

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. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		

Name HIMANSHU KAUSHIKRoll No. GSMT2017014.

Mobile No. _____

Date 23/07/17Signature Himanshu

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

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

There is an everlasting debate on whether action should be based on reason or on emotions, whether heart should decide or whether brain. It is often considered that a wise man should always listen to his brain. However, with the advent of Philosophy the importance of feelings, emotions again came to light. The concept of human dignity came up. MK Gandhi was an ardent supporter of humanism and believed that ends can never justify means.

At individual level, we face this moral dilemma regularly. When a beggar asks for help, reason says it is not good to make him dependent. Emotion asks for ~~show~~ empathy and help.

It is always better to help someone in need and here, feelings should always

Remarks

take precedence.

At National Level, the best example of showing the dominance of emotions is Our Constitution. It recognises the rights of downtrodden and provided them safeguards like reservation, SC and ST Acts etc.

However, at International Politics, Real Politik precedes over any other other emotion. You cannot win a war if you are sympathetic to your enemy. National Interest is usually upheld.

Hence, a strict approach is never going to be suitable for an egalitarian and just society. Moral values like sympathy, empathy, compassion, brotherhood is necessary.

As Gandhi once said, "Your action can be evaluated only on the basis what positive effect it had on the most marginalised person."

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:

- Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- How is it interrelated to attitude of any society?
- Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

India at the time of Independence was an unjust society having various kinds of discrimination. A need for constitution was felt which would act as a guide to protect the idea of India that we all cherish. Principle of Justice and positive discrimination for downtrodden was incorporated into our constitution and other legal statutes.

Mob Justice is against the idea of India that our constitution upholds. It approves dispensation of justice by people which could turn our nation into banana republic. There are legal remedies and statutes provided. An independent judiciary which protects the rights of every citizen has the power to punish and it

Remarks

follows Rule of Law. In a state, people have given up their sovereignty to State which rules through State laws. The power to decide punishment or an action as just or unjust lies to Courts and other designated authorities.

Each individual in a society has different set of values and what they believe is right can be perceived wrong by law of the land. For example, the practice of sati and ~~women~~ ^{female} infanticide was considered a just by society which violates principal of natural justice.

Different societies have different attitudes. Regional ~~are~~ factors, education, economic factors all contributes to different set of values. It makes up attitude on the basis of which Society decides ~~is~~ right or wrong.

After the economic slowdown of 2007, the general satisfaction level across the world has gone down. This coupled with rise of extremism has led to increase in intolerance. The faith of people in institutions has fallen leading to various examples of Mob Justice.

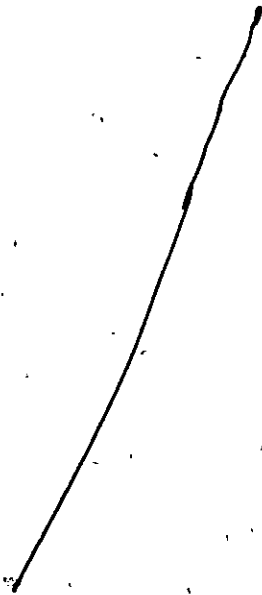
State should dealt with such events with merciness

Remarks and should uphold rule of law.

as mandated by Constitution.

Apart from that, it is necessary to take a holistic view of concerns faced by people like poverty, unemployment which has led to increased dissatisfaction.

Politics of appeasement should be avoided and it should be always remembered that "an eye for an eye will make the world blind."



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)

Remarks

--	--

Remarks

--	--	--

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)

Remarks

--	--	--

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)

In ethical discourses, the motives behind decisions is always considered. Yet, in finding pragmatic solutions, one usually looks for greatest good for greatest number. An action having good motive can be impractical. On the other hand, action having bad motive can result into a solution. As per Gandhi, we should always follow the path of morality and means for an end should always be justified.

Remarks

Socialism though being aimed at ensuring equality is not as successful as capitalism. Though the latter employs the ideology of profit at any cost, it has resulted ~~to~~ into bringing out millions from poverty.

Socialism on the other hand, despite of having pious motives failed as the role of government can only be limited and it should act as an enabler and not a service provider.

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 states that a state has powers to punish those who violate the idea of a just state. It is the use of coercive actions to protect the integrity of the state. It finds in place in ethics because sometimes it is just to harm for a larger gain. However, Marx was against this idea as he considered ~~as~~ ~~a~~ state as exploitative. However, in recent times, it is ~~believed~~ ^{seen} that to curb secessionist tendencies and other serious crimes, principle of permissible harm has been utilised by state leading to condemnation by Human Rights Activists.

