

GS SCORE

BATCH - II
TEST - 2

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 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.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name Basist Nandan

Roll No. 0576318

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 20/8/17

Signature Basist

SECTION - A

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons? Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Feelings are internal values, personal morals, intuitive insights. They guide us to behave in a particular manner.

Feelings help in developing empathy towards a person, it helps in understanding emotions of others. It prevents us from reacting. We keep ourselves in someone else's foot before analysing a situation.

Feelings like love, compassion, trust, emotional attachments help in increasing bonds between human. It makes a person more ~~human~~.

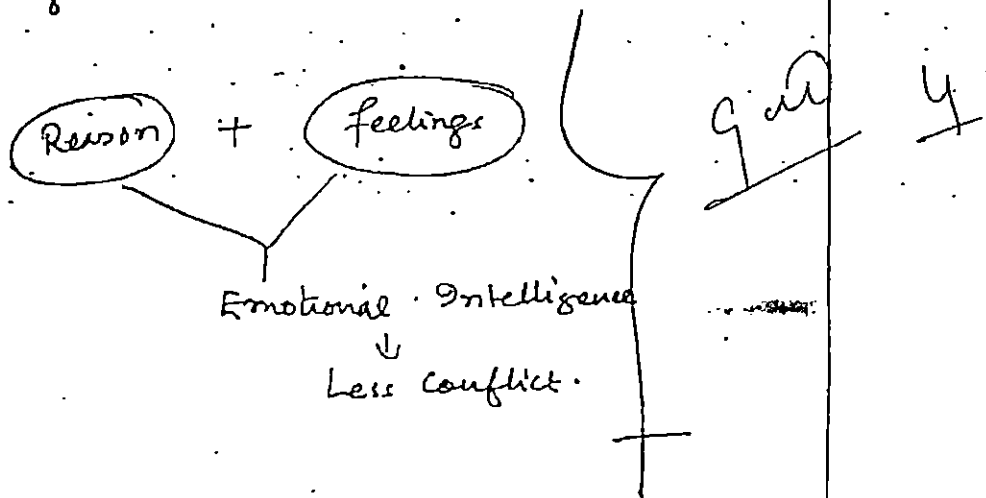
Feelings also make a person to be empathetic not only towards human beings but

also animal beings, plant species and environment protection.

But only feelings without reason can be dangerous also. Feeling like hatred, biasness, dishonesty, distrust etc. can be harmful. We require management of feelings to guide our behaviour. Improper management may lead to hatred, war like situation, distrust etc.

But it can be empathy, compassion also. Reason gives logic & Ment based decision.

Reasons help us to analyse situation in unbiased manner. Hence feelings along with reason is important for guiding our action.



Q2. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - It approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authority 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)

(a)

Mob Justice is taking law into

hands by a group of people. It violates basic premise of Justice i.e. everybody is equal before law. Taking law into hand itself is a violation of Justice based on Social Contract Theory.

It is against the constitutional values like social, economic justice.

Justice also considers rational decision making rather than emotion based decision making which is case with Mob Justice. They donot provide the victim.

Write something about principle of Justice

Remarks

to present their side of case. Mob Justice is based on whims and fancies of mob which is not based on rationality & tendence.

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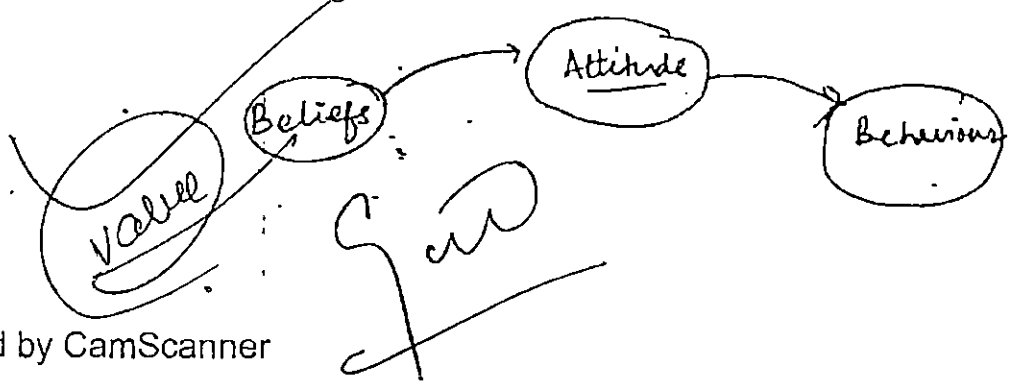
(b)

Attitude is one belief, perception about an object, subject or a person.

