

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER - IV

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 19 questions.• All questions are compulsory.• The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.• Answers to questions no. 1 to 13 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to questions no. 14 to 19 should be in 250 words.• Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.• Answers must be written within 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 Ramendra Prasad

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 1/9/19Signature Ramendra

REMARKS

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Section - A

Q1. Suppose a terrorist sacrifices his life to kill others for the sake of his cause. Is that terrorist acting courageously? (10 Marks)

In today's world we see growing acts of terrorism, like ISIS, in banks bombings, etc.

Terrorists sacrifice their life to kill others. The terrorist himself/herself believes that the act is courageous because -

- ↳ Radical religious beliefs thinking they will attain "heaven" & "dangself" to establish a kingdom of god.
- ↳ Regional causes like son of soil movement Eg ULFA in Assam, NSCN in Nagaland.
- ↳ To protest against established govt.
Eg. Left Wing Extremists
- ↳ Freedom fighters like Shayal Singh were also considered terrorists.

Better explain
 Courage as value & its attributes first.
 Then you can determine the sacrifice of terrorist properly.

Remarks

But in actuality most ~~say~~ radical terrorists are not courageous because

↓ They attack innocents

Eg Taj Hotel Attack.

↓ They have vested interests

Eg LWE seek political power.

↓ They use bombs & arms against unarmed. They have unfair

advantage as courageousness is among equals not against weak.

↓ They have been indoctrinated

~~that~~ & brainwashed into believing it is courageous.

Thus terrorism must be curbed

& non violence upheld (Gandhism)

2
Remarks

Q2. "Even if a snake is not poisonous, it should pretend to be venomous". Do you find this prescription of Kautilya relevant for the present day world? (10 Marks)

Kautilya had written Arthashastra which describes Kuntaniti or Realpolitik. It is not based on idealism but practicality to gain ruthless political power which is essential for king.

Kautilya says that even if one is not dangerous, one must pretend to be dangerous because

* People will not take advantage

Eg In today's world we see various forms of bullying where strong take advantage of weak.

* It will maintain hegemony of leaders.

Eg In today's world bureaucrats maintain a powerful image to

Self defence at individual level is the core lesson of this prescription. Emphasize it too.

Remarks

ensure compliance with government orders.

* Today there is Matsya Raj when big fish eats small fish. Thus semblance of power is necessary

Eg North Korea is a small nation but maintains image of nuclear power.

3

Good analysis of relevance of the given prescription

. Thus Kautilya's saying holds relevance in today's time. But it is important to only pretend to be vengeful & not actually hurt others.

Remarks

Q3. What do you mean by 'Ethical Dilemmas'? You are a police officer and your bodyguard has once saved your life by putting his life on risk. He has taken Rs. 500 from a person to help the man to get a favorable recommendation from you for grant of an arms license. Another police personnel has told you about the matter. The case of arms license is genuine and your bodyguard makes a request to do the same. What will be your response? (10 Marks)

Ethical Dilemmas are situations where one has to choose between 2 options, where both options have ethical pros & cons.

Ethical Dilemmas in this case

- * Personal relations with bodyguard v/s professional duties
- * Objectivity (to punish) v/s Empathy (to be lenient)
- * Gratefulness for saving my wife v/s upholding integrity (no bribes)
- * Set good precedent for others v/s empathy for bodyguard

Better explain each of these in brief

Remarks

My response

Consider it verified as it's there in question

First I will verify if he indeed took Rs. 500 as claimed by another officer.

If he took the bribe, I will indeed confront him with consequences in my office.

Ask him to return that person's money.

This will set a good precedent as "Integrity is non negotiable & non selective."

3

Warn him of dire consequences as I believe he is a good bodyguard & an asset.

But I will also enquire if he was any financial difficulty which forced him to take bribe

I will use "reformative" approach rather than "retributive" approach.

Remarks
If the same

Q4. What is Mill's "Harm Principle"? Do you think it can help us develop more tolerance on an individual level and the attitude of peaceful coexistence with plurality on the societal level? (10 Marks)

J.S. Mill proposed "Harm Principle" - that actions must be curbed so as not to harm others. → Elaborate it

On individual level

How do these express each other?

- More tolerance will be promoted
 - ↳ Prevent mob lynching. (Thakhand)
 - ↳ Better personal relationships
 - ↳ Prevention of domestic violence.
 - ↳ Consequences of action can be judged
 - ↳ Not to steal, murder, etc.
 - ↳ Better treatment of animals, nature.
 - ↳ PETA

Remarks

- | On societal level |

↳ Plurality promoted like
 religious, ethnic, cultural, etc.

↳ Follow "Jana Dharma Sambah"
 & promote cohesiveness

Non-violence as per Gandhian
 values, ~~promoted~~ Buddhist &
Jain values promoted.

Altruistic society will work
 for good rather than harm
 Eg Bill Gates Foundation

Thus tolerance & plurality are
 need of the hour to counter
 mob lynching, hate speech, polarisation,
 caste violence, etc. We must follow
 motto of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam"
 (Whole world is family)

Remarks

These should have glimpse of application of harm principle also.

2½

Q5. Crisis of morality lies at the heart of all problems besetting India's electoral process. Critically analyse. (10 Marks)

India's electoral process is beset with issues like growing money & muscle power, polarisation, etc.