This concept is prominent feature of Indian Society which is facing the challenges of rising extremism.

Remarks

Human Rights activists argue that the radicals youth are from marginalised sections of society and fruits of development have not reached them. However, it is never justified to take up arms against the State when you have various methods of getting justice.

Similarly, In Jammu and Kashmir, radicalised youth are waging a war against Armed forces and other state machineries. They even get the support from foreign countries who want to disturb the peace in India.

As Machiavelli said, it is always just to punish the criminals as it is the sign of safe Nation.

Principle of permissible Harm should not be exploited as a tool to achieve other ends which are unjustified.

Idealists argue against it and demand its removal from ethics. However, it has remained relevant in current times as to protect the larger interests, permissible harm is considered moral.

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)

A convention is a resultant of accumulation of various beliefs, values prevalent in the Society. Convention ~~differs~~ differs from Society to Society and is not constant. Law on the other hand, is a universal set of attitude which is legal in nature and can be applied anywhere within the boundaries.

Laws are the symbol of a modern society and usually takes precedence over convention.

In case of tribal ~~set~~ regions, it is seen that laws are generally in contradiction with tribal traditions. Tribals are the least advantaged section of society and they have a tendency to disregard laws. It has been analyzed that it is better to protect their unique culture as heritage and hence, provide them with limited autonomy. This can be seen in

Remarks

our Constitution in 5th and 6th Schedule which provides limited autonomy to tribal areas.

In ethical parlance, a law is usually followed and any contradictory tradition should be discarded. Earlier, Female Infanticide and Sati were considered as conventions. But they were exploitative and hence, were discarded by social reformers and afterwards made illegal by law.

A convention followed in a society can ~~be~~ not be considered just as ~~a~~ society has various prejudices, discrimination in it.

It is upto the legislators and constitution makers to guide the society through laws.

They are the ~~chaiso~~ charioteers who are guiding the people (chariot).

Hence, law deserve more compliance in an egalitarian and just society.

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)

Remarks

--	--	--

Remarks

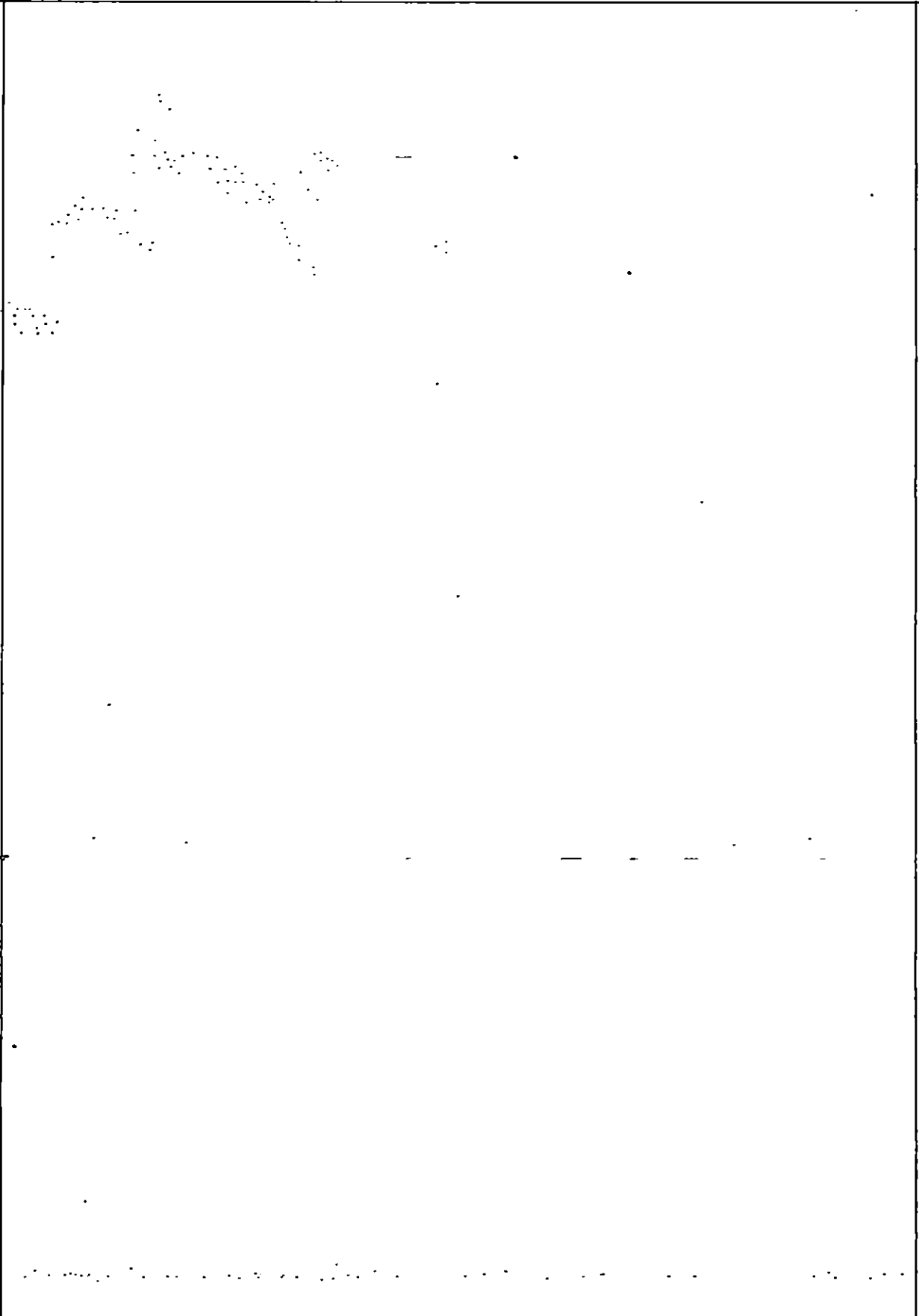
Q9. Answer the following questions:

