

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 1.5 hrs.

Max. Marks: 125

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 6 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The 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

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Name Naveen Choudhary

Roll No. _____

Mobile No: [REDACTED]

Date 11/07/2016

Signature [Signature]

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

Q1. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving licence, 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. a) From utilitarian perspective Sheena should agree to donate her organs. As the utilitarian approach talks about ends but not means, if she donates her organs then it would be in the best interest of society & humanity whether or not doctors try to save her when she encounters an accident in want of grabbing the organs. As per utilitarianists she should after sacrificing her self interest, goes towards utility of organ donation.

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b) As per Kantian perspective it is the moral duty of Sheena to donate organ. If she refuses to do, she is violating that moral duty. The duty is a result of relationships of the society in which she lives and thus has certain moral obligations to be carried out. The donation exercise should be voluntary just for the namesake and everybody should adopt a participative approach in that.

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It also talks of duty of self conservation first.

c) Since it is an voluntary exercise, most of the people avoid organ donation exercise. Since donation is an exercise to give up personal belonging i.e. organ, for larger interest of humanity and society, people don't tend to sacrifice it.

People are unaware of the procedure of donation i.e. when organ donation takes place; i.e. after death or during lifecycle (in case of accidents). & hence tends not to do so.

Remarks

- self-possession of resources (organs in this case) is considered more prioritized than donating them in interest of society.
- Tendency of negligence towards such voluntary drives in the society.

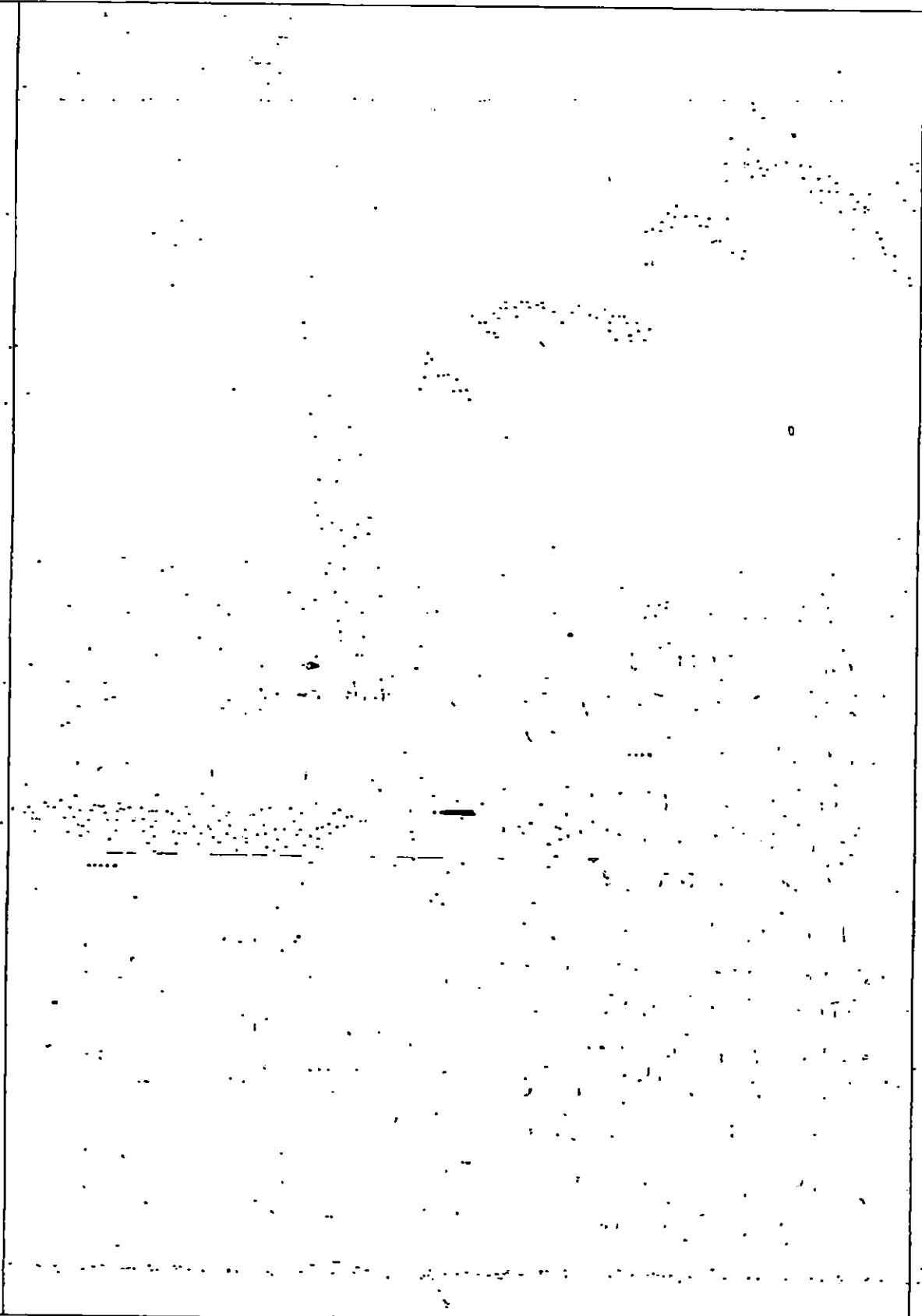
However if they are made aware and freed to change their perception regarding donation, this tendency of negligence can be overcome. Such can be done by donations by celebrities and advertisement of organ donation like Aishwarya Rai Bachchan has donated her eyes and the issue was advertised enough to generate awareness.

