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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 747)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	15915
Center	DRN	Date	22/10/16

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	1. 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)। 2. There are FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 5. 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। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. 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		
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6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
13	20		
14	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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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) A broad ethical framework as a guiding light for international relations will not only ensure harmonious relations between nations but will also lead to progress of the human race. Discuss with examples. 10
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के लिए प्रकाश स्तंभ के रूप में एक व्यापक नैतिक ढांचा न केवल राष्ट्रों के बीच सामंजस्यपूर्ण संबंध सुनिश्चित करेगा बल्कि मानव जाति का विकास भी सुनिश्चित करेगा। सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

1. (b) What does inequality mean to you? What are the different kinds of inequality? Is inequality morally wrong? 10

असमानता से आप क्या समझते हैं? असमानता के विभिन्न प्रकार क्या हैं? क्या असमानता नैतिक रूप से गलत है?

'Inequality' is the unequal giving/provision of the amenities, benefits, rights which every citizen is entitled to.

There are different kinds of inequality:

a) Gender Inequality

b) Caste —————

c) Ethnicity —————

d) Race —————

e) Age —————

f) Class —————

~~Unequal~~ Unequal beneficial benefits to the public is both legally as well as morally wrong.

ex: a Saint student is not provided social justice, equal

educational benefits as the
upper caste student. This is
morally as well as constitutionally
unjust.

The equality ensures the
equitable benefits accrued by
all section irrespective of
various differences. There are
various laws & rules to ensure
this. It is the implementation
and "value inculcation" which

is to be worked upon.

2. (a) One has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. In light of this statement, examine the relevance of civil disobedience in a modern democratic society. Discuss the duties and responsibilities of a law enforcing officer in such situations. 10

अन्यायपूर्ण कानूनों की अवज्ञा करना हमारा नैतिक दायित्व है। इस कथन के प्रकाश में, आधुनिक लोकतांत्रिक समाज में सविनय अवज्ञा की प्रासंगिकता का परिक्षण कीजिए। ऐसी परिस्थितियों में एक कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारी के कर्तव्यों तथा दायित्वों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Civil disobedience is the process of not obeying and rejecting the laws of the state which are not just and fair.

∴ in a democratic society, people have certain rights as well as duties. Government is accountable to the public for all its rules, laws and policies and public have certain rights to follow & do.

ex: During the time of emergency, on the name of health welfare, child policy was promoted, institutions taking

this were harmful impacting the health.

And this public movement raised voice against the law brought by the govt.

Thus, the duty of officer-

- a) to take into account the concerns of the citizen.
- b) fair law
- c) fair procedure
- d) Not biased against anyone.

2. (b) Ensuring accountability in the administration just adds another layer in the bureaucratic process. Examine. Differentiate between accountability and responsibility. Suggest some measures through which administrative accountability can be made more effective in India. 10

प्रशासन में जवाबदेही (Accountability) सुनिश्चित करना नौकरशाही प्रक्रिया में एक और स्तर जोड़ देता है। परीक्षण कीजिए। जवाबदेही और उत्तरदायित्व (Responsibility) के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। कुछ ऐसे उपाय बताइए जिससे भारत में प्रशासनिक जवाबदेही को और अधिक प्रभावी बनाया जा सके।

Accountability ensures the justification of every action taken to the public, which impacts them or related to them.

Accountability

- Have legal love
- is mandatory and answerable to the public

Responsibility

- have social tone,
- not mandatory and not necessarily answerable.

Both provides smooth process and fair process done.

Accountability can be made in India
by:

- various online mechanism & technology -
- 360° appraisal
- by imbibing internal values
and norms

3. (a) "Morality is based neither on the principle of utility, nor on a law of nature, but on human reason. But human reason can be fallible." Comment., What does morality mean to you? 10

"नैतिकता न तो उपयोगिता (utility) के सिद्धांत पर आधारित है और न ही प्रकृति के नियम पर, बल्कि यह मानवीय विवेक पर आधारित है। किंतु मानवीय विवेक दोषपूर्ण हो सकते हैं।" टिप्पणी कीजिए। आपके लिए नैतिकता का क्या अर्थ है?

Morality is a individual thought and ^{normal} behaviour according to the individual may "vary" from person to person unlike the ethical standards set by the society.

For ex: Prostitution as a case may be morally acceptable to certain section of people according to their views while not acceptable / immoral for the other group.

Similarly, beef ban issue: may be morally wrong for some while acceptable to some

Morality for me is the display of behaviour following the inner

~~conscience~~ conscience for the
benefit of the larger long term
good over the short-term personal
gains.

ex: It is morally wrong - that
a wife accepts gift on behalf
of the civil servant (benefit) legally allowed,
but morally it is wrong.

3. (b) For effective public service delivery, the need today is to move from traditional accountability mechanisms to social accountability through greater civic engagement. Discuss with examples. 10

प्रभावी सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण हेतु, जवाबदेहिता (Accountability) की पारंपरिक प्रणाली के स्थान पर अधिकाधिक नागरिक भागीदारी के माध्यम से सामाजिक जवाबदेही प्रणाली की ओर अग्रसर होना वर्तमान समय की आवश्यकता है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

Effective public service delivery
ensures the equitable growth as
well as the duty of public servant
doing effectively.

Traditional accountability
mechanisms are the laws and
rules made and not the direct
ofctability to the public as a whole.

