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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	15915
Center	DRN	Date	18/11/2016

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)। - There are FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं। - All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। - Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे। - Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
1(a)	10		
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
3(b)	10		
4(a)	10		
4(b)	10		
5(a)	10		
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7	10		
8	10		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
13	20		
14	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			

75, 3rd Floor, Old Rajinder Nagar Market, Near Axis Bank, New Delhi – 110060

103, 1st Floor, B/1-2, Ansal Building, Behind UCO Bank, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi – 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

Answer the following questions is not more than 150 words each.

1. (a) Celebrities are paid huge amounts by companies for endorsing products that at times turn out to be harmful for the consumers. Examine the ethical dimensions involved in such instances. 10

उत्पादों के विज्ञापन के लिए सेलेब्रिटीज (ख्यातिप्राप्त व्यक्ति) को कंपनियों द्वारा मोटा भुगतान किया जाता है जो कई बार उपभोक्ताओं के लिए हानिकारक होते हैं। ऐसे दृष्टांतों से जुड़े नैतिक आयामों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

The ethical dimensions to the payment of celebrities hugely without any consequence on customers are : —

1. Lack of accountability - If the celebrity endorsing the product.
2. Poor public motive with only private gains in mind.
3. Endorsement by role models —
It influences the customer ex: the advertisements of the famous creams has all the social, as well as economic impact. So, the celebrity should be responsible for his promotions.

4. Welfare v/s Profit motive.
5. Poor display of leadership role.
6. Poor Code of Ethics followed without even taking the pros and cons in impact.
7. Cost heavy but products get high sale - benefiting companies without any ~~own~~ assurance for desired or particular result.
- Ex: Endorsements done for Maggi or fast food.

Thus, celebrity should be accountable for the things as well as company.

1. (b) Lack of cleanliness in urban areas despite schemes such as the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan point to difficulties faced in bringing about attitudinal and behavioural changes. Discuss. 10

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान जैसी योजनाओं के बावजूद शहरी क्षेत्रों में साफ-सफाई का अभाव वस्तुतः लोगों की सोच के साथ-साथ उनके व्यवहार को परिवर्तित करने में सामना की जाने वाली कठिनाइयों को इंगित करता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

The lack of cleanliness in urban areas depict the environmental health as well as economic concerns. It is the schemes which emerge but lacks following:

1. Lack of attitudinal change:
 - ~~Change~~ in attitude to keep city clean with focus only on individual homes.
 - change in the attitude to use toilets needs to be built.
 - littering in streets needs change in attitude.

2. Change in behaviour -

- change in behaviour of spitting, using toilets, flushing as well

no mindset change who considers
it against religious practice.

3. There are also lack of the
role models at local level.

4. Poor reward-punishment method
to bring change.

Thus, with proper implementation
of laws, awareness of the benefits
and change in mindset is
needed.

2. (a) Issues around economic inclusion are not just about income gaps, there are many dimensions of moral and ethical choices as well. Discuss. 10

आर्थिक समावेशन से जुड़े मुद्दे केवल आय अंतराल से संबंधित नहीं हैं, बल्कि इसमें नैतिक और आचारीय चयन के कई आयाम भी हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

- The economic inclusion has factors moral, ethical as well as economic :
1. Social marginalization due to the traditional values and caste system.
 2. Moral Issues -
- individuals

2. (b) Socially and economically marginalized women are used to make a profit, often at the cost of their own health and reproductive autonomy, in the name of commercial surrogacy. Discuss the ethical issues associated with commercial surrogacy in India. Should commercial surrogacy be completely banned? 10

सामाजिक और आर्थिक रूप से हाशिए पर रहने वाली महिलाओं का वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी के नाम पर, अक्सर उनके स्वास्थ्य और प्रजनन संबंधी स्वायत्तता की कीमत पर, लाभ कमाने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है। भारत में वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध लगा दिया जाना चाहिए?

The surrogacy often comes to rescue by offering money to socially and economically marginalised section because of poor regulatory process resulting in their exploitation. The ethical issues associated with commercial surrogacy are:

① Right of women over her body v/s the state's decision?

It is the women's right over the body and her decision on how to earn. But this comes with the exploitative role.

② The job opportunities lacking v/s

State's regulation.

- (3) Social & Economical impact on women
v/s the benefits of women
earning.
- (iv) Traditional values over the modern
values.

The banning of commercial
surrogacy has both its adv. &
disadv.:

<u>Adv</u>	<u>Disadv</u>
1. Ensure no exploitation	1. no mechanism
2. No women's exploitation as well as ensuring altruistic surrogacy takes place.	to provide the job.

Thus, it is good to stop the
exploitation but with the measures
to ensure no marginalisation and
providing adequate jobs.

3. (a) While discussing the ethical issues that journalists face on a regular basis, examine the causes of increased sensationalism in news media in recent times. 10

पत्रकारों द्वारा नियमित रूप से सामना किये जाने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करते हुए, हाल के दिनों में समाचार जगत में अधिक से अधिक सनसनी फैलाने के कार्य के कारणों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

The Journalism face the issues

of :

1. Paid news : by favouring to any particular group.
2. Transparency v/s selective display of information.

This is done to selectively depict / display the news to alter the public opinion.

3. The sting operations done :

are beneficial to showcase the media's important role as well as important comprehension

may also have effect on the privacy.

ex: the Bihar liquor prohibition
when home of every politician
was checked whether it has liquor or
not.

