

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are 17 questions.All questions are compulsoryThe number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.Content of the answer is more important than its length.Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name Manesh Kumar

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 16-07-17

Signature Manesh Kumar

SECTION - A

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons?
Critically analyze. (150 words)

Ans →

For an ethical action, both feeling and reason play an important role. Feelings are believed to be better guide sometimes as —

(i) Emotions / feelings itself has reason behind them.

Foreg → "Anger" due to some reason.

(ii) Emotions, when they are "true emotions" comes immediately after an incident may act as guide.

(iii) Conscience, it is believed act on the vast knowledge we have in our sub-conscious mind. with as fast as fastest of computers. So, it may act as guide.

But emotions without reason may not be better guide as —

(iv) Emotions are abstract and vague.

Remarks

(ii) Emotions might not be based on true knowledge / vast knowledge.

(iii) Aristotle believed that intellectual ability and habit (practise) should be the reason for ethical action.

(iv) Socrates and Plato believed KNOWLEDGE is the first requirement for the morality. Without wisdom it is ~~also~~ not possible.

In international relations, emotions without reason may jeopardise the NATIONAL INTEREST of a country. So, both should be the basis of ethics.

What should be the basis of a good decision?

What is it rebe here?

2 1/2

Remarks

Q2. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
 - (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society?
 - (c) Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?
- (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans →

(a) Principal of Justice is nothing but principle of natural justice i.e. to give every opportunity to accused person to show his/her innocence. Mob Justice is not a justice as —

It acts spontaneously with emotions and not reasoning.

This is not their duty, rather violation of fundamental duties.

Mob works on biased attitude.

(b) "Mob justice" show the "intolerance" perpetrated in the society

concerned. This also show the biased, unjust, prejudiced attitude of any society - based on religion, ethnicity, class, caste etc.

Remarks

This also show the lack of attitude of low and order authorities which require "proactiveness" in these type of cases.

1

(c) Mob justice in recent days has been increased due to —
 (ii) Ideological feelings of the persons involved may be towards party in power.

Exeg → Cow vigilantism

1

(iv) It has been increased due to prejudiced approach in religious, caste etc matters.

Exeg → Akh by death due to Beef matter.

These type of traditional / orthodox attitude should give way — to scientific culture as envisaged in our

Constitution. There are innumerable reason for it. Mention

more reasons

GIS SCORE



Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions based on the virtue ethics:

- (a) What is virtue ethics? Can knowledge be equated with virtue?
- (b) If evil or bad actions are the result of ignorance according to the virtue ethics, then why educated people get indulge in White Collar Crimes? —
- (c) Give the argument supporting self-control as a master virtue? How the failed-control is evident in the 'social sin'? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans (a) Aristotle was the greatest proponent of virtue ethics. Being should judge the action out of 3 things —
 (i) CHARACTER, who has done the task.
 (ii) character it will bring in him.
 (iii) 'character' brought in society after the work.

Aristotle refined the ideas of Plato and Socrates by saying that knowledge along with habit becomes the virtue. He proposed 'Golden mean' for it. Wisdom / Knowledge is a virtue but continuous practise of it require for morality.

15

Remarks

(b) Knowledge is the first requirement for any person to be ethical. Ignorance is the hindrance towards Ethical autonomy. Educated people get indulge in white collar crimes as —

(i) Mere knowledge is not sufficient to be moral.

(ii) Continuous practice / habit of good things make a person moral. Aristotle clarified it.

(iii) Practice of bad things, make a person immoral.

Forex → Terrorist like Osama Bin Laden they had wisdom of knowledge but were immoral.

(c) Self Control is the good virtue to have because it makes a technic person good enough to handle the social things also.

Emotionally intelligent people have better self control, so they are successful in handling their own emotions and society as well.

Remarks

Failed - Control may lead to extremity
of the acts.

Finer → There is a slight difference
between Courage and Foolhardiness.

Aristotle advised the golden
mean for it, to maintain the better
balance.

1 1/2

Remarks

Q4. What is stoicism? In what way self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the happiness? Is it always good to contain our desires and emotions?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans → Stoicism is the quality or behaviour of any person who accepts things as they are without showing indifference to pain & pleasure any emotions etc. Basically self-control of desires and emotions bring happiness as →

- (i) Self-control bring "reason" over the emotions, hence happiness.
- (ii) Self-controlled person can control the emotions of him and other person. This bring happiness.
- (iii) Emotionally intelligent person see the long term view, if sustainable form of happiness.
- (iv) Self-control curbs the unnecessary demands in life and help to maintain peace, stability, continuity in life. It is not desirable to contain all desires and emotions.

Remarks

(i) Some desires and emotions bring happiness in life. Ex → Desire to get good education.

(ii) Emotions may have reason behind them.

(iii) Containing the desires and emotions may bring guilt feeling, stress in life.