While the recent social
audits and engagement-mechanisms
help gauge the ground realities
taking into account the real
situation and assessing the real
benefits delivered or not.

ex: MNREGA to provide 100 days of

employment to all rural youth
who are unskilled —

- situation can be best checked
by social audit mechanisms.
- Greater engagement will put
a sense of responsible behaviour

4. (a) What do you mean by social justice? Explain with examples, why it is imperative for a society to promote social justice. 10

सामाजिक न्याय से आप क्या समझते हैं? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि सामाजिक न्याय को प्रोत्साहित करना किसी समाज के लिए क्यों अनिवार्य है?

Social Justice refers to the justice to all sections in the society irrespective of the gender, caste, age, group, ethnicity, race etc. Society must treat all its citizens and individuals equally.

It is imperative to promote social justice -

1. Sustainable Equitable Growth and growth and development :

ex: If certain section of society are preferred ^{for services} ~~other~~ the dalits / SC then it is not the justice done to them, putting them into the poverty and will lead to future inequality.

2. For a welfare state, it is important

to take into account concerns of all.

ex: Protection of Transgender Bill - to give protection of the community.

→ Suganya Bharat : to protect disabled section.

→ Mental Justice Bill : to promote justice to them.

4. (b) Investigative reporting by media can be a significant source of information on corruption. What are ethical issues involved in investigative journalism? What safeguards can be introduced to prevent its misuse? 10
- मीडिया द्वारा खोजी (इन्वेस्टिगेटिव) रिपोर्टिंग भ्रष्टाचार संबंधी सूचना का महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत हो सकती है। खोजी पत्रकारिता से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? इसके दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए कौन से सुरक्षा उपाय आरंभ किए जा सकते हैं?

Ethical Issues involved in investigative journalism:

1. No legal expertise on the account to inform of the legal mechanisms.
2. The media's role will be enhanced seeing it as a spying body.
3. It may be involved in the favouritism or display of the wrong information of investigation.
4. Transparency v/s Secrecy.
5. Increase accountability on the passing of every given information.

Following safeguards can be taken:

1. Fair reporting
2. No inclination towards any party/person.

3. Moral and Ethical behaviour to be shown and practised.
4. Information should not be biased.
Investigation

5. (a) While transplantation of organs represents one of the most spectacular achievements of modern medical science, it has raised many ethical issues as well. Discuss. Also, examine the issues related to organ transplantation in India. 10

यद्यपि अंग प्रत्यारोपण आधुनिक चिकित्सा विज्ञान की सर्वाधिक प्रभावशाली उपलब्धियों में से एक का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, तथापि इसने कई नैतिक मुद्दे भी खड़े किए हैं। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, भारत में अंग प्रत्यारोपण से जुड़े मुद्दों का भी परीक्षण कीजिए।

The ethical issues in the organ transplantation are as follows:

1. Rights of the donor, Right to life v/s the right of the patient:

Broadly issues are involved in giving the organ, it impinges the right to life and thus conflicting situation.

2. Transparency in the entire process of the fairplay of transplantation without any bias v/s the bias towards some special or needy patients preferred.

3. Affordability issue: Not everyone can afford such "expensive" / "Costly" affair for preventing life.

The issues related to organ transplantation in India are:

1. Lack of any fair process and law concerning the entire process' regulation - right from donation to end receiver.
2. Bias involved towards the one who can afford.
3. Increasing cases of organs transplanted into others without information.
4. Increasing scams & organ selling networks illegally operating in India.
5. Nexus between the doctors & such illegal networks.

Thus, proper regulation should be brought with appropriate penal measures to stop such activities.

5. (b) There can be honesty without integrity, but no integrity without honesty. Do you agree? Justify your stand with examples. 10

सत्यनिष्ठा के बिना ईमानदारी संभव है, किंतु ईमानदारी के बिना सत्यनिष्ठा संभव नहीं है। क्या आप इससे सहमत हैं? उदाहरण सहित अपने मत का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

"There can be honesty without integrity."

Let us take an example for this case. The honest behaviour of a person: who claimed something in the public and stood by his ^{white speech} stand that he said it - It is the display of honesty: standing for what you said irrespective of the situational change and circumstances.

While "Integrity need honesty": It is not just standing on what is said but the truth information (factually correct) should be said by the person with integrity.

Integrity is a concept broader than that of honesty and there can be no honesty without integrity.

While honesty can be practised
even without integrity and it is
visible in the above example.

6. "It is not always the same thing to be a good person and a good citizen." Explain the meaning of this statement and analyse its implications for a democratic society. 10

"अच्छा व्यक्ति होना और अच्छा नागरिक होना हमेशा समान बात नहीं होती है।" इस कथन के अर्थ की व्याख्या कीजिए और लोकतांत्रिक समाज के लिए इसके निहितार्थों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

"Good Person" and "Good citizen" :

"Good citizen" is the one following the rules and laws framed by the state sincerely and display of behaviour of national security concern, not breaching the law.

Whereas "Good Person" is the one who necessarily does not stick by the mandated rules and laws but always display behaviour of morality, values and follows his "inner conscience".

for ex: it is not legally mandatory to feed a starving person and help him but it is the general value display and concern which "good person" must have to feed him and help him irrespective of the legal compulsion.