- (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)**

Remarks

--	--	--

Remarks



Remarks

Q10. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks



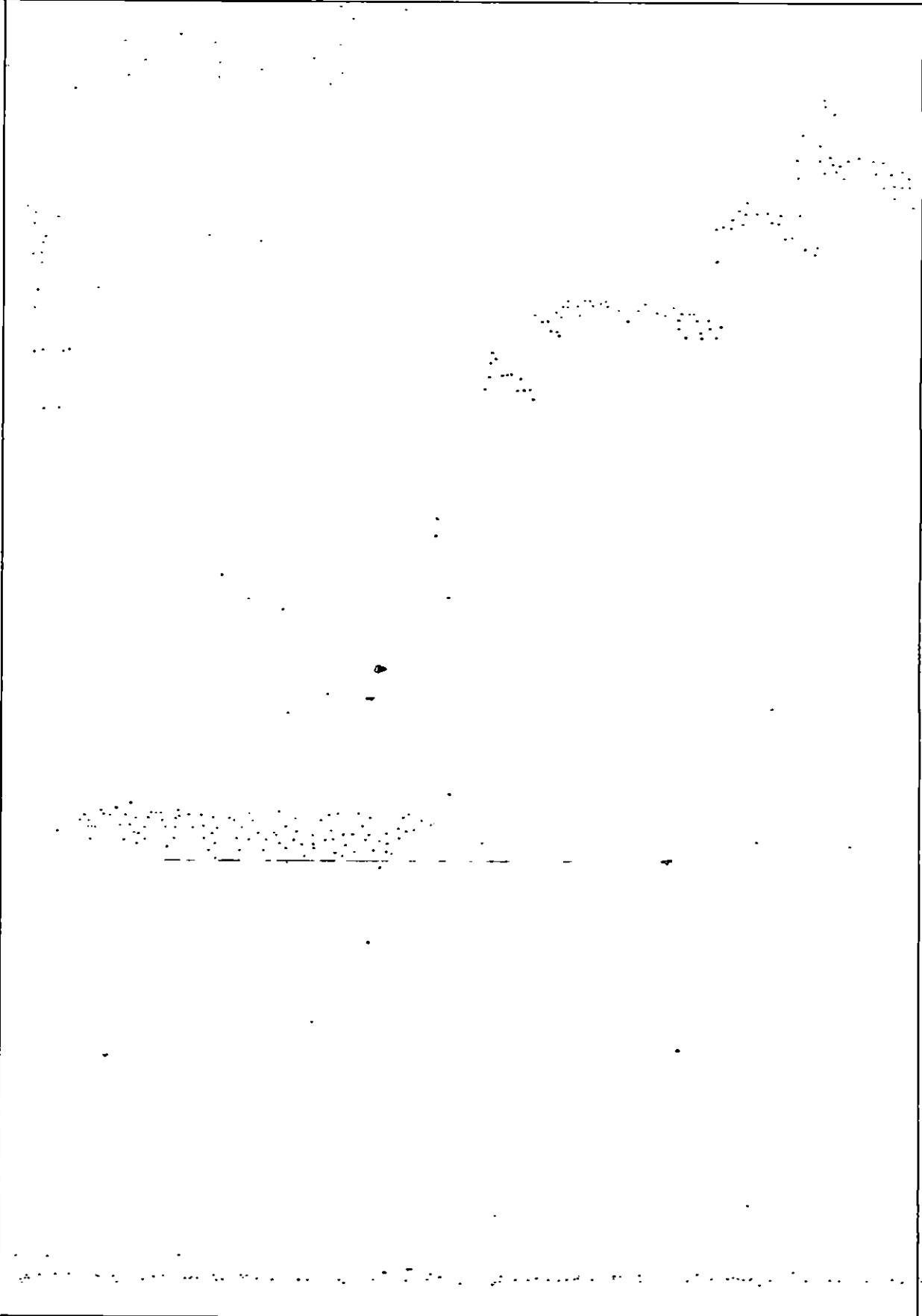
Remarks

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)

Remarks



Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q12. 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:

- (a) From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- (b) From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- (c) 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

In India, thousands of people die every year due to shortage of organs which can be transplanted and save their lives. It is widely claimed that if even 1% of population pledge to donate their organs after death, it could save the majority of patients ~~was~~ awaiting organs.

Sheena is faced with a moral dilemma in which an action she considered was for good can result into her own loss as claimed by her friend.

From a utilitarian perspective, despite of claims by her friend, the organ donated would ^{help} someone in need and can save that person's life.

It is good to argue or analyze the way in which organ donation process works.

If ~~some~~ someone has doubt over the private organ donation banks, there is always an option of going for ~~government~~ government organised institutions considered fair.

Remarks

From Kantian Perspective, if one has feeling of empathy towards others and is willing to do good for them, it is always preferable over one who doesn't empathise.

Sheena has right intentions but has doubt over the legitimacy of process. Hence, refusing to donate one's organ can't be considered to be violative of moral duty.

→ People should be donating their organs after death as anyone can be in need.

The values of Empathy, Compassion is a basic feature of a just society.

There could be question mark over the whole process being profitable to private hospitals yet the utility of organ donation cannot be avoided.

We can learn from Gandhi who never waited for end results but chose his path irrespective of all factors.

Remarks

I would advise Sheena to sign up for organ donation and try to improve the system if she can. For example, necessity of doctor's certificate that person cannot be saved, only then organ donation is cleared.

→ Sheena would be acting as per her conscience and would be filled with pride and satisfaction that she is doing her bit for society.

I would also advise her to encourage organ donation in her friends and try to remove the misinformations related to it.

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)

A good and efficient office culture brings out the best from individuals. A culture resulting into solutions is always ~~be~~ better than a culture leading to status quo.