Self-mastery of emotions bring the sustainable and long term happiness in life.

3

Remarks

Q5. Answer the following questions with respect to the concept of motive-consequences relation:

(a) Is it consequences of actions that make them right or wrong or the motives of the person who carries out the action? Based on the above statement can we say that socialism is better than market economy because the former has more good intentions for the people?

(b) When government across the world are becoming more as a facilitator for various essential services, on which points should a civil servant pay heed before taking an action with respect to motive-consequences relation?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Ans (a)
 Discuss Motive & Consequence in brief

(a) Motive, Circumstances and Consequences all define the morality of any action.
 Ex → lie to save the life of a person under threat.
 Socialism is based on the good motive, if democratic, distributary Justice etc. But it may not result in desirable results.
 Ex → Till 1994, India followed socialist principles. But our growth was very low. Due to this, we had nothing to divide but poverty. So, suffering of people didn't ended.
 Capitalism / market economy though have profit motive but may

Remarks

result into the good consequences.

Exeg → After 1991, Poverty in India has been reduced from 49.7% to 22.5% (according to Tendulkar Committee)

Means, poverty gets halved shows the better consequences.

(b) Government servant should focus on following matters —

(i) Providing level-playing field to all.
(ii) Bring competitive environment & curb the monopolies.

(iii) Bring better service delivery in terms of time & quality.

(iv) Grievances should be addressed immediately.

(v) Should work unbiased, impartial, neutral etc.

Government servant should follow the rule of law and try to bring ethical governance.

These in brief

Discuss

1 1/2

Q6. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans →

Principle of permissible harm - is ~~nothing~~
but "collateral harm" while
doing just, good action.

Sometimes, state in order
to safeguard the larger interest of
society might infringe/harm some people.
Exeg → State surveillance vs privacy
debate

States stern action in some
instances like -

(i)

AFSPA, Act has been imposed in some
states to bring peace, harmony etc but
sometimes it is alleged that our army
involved in violence with impunity. S.C. of
Indian decision should be followed to
bring this down.

(ii)

Human rights in a democratic country are
as important as the security, integrity,
unity of the country. otherwise it
will create a police state and
slippery slope.

Remarks

Principle of permissible harm stands the test of moral law, when —

(i) Action taken upon as "last resort".
 (ii) Equal care was taken to reduce the collateral damage.

(iii) High-handedness shouldn't be there to justify the unity, integrity, ~~and~~ etc.

At last, without security, unity of country, all the ideals like privacy, human rights etc are meaningless.

3

Remarks -

Q7. What is the difference between 'Convention' and 'Law'? Which of these two should be given more attention while taking administrative decisions with regard to the tribal regions? In ethical parlance, which of the above two deserves more compliance?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans → Convention is defined as the continuity of principles from past.

Law on the other hand are made by legislature is highest law making authority of any country. Laws are binding on each and everyone. Conventions are voluntary.

While taking administrative decisions balance between the two should be maintained.

(i) Forest Right Act, 2006 maintained the conventions, traditions of the tribals at the same time being legal force behind them.

(ii) Recent Nagaland controversy is the great example of it —

(a) Giving women 33% reservation as per 73rd & 74th constitutional amendment.

(b) Maintaining their traditional rights as well.

Remarks

You need to discuss reason why such provisions are there.

(iii) GDP growth and traditional rights should not be treated as antithetical.

More tribal involvement, participation can reduce this conflict.

Ex: Grain Sabha sale now.

In ethics, both convention and law are equally important because lots of wisdom, expertise goes into them before acceptance by the society.

3

Remarks

- Q8. (a) Are justice, freedom and equality doles to the ruled, given by the superior authority (nature) or by the government?
- (b) What is the role of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change in achieving justice, freedom and equality in the society? Illustrate. (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Ans → (b) French Revolution was the epitome of ~~the~~ struggle, sacrifice etc for achieving equality, freedom etc.

Role of Struggle and sacrifice →

Indian ~~are~~ freedom struggle was based on ideals like truth, non violence, freedom, equality and justice etc. So, both are mutually inclined to each other.