Crisis of morality

→ Criminalization of politics shows declining morality

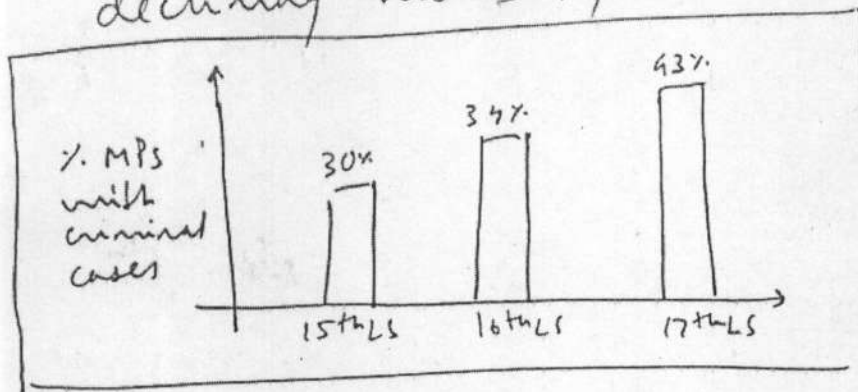


Fig:
ADR
Report

→ Use of money to bribe the voters apart from alcohol, drugs, etc.

eg. Vellar election cancelled

→ Polarisation for political gains
eg. Fake news, hate speech.

→ Personal interest kept over public

Remarks

— Misuse of govt machinery
— Appeal to caste & religion

interest
Eg horse trading is rampant

Issues apart from morality

→ Election commission needs more "teeth" like power to deregister parties under section 29A of RPA.

Prevalent practice to retain power becomes example for others.

social media needs to be regulated under Model Code of Conduct.

Post-truth era: people get swayed by emotions rather than logic

Thus there is a need for cleaning up of electoral system to ensure free & fair elections.

Remarks

Suggest some corrective measures to overcome aforesaid problems

Q6. How is sincerity more important than discipline? What is the link between sincerity, honesty and integrity? How does sincerity promote probity in Civil Services?

(10 Marks)

Sincerity means having good intentions & acting upon them.

Elaborate it.

How sincerity is more important than discipline

* Discipline is action-based & not ethic-based

eg Hitler's officers were also disciplined in killing Jews.

* Sincerity is internal mechanism while discipline is enforced through external means like supervision.

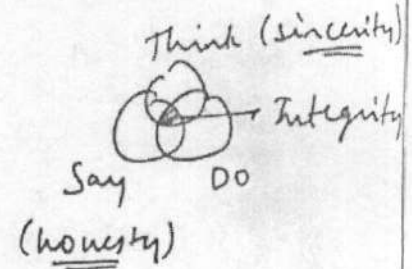
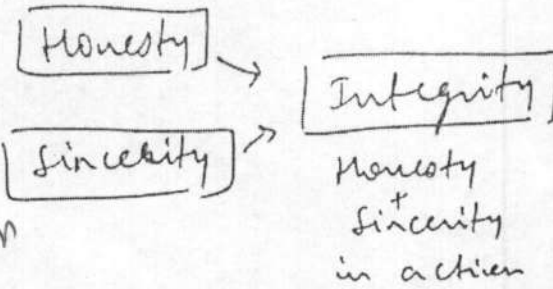
Discipline can be internal too sometimes.

link between honesty, integrity & sincerity

Remarks

Honesty: "telling I took a bribe"
 Integrity: "Not taking bribe"
 Sincerity: "No intention to take a bribe"

Better explain the inter linkage in words



How sincerity promotes nobility in public service

3

- ↓ Corruption free public service
 Eg Not taking bribes
- ↓ Empathy for weak
 Eg OP Chowdhary (IAS) for tribals
- ↓ Objectivity in rendering, etc.
- ↓ Not influenced by political pressure
 Eg Ashok Khemka.

Remarks

Q7. Explain the difference between Aristotle's Golden Mean and Kant's Golden Rule. Citing examples, discuss how they can help us take moral decisions in everyday life. (10 Marks)

Aristotle's Golden Mean says to avoid extremes & take middle path
 Eg Charity is described as middle between giving away all money & none of it.

Golden Rule by Kant says that one must only do to others what one wants others to do to them.

well explained both principles

Golden Mean in everyday life

- * Charity towards weak section.
 Eg Birthday donations to orphanage.
- ↳ Courage as mean of meekness & recklessness
 Eg standing up to bullies.

Remarks

- ✦ Simple life as means of earnings & hard penance.
Eg life of S.R. Sankaran (IAS)

Golden rule in everyday life

- ✦ Being kind to household help
Eg Extra money during holiday & festivals.
- ✦ Promoting tolerance among cultures
Eg prevent mob lynching
- ✦ Promoting good work culture
Eg "Open door" offices where boss & subordinates interact freely.

Thus these principles are important guides to take moral decisions.

3½

Remarks

Good analysis of relevance but need to elaborate your example in brief.

Q8. You are the District Magistrate in a region afflicted by drug trafficking and drug addiction. There is an urgent need to curb these activities to save the youth in particular, and the families in general, from breaking and falling apart. Enumerate five quick measures you think would ameliorate the situation. How? (10 Marks)

How does it impact society?

Drug trafficking is world's top 3 organised crimes as per UNTOC.
Drug addiction is also on the rise as seen in "Udta Punjab".

Better cite some common example or real life example.