The causes of increased sensationalism
are:

1. No regulation for media.
2. No written code rules.
3. Profit motive.
4. Heavy penetration of public watching,
it shapes public opinion.

Thus, media must resort to the
fair process, fair display of news without
any favour acting as efficient
pillar of democracy.

3. (b) What are the various sources through which humans can judge the correctness of their actions? In the context of public life discuss how these sources are important in offering a clear and practical guidance. 10

वे विभिन्न स्रोत क्या हैं जिनके माध्यम से मनुष्य अपने कृत्यों के औचित्य का परीक्षण कर सकता है? चर्चा कीजिए कि सार्वजनिक जीवन के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट और व्यावहारिक मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने में ये स्रोत किस प्रकार महत्वपूर्ण हैं?

- Various sources by which human can judge correctness of action are -
1. Legal means: is the action legally valid or not?
 2. Ethical / Moral ground: is it morally good action.
ex: Surrogacy or Prostitution to be done - depends on legal, ethical, moral framework.
 3. Societal norms: sticking to the norms and values of society.
 4. Traditional values: valuing the traditional, when it is a way to measure.

5. Measuring the rightness by measuring the consequences / end (Utilitarian perspective) i.e. max benefit to maximum.
6. Code of Conduct 7. Code of Ethics.
- These ethical norms, Code

of Conduct, Ethics acts as legal as well as moral restraint guiding the individual.

Eg: The Conduct Rules guides to a Civil servant when there is lack of clarity over the rules and comes as a rescue to decide the best step.

4. (a) Should a person resort to leaking of information in case of wrongs done in the organization? Does it cause a conflict of interest between the personal, organizational and societal spheres? Discuss with examples. 10

क्या संगठन में की गई गलतियों के संबंध में व्यक्ति को सूचना लीक करनी चाहिए? क्या यह व्यक्तिगत, संगठनात्मक और सामाजिक क्षेत्रों के बीच हितों का टकराव पैदा करता है? सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

The leaking of cases and information (as seen in American wikileaks) has both the positives as well as negatives. But as a whole for an organization - it depends upon the cruciality of the information, the cruciality for the public and the type of organization -
Ex: the Intelligence Bureau, RAW needs perfect confidentiality mechanism.

So, the leaking of information needs to be seeing the demand and gravity of the situation. ex! Panama

Papers leak is beneficial for global
banking of tax harmonism.

There is conflict of interest -

1. Organisation -

- erodes repo and image
- goal of organisation may have impact.

2. Personal -

- personal image may be tarnished or may be increased.
- Transparency v/s Confidentiality -
- self motive v/s public motive.

3. Societal spheres -

- may be helpful for the society -
for long term awareness and readiness.

Thus, individual should
measure all the consequences before
taking any action and it should give
edge to the public interest at large.

4. (b) Competition, it is argued, spurs the best of performance, however, can it also instigate cheating and unethical behaviour? Discuss with adequate examples. 10

यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि प्रतियोगिता सर्वोत्तम प्रदर्शन की प्रेरणा देती है, लेकिन क्या यह धोखाधड़ी और अनैतिक व्यवहार के लिए भी प्रेरित कर सकती है? पर्याप्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

Competition spurs the best performance:

→ by making level playing field for all stakeholders to perform and gain edge over others.

→ it is also beneficial for public at large.

ex: Competition among various food makers help quote competitive price fair and not unfair price rise.

→ it motivates to perform better and better.

ex: Student in competition - studying more to achieve best result.

But it may also instigate cheating and unethical behaviour;

- Uncontrolled Competition without any rigi may lead to unfair consequences.
- It may lead to wrong means adoption to gain result
- ex: Doping by sports person to gain and achieve over the other.
- The suicide of students in Koten depicts the unhealthy competition.
- It may lead to wrong practices -
- ex: Mixing by the grain seller to gain profit by quoting less price.
(of various things)

Thus, healthy competition should be promoted with states' regulation (as Regulatory body- Competition Commission of India) does.

5. (a) "A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inaction, and in either case he is justly accountable to them for the injury". Explain the statement giving one example each from personal and public life. 10

"व्यक्ति न केवल अपने कार्यों द्वारा, बल्कि अपनी निष्क्रियता द्वारा भी दूसरों को क्षति पहुंचा सकता है, और दोनों ही स्थितियों में हुए नुकसान के लिए वह उनके प्रति उचित रूप से जवाबदेह होता है।" व्यक्तिगत और सार्वजनिक जीवन से एक-एक उदाहरण देते हुए इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

As Gandhiji says - the person who does not acts against injustice is also wrong. Similarly the inactions against the wrongs are equally unethical and are promoting the wrong behaviour as the action unethical and corrupt taken by an official/person/individual.

Ex: A person earning his income by unfair means (Black money) & evade taxes: - by his actions, he evade the entire's nation's wealth as well as the confidence of the tax payer.

And the inaction of the officials against him gives him/her

courage of further such actions as well as the honest taxpayers money and tax paying is not rewarded by not taking action.

Similarly in Personal life :

The inaction against the neighbour who beats his wife, it is the responsibility to help and inform the case to the authorities. This inaction is also an evil similar to the evil by supporting (indirectly) the violence against the women.

Thus, the individual should take action against the wrong setting the right precedent.