Role of Attitudinal change →

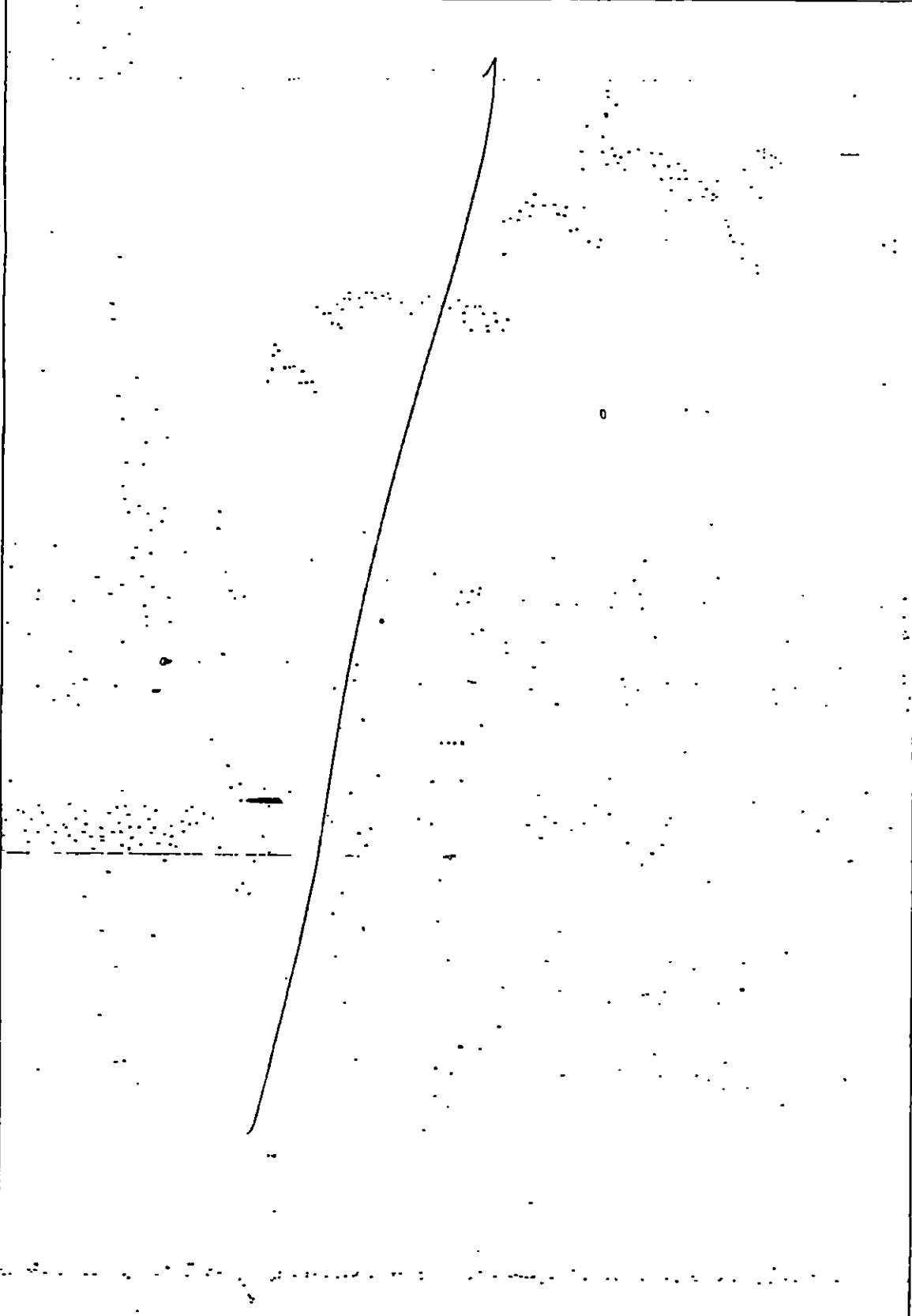
By changing the attitude, people may adopt liberal values like tolerance, equality, respect etc....

Free → Swachh Bharat Abhiyan programme is more about attitudinal change rather than governance.

It will bring equality b/w Man and women and freedom for the women.

You should better discuss these values separately.

Remarks



Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) Explain Gau Raksha (cow protection) movement and its dimensions according to the ethical relativism? What should be the ethical approach in case of the cultural conflict between two or more groups? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

Ans →

(a) Cultural relativism depends on autonomy, independent moral values of different

Cultures. "Good" according to it is "relative" concept.

For → In India, "Good" means Jana "Sarkha" Jana Sakhaiga, Jana Sarkha Jana Hitaiya. In interest, it is greatest happiness for greatest number of people. (1)

(b) Cultural relativism brings unity in diversity if follow the "tolerant" approach towards other culture. It makes us more tolerant as —

(i) Every culture is unique and has good values to compare.

(ii) It brings "respect" for the other culture.

Remarks

Moral values like Truth, Honesty, Integrity etc are Universal desirable values. But some of the values may be local like — Eskimo community practice in their culture.

1

(C) Cow protection movement depends on the different religious beliefs, perceptions etc in different religions. In one religion, Cow is treated as "God" and in other religion, it may be used for food.

1

Tolerance, respect, harmony between the two groups should be used instead of prejudiced approach and communal approach.

Discuss various dimension of it

Remarks

GS SCORE



Remarks

Q10. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans → Consistency bring the rationality in thinking, behaviour etc. According to Emmanuel Kant, for an action to be ethical, it ought should be consistent and rational.

Consistency brings coherence in thoughts, deeds and bring trust.

