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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

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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		
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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

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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) 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

विज्ञापन के लिए सेलेब्रिटीज (ख्यातिप्राप्त व्यक्ति) को ऐसे उत्पादों के 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।

- Ans- Celebrities are looked upto by millions of people as they often ~~are~~ are symbols of courage, determination, perseverance etc. Hence, their news ~~of~~ are often accepted as face value without much critical thinking into the standing of such news.
- The problem arises when celebrities endorse products for their personal gain even though they might not be using such products.
- The ethical issues involved are-
1. whether celebrities can be held accountable for defective products which harms the public
 2. whether celebrities can endorse ~~only~~ those products which they actually use
 3. whether ~~the~~ consumers should be blamed for not undertaking thorough analysis of products before ~~buy~~ buying.

4. Whether companies should employ celebrities to increase sales or rather improve their product quality to stay competitive.
- Hence, a multi-stakeholder model needs to be evolved in which celebrity-endorsed products should also stand the scrutiny of public regulators and civil society organizations' appraisal before being allowed to be advertised to the general public.

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।

Ans. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) differs from earlier programmes in the sense that public awareness generation regarding benefits of cleanliness forms a core agenda of the scheme. However, inspite of urban dwellers being cognitively aware of the benefits of cleanliness, attitudinal and behavioural changes have not followed as -

1. Attitudinal -

- (i) People believe that since most people are not doing it why should they
- (ii) widespread scepticism that since such schemes have not succeeded in the past, SBA will also be a failure
- (iii) ~~Attitud~~ Value discrepancy in the sense that people follow personal hygiene religiously but have no civic sense

2. Behavioural -

- (i) Polluting behaviour is not penalized adequately
 - (ii) Cleanliness being seen as a job for municipalities only
 - (iii) reluctance to incur extra cost in what is believed to be a non-essential activity.
- The SBA has employed safai karmacharis to keep public spaces clean. Although attitudinal and behavioural changes are slow, people will pollute less as it is in human nature to pollute whatever is already polluted.
- Hence, values of civic sense will be slowly imbibed and a campaign like SBA would not be required for perpetuity.

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।

Ans- Economic inclusion is lowering of economic disparity between sections of society, allowing equitable access to financial services and ensuring equitable distribution of resources.

- The moral and ethical dimensions are -
- 1. Economic inclusion being a stepping stone to social inclusion by lowering income-based barriers
- 2. Redistributing wealth among people which is in accordance with utilitarian principles.
- 3. Better opportunities for life through economic inclusion would ensure that the Fundamental Rights of People are upheld
- 4. Providing economic inclusion satisfies the Kantian philosophy of treating people as ends in themselves and not means to more and more generation of wealth for a select few.

5. Reducing man-women disparity also ensures in the establishment of an welfare society egalitarian society
6. Economic inclusion ensures that inherent differences among people due to natural reasons are reduced and is in line with John Rawl's 'Difference principle'.
- Hence, economic inclusion sets off a plethora of positive impacts which in turn benefits ~~the~~ individuals, communities and nations

- (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?

Ans- Commercial surrogacy in India is a \$2.3 billion dollar industry sector. However, there is widespread exploitation of women in this area.

The ethical issues are -

1. Middlemen - They often garner most of the profits and payment to the women are not adequate pushing them into a vicious poverty cycle in which women are degraded to 'birth-machines'.
2. Babies - Often babies are not accepted by the sanctioning couple if it is not of the desired gender or there is an unexpected twin raising questions about the parentage for such abandoned children.

3. Human trafficking - The surrogacy sector gives impetus to trafficking of poor women who undergo pregnancy to feed themselves as see the process of birthing as just an employment avenue.

4. Penetration of market forces - ~~costs~~ of medical expenses and the service rendered reduces pregnancy to 'baby-selling' and commercializes this acclaimed natural ~~human~~ biological process.

The Government has recently mooted the Assisted Reproductive Bill which seeks to regulate the surrogacy sector. However, complete banning raises the following issues -

1. The sector will go underground leading to further exploitation of women
2. loss of livelihood of poor women
3. Such paternalist legislation goes against libertarian principles which says that women should have the right to decide whether to opt for commercial surrogacy

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।

Ans. Journalists are the ~~media~~ foot-soldiers of media which is one of the pillars of modern democracy.

However, in their line of work various ethical issues are raised such as -

1. whether freedom of expression allows them to infringe upon the reputation of people.
2. whether they should infringe upon people's privacy in their quest for a 'scoop'.
3. whether journalists should include their personal views about religions, communities etc. while reporting.
4. whether assistance from third-parties (e.g. corporates) raises concerns about conflict of interest.
5. whether they can question the government on matters of security.