Both Good Citizen and Good Person are having similarity of behaviour in many cases.

Implications for democratic society :

1. A Good citizen aware of his rights, duties and legal boundations are asset.

And a good person are the one whom every country wishes for.
ex: Mother Teresa : working for the cause of poor irrespective of the rules, laws, boundations, boundaries.

7. Value of compassion towards the weak extends the limits of operations of a public servant by introducing flexibility but dilutes the principle of objectivity. Discuss. If a conflict arises between the value of compassion and principle of objectivity, how will you deal with it as a public servant? 10
- कमजोर के प्रति करुणा की भावना रखने की महत्ता किसी लोकसेवक के कार्यक्षेत्र की सीमाओं में लोचशीलता लाकर उसे विस्तारित करती है, किंतु वस्तुनिष्ठता के सिद्धांत को निर्बल करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। यदि करुणा की महत्ता और वस्तुनिष्ठता के सिद्धांत के बीच संघर्ष पैदा होता है, तो एक लोक सेवक के रूप में आप इस परिस्थिति से किस प्रकार निपटेंगे?

The compassion is the value which every individual possess and should possess (Universal value) while the objectivity and the rational display of behaviour is treated as a ground to work for any civil servant.

The display of compassion towards the weak and the needy should be in priority but this flexibility should not be used to dilute the basic objectivity needed.

ex: If a elderly person breaks the rules of traffic, crosses red light, then public servant must display compassion warning him/her for the next time not to breach, if she claims it was done "accidentally".

So, as a public servant display
of behaviour should be in accordance
of the case, so that the basic
principle of objectivity is not always
breached for compassion & vice-versa.
While both should be managed
to tackle the situation.

8. Which administrator had a lasting impact on your decision to join the civil services and why? Should administrators have increased media presence so that the common man can know more about their efforts and achievements? Justify your stand. 10

किस प्रशासक ने लोक सेवाओं में सम्मिलित होने के आपके निर्णय पर अमिट छाप छोड़ी और क्यों? क्या प्रशासक को मीडिया की उपस्थिति को बढ़ाना चाहिए जिससे सामान्य जनता उनके प्रयासों और उपलब्धियों के बारे में अधिक जानकारी प्राप्त कर सके? अपने मत का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Administrator, a servant who considers public interest and public service as the utmost priority gives ~~and~~ right message and sets right precedent for the aspiring youths to serve the country. The behaviour should be not on the basis of personal gains, short term benefits but it should be to work for the people as well as the country.

O.P. Chowdhary, Collector of State Chhattisgarh, previously worked and immensely displayed interest to develop the backward LW Extremist (lefting) affected area of District Dantewada of State Chhattisgarh. He developed the Education City - ground work to its completion for the upliftment of the

masses as Education is the BEACON
light to serve the masses

Full exposure to media of the
administrators have many negative
consequences—

- a) Display of the self-achievements
and becoming Image Conscious.
- b) The basic principle behind the
principle of civil servant — Anonymity
will ~~not~~ be ~~not~~ maintained.
- c) The direct conflict of the ministers
civil servants will be displayed which
would negatively affect the mindset
of the masses.

whereas success stories of the
achievements must be openly displayed
to the masses for inspiration, and
boosting morale of the working C.S.
and boosting youths to take challenging
tasks.

9. You are a Secretary in a government department. Your Minister has proposed an unemployment grant, which is expected to cost the public exchequer heavily. Having already taken the decision, he asks you to come up with research to support the scheme. Despite your best efforts, you fail to find socio-economic benefit in it. You approach the Minister with relevant facts and studies and ask him to reconsider his decision. Instead, he asks you to suppress the negative impacts and actively promote the scheme through mass media as the percieved social impacts are more important than economic impacts.

Elections are due in a short time and the political party currently in power is expected to win. You are also due for promotion at the same time. You are expected to fully cooperate in the situation and make the scheme a success, however flawed its foundations may be.

(a) List the different stakeholders in the above situation and mention their prospective interests.

(b) Discuss the ethical dilemma which you face in this situation.

(c) Some of the alternatives for you to handle the situation could be:

- Do as asked by the Minister..
- Insist on publication of results and let the public decide whether it wants the scheme.
- Call a press conference and brief the media about the results and the callous attitude of the Minister.

Suggest any other possible option(s). Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. 20

आप एक सरकारी विभाग में सचिव हैं। आपके मंत्री ने बेरोजगारी भत्ता का प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत किया है, जिससे सरकारी खजाने पर अत्याधिक बोझ पड़ने की संभावना है। चूँकि उन्होंने पहले से ही इस पर निर्णय ले लिया है, अतः वे इस योजना के समर्थन में आपसे शोध करके आने को कहते हैं। आपके द्वारा सर्वोत्तम प्रयास किए जाने के बावजूद भी, आपको इसमें कोई सामाजिक-आर्थिक लाभ दिखाई नहीं पड़ रहा है। आप संबंधित तथ्यों और अध्ययनों के साथ मंत्री के पास जाते हैं और उनसे अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करने का आग्रह करते हैं। चूँकि इस योजना के कथित सामाजिक प्रभाव, आर्थिक प्रभाव की अपेक्षा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हैं, अतः अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करने की अपेक्षा वे आपसे इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव को छिपाने और इस योजना को जनसंचार माध्यम की सहायता से सक्रिय रूप से प्रचारित करने को कहते हैं।