Mob justice is also based upon attitude of mob towards a particular issue. Cognitive and affective component of Attitude dominates.

for eg: Recent mob lynching of ~~cow~~ against cow slaughtering is based on attitude of mob towards cow slaughtering as against religion or against social norms.

② This attitude guide behaviour of mobs in form of mob lynching.



(4) Mob Justice has increased ⁱⁿ recently:

The reasons are →

- Value Crisis
- ① Intolerance: There is dissonance with culture, practices of other religion, caste & class. It propagates domi superiority of one section over other.
 - ② Lack of Human Values: Values like brotherhood, love, affection, care, humanism, benevolence is lacking.
 - ③ Attitude: Societal attitudes towards a particular issue like caste-discrimination, beef eating etc/are also a reason.
 - ④ Weak implementation of law.
 - ⑤ Weak Law & Order → Low conviction rates, unempathetic police system also perpetrates these things.
 - ⑥ Social Influencing and weak rational rights also influence perpetrators easily to do these acts.

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)

(a) Virtue Ethics is based on character of an individual rather than act itself or goodness or badness of ~~individual~~ act done by individual.

Aristotle talks about Intellectual Virtues like Prudence, Wisdom, ability to judge right or wrong. These Intellectual Virtues are like to moral virtues like truth, honesty, love, faithfulness.

Knowledge itself cannot be equated with Virtue. Knowledge can be considered about being aware about something. Knowledgeable person can act in a vice-manner.

for e.g.: Osama Bin Laden was very knowledgeable but became a terrorist.
Adolf Hitler was had knowledge but killed Jews.

Remarks

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Knowledge can help in re-enforcing virtues but knowledge alone cannot be compared to virtue. Mahatma Gandhi had advocated for Knowledge with character.

(b)

Educated people need not be moral

Respected for laws

People. Education without morality is worthless. Education should be interpreted with honesty, trustworthiness, equity, empathy, compassion, integrity, selflessness. Otherwise it will result into immoral behaviours.

①

Educated persons indulge in crimes like corruption because of lack of integrity, greed and materialistic values.

They lack wisdom although they have knowledge. They use their knowledge in deceiving, cheating and other crimes for short term gain. In long term, they are losses. Actually they rob

Society & environment, which can be problematic for next generation.

(4) Self-Control leads to check on our immoral behaviour. If we have self-control, we cannot be easily swayed away by perception of others. It is based on strong moral foundations like empathy, emotional intelligence, rationality and prudence.

Self-Control can help in sticking to one's moral principles. For eg. Mahatma Gandhi had immense self-control that even in case of leaders like Jinnah, Lal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose etc. going against call for withdrawal of non-cooperation movement, he withdrew it as it violated principle of non-violence.

If there is no self control, emotions take over our conscience which leads to do social sins like murder, rape, cheating etc.

Remarks

Q4: What is stoicism? In what way self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the happiness? Is it always good to control our desires and emotions?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Stoicism
Virtue is harmony

Happiness is when our ~~outer~~ beliefs, words and actions are in harmony.
Self mastery of desires and emotions helps to align our beliefs, words and action in a line which results into bliss / Happiness.

Desires do not have any limitations. If we do not have control over our desires, it will lead us to be always in want of something better & better which has no limit. & Hence if not achieved, we will be in state of disillusionment.

✓ for ex: Today, children have desire to be have best mobile phones. But every now & then new & better sets are launched. If there is no limit to desire & want of mobile phone, it may lead to

Remarks

Conflict b/w parents and children. Children may also resort to theft & other crimes, etc.

However, it may not be always good to contain our desire and emotions. In today's competitive world it is important to have aims of life & desire to reach top should motivate us to excel in life. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam had said to dream big. If we do not dream, we are dead.

So, desires & emotions need to be channelled in a positive direction for betterment of society. Role of parents, teachers, ~~and state~~ friends etc. are important for managing & channelling our desires & emotions in constructive way.