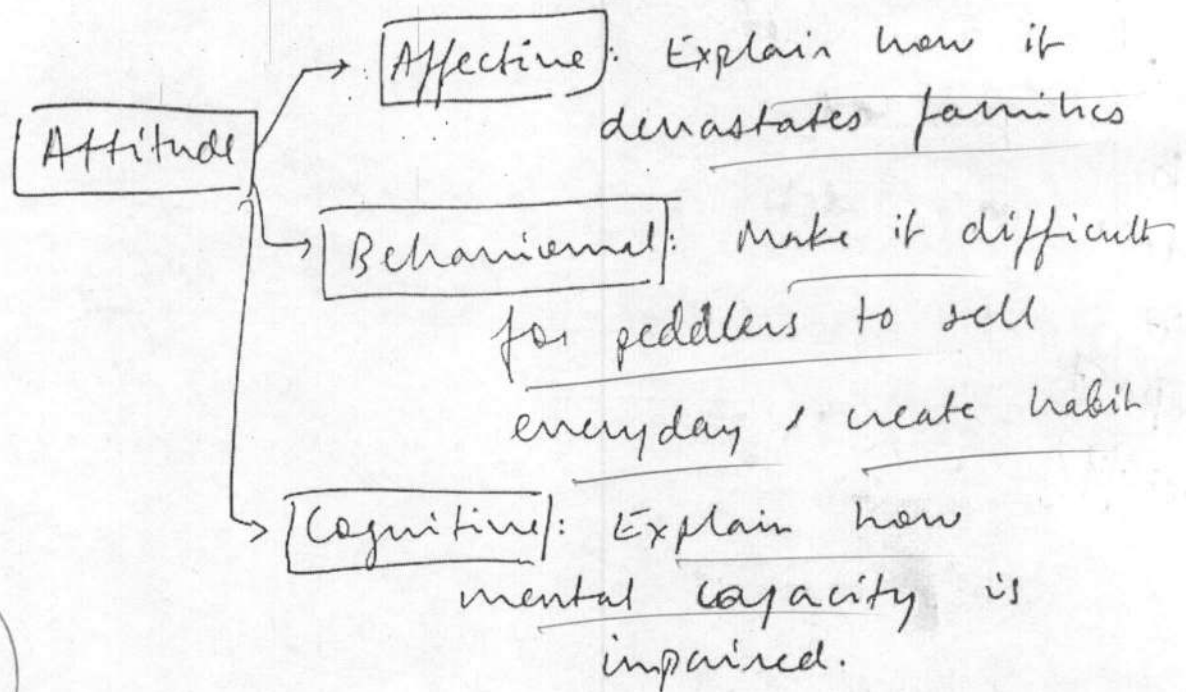
Five Measures

- ✦ Step up security in the region & monitor drug cartels.
- ✦ Enlist help from agencies like NIA & Narcotics Control Bureau
- ✦ De-Addiction centres to be opened up
- ✦ Role Modelling by celebrities
Eg Sanjay Dutt.

Remarks

Evaluate significance of each step in brief.

* IEC Campaign to bring about Attitudinal Change.



22

Thus such cases need a holistic approach at international (Eg UNTOC) level, national level (Eg. capacity building of NIA) & societal level (use of social influence).

Suggest some long term measures also.

Remarks

Q9. Judicial conduct needs to be based upon both ethics and constitutional morality and not merely the latter. Comment. (10 Marks)

Judiciary is guardian of the constitution with wide ranging powers like Article 32, Article 226, Article 142, etc.

Judicial conduct needs to be based upon ethics & not merely constitutional morality

* In Assan NRC case, Constitutional morality of "national security" must be balanced with empathy for migrants.

* In Jabirullah case, Constitutional morality of Equality to be balanced with religious ethics & sensitivity.

Better explain Judicial Conduct & its essence.

Remarks

→ Need to discuss Constitutional morality also.

Good analysis of role of ethics in judicial conduct.

* Growing cases of corruption & misuse of constitutional power to be checked

Eg Justice Jyoti Basu.

* Sexual Harassment allegation against CJI was cleared per constitutional morality but

ethical concerns remain like influencing of "internal panel"

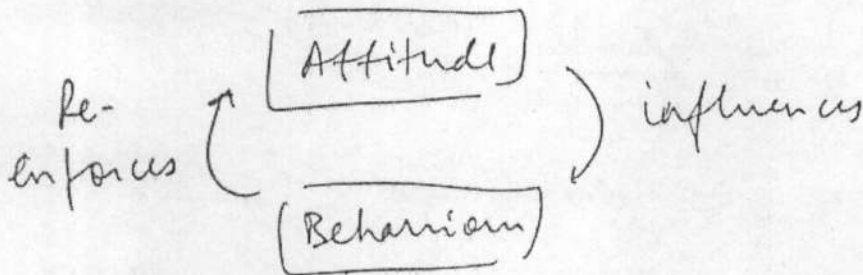
* Decision to enact Tribals under Forest Rights Act must include empathy for the tribes.

Thus there is need for code of ethics for Judiciary (2nd ARC)