If I would have been in Sheera's teacher's place I would have suggested to opt for organ donation although it is a voluntary campaign and personal choice.

- As mere donation of organs after death is in larger interest of disabled, it can bring them a new life.
- It would have developed a feeling of sacrifice for larger public interest in mind of Sheera who needs to be inculcated such values.

Remarks

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Remarks

Q2. 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.

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future

Merits:

- It will provide assurance to subordinates who get some satisfaction of getting rid of such bossy attitude.

Demerits:-

- It may deteriorate personal relationship with the lady officer.
- Directly approaching to subordinates without discussing the issue with lady officer also against good office culture.
- It may develop a egoistic attitude in lady officer, closing the doors of further negotiations.

Remarks

1/2

b) Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about the case.

Merits :-

- It will not lead to any hardship in relationship with the lady officer.
- Since there are still good relations with the lady officer, if friend fails to convince her, there are chances of future negotiations.

Demerits :-

- It is against the ethical behaviour of a civil servant as it involves running away from duty.
- Being the senior officer, it is of utmost priority to maintain a good office culture to efficiently accomplish the task of civil service.
- It brings down the expectation of subordinate staff from their senior official and thus breaks the affectionate thread with subordinates.

c) Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.

Merits :-

- Subordinates will get rid of such officer with dominating nature immediately.

Demerits :-

- Since she is hardworking and punctual, without discussing the matter with her, penalising her with a transfer is not a good idea.
- It will get rid of problem in short run, but her behaviour may not change even after transfer and thus creating troubles for subordinates where she has been transferred.

Remarks

1 1/2

1 1/2

• It is an issue that may attract compli-
-cations in personal relationship with the
officer.

d) Request the lady officer not to do so as it
may hamper their personal relations also.

Merits:-

• It may change the behaviour of lady officer
bringing a breath of relief for subordinates

Demerits:-

• Giving warning based on personal relations
regarding matters of professional environment
is not a good idea.

• It may bring more harsh behaviour towards
subordinates by her with deteriorated personal
relations.

e) option available:-

Since I have close relationship with her, my
friend has briefed the matter to me as a way of
hope & hence I should not get rid of responsibility
to leave the matter unresolved.

All stakeholders (i.e. lady officer; some
of subordinates and brief friend) should be
invited to discuss the issue and negotiate to
bring a good office culture.

Merits:-

- Will not deteriorate personal relationship
- Will give chance to everyone to provide brief public
about issue and negotiation which will bring satisfaction among all.
- There are doors open for further steps of the
status quo remains.

(1/2)

Not feasible

(1/2)

Remarks

Q3. 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:

- (a) Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?
- (b) What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning India in an era of globalisation?
- (c) Is the institution of family responsible for the aberrant behavior of their male children regarding man-woman relationship?
- (d) What will you do as a Civil Servant to change the attitude of society with respect to women? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) Dressing up, freely expressing their views and asking shares in decision making are legitimate demands by women as all of these belong to the core idea of "freedom of choice". Since men and women should be treated alike and ^{or} should have equal rights in each sphere of human life, the demand for such issues is legitimate.

b) In culturally transitioning India in the era of globalisation which talks about equality, liberty and freedom, there should not be limits on degree of openness. Rather measures need to be taken for their openness and let them to stand equal to men. This openness should not be hampered by a male dominated society.