कुछ ही समय बाद चुनाव होने वाले हैं और वर्तमान सत्तारूढ़ दल के जीतने की संभावना है। इसी समय आपकी प्रोन्नति भी होनी है। आपसे इस स्थिति में पूर्ण रूप से सहयोग करने तथा इस योजना को सफल बनाने की अपेक्षा है, भले ही इसके आधार नुटिपूर्ण हों।

(a) उपर्युक्त परिस्थिति में विभिन्न हितधारकों की सूची प्रदान कीजिए और उनके संभावित हितों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

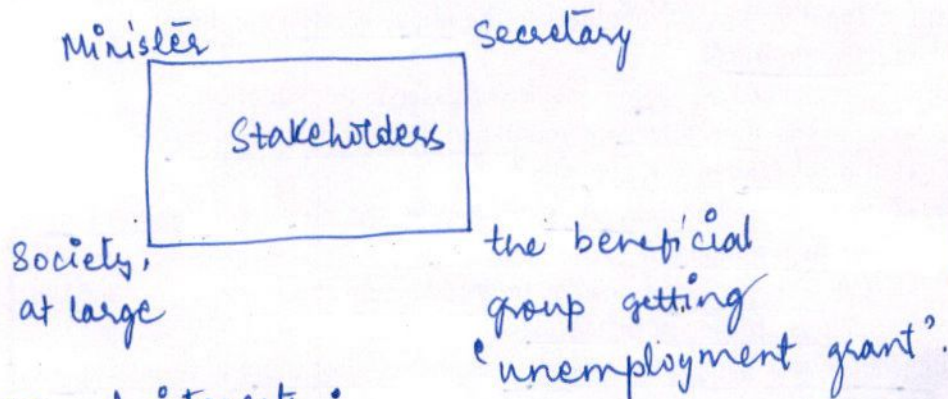
(b) इस परिस्थिति में आपके समक्ष उत्पन्न नैतिक दुविधा की चर्चा कीजिए।

(c) इस परिस्थिति से निपटने के लिए आपके पास कुछ विकल्प हो सकते हैं:

- जैसा मंत्री ने कहा है वैसा कीजिए..।
- परिणामों को प्रकाशित करने का आग्रह कीजिए और जनता को निर्णय करने दीजिए कि क्या वह इस योजना को चाहती है या नहीं?
- एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस कीजिए और इस योजना के परिणामों तथा मंत्री के संवेदनहीन रवैये के बारे में मीडिया को संक्षिप्त वृत्तांत दीजिए।

कोई अन्य संभव विकल्प सुझाइए। उन सभी का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और अपने कारण बताते हुए उनमें से सबसे अच्छे विकल्प को सुझाव दीजिए।

Ans (a) Stakeholders involved in the process are :



Concerned interests :

- (1) Minister : (a) motivated towards Self interests over the larger concerns of the society (seeing the heavy cost on exchequer and the resulting cost upon the taxpayer's money)
- (b) A minister should have attitude of impartiality and non-partisanship towards other whose money (tax money) would be spent for employment grant. But he is concerned about the short term benefits in the election

regardless of long term impact.

(2) Secretary:

- The short term benefit accrued would be promotion. But the question here lies is of "integrity" and "duty" towards his post.
- He should be concerned about the larger good or "Public interest" / good over the private gains to display his integrity and duty towards his job.

(3) Society: at large

- Society will be impacted the most, since the socio-economic benefits are not large and it is the Public Money (Exchequer money) which is spent.
- Society must be "informed" and trans-
parent display of every spending must be provided to them. This is in accordance with the transparency rules - RTI Law as well as the Public Interest.

(4) Persons / Group getting unemployment grant -

- Short term interests and purpose seems to be solved by providing grant without

even considering the long term impact.

b) As "Lending hand is better than dole out", so they must be provided with long term skills and capacity building which will be beneficial not only for them but for society as well as the country's growth at large.

Ans b) Following are the ethical dilemma faced:

① Respect towards Minister v/s Integrity and duty towards his job: Respecting and

following the orders of the minister should not be at the cost of larger benefit of public, therefore, the benefits of integrity and duty (fair job) surpasses over the minister's order.

② Public v/s Private life gains: The private gain of the "promotion" following the minister's order v/s the public interest work of transparency, evaluating the cost-benefit of the grant and acting in accordance with the larger long term

benefit over short term losses

(3.) Transparency v/s false display of the benefits on media following ministerial orders : As media is the 4th pillar of democracy, larger public trust and opinions are formed on the basis of its information. Thus, transparent and real information of negative impacts must be displayed over the flawed information of the general good and benefits.

[Ans. c] other options possible are :

(1) Persuade the minister of the changing his mind : by explaining the losses over the benefits.

(2) Provide minister with an options like providing skill development schemes and ways to enhance capacity over the grant.

Evaluation :

Do as asked by the Minister

Pros

- will help in short term
- private gains ensued.
- Respect of the minister

Cons

- long term disastrous
- shows lack of integrity and negligence of duty.

- Insist on publication of results and let the public decide :

Pros

- boost to democracy—real participation of the public.
- takes into account the concerns and opinion of public at large.

Cons

- may lead to face political results after matter, not following the minister's order.
- involvement of public may pressure & negatively impact minister.