Remarks

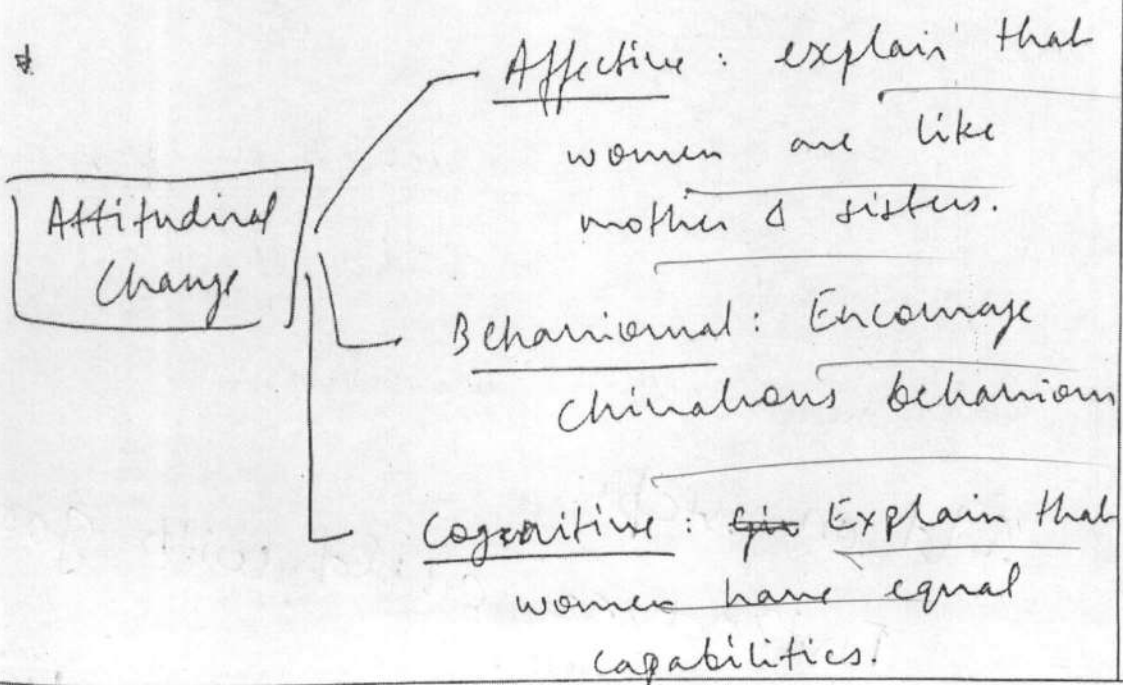
Q10. You want your son to develop gender neutral attitudes and behaviours. What are the specific steps you could take to help accomplish this goal? (10 Marks)

Attitude is defined as pre-disposition towards a person, thing or idea.
It influences behaviour.



Better explain role of parenting in socialization of child.

1. Steps to be taken



Remarks

Explain gender neutrality as well.

- 2
- ↓ Role Modelling of successful women like Kalyani Chawla, Madam Cama
 - ↓ Encourage Value Education in Schools.
eg "Gurukul Champions" scheme.
 - ↓ Encourage Nukkad Natak, documentaries on women issues like Domestic Violence, Female Abortion, Sexual Violence, etc.

Thus the "Patriarchal Mindset" can only be tackled if we sensitize next generation

Add on steps:

— Introduce child with good terminology.

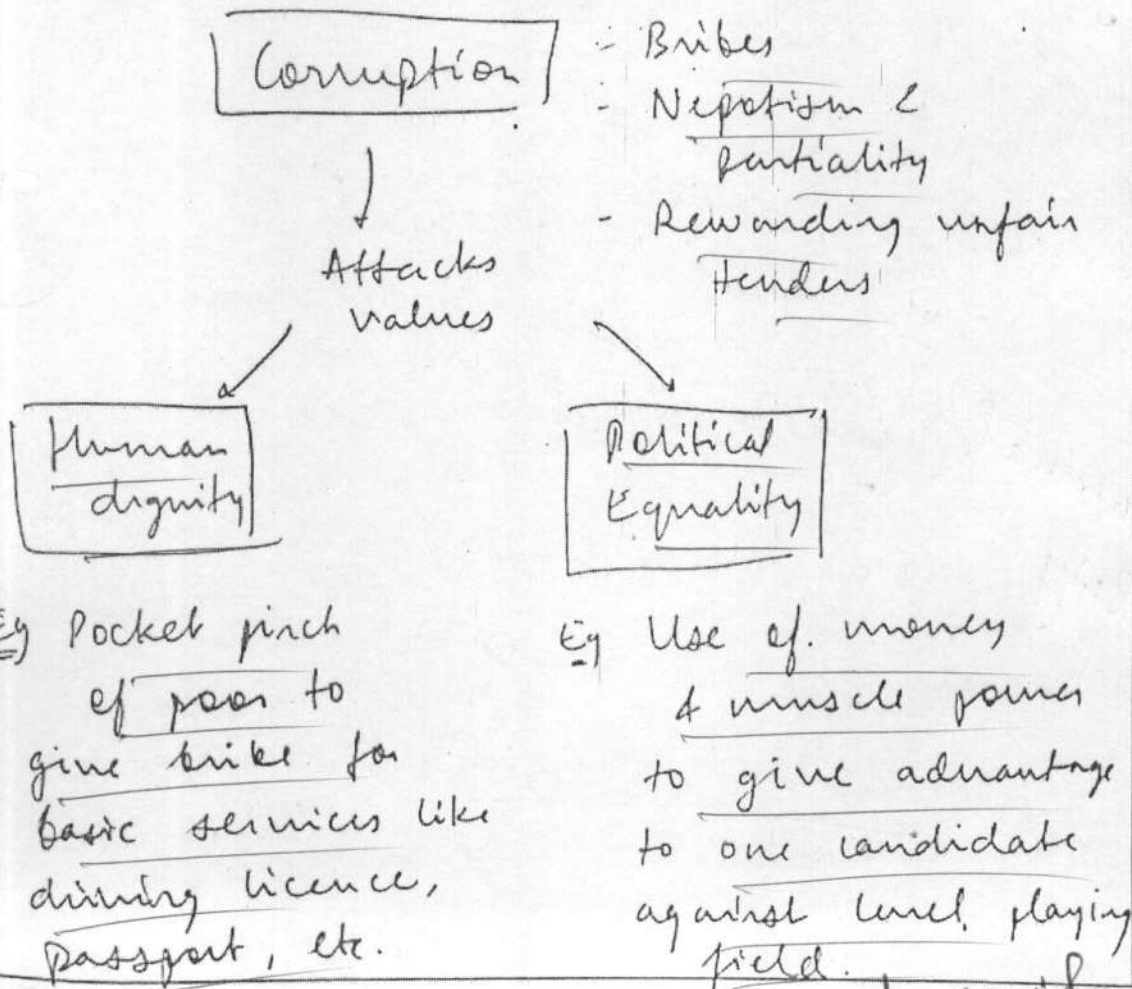
— Let them intermix with other genders.