Space orientated limit should be there.

Remarks

c) Although institution of family is responsible for the aberrant behaviour of male children regarding man-woman relationship but it is not the only factor.

- Family is the first social institution that inculcate values in the child. In a past patriarchal mindset family, a sense of inequality will develop among the minds of children.
- Many social customs like marriage limits the openness of women which which which cases of honour killings are registered.
- Along with family, societal norms like withdrawal of girls from school, early child marriages etc. further aggravates the situation.
- Dominance of male over females at every social institution be it family, school, temples, (where male dieties dominate female ones) creates a mindset of dominating office environment.

d) Being a civil servant, it is the prime duty to change the behaviour and attitude of society with respect to women.

- Awareness among people through in various gatherings regarding a participatory society.
- Making schools in areas to be responsible for inculcating values of equality, freedom and liberty among children.
- Penal provisions to be properly implemented strictly against the cases of honour killings and sexual exploitation.

Remarks

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- Involving ASHA workers and other local CSOs to bring awareness among the people and also among women regarding their rights.

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Remarks

Q4. 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:

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

- 1/2
- a) Ethical dilemma in the case revolves around
- Killing a naxalite who has involved in serious criminal cases, who has already surrendered.
 - Following order of senior and politicians for vested interest of support in future.
 - Handling law and order problems
- b) From legal point of view, killing a criminal who has been arrested is wrong but from ethical point of view it circumscribes the dilemma.
- option available :- Not following the order of senior officer and home minister -
- Merits :-

Remarks

- Since the politician was also at par with the criminal who deprived local people of their lands. He was also hated among local people. Although naxalite's way of killing him was not justified but his demand implicit from the case for justice is legitimate.
- It will lead to a proper criminal proceeding and thus once arrested, helping judiciary in ~~finding~~ proving charges if he is guilty is also one of best option.
- Making people aware of repercussions of criminal actions and supporting criminals and thus finding strong evidences against the naxalite. This will ~~bring~~ bridge the gap between local people and police.
- He may be a key for finding other naxalites who are unapproachable due to local support and geographical terrain.
- Entrusting his fate with judiciary and thus following legal justice framework will bridge the trust deficit between people and police.

Demerits:-

- There are chances of not ~~(P)~~ being proven guilty in the case.
- May involve issues of law of order problem for letting him to come out of jail in absence of strong evidences.
- Pressure from politicians and seniors and thus chances of transfer and hindrance in promotion.

Remarks

(3) The final choice should be based on perfect balance between obligations as being a civil servant and ethical behaviour. Since entrusting judiciary to prove him guilty and penalise is according to the obligation as being a civil servant and also ethically sound which negates killing of a human who can be given a chance to live and conscience of his crimes do become a good person and thus helping out for further investigation. Killing in name of resolving law and order problem & for vested interests of promotion and transfer is unjustified.

(C) Factors guiding in case-

- Balance between obligation and ethical behaviour
- Bridging the trust deficit between people and administration
- Entrusting judiciary to follow legal procedures to prove guilty

Explain these points
in brief

Remarks

Q5. 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)

a) Being a bystander on the advice of the people in the name of personal matter is unjustified because -

- Issue involves violence of male partner on his wife and children which can't be justified on ethical grounds.

• Since the couple is well educated, convincing them for negotiation and warning male partner of legal charges can be achieved.

b) On insistence of male member to stay out of the issue, the possible options are:

- To call police to avoid further violence on the wife and children.

• Convincing people to bring the matter for negotiation and thus stopping male member from any further violence.

Who are to be convinced?