Fore → After 1947, India is the only major country in the world to follow Democratic principle, it bring the TRUST between, among the people towards Indian state.

Use of Consistency —

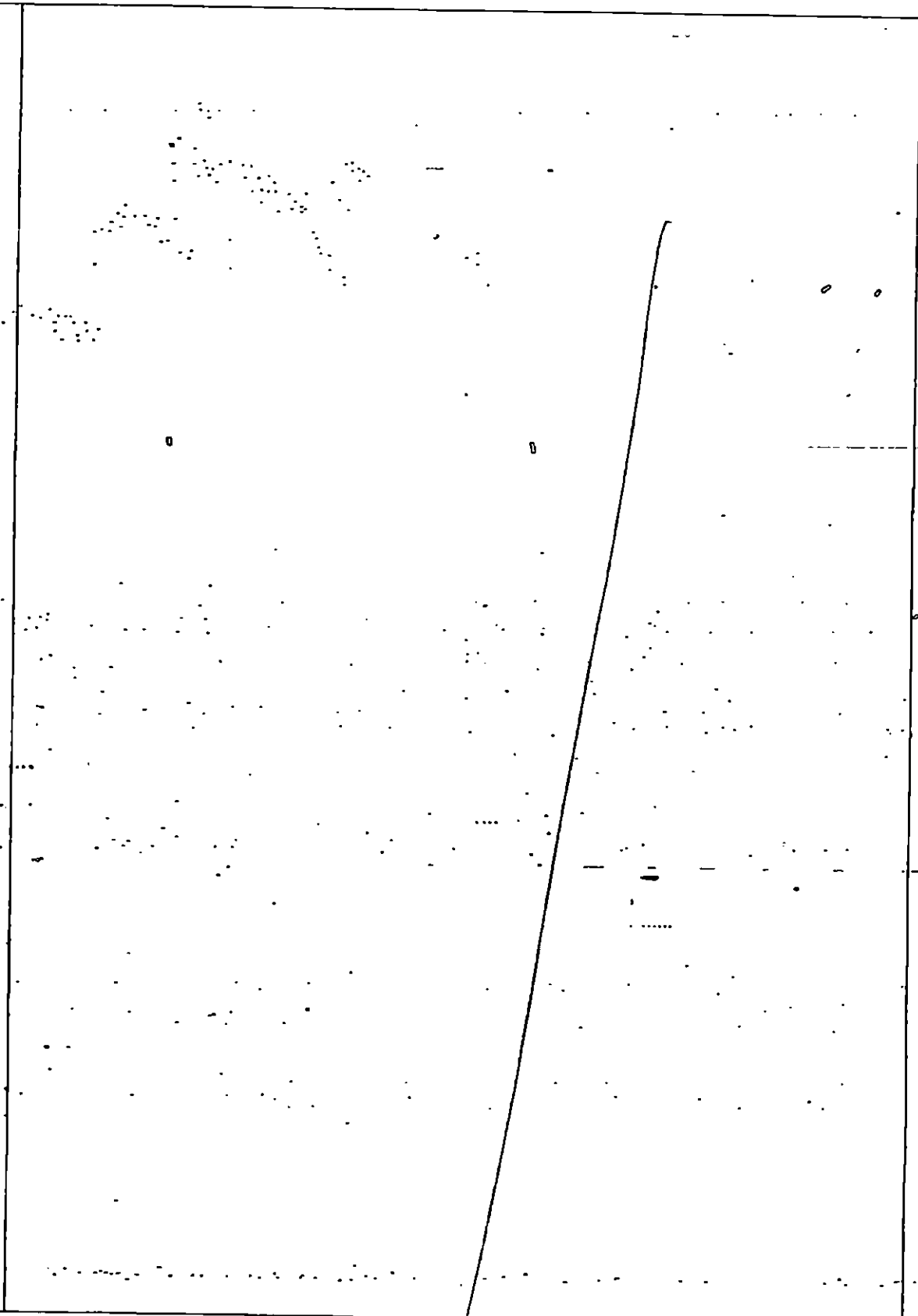
(i) It makes the person virtuous if he/she follow virtue continuously.

(ii) Consistency bring the trust, rationality in thinking.

→ is the one of the essential components of the trust.

Remarks

1 1/2



Remarks

Q11. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Q: (b)

Ans → Essential requirements for being an agent of change —

(i) As Mahatama Gandhiji rightly pointed out — "be the change you want to see in this world". So, you should be pioneer for it.

(ii) Attitude should be flexible and adaptive.

(iii) Change require participatory approach and take them along approach.