Remarks

Q11. "In India, corruption attacks the fundamental values of human dignity and political equality of the people and hence there is a pressing need to formulate a fundamental human right to corruption-free service". Explain the statement and substantiate using relevant examples. (10 Marks)

Corruption is a legal right under Prevention of Corruption Act but it needs to be made a fundamental right.

Make your statement meaningful & clear.



Remarks

- It is against values of civil services.
- It is against rule of law.
- It perpetuates inequality in society.

Need for Fundamental Right

- ↓ Supreme Court & High Courts can take cognizance under Article 32 & 226 respectively
- ↓ It will set a good precedence.
- ↓ Increase public trust in the government.
- ↓ Economy will benefit as black money will come under taxation.

It is already there in form of Constitutional morality.

Thus though steps like lockpal are good, there is need for fundamental right.

2½

Remarks

Q12. What do you understand by Crisis Leadership? What, according to you, are the key components of it? Explain with relevant examples from recent events. (10 Marks)

Crisis leadership means being able to lead in the times of crisis situations like disasters, emergencies, terrorist threats, etc.
Good intro

Key Components

↳ Courage of conviction as displayed by ATS chief Hemant Karkare in 26/11 Mumbai Attacks

Need to evaluate each of the discussed components

↳ Presence of mind to think & quickly under pressure

↳ Emotional Intelligence to keep the public calm.
eg PM during disasters. →

Explain your example in brief

- Empathy to think of all stakeholders
- Social Influence to persuade people.

Ex: During Kerala floods, Krishna Teja (IAS) ~~is~~ persuaded lakhs of people to evacuate.

3/2

- Problem solving capacity
Ex: To enlist HAM radio operators for emergency communication.

Thus Crisis leadership must be inculcated in upcoming batch of Civil Servants at CBSM/A

Remarks

Q13. In the context of John Stuart Mill's Utilitarianism and distributive justice, critically examine the ongoing debate on minimum wages and the various moral and ethical questions it raises.

(10 Marks)

Government has announced
Minimum Floor Wage on National
level in Budget.

[Debate on Minimum Wages]

* Better wages for labour v/s
less profits for business owners.

Utilitarianism: greatest number
belong to labour hence minimum
wages to be encouraged for greatest
good.

Distributive Justice: Equitable sharing
of benefits & burden.

Benefits → Capitalists

Burden → labour

Hence Minimum wages upheld.

Remarks

↓ Inequality among states
can be addressed

Utilitarianism : entire country
benefitted

Distributive Justice : Justice for
backward areas.

↓ All jobs not covered
 (Economic survey says that 1/3rd
 don't receive minimum wages)

Util. → All jobs to be included

Dist. Justice → All sections benefits

↓ gender issue

(Eg females as wards & males as
security guards)

Util. → Females are ≈ 50% of
population hence must
be empowered.

Dist. Justice → Women have faced
historical injustice like
 sati, widow issues.

You seem to have discussed

only pros

of minimum wages

but need

Remarks

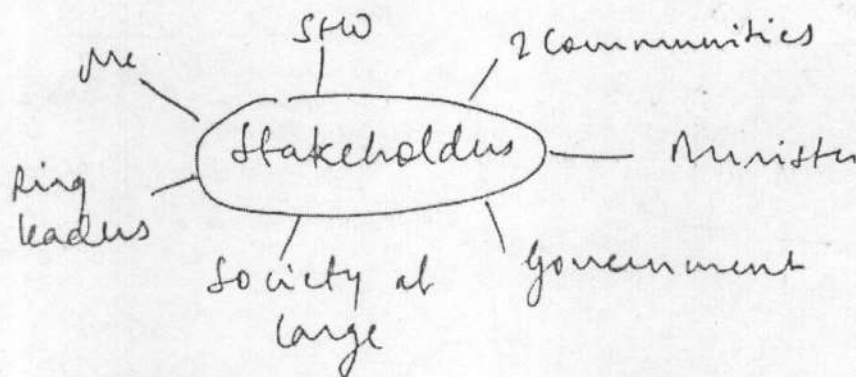
to discuss
 its cons as well.

2½

Section - B

Q14. In a particular village, there is a communal tension between two communities. The local SHO has taken a prompt action against trouble makers of both the communities by arresting ring leaders. A powerful minister is putting pressure on the SHO to release arrested persons of a particular community or face suspension. The SHO is an honest and upright officer and has come to you for proper advice as you are a friend of him with a seasoned career in consultations around legal and administrative issues. What are the options that you will put before the SHO? Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option. (20 Marks)

This is a case where SHO must stand against political pressure to maintain his integrity.



Ethical Dilemmas

- Integrity v/s personal well being
(as SHO might face political consequences - like transfer/suspension)
- Personal interest v/s public interest
(as SHO might get suspended but needs to set right precedent)

Not required here.