5. (b) "A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both." What does this quotation mean to you? Explain with an example. 10

"वे लोग जो अपने सिद्धांतों की तुलना में अपने विशेषाधिकारों को महत्व देते हैं, शीघ्र ही दोनों को खो देते हैं।" आपके लिए इस उद्धरण का क्या अर्थ है? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

The statement depicts the short term privileges and benefits and the long term ethical behaviour and the conflict between ~~two~~ two. The short term transitory benefit is preferred over the long term principles harms the individual losing both. As Kant says the means should be justified and not merely to attain the goal/end.

Example: An officer who is offered bribe to ~~stop~~ take action and prevent the corrupt person and also assured of the promotion in position by having the privilege to get both monetary benefit as well as post rise. If he succumbs to his

use of money and power, then he will be having crisis of conscience as: Bhisma had when he supported Duryodhan.

Thus, the man with principles is the one who is often remembered and benefits justifying the purpose of his life. There may be chances of officers is caught of the corrupt practice and may harm entire reputation as well as lifelong (image) earnings.

6. Instances of atrocities against dalits despite stringent legal measures point to the fact that the problem is not one of legality only but a matter of entrenched social prejudices and attitude. In this context suggest some effective measures to address the issue holistically. 10

कठोर कानूनी उपायों के बावजूद दलितों के विरुद्ध अत्याचार के विभिन्न उदाहरण इस तथ्य को इंगित करते हैं कि समस्या केवल कानूनी नहीं है अपितु यह दृढ़ सामाजिक पूर्वाग्रहों और अभिवृत्ति का मामला है। इस संदर्भ में मुद्दे के समग्र समाधान के लिए कुछ प्रभावी उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Atrocities against dalits are rising (as seen in Kairana or Una) depicts the lack of attitudinal and behavioural change despite the laws being formed. Following are the issues:

1. Poor traditional, ancient values of depicting one caste higher over other are still present.
2. Some religions supporting and endorsing the division and marginalisation.
3. Attitudinal change - has not taken place because of some leaderships and BABA's justifying the division.
4. Social Prejudices cannot be changed

until the individuals mindset and community change is brought.

5. Poor Implementation of law.

Effective measures can be:

1. Measure to change social fabric by making them work together.
- Reservation is a positive step in jobs and educational institutions.
2. Economical Empowerment will lead to social, political and other empowerment.
3. Engaging with role models and leaders to bring change.
4. Action against the offender to be taken - Punishment acts as a restraint.
5. Good implementation of laws by attitudinal change of officers, community and all stakeholders.

7. What do you mean by 'anonymity in the civil services'? Explain why anonymity and neutrality are considered as important traits for civil servants. 10

'सिविल सेवा में अवैयक्तिकता (anonymity)' से आपका क्या आशय है? व्याख्या कीजिए कि क्यों अवैयक्तिकता और तटस्थता सिविल सेवकों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण लक्षण माने जाते हैं।

Anonymity is the major important principle, as also said by Nolan Committee. It means that a civil servant should act for public service motive without having any reputation concerns in front of the public and without exposing and highlighting the achievements to gain credit and applause.

Anonymity is important because :

1. Civil servant takes fair decision, makes fair policy without worrying about the public reaction and the reputation.

2. It ensures the public welfare without any bias and without any motive of gain from public.
3. Anonymity reduces the nexus which may grow between corporates, business houses, and civil officers.

Why is neutrality important?

1. Acting neutral means without any fear or favour of the political party ruling or in opposition.
2. It ensures the focus on policy making and implementation for nation building and welfare rather than private gains.

Thus, it is important principle of Civil servant to be anonymous and remain politically neutral.

8. Prescription of dresscode for women not only violates their liberty but also reflects outdated views on gender relations as well as proper conduct.
Comment. 10

महिलाओं के लिए ड्रेसकोड का विधान न केवल उनकी स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन करता है, अपितु यह लैंगिक संबंधों और साथ ही उचित आचरण संबंधी दकियानूसी विचारों को भी प्रदर्शित करता है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Prescription of dresscode for woman violates liberty in following ways:

- Right to life involve the right to dress as per the wish without any commands.
- 'woman dresscode' - why not men dresscode? : It depicts the gender inequality in dressing and in all aspects of life.
- The reflection of outdated

norms :

- without bringing the change in mentality, outlook and entire behavioral change.
- Imposition of certain rules and regulations.
- need society be changed as per

live with equality and liberty to all.

- bring changes in socialisation process, education and value system rather than imposing traditional norms.

The view of democratic liberty comes without any gender bias, with no imposition of norms as well as by empowerment and education system to bring behavioural change.