In this regard, to rectify the issues in given scenario. Option of directly talking to subordinate can be considered.

However, it is to be checked why

Remarks

Subordinates could not reach directly as an efficient culture should promote grievance redressal and effective communication.

This option while being pragmatic can lead to demoralisation for female officers who believed in getting things done as she was the one who should be involved in communication.

Giving responsibility to your friend would amount to you running away from your responsibility. Being a senior civil servant, ~~it~~ should be the one responsible to maintain an efficient office culture and to resolve issues if any.

Transferring someone should be the last resort as it does not bring any improvement in the overall

Remarks

System. Transferred officer can behave in the same way to other position. Hence, it is always better to let the person know about his mistake and give her chance to make amends.

If she succeeds, then it is an overall improvement and that particular value will be part of her attitude now.

Requesting lady officer is then the ideal solution. It will impart a system of resolution of issues by bringing them on surface and resolving it by proper discussion. It will also let ~~the~~ one know about other's thought.

Establishing a proper grievance redressed system and feedback mechanism ~~by~~ keeping the anonymity would definitely lead to positive suggestions and a goal oriented efficient work culture.

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)

A society based on equality and rule of law, devoid of patriarchy and other discrimination was dreamt off by our constitution makers. The abolition of ~~the~~ regressive practices of Sati and female infanticide ~~is~~ started the cultural transition in India. Yet, it is actually after globalisation the women of India is rising and fighting for their liberty.

Remarks

They deserve equality and they should get equal opportunities. Faced with issues like sexual exploitation at workplaces, honour killings, subjugation, they are one of the most vulnerable section of our society.

The least we can do is to support them in their cause and not impose any restriction on their liberty and call for equal share in decision making.

Armed forces considered to be men exclusive profession has also accepted the strength of women and their utility.

There should not be any limit of openness. As when you put a restriction, it takes away the openness that you were guaranteeing in the first place.

Remarks

Women are trying to break shackles of patriarchy and we need to promote gender sensitization in our ethics.

Yet, there should be checks that women centric laws are not discriminatory to men as seen in cases of domestic violence.