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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)

(a) Consequences of action and motive behind action both are important in a go depending upon content.

If consequence is good, action can be said to be good based on consequentialism philosophy. Consequences should be good for maximum number of people.

For eg. ^{laying bribes} Corruption can be justified on ground of getting things done. If one does not pay bribe, his work may not get done.

Q Action's rightness also depend upon motive behind action.

For eg: If one ~~catches~~ tells a lie to save a girl from harassment, it ~~may~~ is right, as motive was to save the girl.

~~But~~ Socialism is based on welfare of max^m people. Motive behind the concept is right but it is a failed concept as it failed to produce max^m benefit. Socialist nations like USSR, ~~China etc~~ collapsed whereas USA being capitalist prospered. Capitalist is also not 100% right. (2)

(b) In a welfare society, a civil servant should be motivated by motive behind the action. While dealing with weaker sections of society, he should have a good heart, empathetic soul to understand problems of vulnerable people & solve their problems.

Civil servants should also follow rule/laws for welfare of maximum number of societies. They should choose those actions which produce max^m benefit to the societies. (2)

(4)

Remarks

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)

Principle of permissible harm means while doing one's duty, a certain section of society may have to face ill-consequences.

In recent cases of state action against disturbances in Jammu & Kashmir is justified on ground of protecting the sovereignty, territorial integrity of state. Protection of Government properties, preventing riots to occur by harsh measures like punishing violators are justified as if it is not stopped it might lead to bigger loss. It is also ethically right based on teleological ethics & consequentialism.

Preventing citizens, ensuring law & order, peace, etc, is a duty of state.

Remarks

However, it must be seen that such actions do not harm innocents, or any ill-intentioned action by machinery of state should be punished.

"Principle of permissible Harm" is morally correct as based on faithfulness to one duty, diligence in carrying out one duty. Also Society's tendency is always to move towards positive entropy, & destruction. It must be stopped using state's action. But it must be under permissible limit & it should not result into excessive high-handedness.

This part is important. Keep focus here!

3/2

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)

Convention is ~~soo~~ related to age-old customs which are followed in a society. for eg: Talikkattu is celebrated based on beliefs of Tamil population.

Law is written document formulated by legislature with due deliberation and discussions.

for eg: Prevention of Cruelty to animals act is a law.

Tribal regions are inhabited by tribes who follow their own cultures, traditions and life-style. They have not mingled with mainstream society. Hence Constitution has provided special provisions in the form of 5th and 6th Schedule. Parliament has enacted Right to Forest Act 2006.

Remarks

Special Tribal Advisory Council and district council have been constituted for their welfare.

Administrative decisions should be based on these provisions which should be implemented in letter & spirit. These laws have been built taking into due consideration of conventions & customs of tribal people.

All Conventions need not be ethical. It depends upon society. For ex: Sati was considered as ethical in ancient society but not now. Now it is a crime.

Khap Panchayats follow their own customs leading to murders of married couples. It is not ethical & hence law should be given preference over conventions in such cases.

Other cases like conventions like traditions of religion etc. have been equally protected by Constitution & are considered as law under article 13 of Constitution.

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)

(a) Justice, freedom and equality are essential values which are entrusted to men & just because they are human by nature.

However, they had been snatched by ruling class & put ruled under injustice, shackles & discrimination. Eg: caste discrimination & racial discrimination etc.

These natural values are fundamental to everybody for their dignity and survival. To document these natural values like justice, freedom & equality → framers of constitution had ~~to~~ brought in constitution which provides for Justice, freedom & equality.

In practice, they are still being denied to ruled section of society due to ignorance of ruling elite. They must understand that all are equal made up of same

Remarks

five elements & ultimately have to merge into these 3 elements after death.

(b) Though Justice, Freedom & equality had to be should have been birth right of every citizen. But greed, need for power, dominance, ignorance about reality of universe led to inequality, injustice & taking away of freedom.

Hence to achieve our birth right it is must to struggle, sacrifice & bring in attitudinal change.

struggle for freedom struggle is an apt example which was fought to gain independence from exploitative British rule.

Sacrifice: Subhash Chandra Bose said "Give me your blood, I shall give you freedom". Sacrifice of Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad etc resulted into freedom.