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

9. You are DM of a very poor district in the hinterland of India. It has come to your notice that manual scavenging is widely prevalent in the district even though the new law prohibits manual scavenging in any form. Upon enquiry, you have found that the number of manual scavengers has been reported to be very low, however, hundreds of dry latrines in the district depict a different picture. You have also noticed two more important trends: first, most of the manual scavengers are Dalits, and second, in many of the cases they themselves go to the houses and request the owners to clean their toilets manually, as it would provide monetary benefits. The entire district administration has been criticized by the media and there is political pressure on you to manipulate the data in a way that it shows less number of manual scavengers in the district. Based on the given information answer the following:

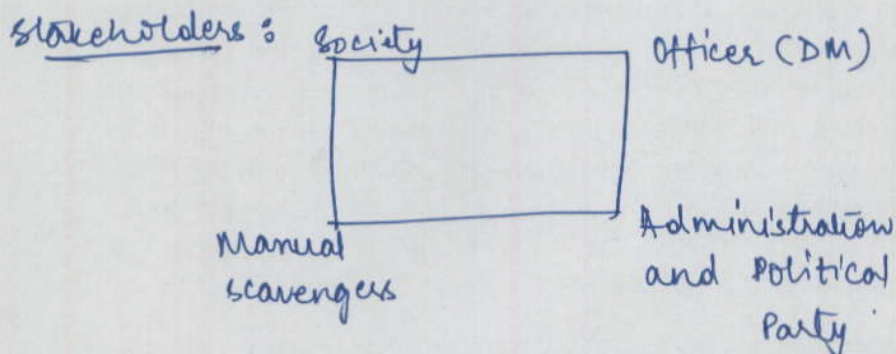
1. Identify the ethical issues associated with manual scavenging.
2. List the options available to you in the given case. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each.
3. Discuss some feasible steps that you can take to control this serious problem.

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आप भारत के अंदरूनी क्षेत्र में एक बहुत-ही पिछड़े जिले के डी.एम. हैं। आपको यह पता चला है कि नये कानून द्वारा किसी भी रूप में मैला ढोने की प्रथा पर प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने के बावजूद जिले में यह व्यापक रूप से प्रचलित है। पूछताछ करने पर आपको ज्ञात होता है कि मैला ढोने वालों की संख्या बहुत कम बताई गई है, जबकि जिले में सैकड़ों शुष्क शौचालय अलग ही तस्वीर प्रस्तुत करते हैं। आप दो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण प्रवृत्तियों का भी अवलोकन करते हैं: पहला, अधिकांश मैला ढोने वाले दलित हैं और दूसरा, कई प्रकरणों में वे स्वयं घरों में जाते हैं और गृहस्वामियों से उनका शौचालय हाथ से साफ करने का अनुरोध करते हैं, क्योंकि इससे मौद्रिक लाभ होगा। संपूर्ण जिला प्रशासन की मीडिया द्वारा आलोचना की गई है। इस कारण आप पर आंकड़ों में इस प्रकार से हेरफेर करने का राजनीतिक दबाव है जिससे जिले में मैला ढोने वालों की कम संख्या का पता चले। दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

1. मैला ढोने से संबद्ध नैतिक मुद्दों को चिन्हित कीजिए।
2. दिए गए प्रकरण में आप स्वयं के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों-अवगुणों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
3. आपके द्वारा इस गंभीर समस्या को नियंत्रित करने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कुछ व्यावहारिक कदमों की चर्चा कीजिए।

The following case study presents the duty and integrity of the officer which should be displayed rather than manipulating the data and official records.



1- Following are the ethical issues associated with manual scavenging:

(a) Right to life with 'dignity' is the utmost right which every individual must be entitled to.

(b) Lack of employment and job opportunities to the 'downtrodden' section of society:

The section of society which is facing difficulty both social stigmatisation and poor economical status faces the brunt of poor job opportunities.

(c) Lack of transparency in the official record:

Poor depiction of records of low number of

manual scavengers despite having adverse scenario.

d) Poor implementation of law in letter and spirit : Poor responsibility and lack of accountability results in the lack of implementation and the resulting lacunae in the law formed.

e) Political Pressure (Political-manipulation asked for) verses the private integrity and setting the right precedence by tackling the situation : By display of honest, integrity behaviour, the problem should be tackled — 'Politically Neutral'

2. Following are the options available with respective merits and demerits :

Option 1 : Manipulate the record and succumb to the political pressure by showing less number of manual scavengers.

Merits

→ short term benefit of getting private benefit.

Demerits

→ lack of transparency
→ lack of integrity.
→ Acting neutral is the fundamental value.

Option 2: Truly report the number of manual scavengers present

Merit

- Behavioural Competence and behaviour with integrity.
- Handling the political pressure - good emotional quotient
- no pressure further, Public's motive

Demerit

- Private gains may be affected.
- may have to work in charged environment
- Further pressure and victimisation.

Option-3 : Influence the political parties, by assuring the district dwellers of job and depict the data promising of improvement.

Merit

- Responsible behaviour (leadership)
- Balanced action of public service as well as no victimisation
- welfare motive.

Demerit

- pol. parties may not be influenced.

option-3 would be most appropriate action by taking into account political pressure as well as thinking of welfare of the district too.

Q-3: Some steps that can be taken:

1. Upliftment of lower sections of society:
by employment opportunities, skill development as well as various social employment guarantee measures like MGNREGA, NRLM.
2. Implementation of manual scavenging law prohibition in letter and spirit:
3. Assuring the media as well as the public to stop this social menace.
4. Leadership display by taking proactive measures without acting politically biased and without thinking of any private gain.

Thus, this social menace must
be tackled by the authority (DM)
to ensure development.

10. You are SP of a district where the use of drugs is prevalent, especially among the youth. The neighbouring districts are also suffering from the same problem. There is a huge hue and cry in the national media about the drug issue and the government and political parties are pressurising the police and district administration to act on the issue. A big deal of drugs is busted by the police in your area and all the culprits have been arrested. However, even before you reach your office, a minister from the ruling party of the state calls and asks you to release few of the culprits. You have long suspected the role of many senior leaders in this drug menace of the state. You have also been informed by your juniors that a few officers who dared to act against people involved in drug dealings were transferred or suspended on wrong charges earlier.