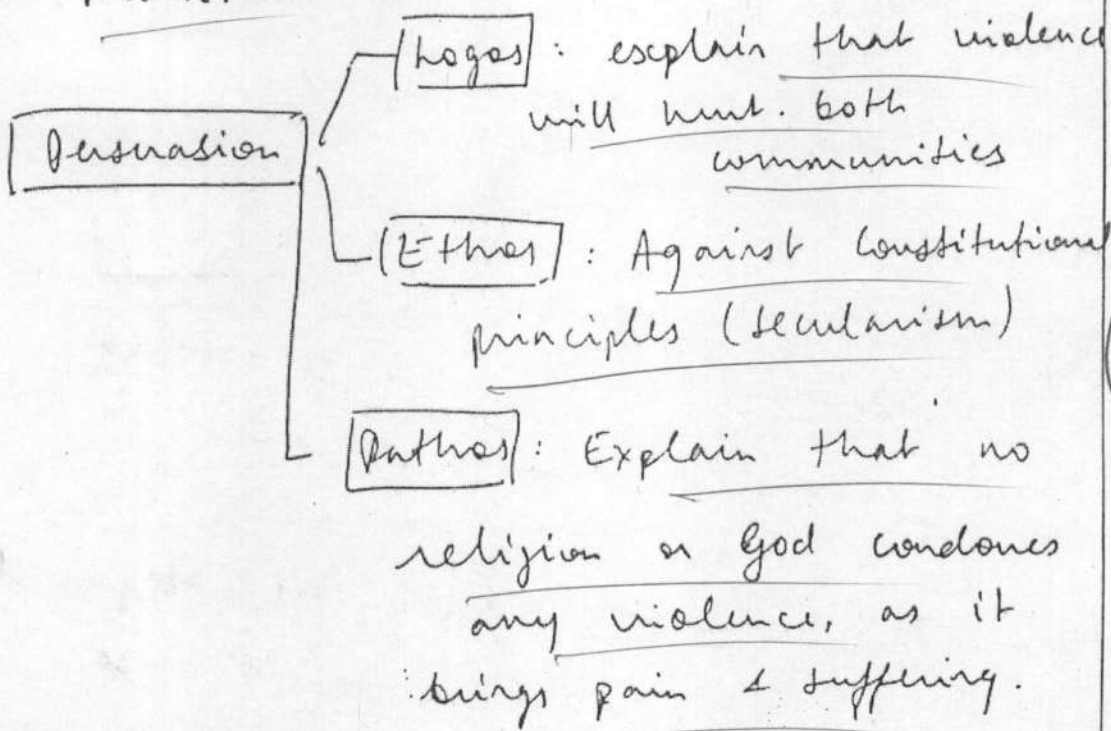
Remarks

<u>Options</u>	<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to <u>minister</u> <p>It may infuriate other community whose leader is still in custody.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid <u>suspension</u> - Further good relations with minister may lead to reward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May lead to communal violence - Against personal virtue of SHD - May lead to crisis of conscience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go against <u>minister</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communal situation despised created - Financial loss - As per conscience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suspension - Financial & career loss
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to persuade <u>minister</u>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communal situation created - As per conscience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minister may be difficult to be persuaded

Remarks

Course of Action

- ↓ Under no circumstances must the ring leaders be released.
- ↓ SHO can try persuading the Minister.



7

Justification

- ↓ Utilitarianism: ~~for~~ for greater good & communal harmony
- ↓ Rule of law upheld
- ↓ Virtue Approach: Courage of conviction

Remarks

You may take help of your senior to tackle such situation.

Q15. A villager approached a Block Development Officer (BDO) for certain information which are essential for him. Though the BDO had appointed a Public Information Officer (PIO), yet on three visits, he found PIO to be unavailable and on asking whereabouts of the PIO, the villager did not get satisfactory replies. The villager approached the State Information Commission (SIC) and filed a complaint petition. The commission issued a notice to the villager for preliminary hearing and to verify the facts of the complaints. After three repeated hearings, the Information Commission sent the complaint petition to concerned block development officer for providing the necessary information and closed the case. The BDO intimated the applicant to come on an appointed date and file an RTI application so that the required necessary information could be provided. The villager was fed up with the authorities and gave up the hope of getting the information.

- Do you justify the steps taken by various authorities? If not, why?
- Had you been the BDO, what would have your course of action, once you got direction from Information Commission?
- What were the various options available with Information Commission in this particular case and what would have been the best course of action on the part of Commission and why?

(20 Marks)

This is a case of bureaucratic apathy where citizen is not provided public service.

- (a) No I do not justify the steps taken by various authorities because -
- * loss of public trust in government & credibility.
 - * No punishment meted out to erring PIO or even BDO for dereliction of duty.

Remarks

Discuss on the part all three officers involved in the case.

↓ Frustration of citizen & loss of his/her time & money.

(b)

Course of action as BDO

- Take stringent action against the P10.
- Appoint another P10, to carry out the duty.
- If P10 is vacant, I can disclose information under suo motu provisions of Section 4 of RTI Act.

Your first priority should be to dispense with information to the villagers.

(c)

<u>Options</u>	<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
• <u>Punishment to P10</u> (Eg. Suspension)	- Create a good precedent	- Information delay to villagers.
• <u>Penalties & fines on P10</u>	- Good work culture encouraged	- P10 will hold grudge against villagers.
• <u>Do nothing</u>	- None	- Dereliction of duty.

Remarks

Best course of Action for SIC

- * Fines & penalties on PIO.
- * Compensation to be given to village for delay.
- * Order BDO to straightaway provide information without filing RTI under Info. Act.
- * If repeated offences against PIO, he/she should be suspended.

7½

Justification

- * Uphold credibility of government
- * good governance practices
- * Set a good precedent
- * Virtue approach: as per ~~duties~~ integrity, honesty & uprightness

Remarks

Q16. Suppose you are a popular SHO of an urban police station. Under your jurisdiction, several cases of motor bike/scooter theft, mobile phone theft and pickpocket have been reported. Most of these cases have not been properly attended and investigated by the police. The citizens are annoyed because of this. You have decided to bring a citizen's charter to focus on these issues in a time bound manner. Draw out a citizen's charter and suggest how you will bring continuous improvement in the charter. Also, discuss the significance of your citizen's charter and the challenges in executing it.