- The recent sensationalism in media can be attributed to -
1. Proliferation of news channels and intense competition for viewership.
 2. A largely uninformed public which accepts news on face value rather than undertaking deeper analysis from multiple sources.
 3. Lack of powers of the Press regulator - Press Council of India
 4. Lack of a Code of ~~Code~~ Conduct to be followed by media houses while reporting sensitive news.
- To resolve such issues, the government has proposed a Social Media policy which can ensure that professional journalism instead of yellow journalism become the norm among media houses.

(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?

Ans - ~~The various~~ Judgement about the correctness of actions allows humans to self-regulate and bring his actions in harmony with societal beliefs and universal good principles.

The various sources are -

1. Ethical theories - Theories such as utilitarianism, libertarianism, teleology, deontology, virtue ethics etc. can help one to sync his/her action to socially acceptable codes of conduct.
2. Personal morals - Morals such as truthfulness, helpfulness etc. may be derived from religion, parents, teachers etc. and is helpful in regulating one's actions.
3. Conscience - When no clear cut solution to a problem ~~pos~~ exists, the 'inner-voice' can help resolve dilemmas.

4. Lines of great people - stories or narratives of great people like Gandhiji, Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King Jr. etc. Can be ~~imibed~~ helpful in imbibing principles for good conduct
5. Laws - Actions can also be judged on the basis of their legality as per the law of the land.
 - Use in public life -
 1. Ethical theories - Can be used for policy-making (e.g. utilitarianism)
 2. Personal morals - Can be used to ensure accountability, probity etc.
 3. Conscience - Can be helpful in choosing between objectivity and compassion for the poor.
 4. Lines of great people - Can be used as a framework in which their actions can be replicated if similar difficulties arise
 5. Laws - Can restrain illegal behaviour (e.g. corruption)

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।

Ans- Leaking information to the public ensures that the organization is held responsible for its acts of omissions and commissions.

However, such measures should be adapted as a measure of last resort ~~before~~ after all internal and external regulating and grievance redressal mechanisms have been exhausted and have not provided fruitful solutions.

The reason is that it causes conflict of interest in personal, organizational and societal spheres as seen below -

1. Personal - duty to uphold public good versus duty ~~to~~ of loyalty to the organization. e.g. release of bank account details by HSBC employee

2. Organizational - Duty to reveal wrong practices versus the duty to uphold organizational values
e.g. releasing details about ~~the~~ wrong practices may affect public and employee trust in the company which is much more damaging than the offense committed
3. Societal - Duty to uphold public good versus spreading widespread panic in society ^{persons}
e.g. releasing details of certain drugs may encourage widespread protests against the company and their operations may be shut down hurting numerous employees and patients.
thus, all these factors need to be considered and the pros and cons weighed before deciding to leak information

- (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।

Ans Competition encourages one to be better than his rivals and in the process improves the quality of the action performed (e.g. sports, journalism, investment banking etc.) However, this desire to achieve the top post may encourage unethical behaviour due to the following reasons-

1. Cheating being seen as a low-risk high-gain activity
e.g. in insider trading
2. Poor enforcement of laws e.g.
\$ numerous cases of doping among wrestlers due to ineffective monitoring
3. loopholes in existing laws e.g.
during campaigning there is a limit on candidate expenditure but not on party expenditure

4. Collusive corruption - e.g. as seen in the 2G Spectrum case in which cash was paid to ministers to prevent other telecom operators ~~for~~ from entering the spectrum-bidding process.

Thus competition needs to be moderated by ethical behaviour to ensure that unethical practices do not lead to widespread personal and private loss.

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।

Ans- This statement draws attention to the fact that the power to do as well to not do are two sides of the same coin and acts of negligence towards duty is as wrong as purposefully committing acts of omission and commission.

• Personal life -

→ If a man asks for directions in a new city and someone misguides him, it is an act of deliberately causing evil.

→ Similarly, if someone does not bother to inform him about the correct routes due to laziness, lack of interest etc., the man may get lost anyways.

Public life -

- If a civil servant colludes with criminals to allow illegal sand mining it is an act of deliberate evil.
- Similarly, if he does not interfere in such activities due to lack of courage, public service dedication etc., it is equally harmful.

(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।

Ans- This quote tells that principles stand above privileges and losing the former ensures that the latter would also be lost.

Example -

→ During the integration of India after partition, the Nizam of Hyderabad, in order to protect his privileges set the Razakars on ~~the~~ his deprived subjects.

Here, a man of principle would have tried to consider the just demands of his subjects. But, he was so concerned with the threat of losing his privileges, he compromised on his principles to protect his privileges.

Eventually, the Indian Army intervened and all dialogue avenues

were effectively ended.

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।

Ans- The ineffectiveness of legal measures can be judged from the fact that ~~under~~ the conviction rate under SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act is only 2-3 %.

The reasons can be attributed to social prejudices like concept of purity and pollution in the caste system, Dalits being seen as fit for menial jobs, low ~~prevalence~~ of inter-caste interaction through marriages etc.