Remarks

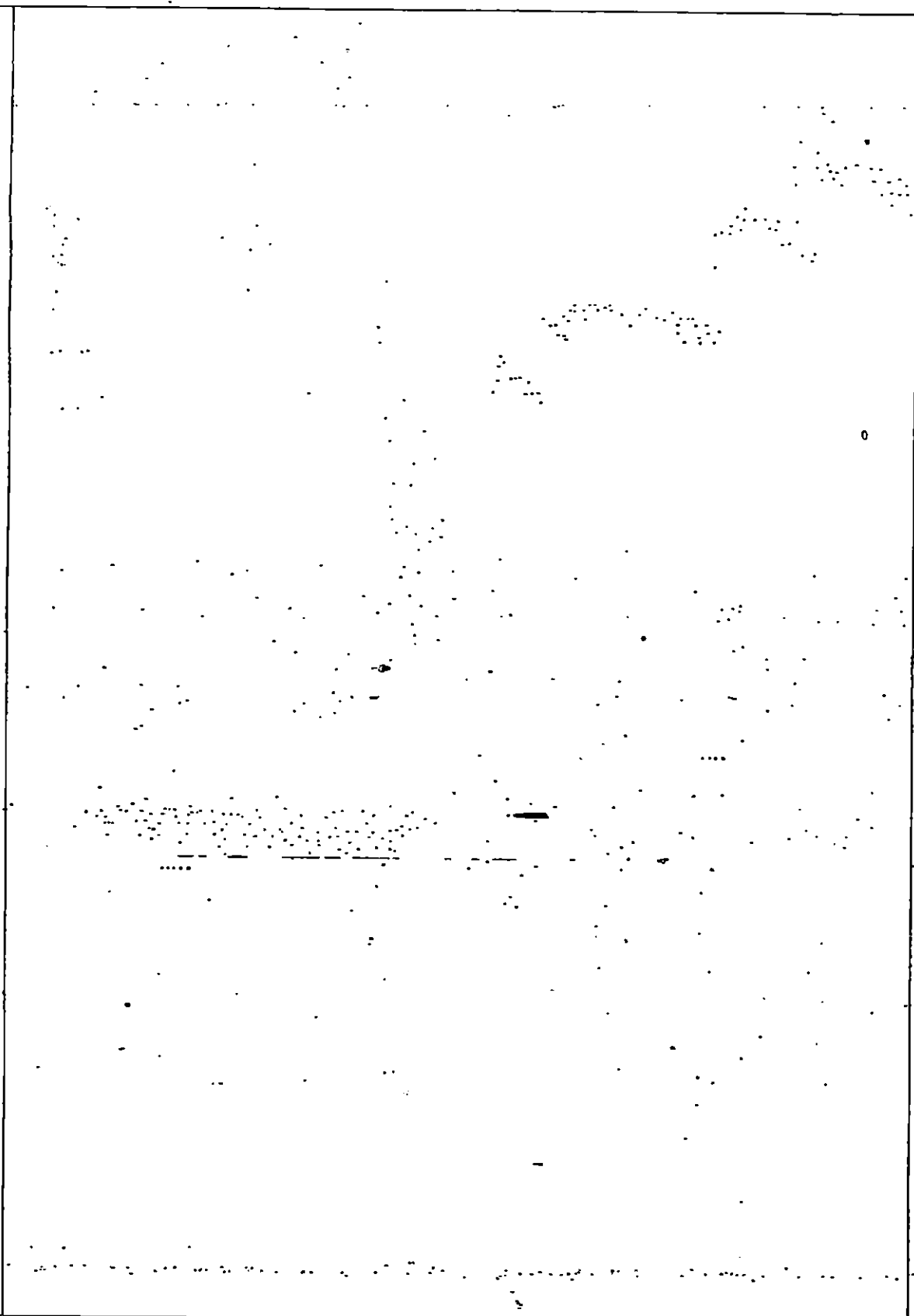
Being a social malady, although there are legal authority and provisions for immediate relief from violence, changing the attitude of male members for violence being last resort should be at utmost priority by negotiation between the two.

- Measures :-
- Police action can be seen as a curative measure rather than preventive measure of social matters.
 - Taking help from legal authority without giving a chance to negotiation ~~will~~ can demolish their institution of marriage via divorce. This is not in best interest of children who require both maternal and paternal care for their healthy development.
 - ~~As~~ Since both of them are well educated & hence can understand, reprimension of calling police and approaching a legal authority, negotiation can serve the purpose better by including ~~parents~~ their parents and other family members to reach for a peaceful solution.

Police help can be used as last resort only.

Remarks

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Remarks

Q6. 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 got badly injured. However, he was saved later by proper treatment.