Attitudinal change: Change in attitude must be

brought in citizens through proper national teachings by parents, in school, awareness about teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, B R Ambedkar etc. Citizens from diff. Caste, should be encouraged to eat, play and live together to develop favourable attitude towards lower Caste.

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)

Be focused
Good is what
society of man

(a) Cultural relativism takes help of literature, old customs, traditions etc. to define good or bad.

It follows good for maximum number of people to arrive at moral beliefs

- (b) Cultural relativism considers good about every culture and tries to adopt the good of other cultures. It makes to accept the views of others' customs, belief etc. As culture is context dependent, it may vary. Hence a culture need not be universal and hence it may vary.

Moral Values are relative. Moral values are values that we give preference to in any particular culture.

For eg.: Practice of Sauntara in a culture of Jainism whereas it is banished in other culture.

Western Culture is more ^{based} on materialistic pleasure whereas Indian culture is more spiritual.

(4) Gau Raksha movement is based on protection of cow as a sacred animal as per Hindu traditions/culture. Cow is an important animal in Hindu

There should be tolerance among

persons from two different groups. One should be emotionally intelligent to understand the culture of other culture so that it does not lead to a conflict. One needs to develop attitude of ambivalence, humanity, benign attitude.

Ref. Hindi
1/2

To understand the conflicting views of others culture. One should be compassionate and guided by rational insight rather than by emotions and irrational thoughts.

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

Consistency refers to being consistent in one's behaviour. It also means being consistent in one's belief system, one's thought process & also consistent in one's action.

Being consistent makes us predictable, reliable and helps in building trust.

For eg: If I consistently attend my office on time, management develops trust on me regarding being punctual.

It may need not waste resources on making one punctual like stop watch system.

However, it is very difficult to predict consistent behaviour. As consistency

Remarks

may become inconsistent in long term - It may lead to complacent behaviour & lack of trust.

Despite these consistency is important for orderly behaviour, predictability, efficient utilisation of resources.

Consistency may not be sufficient but it is necessary.



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)

(a) Any problem is attributed to nature.

~~For example → Flood can be attributed to nature's act of punishing.~~

But actually it is problem of Governance. We don't balance development with environment, bio diversity is affected leading to imbalanced growth & development.

Administration should understand their weaknesses. They should be pro-active in dealing such disasters, they should learn from their mistakes. Probity in governance, integrity, truthfulness should be envisioned.

Administration should ensure good governance in terms of being responsible, transparent, accountable, responsive, ensure equity along with effectiveness.

Don't waste words.
Be focused
This is a
ambiguity
blame game etc

For

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Remarks

(b) for being an agent of change, we must have following characteristics →

- (1) Understand the problems in a rational, unbiased manner.
- (2) We should have courage of conviction - irrespective of circumstances.
for ex: Mahatma Gandhi had courage of conviction on his principles of Truth & non-violence.
- (3) We should be compassionate & empathetic.
- (4) Pro-activeness rather than reactive.
- (5) Truthfulness, believing in one's ability.

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SECTION - B

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

Q12. When Sheena reaches to the counter of the RTD office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter passes an organo 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 campaign has been promoted by NBQs for the larger interest for humanity, however it is voluntary and she can opt-out 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 want 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 your advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?

(300 Words) (25 Marks)

(a). ~~From~~ Utilitarian philosophy advocates for maximum happiness for maximum number of persons.

Remarks

According to this philosophy, Sheena should donate her organ to donate her organ.

As organs are shortage in India. Many people die because of ~~shortage~~ kidney, liver & eye failure.

If ~~this act~~ ~~of her~~ ~~of~~ ~~after~~ her death, her organ is able to save any one life. It is great for humanity. Enin Quran says "A life saved is like saving a humanity".

Also her act may help motivate others to donate organ to donate organ after their death which can be useful for next generation if someone requires an eye or kidney or liver etc.

(b) Emmanuel Kant advocates for intention behind one's act. In this case, if Sheena had refused to agreeing to donating organ with consideration that, it might be misused then she is right as

Remarks

per Kantian philosophy. But if otherwise she is morally incorrect as per Kant's philosophy b/c intention in such case intention of her in refusing to sign is not helping humanity which is biggest sacrifice one can make.