Institution of family plays a major role. As per feminist scholar Simone de Beauvoir "one is not born female, one is made female" through the institutions like family. The conservative mindset promoting patriarchy where father dominates mother leads to decline of stature of women for children ~~with~~ in the family.

As a civil servant, I would try to inculcate ~~ethics~~ gender sensitized ethics, promote women centric programmes, dealing with crime related to women in strict terms, involving civil society members to make citizens aware about half of the

Remarks

population which they sometimes consider as burden but which has given birth to us.

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)

On the one hand, there is a criminal who is involved in merciless killing. His hands have blood of men from security forces. Everyone wants him dead without given a chance of legal remedy.

One can face ethical dilemma in this case as a criminal can actually be freed due to lack of eyewitness. Doing justice then and there would seem to be a short cut. But, Country

Remarks

like ours which follows rule of law, which considers Constitution as supreme does not allow for justice by iron hands. Your ethical dilemma would ~~be~~ ask you to follow the judicial system but your heart can ask for justice then and there.

→ I will not follow the order of senior officer. I will definitely ask him to give the order in written if he can. If law of land allows for such a dispensation of justice, then only I can kill criminal which is definitely not the case in India.

As a police officer, we are the protectors of rule of law. We cannot take law into our own hands. It is upto the judiciary to decide the quantum of punishment.

Remarks

→ It is wrong virtue to not consider about the rights of that criminal who is guaranteed the legal remedy by our constitution. It would amount to insult of the idea of India that we all cherish. An idea for which thousands laid their lives during British Rule.

However, I would definitely try to bring in eyewitnesses and support them fully so that justice can be delivered fairly and the criminal gets stringent punishment for his crimes.

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)

Family as an institution is respected by everyone in Indian Society. A happy family can have issues but they are dealt with amicably. Fights involving domestic violence are prohibited by law and strict punishments are awarded in such cases.

I would not be a bystander as taking an initiative or stand against evils like domestic violence is essential. It is not a personal matter when someone beats other person. It is

Remarks

Violative of fundamental rights enjoyed by sufferer.

You can never be sure when things gets out of control and lead to serious crimes like murder. Being a responsible citizen of the society, I would definitely go and try to persuade the male member out of violence.

Sitting idle would be a disregard to my values of compassion, empathy towards others, respect for other sex and I would remind the male member about the respect that her wife is entitled to.

If the male member still persists with violence, I would call the police and let them takeover. I would also ensure that the society and neighbours keep a watch if something ~~at~~ similar doesnot take place again.

Remarks

Police enjoys legal authority to maintain law and order. They have with them the authority to uphold rule of law. They can definitely try to listen to all the issues that a women face and should provide protection if required. After that, the courts can look after the judicial process.

However, the change ~~can be~~ in attitude can be brought through society inculcating ethical values; not through policing. The basic idea of equal rights of women is sometimes missing. People need to be made aware about their responsibilities. If one still does indulge in violence, neighbours should step in and should call police to safeguard the women.

Remarks

Q17. You are a Superintendent of Police and a huge protest is going on in front of your office. These protesters are Human Rights 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:

- 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)

Ethical Dilemmas in these two cases would be about whether one should uphold the rule of law or whether one should try to achieve the greatest good for greatest number.

Remarks

Terrorists in first scenario might have been targetting to kill hundreds.

Considering the grave situation, use of third degree can be justified. However, death of person in custody is a crime and cannot be left unnoticed as it could set a precedence which can be followed for fake encounters.

Though, Police Chief of state wants me to take no action considering it could lower morale. I would follow the law and would raise an inquiry against the officers involved to check if it was death due to negligence or a conspiracy.

Human Rights Activists can be ensured of an ~~enquiry~~ independent inquiry so that they can take back protests.

Usage of torture techniques should be minimised and should not be done

Remarks

except in gravest situation. It should be done only when senior officers know that it is a matter of security and should follow norms.

In case two, either police officers would have got killed or they would have opened fire resulting into deaths of many voters. Considering the scenario, police officer took a justified decision. However, it is against the rights enjoyed by the man who was used as human shield and such option should be adopted only in rarest of rare scenario.

Human Rights Activists are justified in their protests but they also need to understand that in matters of life and death, decisions are taken within seconds. It was the only

Remarks

pragmatic decision that police officer could have taken to save many lives.

In the end, many lives were saved.

~~The~~ Yet, this must not be a precedence and rights of every individual should be recognised.

Human Rights Activists should ~~also~~ also consider that rioters were not doing any good to society. They were harming others and taking law into own hands.

It is always easier to bring ~~solutions~~ problems to solution and difficult to look for solutions to problem.

Remarks