- Call a press conference and give briefings:

Pros

- will stop the negative outcomes, which may have resulted because of the grant.

- Against principle of Anonymity of Civil servant, as said by the Nolan Committee report.

Thus, he must try to have a proper dialogue with the minister of the negative outcomes and provide with varied options which may benefit both the public as well as minister's interests.

10. The International Money Bank has granted loan to the government to construct ten dams. The dams would provide water for irrigation of crops, control floods in some parts of your district, and supply drinking water to numerous towns and cities. Seven of these dams are to be constructed in areas of high ecological value occupied by native groups who are challenging the government. The native groups, who oppose the construction of the dams, represent a minority compared to the multiple towns and cities which would benefit from the dams.

Nevertheless, it should be taken under consideration that the natives consider the forests as their own. Also, their distinctive life style and culture is intimately related to the existence of these natural areas. It has been noted that the forests also have a very high ecological value. If this project is completed, their land would submerge and the natives would have to be relocated. The International Money Bank is aware of this yet it has granted the loan.

You are the District Magistrate of this district. Every day protests and demonstrations are happening in your office. The government has given you the responsibility to manage the situation.

What are the various options available to you. Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. 20

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा बैंक ने दस बांधों का निर्माण करने के लिए सरकार को ऋण की स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। ये बांध फसलों की सिंचाई, आपके जिले के कुछ भागों में बाढ़ को नियंत्रित करने तथा अनेक कस्बों और शहरों में पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए जल प्रदान करेंगे। इनमें से सात बांध, स्थानीय आदिवासी समूहों, जोकि सरकार के इस निर्णय का विरोध कर रहे हैं, के नियंत्रण वाले ऐसे क्षेत्रों में निर्मित किये जाने हैं जो उच्च पारिस्थितिक महत्व के हैं। बांधों के निर्माण का विरोध कर रहे आदिवासी समूह, बांधों से लाभांशित होने वाले अनेक कस्बों और शहरों के जनसंख्या की तुलना में अल्पसंख्यक जनसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

फिर भी, यह अवश्य ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए आदिवासी वनों को अपना समझते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, उनकी विशिष्ट जीवन शैली और संस्कृति इन प्राकृतिक क्षेत्रों के अस्तित्व से घनिष्ठता से जुड़ी हुई है। पुनः ध्यान देने योग्य बात यह भी है कि वनों की अत्यधिक उच्च पारिस्थितिक महत्ता भी है। यदि यह परियोजना पूरी हो जाती है तो उनकी भूमि जलमग्न हो जाएगी और आदिवासियों को अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित करना पड़ेगा। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा बैंक इस तथ्य से अवगत है किन्तु फिर भी इसने ऋण स्वीकृत कर दिया है।

आप इस जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं। आपके कार्यालय में प्रतिदिन विरोध और प्रदर्शन हो रहे हैं। सरकार ने आपको स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने की जिम्मेदारी दी है।

आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? उन सभी का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और चयन करने का कारण स्पष्ट करते हुए सर्वोत्तम विकल्प सुझाइए।

The concern of managing the 'growth' is a various projects - dam building which helps public as well as development and balancing growth with environmental impacts ('Sustainable Development') to protect the ecology.

Various options available are :

1. Pacify the minority group for short term and order committee report, ground level assessment of the impact :
 - Short term pacification is important to maintain law and order so that no violence erupts.
 - Long term, fast committee should be set up to evaluate the Cost - Benefit analysis by taking into concerns of the minorities as well as the larger public benefitting from dams.
 - This displays the concern for ecology, minorities as well as development too and decision should be taken according to the report assessing and evaluating the real Cost - Benefit of the dams.

This is the most appropriate action which
correlation for both short term and faster
medium - long term benefits.

② Dialogue with the native dwellers keeping
them of benefits and rehabilitating them
convincing them:

→ This approach of dialogue may provide them
with sense of discussion and taking into
account their views but the larger
shift towards development is viable in
this option.

→ Proper rehabilitation may help them but
the attachment with the nature & their
place, and community will be impacted.

③ Engage with experts to evaluate and
find other options apart from construction
of dam and drop the option of dam
building:

→ This depicts the larger ecological concern
and concerns of dwellers taken into
account who have rights over their
place and habitat.

→ But, the various benefits of dam-control
of flood, irrigational benefits to the larger

public - the concept of (larger) greater benefit to greater number of people (Utilitarianism) is not taken and given preference.

- (4.) Stop the protests and movements by force (police personnel force) and order for the construction of dam;
- This displays the erratic behaviour of using force over the affected civilians without taking their concerns in account.
- This is the worst and least preferred option to be taken.

Thus, the decision should be by evaluating the balance between growth and development ["Sustainable Development"] and all the parties must be taken into dialogue and engagement.

11. You recently joined the civil administration as a young District Commissioner. As a part of fulfilling their electoral promise, the new government in the state announced total prohibition on production, sale and purchase of liquor. This has not only led to smuggling of liquor from neighbouring states but also production of illicit liquor in the state, known as hooch. Women of the area decide to go on a protest against the recent hooch tragedy wherein several people lost their lives owing to consumption of illicit liquor. The political authorities scapegoat you for mismanagement.

(a) What are the issues involved in this case?