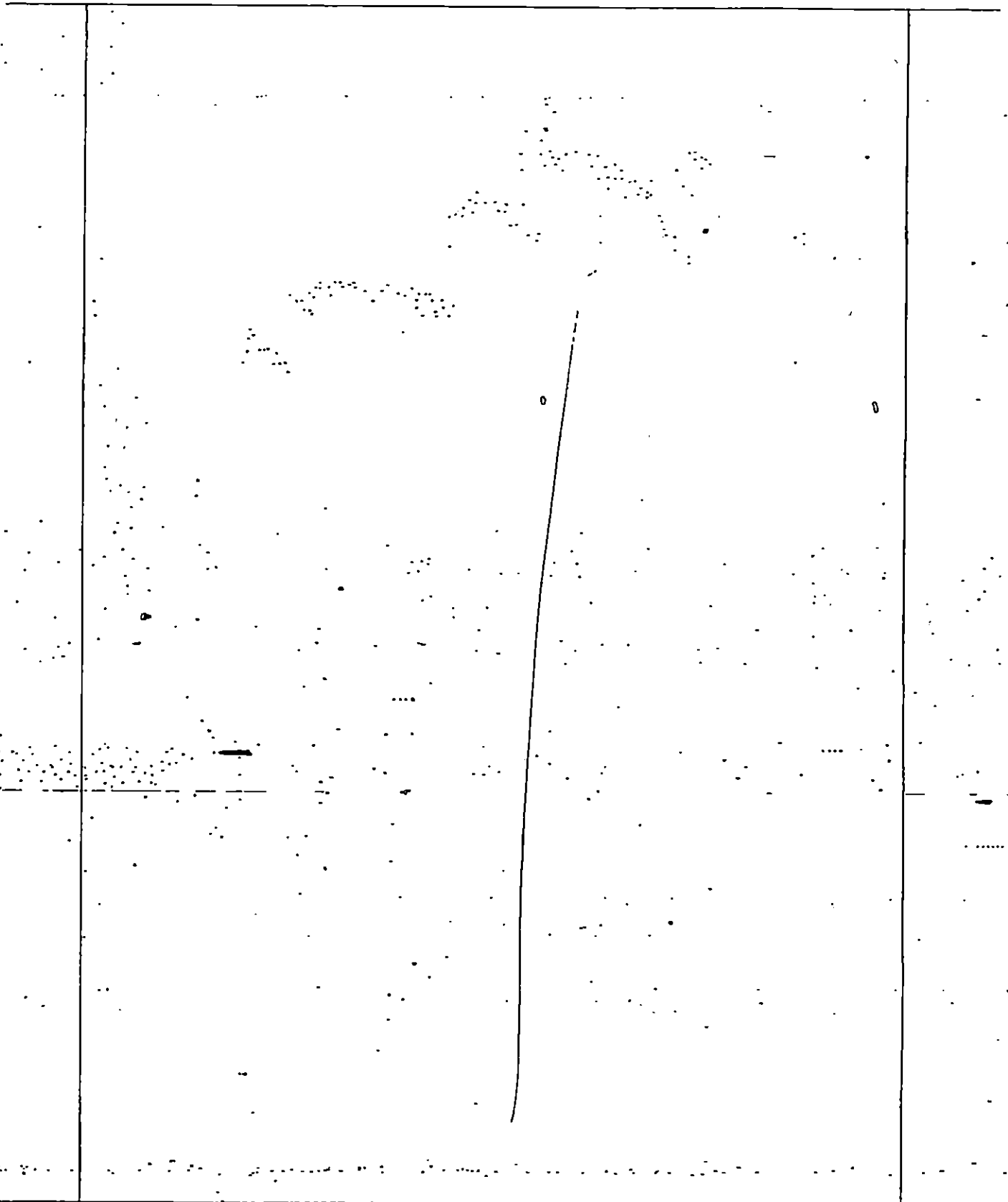
(iv) Change require some values like Hardwork, Rationality, discipline, antiquity etc.

(v) Change agent should think the long term goals and missionary, visionary spirit.

These traits should be discussed in brief

1 1/2

Remarks



Remarks

SECTION - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

Q.12. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter pass-on one form to fill for the same purpose. She asked Sheena to turn the page and go through it. Back side of the paper there was organ donation consent form which stated:

"Organ Donation: Upon my death I am willing to donate the following - there were then a set of boxes labelled - eyes, liver, kidney, any organ and none, together with a place for her signature."

Sheena asks the lady -"why such things are being pushed at this counter". Lady at the counter explains that this form of camping has been promoted by NGOs for the larger interest for humanity, however it is voluntary and she can escape it if she is not finding it of any worth. Sheena was not sure about giving consent. She was in dilemma whether to do it or not. After a brief thought she denied and moved from that counter.

On the way to back home, her friend Indrani, who was also at the counter, suddenly said, "I did not wanted to say anything inside, but no way I would ever sign that card. If you get into accident and they see that you have agreed for organ donation, they will not even try to save you. There is organ shortage, and the doctors want to grab what they can get. My mom says those organ donation cards are like signing your death warrant."