1. Identify the options available to you.
2. Evaluate the pros and cons of each of your options.

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आप एक ऐसे जिले के एस.पी. हैं जहां मादक पदार्थों का व्यापक उपयोग होता है, विशेष रूप से युवाओं के बीच यह सर्वाधिक प्रचलित है। पड़ोसी जिले भी इसी समस्या से ग्रसित हैं। मादक पदार्थों से जुड़े मुद्दे के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय मीडिया में हायतौबा मची है और इस मुद्दे पर कार्रवाई करने के लिए सरकार और राजनीतिक दल पुलिस एवं जिला प्रशासन पर दबाव डाल रहे हैं। आपके क्षेत्र में मादक पदार्थों की एक बड़ी डील का पुलिस द्वारा भंडाफोड़ किया जाता है और सभी अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाता है। हालांकि, इससे पहले कि आप अपने कार्यालय पहुंचते, राज्य के सत्तारूढ़ दल का एक मंत्री आप को बुलाता है और कुछ अपराधियों को छोड़ने के लिए कहता है। आप लंबे समय से राज्य में मादक पदार्थ से जुड़े इस खतरे में कई वरिष्ठ नेताओं की भूमिका पर संदेह करते रहे हैं। आपको, आपके कनिष्ठों द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि मादक पदार्थों की डीलिंग में सम्मिलित लोगों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करने का साहस जुटाने वाले कुछ अधिकारियों को पूर्व में गलत आरोपों में स्थानांतरित या निलंबित किया जा चुका है।

1. स्वयं के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों की पहचान कीजिए।
2. अपने प्रत्येक विकल्पों के पक्ष-विपक्ष का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Ans: stakeholders in the above study are :

1. Society (Youth particularly)
2. Government and Political Parties
3. Police
4. Culprits

The Ethical dilemma are :

⇒ fair display and fair procedure as per
due process of law verses acting on
'partial' way : 'Impartiality' v/s Politically
biased.

⇒ Personal fear of victimisation v/s Public motive
(Private) and display of
'courage' and
honesty.

1. Following are the options available :

Option-1 : Succumbing to political pressure
by releasing the culprits.

<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>
- Private motive of gains	→ Politically biased
- No victimisation	→ <u>Partial</u> and <u>Partisan</u> <u>ship</u> behaviour.
	→ Not acting politically neutral and no <u>public interest</u> in mind
	→ Crisis of conscience.

Option 2: Taking action against culprit's
irrespective of threats or fearcable.

Pros

1. Display of Courage.
2. Public welfare
& aim to tackle
the drug menace
effectively.
3. Following Rule of
law.

Cons

1. Personal future may
be affected.
2. Affect family as
well as future of
family at stake.

Option-3: Statu quo and delaying
the process by manipulation of records

Pros

1. may pacify the
media and
changed atmosphere
with time.

Cons

1. will delay the
process unnecessarily
2. lack of leadership
role and
3. lack of integrity

Option-4: High level Committee to
verify and get full details of the case
and then act as per the situation fairly.

Pros

1. Natural Justice by looking into case properly and understanding it.
2. Display right action at right place and act fairly.

Cons

1. may delay the Process - Time
2. Cost may be involved.

Thus, the government as well as political party want fair play and justice to be delivered by courageous, transparent action. Thus, as SP should not fear future action and act displaying leadership quality.

Option-4 would be the best appropriate action to ensure the right decision is taken.

11. You are the manager of a small hotel which maintains high standards of ethics in dealing with its customers. One day a person comes to your hotel and enquires about booking a room at your hotel. However, due to peak season, all rooms were already booked and hence the staff politely informed him about the unavailability. The person, however, was adamant and took this as a personal insult and started misbehaving with the staff present at the counter. Citing his political connection he also threatened the staff of severe consequences. Next day the person lodged a frivolous complaint with the police under the stringent SC/ST act. In his complaint he accused you and your staff of insulting him deliberately on the basis of his caste. He insisted further that he was denied a room at your hotel due to the caste he belongs to.

1. What are the options available to you?
2. Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which you would adopt, giving reasons.

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आप एक छोटे से होटल के प्रबंधक हैं जिसका अपने ग्राहकों से व्यवहार का उच्च नैतिक मानक है। एक दिन एक व्यक्ति आपके होटल में आता है और आपसे होटल में कमरा बुक करने के संबंध में पूछताछ करता है। हालांकि, पीक सीजन होने के कारण सभी कमरे पहले से ही बुक हैं और इसलिए कर्मचारी विनम्रता पूर्वक उसे अनुपलब्धता के संबंध में सूचित करता है। लेकिन वह व्यक्ति हठी था और इसे व्यक्तिगत अपमान के रूप में ले लेता है और काउंटर पर उपस्थित कर्मचारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार पर उतर आता है। अपने राजनीतिक संबंधों का हवाला देते हुए वह कर्मचारियों को गंभीर परिणाम की धमकी देता है। अगले दिन वह व्यक्ति कठोर एस.सी./एस.टी. अधिनियम के तहत पुलिस के पास ओछी शिकायत दर्ज करवाता है। अपनी शिकायत में वह आप पर और आपके कर्मचारियों पर अपनी जाति के आधार पर जानबूझ कर अपमान करने का आरोप लगाता है। वह आगे कहता है कि वह जिस जाति से संबंध रखता है, उसके कारण उसे आपके होटल में कमरा देने से मना किया गया था।

1. आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं?
2. इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और स्वयं द्वारा चुने जाने वाले विकल्प का कारण बताइए।

The case study presents the strong standard of ethics followed and the transparent mechanism followed

by (the company) hotel without any fear
or favour.