(b) What are the various options available to you. Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. 20

आप हाल ही में एक युवा जिला आयुक्त के रूप में नागरिक प्रशासन में सम्मिलित हुए हैं। अपने चुनावी वादे को पूरा करने के संदर्भ में, राज्य में नई सरकार ने शराब के उत्पादन और खरीद-बिक्री पूर्ण प्रतिबंध की घोषणा की है। इसके परिणाम स्वरूप न केवल पड़ोसी राज्य से शराब की तस्करी बल्कि राज्य में 'हूच' नाम से प्रसिद्ध अवैध शराब का उत्पादन भी आरंभ हो गया है। आपके जिले की महिलाओं ने हाल ही की एक हूच त्रासदी के विरुद्ध विरोध-प्रदर्शन करने का निश्चय किया है, जिसमें कई लोगों ने अवैध शराब के सेवन के कारण अपनी जानें गवाई थी। राजनीतिक प्राधिकारियों ने उक्त कुप्रबंधन के लिए आपको बलि का बकरा बनाया है।

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? उन सभी का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और चयन करने का कारण स्पष्ट करते हुए सर्वोत्तम विकल्प सुझाइए।

Ans a) Issues involved in this case are as follows:

- (i) Political benefits for short term winning elections, falsely projecting the benefits of prohibition without any proper checks and explaining public of the negative impacts of the liquor.
- Long term measures for controlling liquor

consumption like -

- a) public awareness.
- b) Projects for controlling liquor consumption by various missions and drives.
- c) Information by involving community and media displaying the adverse impacts of consumption.

It should be preferred over the prohibition outrightly

2) Democracy → Rights of Citizens v/s
the state's imposing restrictions :
The right of citizens versus the outright
restriction imposition -

3- Vote bank Politics (politicisation of this
crucial issue) v/s Public awareness
and Public welfare to control the
liquor consumption

4) Controlling the crimes and cases of violence
emerging after liquor consumption
and going in accordance with Article
in Directive Principle of state policy v/s
Rights of citizens to choose their preferences.

Ans (b) Various options available are as follows:

(1) Immediately control the (illicit) harmful
liquor production to prevent further
deaths and address the protesting
women ensuring no further deaths &
tragedy.

→ Immediate control is necessary than other options.

→ protesting women must be ensured of no such tragedy and public interests and duty for public service precedes over solving the blames. This is the best course of action with later justifying your stand.

(2) Address Press conference and prone
political authorities not take defending
your stand -

→ This goes against the spirit of service and public concern at first place and giving preference to self-image, which is seen a secondary goal.

→ The anonymity principle of Civil servant, as per reports (Mohan committee, Conduct Rules) etc must be taken into consideration.

③ Resign from the service because of
the blames :

- This shows lack of emotional intelli-
gence to handle extreme situations
and act wisely in such situations.
- This does not set the right prece-
dence for further officers, goes against
the fighting spirit - fighting for the
justice and for the public.

Thus, as a District Commissioner,
display of attitudes like control, patience,
handling the situation to avoid
future harmful tragedy should be the
priority over the personal reputation
and image issues.

12. You are a doctoral student at a large university in the final months of your research on a potentially revolutionary technology. Meanwhile, you have also applied for post-doctoral research cum teaching positions at various universities. To your pleasant surprise, you get an interview call from your undergraduate alma mater, a prestigious research institution in a city where you would love to live.

In the interview, the department chair asks for detailed information about your research.

Your group is working on a patent application and its members have agreed not to provide details until a paper currently being prepared is submitted for publication. You explain the situation and tell them that you would be glad to send them an early preprint when it is available.

But the Chair pushes harder for this information, remarking that the Department seeks team players, willing to share information with department colleagues. She also appeals to your undergraduate connection with the institution.

(a) Enumerate the ethical issues involved in the case in light of your current responsibilities vis-a-vis future expectations.

(b) Discuss the possible motivations of the department chair in pressing you for detailed information.

(c) What stand will you take in such a situation? Give reasonable justification for your arguments.

20

आप एक प्रख्यात विश्वविद्यालय में किसी संभाव्य क्रांतिकारी प्रौद्योगिकी पर शोध कर रहे हैं और शोध पूरा होने में कुछ ही महीने शेष बचे हैं। इसी बीच, आपने विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों में शोध सह-अध्यापन पदों के लिए भी आवेदन किया है। आपको एक सुखद व आश्चर्यजनक समाचार प्राप्त होता है कि आपको स्नातक स्तर की उस संस्था से साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलावा प्राप्त हुआ है, जहाँ से आपने शिक्षा प्राप्त की है जो एक ऐसे नगर में स्थापित प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान है जहाँ रहना आप पसंद करेंगे।

साक्षात्कार में विभागीय अधिकारी आपके शोध के संबंध में विस्तृत सूचना मांगती हैं।

आपका समूह एक पेटेंट आवेदन पर कार्य कर रहा है और इसके सदस्य इस हेतु सहमत हुए हैं कि जब तक वर्तमान में तैयार किया जा रहा शोध पत्र प्रकाशन के लिए जमा न कर दिया जाए, तब तक कोई विवरण किसी अन्य को प्रदान नहीं किया जाए। आप परिस्थिति समझाते हैं और उन्हें कहते हैं कि जब शोध पत्र उपलब्ध हो जाएगा तो आपको उनके लिए उक्त शोध पत्र का नमूना भेजने में प्रसन्नता होगी।