Later that evening Sheena decided to talk to one of her teacher. When she explained about her anxiety, teacher replied that she should follow her heart in the matter of organ donation.

Answer the following questions based on the above case study:

- From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her-organs? Provide an analysis.
- From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- Do you think that people ought to donate their organs? Why or why not? (Make sure that the reasons you provide are ethical reasons, not merely prudent or legal). What will you advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?

(300 Words) (25 Marks)

Remarks

Ans →

Above case study describe the dilemma between the individual's value system and her duty towards goodness of society.

(a)

Organ donation, according to the utilitarian philosophy can bring greatest happiness for the greatest number of people as —

(i)

In the technological era, disabilities are very common, demand for the organs is more as compared to supply. This will bridge the gap and bring happiness in others life.

(ii)

Though organ donation might not be supported by some communities, traditions, customs etc but ethics

Remarks

is beyond all these. Person should think for the overall goodness of society.

21/2

(iii) It will bring the equality, happiness, ~~good~~ benevolent, altruism in the society which further bring the civilizational changes.

(b) Kantian perspective being following arguments —

(i) Do unto other what you would like others do unto you — means every human being should do what he/she wants it to be reciprocated.

(ii) Organ donation, if made a universal law being the just, benevolent, beneficent society.

(iii) It is consistent and rational with the demands of society.

21/2

(iv) Though here we are using a person's organ (as a means) but only after his death, so no ethical dilemma.

(v) It will bring overall goodness in

Remarks

society.

- (C) People should donate their organs —
 (i) This shows the compassion, empathy towards human life.
 (ii) Societies are great due to values like benevolence, altruism, charity etc. That's why organ donation should be a norm.
 (iii) It will give meaningful, examined life to a person.

Why people shouldn't donate organ?

- (i) Some traditions, customs etc for years deny this. These are part of ethical norms if not the ethics in wholesome.
 (ii) It is the voluntariness, willingness of a person which decides this. Her teacher ought to have replied to her for following "conscience" and reason and not only reason. At the end, great societies require these types of steps.

Remarks

Q13. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done -whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members; she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However one day one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans → Senior Civil servants should present the exemplary leadership in organisation to improve the overall work culture of the organisation.

(1)

Merit

Subordinates will feel the unbiased attitude of senior civil servants.
Participation, Grievance Redressal mechanisms bring harmony in organisation.

Demerit

- This will in subordinate the concerned officer and shows the undemocratic way to some things.
- Justice can be done after hearing both parties.

Remarks

1 1/2

(b)

Merit

- Friend might know the problems well.
- It would give the signal to the employees and officer to be careful in future.

(1/2)

Demerit

- This shows the unwanted delegation of authority.
- Failure of leadership.
- Abdication of the responsibility.

(c)

Merit

- Bring the organisation harmony and participation.
- Office culture and work culture get improved.
- Authoritarianism should not be tolerated.

(1/2)

Demerit

- Due to transfer of a punctual and hardworking member, organisational efficiency may suffer.
- Without hearing her case it is against the principles of natural justice.
- It will give wrong signal to hardworking persons in organisation.

~~Principles of natural justice~~

(d)

Merit

- Informal ways sometimes work well as compared to formal one's.

Demerit

- Request may be taken in a casual and informal way and not give solution.

Remarks

Other It may improve the inter-personal relation, but too personal reason to carry in organisation.

for long term.
It will give biased attitude signal

①

(c) The best possible way to consult both parties because lady officer has values like punctuality, hard working etc which are essential for organisation efficiency. At the same time we

should be aware of work culture, authoritarian attitude, biasness which dampen the prospect of organisation. By talking to both parties, organisations overall environment might be improved which is a long term goal.

①

The best option should be let her know the situation.

Remarks

Q14. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

- Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?
- What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning India in an era of globalisation?
- Is the institution of family responsible for the aberrant behavior of their male children regarding man-woman relationship?
- What will you do as a Civil Servant to change the attitude of society with respect to women?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans →

Cultural transition not only include the relationship between man and women but transition in political, economic, social spheres.

(a)

women are forthcoming and open in their ideas, dressing, decision making is a good signal of for society. They are fundamental rights of women like breaking silence means freedom of expression and dressing women show the modesty of of beholder. Beauty lies in the eye's of beholder, some see it as

Remarks

outrageous, some see it as changing fashion etc. Their inclusion in Decision-making brings participation, inclusivity, gender-neutral approach which is good for society.

1 1/2

(b) Like Globalisation bring liberal values same way. Openness of women in political, economic, social sphere brings the much needed autonomy, independence, desireness etc. This will bring a civilizational changes in society. Gender-neutrality and emancipation of women should be the limits of openness.

1

(c) Behaviour of male children or any other children are mould by family, society, schooling, socialisation etc.

Though institution of "family" is the most important part of this circle.