Also, the attitude of law enforcement agencies is lackadaisical as Dalits constitute very low percentage of civil service, police etc. and hence the upper caste don't fear in threatening them.

Measures -

1. Economic -

- (i) Promote Dalit capitalism
- (ii) Easy extension of credit and ~~rational~~ creation of specific Dalit-centric financial institutions

2. Social -

- (i) Encourage inter-caste marriages
- (ii) Strict action against manual scavenging

3. Structural -

- (i) Rationalizing reservations to ensure that only forward Dalits don't accrue of the benefits
- (ii) ~~For~~ Sensitization of law enforcement agencies ~~and~~

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

Ans - "Anonymity in civil services" refers to the value as per which civil servants are expected to do their duties to the political executive and public without attracting attention to themselves.

Importance of anonymity -

1. As civil servants are not elected representatives, they are not expected to be the public face of govt. policies.
2. Protects them from unnecessary criticism if a policy goes wrong due to poor design and not implementation.
3. Prevents the creation of two different centers of power (i.e. political and permanent executive) in the public mind.

4. Allows them to focus entirely on implementation.

• Importance of neutrality -

1. Prevents personal opinions from clouding decisions while implementation and ensures objectivity
 2. Ensures that the civil service holds strong during transfer of power
 3. Protects civil servants ~~for~~ from persecution from political executive
 4. Reduces avenues of corruption.
- Hence, both values are important in ensuring that civil servants uphold the public good over all other considerations.

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।

Ans- Dresscode for women can be considered as elements of paternalist and morals legislation.

- Such legislations are opposed by libertarian philosophers who say that such measures violate the 'right to Self-possession' of human beings.
- This principle says that people should have the right to do as they please provided the rights of others are not harmed.
- A woman choosing what to wear is definitely not an infringement of others' rights.
- Also, such codes often arise from deep-seated patriarchal notions which aims to regulate the behaviour of women.
- By following such an approach, gender-disparity is widened and gender-specific roles and privileges reinforced.

Also, certain proponents of dress code argue that giving women full liberty will attract evil intentions and such measures are for her own benefit.

This view again prevents women from having a say and indirectly blames her for the anti-social activities of men, whose actions actually need to be regulated.

Thus, there is a need to move away from the women-centric perception of socially acceptable conduct and distribute the responsibility of good behaviour upon both women and men.

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।

Ans- In this scenario, I am expected to adhere to the values of integrity, empathy and ~~empathy~~ diligence as well as uphold Art 21 which guarantees a dignified life for citizens.

1. Ethical issues involved -

- (i) Lawlessness - As the new manual scavenging act is not being adhered to and misrepresentation of data
- (ii) Caste-based discrimination - As most of the manual scavengers are Dalits
- (iii) Political pressures versus adherence to public service dedication - As there is political pressure to change data but this would not resolve the issue.

2. Options available -

(i) Misrepresent data:

- Merit - will reduce political pressure

- Demerit - Media will heavily criticize the more and caste-based discrimination will not be addressed
- (ii) Direct the arrest of people who are violating the laws -
 - merit - All law-breakers will be punished and this can act as a disincentive towards manual scavenging
 - Demerit - Does not address the social underpinnings of such practices and they may relapse after a gap.
- (iii) Involve the Panchayat and local NGOs in spreading awareness about the laws through media. Also stand up to the political pressure by calling for a specific time-frame ~~after~~ after which the new data may be entered.
 - merit - The root cause of manual scavenging will be addressed
 - Demerit - Violators of law will feel that the District Administration is soft. #

- I would follow a combination of Option 2 and 3 in which all stakeholders are being involved to eradicate Manual Scavenging.
- An audit of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) funds in the district may also be conducted and provisions like rain-water harvesting device, johads, bunds etc. may be constructed to convert the dry-latrines to pour-flush latrines.
- Also, strict action against repeated offenders will ~~prevent~~ act as a deterrence against the continuation of this practice.

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।

In this scenario, I must adhere to the values of courage, non-partisanship and justice to completely eradicate the menace of drug-abuse.

1. Options available -

(i) Release the culprits immediately

- Pro - Will reduce the political pressure

- Con - The drug problem will not be resolved and the criminals will be brought to justice. This may affect my career prospects as well

(ii) Temporary detention of the criminals

- Pro - Collecting their personal details will act as a deterrence against any future ~~and~~ creation of problems. Will also reduce the political pressure

- Con - The criminals may just delegate their activities to others

(iii) Inform the Centre about the political pressure and take police action against the criminals. Also, report to the CVC about the ~~the~~ wrongful suspension or

transfer of earlier officials

- Pro - will insulate me from political pressure to an extent and I can ensure that the law is upheld
- Con - No apparent cons

→ Hence, I will follow the 3rd option.