The facts of the case study are : Involving
Manager, Customers, Society, the
(& staff)
display of transparent fair process followed,
Impartial / Neutral behaviour without
any favour to any customer, foundational
value of treating all customers equally to
provide service.

1/ Following are the options available
and evaluation :

Option 1 : Depicting the ^{true} restoration to the
police authority by staff members as
evidence and showing ethical record of hotel.

Positive :

1. Using social capital i.e. clean record
as an evidence will act as strong
proof.
2. Belief in the police of fairplay and justice.

3. Majority (staff members + manager)
verses the single person.

after Negatives:

1. may not influence the police without any evidence (strong).
2. may influence the hotel's reputation.

Question 2: Engage with person to take away the case ^{registered} and accusation by offering incentives (monetary)

positives:

1. solve the issue without any delay.
2. will not tarnish the reputation further.

Negatives:

1. Not ethical stand to support the ~~innocent~~ ~~correct~~ person who manipulated and falsely charged against you.
2. No display of courage.
3. less faith in system (administration)
that that they will handle the issue and solve fairly.

Option-3: Use of ICT, CCTV cameras clipping to show the police the entire scenario as well as the records of no seats availability;

Positives:

1. Technologically ^{smart} as well as evidence is sketch to support the case.
2. will set right precedent and action against person to reward the fair party and courageous act.

Negatives:

1. Political alliance of the individual may harm the hotel in long term.
2. may have consequences harming personally.

Thus, the appropriate move to solve the issue.

Option-4: Forming alliance with various hotel groups and political parties to

stop the misuse of the SC Atrocities Act and ensure its right usage and not for personal benefits:

Positives -

1. Proactive stand to change and ensure no further problems.

Negatives -

1. It may involve the hotel in this contentious issue.
2. not in accordance with business ethics.
3. may erode the built up capital of the company among the section of people (SC, ST's etc - who have no clear idea of case.

Thus, option 3 is the best option to locate and reach to the solution by displaying correct stand and evidence.

12. You are the Health Secretary in a state where there is an outbreak of dengue and chikungunya diseases. There have been reports of negligent attitude of some private hospitals in the city. Also, the public hospitals do not have the required infrastructure and staff to meet such increased number of cases in a short span of time. Additionally, the staff is demoralised by the increased working hours and the public outrage. Despite the efforts of the local authorities this issue emerges year after year.

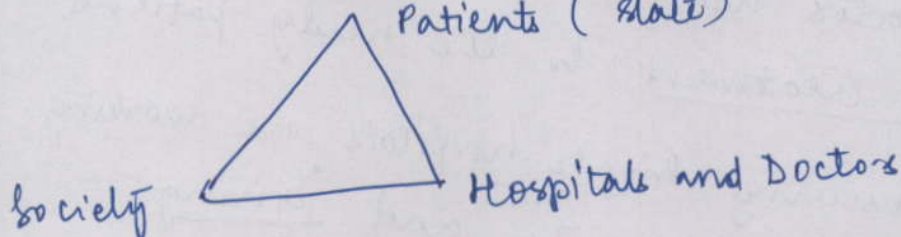
1. What are the immediate steps which should be taken in such a situation?
2. Suggest some long term measures to ensure that such a situation is not repeated.

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आप एक ऐसे राज्य में स्वास्थ्य सचिव हैं जहां डेंगू और चिकनगुनिया रोगों का प्रकोप है। शहर में कुछ निजी अस्पतालों के उपेक्षा भरे रवैये की भी सूचना है। इसके साथ ही, सरकारी अस्पतालों में इतने कम समय में इन मामलों की इतनी बढ़ती संख्या का सामना करने के लिए आवश्यक अवसंरचना और कर्मचारी नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त, कर्मचारी काम के घंटे में वृद्धि और जनता के आक्रोश से हतोत्साहित हैं। स्थानीय प्राधिकरणों के प्रयासों के बावजूद यह समस्या वर्ष दर वर्ष बढ़ती जा रही है।

1. ऐसी स्थिति में उठाये जा सकने वाले तत्कालिक कदम क्या होंगे?
2. यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि ऐसी स्थिति की पुनरावृत्ति न हो, कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The stakeholders are :
Patients (state)



The ethical issues in the above case study are :

1. Negligency and Complacent behaviour to not address long term solutions despite the occurrence of outbreak frequently.

2. Poor doctoral ethics (mainly private) with greater focus on profit.
3. Tackling the issue for public welfare keeping long term solutions too in mind.

1. Following should be the immediate steps to be taken:

1. Fogging measures ensuring no more case emerges on immediate basis and doctors to be made available without any delay.

→ This will ensure safety of the ones who are protected till.

→ Doctors will ensure the proper delivery of treatment to the needy patients.

2. Ensuring private hospitals are working in full capacity and 'giving assurance' by the physical presence by certifying and solving the problem jointly by taking community members, media, local politicians, civil society in active role.

(3) Contact with other states for doctoral help and the techniques to solve by forming high level Committee.