Fore → Child see in the family that mother is working in the kitchen and father

Remarks

① always go outside for work, this will bring stereotypes in his mind.

(d) Civil servant might take following steps—

(i) He/she can organise a counselling, for parents, society members etc to bring awareness among them.

(ii) Improve the education system by bringing value-based system.

(iii) Civil servant can set the example through his own exemplary leadership etc.

(iv) Like social audit, ethical audits can be started like in the developed countries.

(v) Society learn from administration, political institution etc, so first there is a need to set them in order through Code of Ethics etc.

good

Remarks

Q15. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case.

Your senior officer is putting pressure on you to kill that criminal as often these type of cases take much time due to the lack of eyewitness, as they enjoy local support and also villagers have fear.

Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

Answer the following questions:

- In the above case which ethical dilemmas will you face and why will you call it ethical dilemma?
- Will you follow the order of your senior officer and Home Minister? Evaluate your decision from the ethical and legal point of view.
- Which factors will guide you in this case? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans → Above case study show the ethical dilemma of a police officer towards his seniors and towards the Rule of law.

(a) Following ethical dilemmas are present in the case —

(b) Duty to follow Rule of law vs
Accountability to ~~Senior~~

— Remarks

(ii) Duty to follow law vs Accountability towards political executive

(iii) Individual interest vs General interest

(iv) Organisational duty vs Duty towards society

The above cases poses ethical dilemmas as there is a trade conflict between the two. Both are important but circumstances and consequences of actions differentiates them.

②
 (5) Ethical point of view — Following the decision/order of the senior and home-minister will amount to extra-judicial killing which is inhuman, unjust, abdication of responsibility, accountability to society and citizens, etc. This will be inconsistent against the moral and social ethos.

②
Legal point of view —

(i) It will amount to extra-judicial killing.

(ii) Against Rule of law.

Elaborate your points.

Remarks

(iv) Against Principle of Natural Justice (PNJ)

(c) For a police officer, first and foremost duty is to follow Rule of law which can be broken only in rarest of rare instances.

Though by not following the orders of the Sr. officer and Home minister he might pay some individual loss like transfers, harassment etc and even death but society interest should be paramount in these cases, which in following legal procedures. Otherwise this will bring fear from the law-implementers in the society.

(2)

Remarks

Q16. You are professor as well as a social activist. There is an educated and well employed couple in your vicinity who often fight on their personal issues. One day they started fighting as usual, starting from arguments, turning loud, slamming doors and finally the male partner resorting to physical violence, the cry of wife and children started coming out. People come out, but do not dare to go to them citing that it is their personal matter, so any interference would be unethical and uncalled for. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- Would you agree to be a bystander on the advice of the people that it is a personal matter of the couple? Give reasons.
- Suppose you go to the flat of the couple and enquire what is wrong but the male member insists that they be left on their own as it is their personal matter and you should mind your own business. What would be your reaction?
- Can police help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions?
- What is your moral and ethical locus standi on intervention of neighbours to stop the domestic violence?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans →

Watching the crime is as much unethical as the perpetrators of crime themselves.

(a)

To be a bystander results into the violence, etc. not only against that woman but percolate down to whole society. Though this is their personal affair, but often turning abusive might affect whole locality value system. Even children will learn the wrong values. Persuasion in this case might work because assuming that they this is a usual affair and will end

Remarks

Had it been inside the four walls it would have been their personal affair definitely. But the situation is different here

is wrong.

(b) In that situation, societies 'influential persons' can go together and can advise them the ill-effects of the same. -
 If they don't understand the case, then as it is the violence against the women under Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the moral duty of the society to inform the police. You are there to decide.

①

to

(c) Police is the implementing authority of the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and it is their moral duty to be proactive and not reactive in these cases.

①

Community policing can help in this case, as in this policing system, society members acts as eye and ears to police.

Foreg → Madhya Pradesh state recently adopted this system for each and every panchayat.

(d) Intervention of neighbours in the regular and usual affairs.

Remarks

ought not to be debated because violence in any form is against the humanity and should not be tolerated. It is not the personal matter but it affects the conscience of whole society.

Voluntary groups, NGOs, aware citizens, police system should

fight against this menace and eradicate it, to make the society harmonious and peaceful place to live.

Remarks

Q17. You are a Superintendent of Police and a huge protest is going on in front of your office. These protesters are Human Right activists. Protest is because of two consecutive incidents happened in your district.

Case one: City SP has received intelligence input that bombs have been planted in various places in the city. SP asked his team for massive search operation. After putting in strenuous hard work, police team raided a house where two people with 2 kg of explosives and IED devices were found. Police team immediately arrested them and brought them to the police station. Police started interrogating them related to the whereabouts of the bombs and their plans. When they failed to take out information from them, one of the Police Officer adopted third degree. Torture in case of new criminals often works. But one of the person died during the process, as he failed to bear the pain of torture. Death in police custody became a big issue.