(c) People must donate their organs after their death. It is a virtuous act to be useful for others even after death.

Donating eyes can make a blind see the beauty of the world which he was deprived of.

Donation of organ will also solve the problem of high expenditure that one does on buying of organ for organ transplant. It will save money for poor disadvantage patients.

It will promote humanity, compassion and care to one for each other.

Such persons who voluntarily

Remarks

donate their organs should be recognised & awarded for their benevolent act.

I would advise Sheena to investigate about NHO rather than believing blindly what her friend said. If she feels NHO is misusing it, she should refuse signing but if she believes in humanitarian work of NHO, she may sign it as it is a cause for humanity and she would be contributing in providing a needy patient a meaningful life.

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.

- (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)

(5) Merits:

- It will assure subordinates that action will be taken. ✓
- It will make subordinates less anxious. ✓

Demerits

- Senior Civil servant directly talking to subordinate will mean not evaluating situation on rational term. ✓
- It may arise conflict between him & her officer friend. ✓
- By -passing officer friend hierarchy ✓

Remarks

(b) Merits:

- Friend might be close to subordinate and he might convince subordinate about action to be taken.

Demerits:

- Abdicating responsibility & passing it on his friend.
- Not taking the case seriously.
- Subordinates may feel, Senior civil servant is biased towards his office friend.

(c) Merit:

- It may make subordinates happy.
- Prevent any further degradation of work culture.

Demerit:

- Not evaluating on objective terms.
- Biasness towards subordinates & not understanding real issue.

(d) Merit:

- She may stop behaving considering senior civil servant's relation with her.

Demerit:

- It may strain ^{his} relation with her.
- It may further increase tension b/w her & Subordinates.

First of all, ^{senior} ^{will} ^{senior} I will enquire into the case and find out ~~case~~ actual issue. ^{He should} I will talk to ^{his} ~~my~~ officer friend regarding the problem & let her know what subordinates actually think of her style. ~~It is~~ Such issues might have occurred due to overloading of work on her. If it is the way I will relieve her of some duty so that she don't have to follow "work at any cost" attitude. It may also be due to problem in personal life, which I will ask her to share so that she feel good & will discuss her of any help.

I will also ask subordinates to cooperate and treat her as ^{leader} ~~friend~~ rather than a boss. I will also request her to treat subordinates as our own colleague & show her high handedness only on complacent subordinates.

A weekly party at office, occasional get together with all employees will also be arranged so that they mingle well with each other and ~~to~~ a positive work culture is ensured.

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:

- (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) Women are within their right to follow their conscience. It is completely right on their part as to dress as anyway they want. Freedom of life is guaranteed by our Constitution under Article 21 which should be respected.

Women had ~~be~~ constantly been subjugated & they had been denied their share. Hence ~~But~~ equality should be in all spheres like economic, political & social.

Preferable
on
'Space'
where it
is being
discussed

(b) ~~Limit~~ Women are free to express themselves in any manner. They should be not be restricted in their clothing, fooding, life style, working or education. Putting limit on these things will pull them backward & also India will lag behind.

(c) One traditional family has treated girls as secondary to boys. They are considered as Paraya Dhan (Other's asset). They have been seen as daughter, mothers and wives but not as an independent identity as women. This ~~has~~ led to perception of women as weak. Such cultures had also been propagated by family members to their male children. Instances of rape stalking etc towards girls are not only law & order issue but also a moral issue & behavioural issue which had been inculcated by male children from family & society.

Remarks

Ref Hills

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(d) As a civil servant, he must implement policies like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao in letter & spirit. Education should be imparted to girl child by ensuring dropout rates among children are reduced. ^{toilet} ~~Toilet~~ must be built in school. Health ~~education~~ facilities for women should also be promoted.

Awareness campaign will be arranged promoting the importance of girl child. Examples of successful women like Kalpana Chawla, PV Sindhu, Saina Nehwal, Mithali Raj, Jindira Gandhi etc. will be portrayed to make girl child confident.

Meetings with Gram Panchayat members will also be held periodically for enquiring about status of girls & their role in education & also to promote girl education and employment. Initiatives like DBT in name of women will be ensured. Schemes will be promoted with awareness to make women financially independent.