(4) Asking for centre's help to show cooperative federalism to ensure public's safety and health.

2. Following can be the long term measures:

1. Strengthening public hospitals infrastructure as well as capacity to handle patients

2. Long term awareness generation programmes by advertisement in newspapers, television as well as by ruckad natak and such local programmes.

3. Taking public hospital staffs concern: by paying fair wages, security as well as solve their concerns.

4. Allocation of proper amount of budget in health and ensure it is used wisely for development and strengthening hospitals as well as delivery system.
5. Make private hospitals accountable and use of peer appeal of action if negligency is shown in future.
6. Fogging measures to be taken ~~there~~ timely.
7. Grievance Redressal mechanism and cell to tackle the issue before it grows to such a large extent.
8. Increase the capacity of staff to tackle the health cases and ensure there is no shortfall.
9. Taking help of role model who can influence public (celebrity etc) of the precaution and preventive measures

Thus, health of the public is of chief concern which must be addressed with due precautions and tackle the case or situation before it aggravates.

13. As a Forest Officer, you are receiving increasing complaints of certain animals ruining the farms and causing damage to crops. This is creating an undue financial burden for the farmers who are in deep distress because of the uncontrolled damage. Consequently, the farmers are demanding you to put forward a request for culling of animals. You are an animal lover and against culling of animals. You had made efforts to control the menace but the population of animals has increased beyond the managing capacity.

1. What are the options available to you? Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which you would adopt, giving reasons.
2. Also suggest some long term measures to ensure that such a situation is not repeated.

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एक वन अधिकारी के रूप में, आपको कुछ जानवरों द्वारा खेतों को बर्बाद करने और फसलों को क्षतिग्रस्त करने की बढ़ रही शिकायतें मिलती हैं। यह ऐसे किसानों पर अनुचित वित्तीय बोझ डाल रहा है जो अनियंत्रित क्षति के कारण गहरे संकट में हैं। परिणामस्वरूप, किसान जानवरों को मारने के लिए आपसे अपने वरिष्ठों से अनुरोध करने की मांग कर रहे हैं। आप पशु प्रेमी हैं और जानवरों को मारने के विरुद्ध हैं। आपने उक्त समस्या को नियंत्रित करने का प्रयास कर चुके हैं, लेकिन जानवरों की आबादी प्रबंधन क्षमता से अधिक बढ़ गई है।

1. आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं? इन उपलब्ध विकल्पों में से प्रत्येक का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और बताईए कि आप किस विकल्प को चुनेंगे। अपने उत्तर के पक्ष में तर्क दीजिए।
2. इसके साथ ही यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि ऐसी स्थिति की पुनरावृत्ति न हो, कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The 'ethical dilemma' of tackling the concerns of farmers due to the financial loss versus the compassion for the animals (Right to life ensured who can't themselves fight for their rights and concerns).

- The dilemma of deciding the priority

and concern : animal life v/s human cause - Is animal life not important over the human concern?

The Facts are : Compassion, fair play to Justice to both animals as well as the human, Encroachment by human taking into account as well as other environmental concerns.

1. Following are the options available;
Option 1 : Allow culling of the animals solving farmer's issue and concerns.

Positive Evaluation
of option

- a. solving population rise.
- b. Farmer's concern - will not lead to suicide or other adversities.

Negative

- a. face the opposition by PETA group (Ethical Treatment of Animals) and other animal lovers.
- b. Human needs and wants kept over Right to life (animals)

Option 2 : Clearly do away with the request of culling with no further action.

Positive

1. Animal's right to life ensured.
2. Compassion displayed.
3. No measure of financial loss over the life of being.

Negative

1. does not set precedent of action
2. Does not solve the public issues
3. Poor display of leadership.
4. will lead to adverse actions by farmers and protests.

Option-3 : Committee formation to decide the measures to be taken to solve the problem for the benefit of farmers without killing the animals (like sterilization measure to stop further growth in population)

Positive

- Proactive step with balance of action.
- Sterilization can stop the growth.
- separation by the boundary creation in the farms will ensure no loss.

Negative

- may delay the process.
- face opposition from farmer's group.

Option-4 : Report the situation to senior officers and to the state government depicting the situation;

Positive

- Engagement for best action
- Taking into account all possible stakeholders.

Negative

- shifting of responsibility.
- delay the process.
- no role of leadership and decision making shown.

2- Some long term measures can be :

a) Stop encroachment of the humans into the animals' space for personal benefits and profit making.

b) Ensure there is clear division between space of human and animals and justice to the group (animals) who cannot speak/fight for themselves.

c) Boundary creation, identification, injecting, ~~there~~ transferring to other forest areas can be other options but to be taken with due care and precaution.

d) Work for maintaining the ecological balance by making it space for all to live.

14. Dr. A.K. Singh, a professor of medicine, is a prominent cardiologist. His personal financial investments include significant stock holdings in three publicly traded biotechnology firms. He is approached by one of these firms to be a lead investigator in a therapeutic trial of a novel agent for preventing tissue damage from myocardial infarction (MI). This will be a randomized double-blinded, placebo-controlled clinical trial (neither patient nor physician will know whether the drug under investigation or a placebo is being used in a given patient). Dr. Singh is quite familiar with the preliminary animal and cell biology work in the area and believes that there is an excellent chance that this new drug will result in a significant improvement in survival and reduce damage to the heart muscle. He even thinks this novel agent may reduce the risk of heart failure and irregular beats. Dr. Singh's group is one of the few cardiology groups fully prepared to carry out this investigation, which is why he was contacted. He cares for a large number of patients with MI and believes that he could enroll numerous patients efficiently. The drug will only be available to his patients if his group participates in the trial. The company is offering Rs. 25 lakh for each patient enrolled. As a lead investigator, he will become much better known and will likely experience an increase in referrals if the trial succeeds.