Case two: Recently communal riots occurred held in your area and few police constables got surrounded by a group, viewing the grave situation and possible threat on life, one of the constable picked a man as a human shield. They found it as easy way to escape as that could also save the life of other police constables. But while they were trying to escape, people started stone pelting and the person who was used as human shield get badly injured. However, he was saved later by proper treatment.

Answer the following questions:

- Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- Police Chief of State reaches to you and asks for not taking any action, as it will bring down the morals of the police force. What will be your course of action?
- Can you justify the use of torture technique in any given circumstances?
- Would you justify the use of human shield to save the lives of your colleagues? Give reasons. What are the moral and ethical issues involved in using human shield as the method of action against agitating mob?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans → (a) Ethical dilemmas in both cases are
 (i) Case 1 — Human Rights vs Rule of Law.

Remarks

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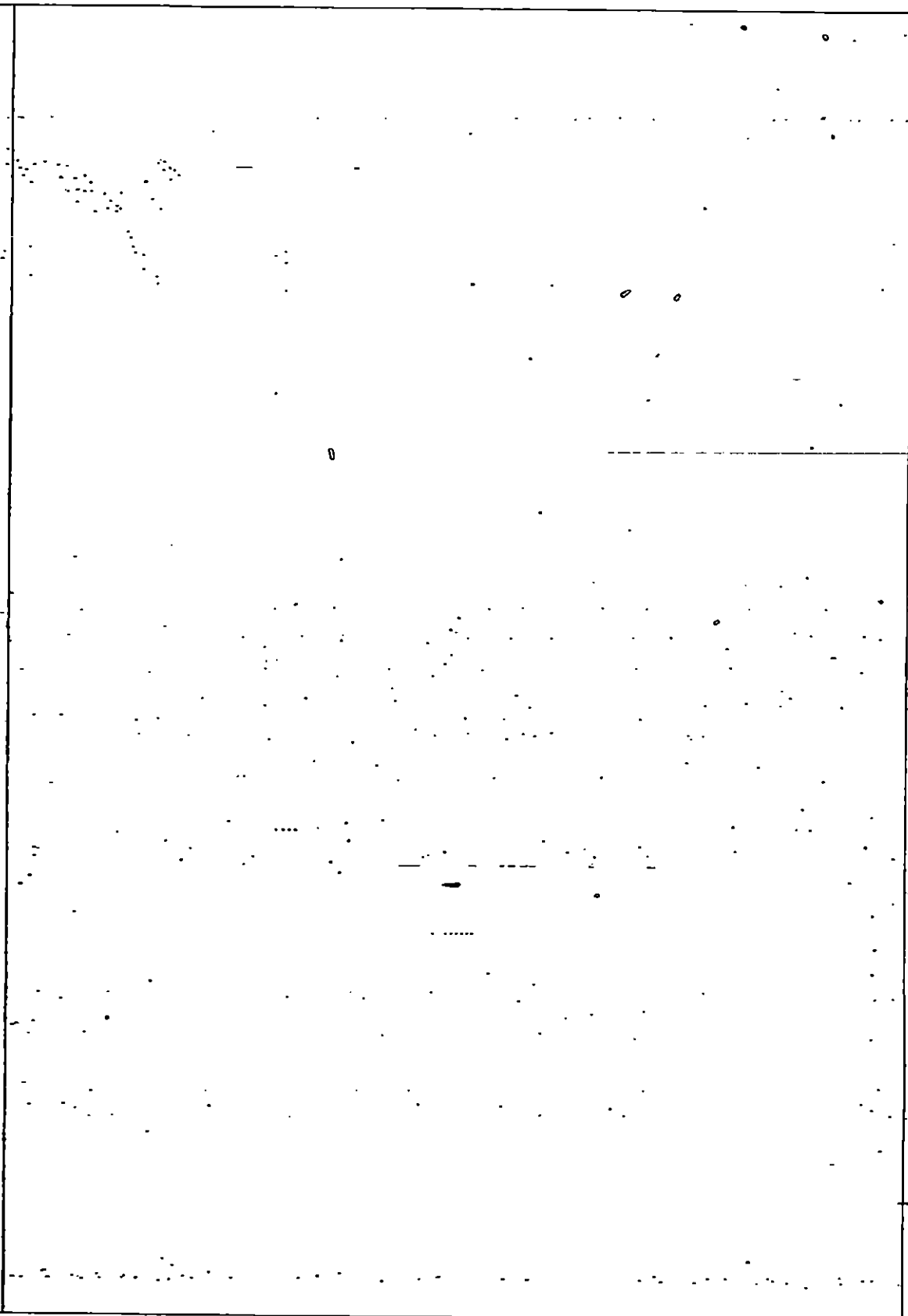
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