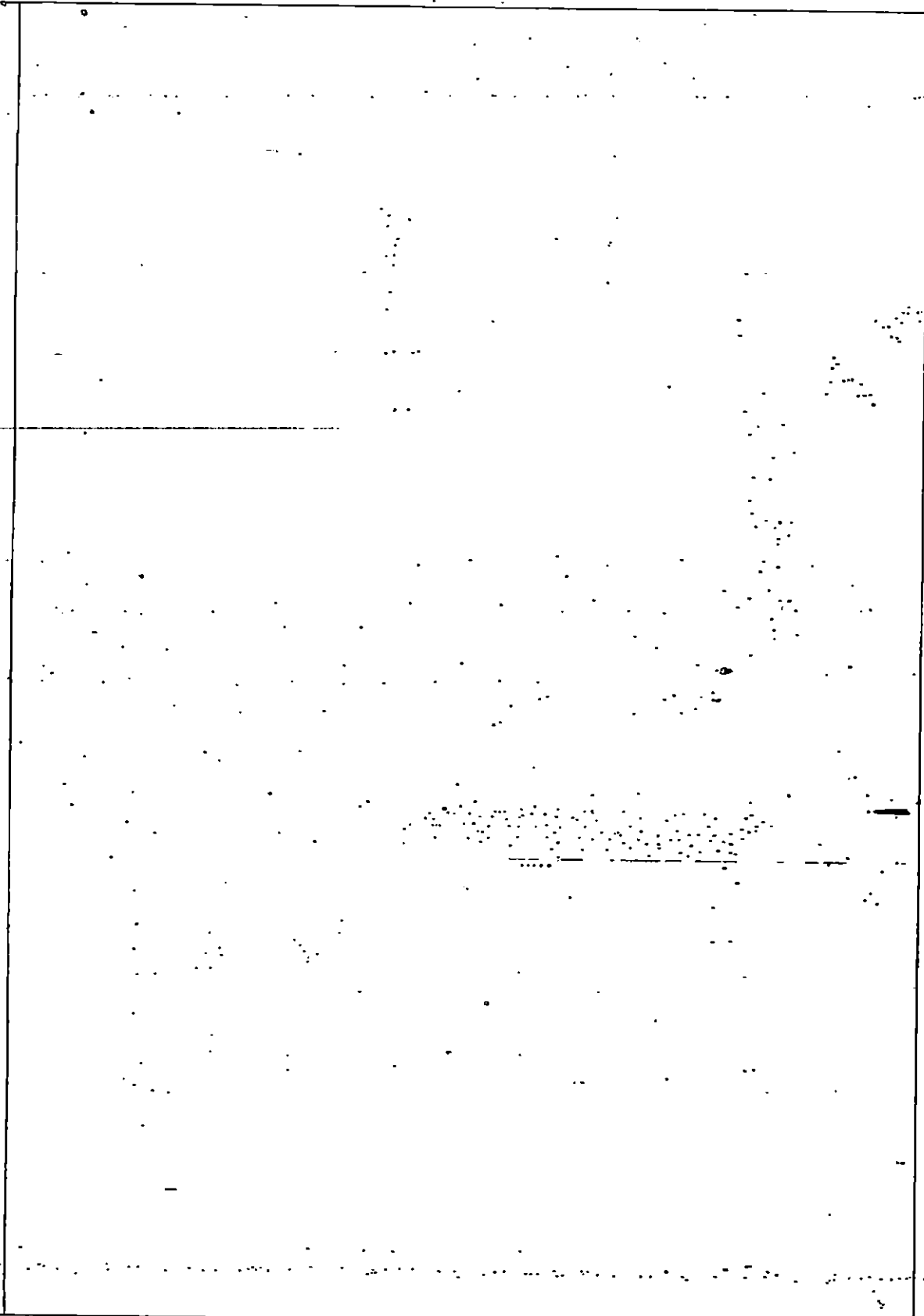
Answer the following questions:

- (a) Analyse the ethical dilemmas you will face as SP in both the stated situations.
- (b) Human Rights Activists are demanding action against official involved in both the cases. What will be your course of action?
- (c) 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?
- (d) Can you justify the use of torture technique in any given circumstances?
- (e) 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)

Remarks

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Remarks

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Remarks

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