1. Is Dr. Singh's participation in this study appropriate? Justify your position.
2. Does Dr. Singh have a conflict of interest? If so, what is the nature of the conflict? How could it be mitigated.
3. How would the nature of the conflict of interest be different had he not already owned stock, but instead had been offered stock as a form of compensation for conducting the study?

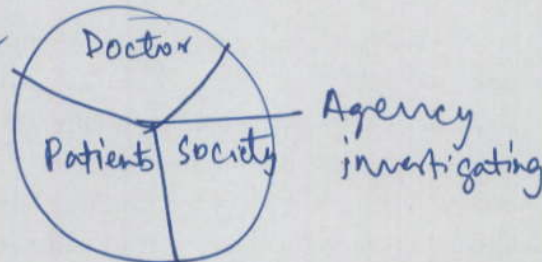
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मेडिसिन के प्रोफेसर डॉ. ए. सिंह प्रमुख हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ हैं। उनके व्यक्तिगत वित्तीय निवेश में सार्वजनिक रूप से व्यापार करने वाली जैव प्रौद्योगिकी की तीन कंपनियों में बड़ी शेयर धारिता सम्मिलित है। उनसे म्योकार्डियल इन्फैक्शन (एम.आई.) से उतकों को होने वाली क्षति की रोकथाम करने के लिए एक नए एजेंट के चिकित्सीय परीक्षण में प्रमुख अन्वेषक बनने के लिए इन में से एक कंपनी द्वारा संपर्क किया जाता है। यह अक्रमिक, दोहरा अज्ञात, प्लेसबो-नियंत्रित नैदानिक परीक्षण है (परीक्षण या प्लेसबो के अंतर्गत औषधि, रोगी में प्रयोग की जा रही है या नहीं, न तो रोगी और न ही चिकित्सक को इसका पता चलता है)। डॉ. सिंह इस क्षेत्र में आरंभिक जन्तु और कोशिका जीव विज्ञान के काम से काफी परिचित हैं। उनका मानना है कि इस नई दवा के परिणामस्वरूप जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार होने की बहुत अच्छी संभावना है और हृदय

की मांसपेशियों की क्षति भी कम होगी। उन्हें यहां तक लगता है कि यह नया एजेंट हृदयाघात और अनियमित धड़कन का खतरा कम कर सकता है। डॉ. सिंह का समूह इस प्रकार के परीक्षण का संचालन करने के लिए पूर्णतया तैयार कुछ हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ समूहों में से एक है, इसीलिए उनसे संपर्क किया गया है। वह एम.आई. से बड़ी संख्या में रोगियों का इलाज करते हैं और उनका मानना है कि वह कई रोगियों को कुशलता से नामांकित कर सकते हैं। यह दवा उनके मरीजों के लिए केवल तभी उपलब्ध होगी यदि उनका समूह इस परीक्षण में भाग लेगा। कंपनी, प्रत्येक नामांकित रोगी के लिए 25 लाख रुपए प्रदान कर रही है। प्रमुख अन्वेषक के रूप में, वह अधिक प्रसिद्ध हो जाएंगे और यदि परीक्षण सफल हो जाएगा तो रेफरल में वृद्धि की संभावना होगी।

1. क्या इस अध्ययन में डॉ. सिंह की भागीदारी उचित है? अपना औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
2. क्या डॉ. सिंह हितों के टकराव से जुड़े हैं? यदि हां, तो ऐसे टकराव की प्रकृति क्या है? इसका शमन कैसे किया जा सकता है।
3. यदि उनके नाम पहले से ही शेयर नहीं होते तथा उक्त अध्ययन के संचालन के एवज में शेयर का प्रस्ताव किया गया होता तो हितों के टकराव की प्रकृति किस प्रकार अलग होती?

• Stakeholders are



1. The participation of Dr. Singh has following issues:

- a) Lack of transparent display of the treatment - neither patient nor the physician will be knowledgeable of the drug.

- This is the clear violation of rights of patients to have clear information

b) Luring by money and reputation :

By offering amount per patient, it is the lure of money power.

c) Not fully in accordance to the doctor Ethics.

But it has certain benefits by participation -

a) Treatment and saving of life of patients ensured.

b) Right to life as well as the effective treatment.

The participation comes with benefits but lacks the ethical aspect of patients' Right to Information, ethical behavioural of doctor - whom patients treat equivalent to God and

lured by money and reputation.

2. Conflict of interest :

a. Personal monetary gains verses the
col's of conscience of fair play

b. Reputation ensued in short term

verses Cheating by lack of
accountability, ^{avoiding} full information to patients
(being stockholder)

c. Availability of drug to small section
verses the public service motive
and ethics of doctors.

It can be mitigated by proper
dialogue with the firm to ensure
that the treatment is given to
all patients but by the information
of that investigation process without
any favour.

3- The nature of conflict then -
- to gain the position and
no accountability since earlier
you were not the stock holder.