(20 Marks)

In this case Rule of law must be upheld & citizens be provided their rights through public service delivery by police.

Citizen's Charter

Mention the name of the department at the top.

- Vision & Mission statement
Eg "Satya Jena Nyaya" principle
- Which officer is in charge of various offences
Eg Officer A → Criminal offences
Officer B → petty cases
- Contact details of concerned officers
Eg. Mobile Number,
Office Chamber Number

emarks

- * Timelines for expected service
 Eg Filing FIR → 2 hr.
 Investigation → 1 week.
- ↳ Set up grievance redressal system.
- ↳ Set up Public Help Booth in police station.

Continuous improvement

- * Regular consultations with civil society, NGOs, etc.
- ↳ Encourage community policing to know about problems at ground level Eg "Friends of Police" (TN)
- * Best practices & capacity building through DARPA (Dept. of Administrative Reforms)

Significance

- * Ensure public service delivery.

Remarks

- ↳ Time bound redressal
- ↳ good governance practice.
- ↳ Will improve credibility & public trust.
- ↳ Justice meted out to criminals.
- ↳ Rights of citizen upheld (Article 21)

Challenges

- ↳ Need for work culture change in police station.
- ↳ Need to address root cause of grievances.
- ↳ Criminals may be part of gang, nexus or cartel.
- ↳ Need latest technology. Eg, mobile phone tracking

Thus ARC suggests using Jayotthan model for Citizen Charter

- ↳ Charter Mark
- ↳ Grievance Redress
- ↳ Capacity Building

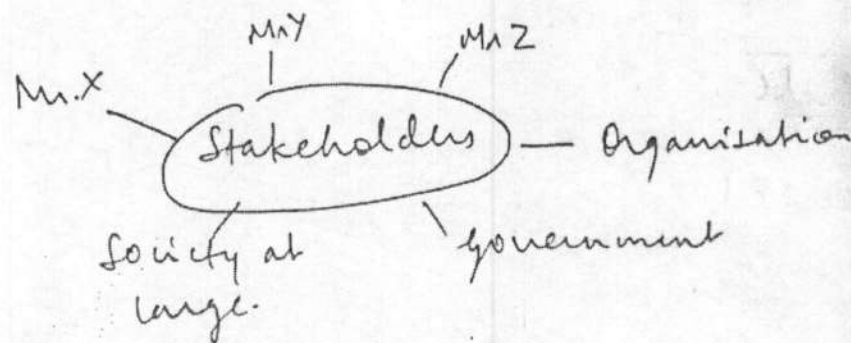
8½

Good

Remarks

Q17. Mr. X is working as the head of a developmental organization dealing with water supply schemes in an urban area. Y and Z are his two subordinates. Y is the engineering head and Z is the financial head. Both Y and Z were earlier good friends, but now the differences between the two have gone to an all time low. Whenever Y brings any water supply proposal which is sent for the financial concurrence of Z, he makes adverse observations that makes difficult for X to take a final decision. How will X resolve their differences to ensure that water supply schemes do not get delayed? (20 Marks)

This is a case of upholding organisational values, & work culture & professional ethics.



[SWOT Analysis]

Strengths

- Earlier good friends
- Leadership of X

Weakness

- Relation at all time low

Opportunities

- Create good work culture for future employees

Threat

- Water supply schemes may get delayed.

Remarks

How X can resolve differences

- Confidence Building Measures needed between Y & Z. Explain its significance too.
- Encourage group activities between Y & Z. Eg Assigning same project under direct guidance of X.
- Social interaction can be improved. Eg Team outings, sports, etc.
- Encouraging that Y & Z sit together at meals.
- X ~~will~~ ^{can} personally mediate & counsel them to resolve their difference as they were good friends earlier.
- If all else fails X ~~will~~ can threaten them with consequences like demotion, transfer to another department, etc.

Remarks

Need to evaluate the effectiveness of your each option in brief - effective in

- * Attitudinal Change is required
- Affective: Remind them upon past friendship
 - Behavioral: Ensure daily coordination so it becomes habit.
 - Cognitive: Explain that their attitude is causing inefficiencies in organisation.

(Justification)

- * Utilitarianism: personal differences to be resolved ~~over~~ in favour of public good.

- * Virtue approach: professionalism & objectivity needed.

- * Rights to water of citizens: Subhash Chandra case.

Thus personal differences should not affect professional work ethic.

Remarks

Need to remind them both the utmost importance of their duty.

Q18. You are the officer-in-charge for the transfer and posting of the personnel of a particular department. This position is very difficult mainly for two reasons, i.e., (1) people closer to the power corridor try to influence you, and (2) the women officers often send requests to postpone transfer orders on the pretext of family responsibilities. Consider the following situations and give your views with suitable explanations.

- (a) A Cabinet Minister sends a D.O. letter (semi-official letter) to you regarding the posting of an official on a supposedly 'lucrative assignment' for which you have already decided to appoint a more competent officer with a good track record of honesty, integrity, probity and timely delivery. What will you do?
- (b) As per the rules in your department, every officer needs to be transferred from one destination to another after three years. A woman officer comes to you with a request that as the new destination allotted to her is far flung and remote, she would fail to provide medical treatment to her ageing and sick in-laws who need constant clinical help. But according to her innate qualities and high level of expertise, the new destination would need an officer like her to deliver best results and meet official targets. What will you do?
- (c) The position of the officer-in-charge of transfer and posting provides a very lucrative opportunity to make money and cultivate liaison for a life time. One should not be 'too idealistic' to ignore such opportunities and must adopt a 'pragmatic approach'. Do you agree? Give reasons. (20 Marks)

This is a case of maintaining probity in public life, as the post requires officer of high integrity

Ethical Dilemmas

- * Personal well being vs Objectivity
- * Objectivity vs Compassion
- * Personal interest vs public interest
- * Integrity vs politico-economic gains

Not to discuss if not required.