Additionally, I will try to bust the entire supply chain and direct most of them, who are probably unemployed, to schemes like PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana, PM Gramin Kaushal Yojana etc. so that they can get employment.

I will also prepare a report and give it to the nearby states so that their law enforcement agencies may choose elements of my strategy as they see fit.

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।

Ans - In this scenario, I need to protect the reputation of the hotel along with ensuring that the customer was not wronged intentionally. Here, I need to adhere to the values of impartiality, integrity, discipline and objectivity.

I also need to uphold Art 17 which prohibits untouchability and Art 14, 15 which promotes equality irrespective of caste.

2. Options available -

(i) Fight the case in court

• Merit: Will ensure that the law takes its own course

• Demerit: Possibility of outside interference as the customer says he has political connections

(ii) Fire the counter staff and provide a room to the person with all expenses paid

• Merit: The customer may withdraw his charges and my hotel's reputation will be saved

• Demerit: Will affect the work culture of ~~the~~ my employees if they were not in the wrong.

(iii) Investigate the hotel ledgers to verify that there was actually no room available. ~~If it is true, I would ask my employee to apologise to~~

→ If no rooms were available:-
Direct my employee to apologise to the customer and request him to withdraw the case since we have evidence and his accusations will not stand in court

→ If rooms were available:-
Penalize my employee and apologise to the customer myself and make arrangements for his stay alongwith a request to not pursue the matter in court

Merit: The true culprit will be exposed without any damage to the reputation of my hotel

Demerit: No apparent demerit

Hence I will follow the 3rd option

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।

Ans - As the Health Secretary, I am responsible for the good health of the people, sufficient manpower and good infrastructure. This would ensure that I uphold Art 38 and 39 of DPSP which seeks to create a welfare state.

• Immediate steps -

1. Request neighbouring states to send any extra & healthcare personnel and take in some patients if their hospitals have space.

2. Take strict action against the private hospitals who are negligent
3. Use the media to raise awareness ~~about~~ about the diseases and the preventive protocol to be followed.
4. Hire extra personnel to spray mosquito repellants in high-risk colonies.
5. Direct the State Water Board to ensure that the quality of water is effectively monitored.
6. Request the Centre to send in extra medicines and vaccines
- Long-term measures -
 1. Protection against such diseases will be made part of school curriculum
 2. Areas with standing water bodies will be reconfigured to ensure that mosquitoes are not able to breed

3. Request people to enroll themselves under the National Health Protection Scheme so that private hospitals do not hesitate to treat poor patients
4. Ask the government to legislate strict action against private hospitals indulging in unethical practices
5. Increase pay and benefits of healthcare workers
6. Sign ~~no~~ MOUs with nearby states regarding transfer of personnel during crisis period.

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। आप 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।

Ans - In this scenario, I need to put ~~my~~ the public interest above my personal interest to bring respite to the farmers. However, I also need to adhere to Art 48A which advocates protection of wildlife.

1. Options available -

(i) Ignore the requests of farmers

• Merit: Wildlife will be conserved• Demerit: Farmers may be driven to destitution by crop losses

(ii) Allow culling of animals -

• Merit: Farmers requests will be approved• Demerit: Irreparable ~~to~~ ecological damage may be caused

(iii) Allow ~~culti~~ partial culling of animals along with try to devise ~~new~~ ~~me~~ innovative methods to protect farms such as growing chillies at the edges of farms, burning coconut husk periodically etc. Also request the forest dept. to keep an eye on the migration patterns of animals.

with the help of farmers, new migration corridors may also be created to prevent man-wildlife conflict.

• Merit: Will reduce the ~~pest~~ wild animal population to manageable levels and farmers will learn ~~of~~ sustainable methods of protecting their farms.

• Demerit: No apparent demerit.

2. I will choose the 3rd option as it follow the "Middle-path" approach advocated by Buddha.

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. के. 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 इन्फेक्शन (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 शनन 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?

- Ans-2. Yes, Dr. Singh's participation is appropriate as he is technically equipped to handle the experiment.
- Also, he believes in the efficacy of the drug and if it becomes successful, it can save numerous lives.
 - Besides, he also needs to care about his reputation and hence will not be involved in unethical practices.
2. He has a conflict of interest due to the following reasons-
- (i) He has invested in the company
 - (ii) He is receiving 25 lakh rupees for each of his patient

(iii) ~~He~~ He needs to participate in the trial to analyze the new drug himself.

It can be mitigated by -

(i) Allowing Dr. Singh to investigate the drug without having his group mandatorily enroll for the trial

(ii) Remove the 25 lakh compensation as incentive as well

2. If he would have been offered stock, the conflict of interest would not have reduced much as his motivation would have still arisen from the desire to own stock in lieu of the experiment.

However, here his personal ethics and calibre will probably ensure that he won't follow any practice which is harmful to the patients

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