किंतु विभागीय अधिकारी इस सूचना के लिए अत्यधिक दबाव देती हैं। वह यह स्पष्ट करती हैं कि विभाग ऐसे लोगों की नियुक्ति चाहता है जो टीम के रूप में साथ मिलकर काम कर सकें और विभागीय सहयोगियों के साथ सूचना साझा कर सकें। वह संस्था के साथ आपके स्नातक स्तरीय संपर्कों का भी वास्ता देती है।

(a) अपनी वर्तमान जिम्मेदारियों और भविष्य की अपेक्षाओं को सामने रखते हुए इस प्रकरण में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपसे विस्तृत जानकारी हेतु दबाव डालने के संबंध में विभागीय अधिकारी के संभावित उत्प्रेरणाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(c) ऐसी स्थिति में आप क्या निर्णय लेंगे? अपने तर्क को औचित्यपूर्ण सिद्ध कीजिए।

This case study depicts the oath^{took} and maintaining confidentiality which seems to be larger issue and maintaining stand in interview for such oath.

Ans a) The ethical issues involved are as follows:

1. (Confidential) ^{crucial} information not to be disclosed

v/s the private benefit involved:

→ It displays the public oath and promise taken for information not to be leaked verses the lucrative private benefit which can be achieved by disclosing the project.

2. Benefits from the patent and not disclosing; honesty, integrity verses the personal attachment and emotional bond with institution to work there:

Honesty and integrity should be the priority over the emotional burst of the behaviour to achieve instant benefit and job by disclosing the information.

(3) Personal-worklife balance : for the personal benefit of job v/s the group efforts done in the project and resulting parent benefit from it.

(4) Overcoming and handling the pressure in the interview v/s leaking or disclosing informational out of pressure.

Ans. (b) Possible motivations behind the depts pressing may be :

(1) Checking Honest behaviour, integrity and seeing how long can you resist and handle the pressure : After disclosure of the situation, chair person might be interested in checking whether you succumb to the pressure or maintain your stand.

2. Emotional Intelligence is evaluated, and how to respond to the Emotional attachment with institution you are attached. It might be a check to the emotional behaviour and evaluation of the strength emotionally.

3. Chair may be interested in knowing the revolutionary technology to take benefits from it.

Ans. (C) The crucial information and technology developed by the group and the patent application should be given priority over the personal job security, from the institution desired.

This displays the honesty as well as group and team spirit to maintain the secrets as well as the clear stand of disclosing it after the issuance of patent must be maintained.

instead of succumbing to the pressure and disclosing the information regarding the technology developed.

The following action will ensure both -

- (a) Trust of the group members and responsible behaviour.
- (b) The future disclosing of the technology as soon as it is patented displays ~~for~~ the stand (clear stand) taken irrespective of lures and emotional pressure.

13. You have recently been appointed as the District Collector of an impoverished district, which has been witnessing drought for the last couple of years. Corruption at lower levels of bureaucracy has further aggravated the situation. The district also faces the problem of diminishing resources of drinking water. Despite, the gravity of the problem, the response from the central and the state government is lackadaisical. Moreover, the media coverage of the problem is also dismal. To make matters worse, the younger members of the community are migrating in search of work to the urban areas without much success, leaving the elders, women, and children behind to fend for themselves.

(a) As the District Collector what would be your priorities for solving the problem?

(b) How would you tackle the situation?

(c) What long term measures would you take to prevent the future recurrence of the problem?

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आपको हाल ही में एक अत्यंत पिछड़े जिले के जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। उक्त जिला पिछले कुछ वर्षों से सूखे की चपेट में रहा है। नौकरशाही के निचले स्तर पर व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार ने परिस्थिति को और गंभीर बना दिया है। यह जिला, पेयजल स्रोतों के गिरते जल स्तर की समस्याओं का सामना भी कर रहा है। परिस्थिति की गंभीरता के बावजूद भी, केंद्र और राज्य सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया चिंतनीय है। इसके अतिरिक्त, उक्त समस्या की मीडिया कवरेज भी निराशाजनक है। स्थानीय समुदाय के नौजवान सदस्य बुजुर्गों, महिलाओं और बच्चों को अपने भरण-पोषण की व्यवस्था स्वयं करने हेतु छोड़कर काम की खोज में शहरी क्षेत्रों, की ओर पलायन कर रहे हैं, जहां उन्हें अपेक्षित सफलता प्राप्त नहीं हो रही है। इससे यह स्थिति और बदतर होती जा रही है।

(a) जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में उक्त समस्या के समाधान के लिए आपकी प्राथमिकताएँ क्या होंगी?

(b) आप इस स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे?

(c) इस समस्या की भावी पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए आप कौन-से दीर्घावधिक उपाय अपनाएंगे?

The situation above depicts the clear complacent behaviour of no clear measures taken by the government despite the concerns of the public.

Ans(a) Following would be the priorities to

solve the issue:

- (1) Immediate drought relief measures to be taken to ensure the safety, security of the lives of the public. This can also be done by innovative measures of engaging with other governments of the state, other multilateral institutions for help and relief.
- (2) Declaration of drought by the government by providing them with the detailed report of the ground situation and distress. And convince them to release funds, resources and help to tackle the situation.
- (3) Solving the corruption and taking action against corrupt officials to set a right precedent and media's role proactively should be ensured to solve the distress and prevent such situations in long term.
- (4) Generating jobs, providing means, skills and ways by which the migration of

you the can be stopped and tackling the situation.