Remarks

a) generally appointments, transfers, etc. are made by the political Executive Bureaucracy, & permanent Executive Bureaucracy must follow it.

Merits: if letting Minister decide is that good work can be done if Minister & Bureaucrat get well. } Make it clear

Demerits: The new officer may be less competent or indulge in corruption.

Thus it needs to be decided on case to case basis. There is need to reduce political interference as per Subramanian case.

b) Here empathy must be balanced with ~~of~~ objectivity. though she may be qualified but if [post her in far flung area she might

Remarks

not perform her best as work-life balance is important. she will take stress & guilt of in-laws health. So, I would comply with her request while ensuring another good officer for far flung area.

What if you don't have alternate. Discuss this situation too.

I do not agree that one should be "pragmatic" for sake of money or liason. I have joined public service to serve people & not for money or personal benefits.

Moreover personal liason can also be made between officers of integrity. When one is known for high moral standards one can attract like-minded people.

Finally, "Integrity is non negotiable & non selective" - hence no compromise.

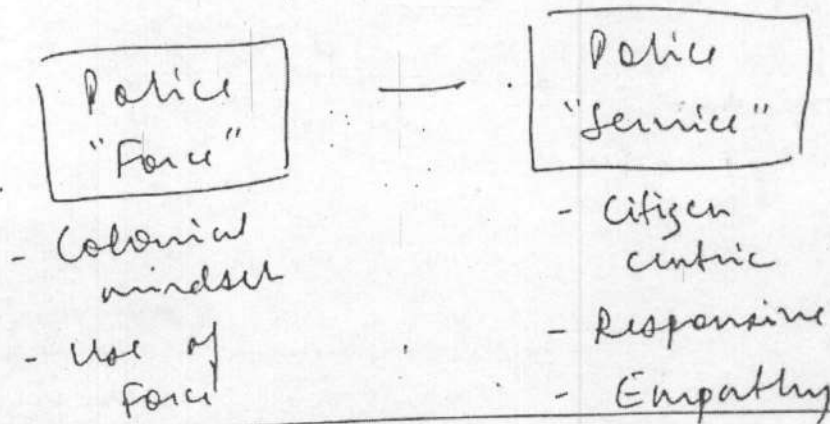
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Remarks

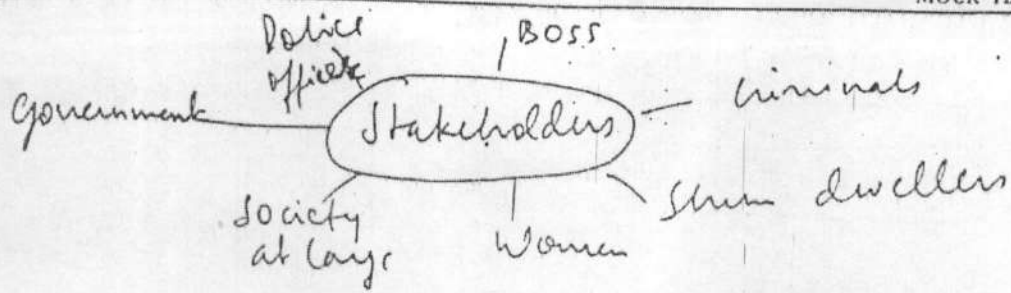
Q19. A police officer has been assigned the duty to control petty crimes like snatching, stealing, pick-pocketing and immodest behaviour against passing-by women in a particular locality of a city dotted by several shanty residential slums with lot of street urchins and extremely poor and unemployed households. Despite his good and humane intentions, he is not able to control crime in the region. Some people complained to the boss of the police officer that the concerned police officer is professionally undeserving as he is not able to create terror among the perpetrators of the crime in the area. They argue that he should give third-degree punishment to the slum dwellers so that they are deterred once and for all from committing crimes. There is no use of attributes like sensitivity, humanity and kindness in police services. The officer should soon be replaced by another officer who uses his powers to scare the criminals. The boss of the police officer, however, finds that the concerned officer is very dedicated and does his duty with honesty and sensitivity. Nevertheless, he directs the concerned police officer to be tougher on the criminals so that grievances of the people are addressed soon. The concerned police officer introspects and he is very confused about what he should do. What options does he have to solve various problems of this case?

(20 Marks)

Social issues like we see in this slum cant be merely tackled by law & order approach. Holistic approach is needed. Moreover sensitivity & empathy is important to transform



Remarks



<u>Options</u>	<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 3rd degree punishment <p>It has not to be used as whim.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime curbed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Against human rights & international conventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue being sensitive <p>You can use this way to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per personal virtues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May get transferred Crime may continue engaged
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use mix of force & empathy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime those curbed Women empowerment Safe neighborhood Won't be transferred 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficult to find balance poor, unemployed people in productive work

Remarks

Course of Action

★ Short term

- Increase beat patrolling in that area & CPS monitoring.
- Increase CCTV cameras
- Woman police squads Eg Pink Police
- Helpline number for women

★ Long term

Persuade district administration to

- Rehabilitate slum dwellers

Eg PM Awas Yojana.

- Provide them jobs

Eg ~~PM~~ National Urban hinterhood Mission

- Street orphans & orphans to be

sent to school under RTE

& to orphans (if orphans)

- Self Defence training to women

Thus police needs to be assertive ~~aggressive~~ as well as empathetic to uphold Rule of Law

Good
long
term
measures.

Remarks