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:

- (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)

- (3) :
- ① following orders of superior vs. rule of law / accountability
 orders of superior should be followed but as per rule of law, the naxalite should be given fair chance to put his case
 - ② Killing the naxalite vs. fear that he will be released in absence of any witness.

Remarks

(b)

Ethical Point of View

- ~~The~~ Naxalite had killed a politician & so he should be brought to court of law and now he has been arrested. Killing him would be ethically wrong because it is against professional ethics. An arrested person should be produced in a court for trial.
- Also, killing one naxalite will not solve the problem of naxalism. It may further aggravate situation.
- Killing a naxalite on order of police ^{senior or} Home minister would mean favouring a politician.
- It will also be ethically wrong to consider future benefits is promised by Home Minister & Senior.

Legal Point of View

- An arrested naxalite should be produced before court to put forward his case.
- Rule of law should be followed.

Remarks

Hence, the address of J. S. S. & Home Ministry will not be followed. If ~~possible~~

(c) I must carry out the investigation in an unbiased manner. without favour / disfavour. If my sources still persist, I will ask for written communication from my sources. If written communication is not given, I will follow the rule of law.

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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:

- (a) Would you agree to be a bystander on the advice of the people that it is a personal matter of the couple? Give reasons.
- (b) 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?
- (c) Can police help in curbing this social malady by using legal authority and provisions?
- (d) What is your moral and ethical locus standi on intervention of neighbours to stop the domestic violence? . (250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Humans are social animals. They need social support. I would choose to try to mediate and solve the problem between two. It is better to mediate rather than do nothing. It is not wrong only to act wrongly but even if we see a wrong happening & we close our eyes, it is equal to perpetuating that wrong. Hence, I will mediate and

Remarks

ask the couple to stop fighting. Especially I would request husband to stop physical violence as it is not acceptable. Any Arguments are bound to happen in a relationship but it should not lead to domestic violence.

(b) If the ~~couple~~ male member does not listen to me ~~and~~ but stop violence it will be ok. But if he still continues fighting and ~~at~~ resort to domestic violence, I will report to Police to come and look after the case.

Being just a standbyer in such case is equally bad as committing a crime.

(c) Police There are legal provisions already in place like Domestic Violence Act, IPC 498A etc.

But only legal provisions will not curb this menace. Along with

Remarks

Personal issue
VS
Human issue

⑧

Strict implementation of law, there should be behavioural & attitudinal changes among male towards women.

(d) Human nature is reciprocal in nature. Neighbourhood social pressure & social influence can help in curbing ~~men~~ ~~message~~ like domestic violence & other violence in society.

Neighbours should come forward in resolving conflicts & one should help one another in resolving conflicts. A permanent perpetrator of violence should be outcasted from locality. Such social pressure & influence will create positive reinforcement.

Neighbours can also learn from other families ~~to~~ who are having more loving and caring relationship & propagate better values from them.

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 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 an 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:

- 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)

(9)

Case one:

→ Action against police officer for 3rd degree vs. protecting them.

Case two:

→ Using human as a shield vs. facing the mob by policemen

Remarks

(1) Protecting his own policeman vs. ensuring justice to injured person.

(b) Case one:

The investigation will be carried out to find out reason for death of criminal in police custody.

Human Rights activists will be ensured regarding actions to be taken ~~against~~ after investigation.

Case two:

Same as case one;

(c) Since it is a case of murder of a person in custody. It is not legally right. ~~As per~~ Hence proper standard of procedures in both case will be followed.

If no standard of procedure is there, it will be requested by senior authorities to plan a proper SOPs → regarding

Remarks

actions to be taken in such a situation:

(a) Torture technique can be used to find out truth in case of hard core criminals. As without it, they may not ~~take~~ speak about the whereabouts of bombs. But it should not be excessive. Other methods like Prisoner's dilemma can be resorted to.

(e) Ethical Issues

(i) Using human shield is wrong as it may injure the person used as shield. He may also get killed.

(ii) If of human shield is not used, the police constables in that case could not fail to control the mob & can lead to more deaths.

(iii) Police can use other methods also like open firing, use of water cannons etc.

Remarks

(10) Morally it is not correct as we are using other person's life as a shield to

protect other person
Deception
on basis of
Doctrine of
Double effect

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