(5) Long term - river linking projects, conservation of water (by both traditional as well as modern) techniques and avoiding the cultivation of water intensive crops (rice, sugarcane) etc should be done.

(6) Awareness among the masses of the importance of conservation of water and means and ways to achieve the situation should be chalked out.

Ans (b) Tackle the situation by patience, immediate decision and dialogue with state as well as central government.

Following can be done:

- approach ground level public and communities to solve the issue.
- send the report to the government

- of the disastrous situation -
- Appeal for the FAST declaration of the drought situations.
 - Immediate relief measures for those affected

Ans. C) Long term measures:

1. Innovative ways to conserve water
 - micro irrigation (~~tanks~~) techniques
 - drop & sprinkler irrigation
 - traditional ~~tanks~~ and storage tanks to be built.
 - Awareness to conserve water.
2. Informing about various schemes & measures by government:
 - a) insurance scheme of PM Kisichi Sinchai Yojana; PM Fasal Bima Yojana.
 - b) Help from the government.
3. Various rivers linking projects to be chalked out.

- Proactive involvement of media
- Proactive involvement of maxee and local level panchayats and community

Thus, problem should be solved keeping in mind the short term concerns to immediately provide a necessary resource, water as well as long term beneficial projects to be taken up to solve the situation.

14. In a district, in which you are posted as a District Magistrate, a teacher molests a child in a government run school. As the news of this crime spreads, the parents, relatives and locals gather at the school. The culprit teacher has meanwhile fled. The police arrests the Principal of the school and assure the crowd that the culprit would be arrested soon. The crowd, however, has gone berserk and begins to damage the school building. It wants immediate arrest of the culprit and is not ready to budge until he is arrested.

(a) Is it correct to take the Principal into custody when he has personally not committed the crime? Support your answer with appropriate reasons.

(b) What options do you have in dealing with the crowd? Enumerate the merits and demerits of each and also suggest the best possible option.

(c) In the capacity of District Magistrate what would be your long term plan to prevent molestations and rapes in the schools?

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एक जिले में जहां आप एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं, वहां के एक सरकारी विद्यालय का एक शिक्षक एक बच्चे से छेड़छाड़ करता है। जब इस अपराध की खबर फैलती है तो उस बच्चे के माता-पिता, सगे-संबंधी और स्थानीय लोग विद्यालय के पास एकत्रित हो जाते हैं। इसी बीच आरोपी शिक्षक फ़रार हो जाता है। पुलिस उस विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को गिरफ्तार कर लेती है और भीड़ को यह आश्वासन देती है कि आरोपी को शीघ्र ही गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाएगा। तथापि भीड़ अनियंत्रित हो जाती है और विद्यालय भवन को क्षतिग्रस्त करना आरंभ कर देती है। उक्त भीड़ आरोपी की तत्काल गिरफ्तारी चाहती है और जब तक उसे गिरफ्तार नहीं कर लिया जाता, तब तक वे वहाँ से हिलने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं।

(a) क्या प्राचार्य को हिरासत में लेना सही है, जबकि उसने व्यक्तिगत रूप से अपराध नहीं किया है? उपयुक्त कारणों सहित अपने उत्तर का समर्थन कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास भीड़ से निपटने के कौन से विकल्प हैं? प्रत्येक के गुणों व दोषों की गणना कीजिए और सर्वोत्तम संभावित विकल्प सुझाइए।

(c) एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में विद्यालयों में छेड़छाड़ और बलात्कार की घटना को रोकने के लिए आपकी दीर्घकालिक योजना क्या होगी?

The case study presents the impatient violent mob which should be tackled by proper dialogue and assurance of wrong's not be committed again and the culprit to be punished for this ~~for~~ behaviour.

Ans (a) Taking the Principal into the custody immediately injects the assurance of justice in the minds of violent mob, to tackle their impatient behaviour. But it is not ethical to involve and arrest the individual who is nowhere involved in the crime, in the entire process.

But as the head of the school, the ultimate responsibility falls into him, of how fairly a teacher was interfered and has his past records - clean or not - checked or not.

So shoot team taking into custody of police helps the mob get disperse and maintain law and order situation.

But he should be out of custody as soon as possible - as soon as law and order maintained and fair process of getting details

of teacher, and search & against him should be taken.

Ans b)

option 1:

Dialogue and engagement with the mob of the fair procedure to ensure justice and maintain law and order.

Merits

- sense of display of justice.
- Display of responsible behaviour of controlling adverse situation.

Demerits

- Dialogue may not be possible because of violent behaviour of the mob.

The best option is to control the mob by means of dialogue, engagement and initial protection of school authorities.

option-2:

Mob control by various means of force (tear gas) etc and controlling law and order.

Merit

- This will tackle the violent situation
- maintain law and order

Demerit

- against the ~~crowd~~ values to protect everyone.
- not a sense of justice.

Option-3

status Quo and leave the spot to itself tackle the situation & crowd

Merit

easy option

Demerit

- No sense of responsibility
- ⇒ Duty towards work not done.
- no fair procedure of justice delivery followed.
- will break the trust among the masses.

This should be the least preferred option.

