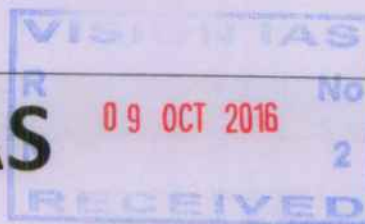




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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

Name of Candidate	RAHUL SHINDE		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	18507
Center	ORN	Date	09.10.16

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
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	
5(b)	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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।

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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

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 दृष्टान्तों से जुड़े नैतिक आयामों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Product endorsement by Celebrities have various ethical issues involved - They are:

- Celebrities are followed widely because of trust. Harmful products are basically breaking the trust of public in lure of commercial gains.

- 'Endorsement' means the person here have belief and trust in the product. But if such endorsement are done without verifying, then it is ethically wrong.

- As seen in the case of maggi, recently, it might affect even the small kids also. This might even create a risk

for their life.

- It might seem that as Celebrities are technically unaware of the product, it is not their responsibility. But the monetary benefits ~~it~~ could be used for independent verification by other agencies.

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।

A. ~~World bank report says that~~ 0-

India faces the problem of sanitation, cleanliness. This has created a huge burden of diseases on public.

Despite, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the problem is widely unanswered due to.

- Attitudes of purity and pollution :-

Indian population associate defecation in the house premises as a matter of pollution. Hence Open defecation in spite of built toilets is widely seen.

- Lack of real infrastructure

Despite the schemes, but there is a ~~big~~ gap between the scheme and implementation. There are lack of

dustbins ~~in the~~ along the roadside.
Hence, the attitude of people to throw
garbage openly is kept.

3. Seriousness from the leaders :-

There are
- the cases of photo shoots for Swachh
Bharat Abhiyan by some MPs and MLAs
taking with broomsticks. Such things
do not change behaviour of people.

Hence, cleanliness has to be brought
both institutionally and personally.
Awareness programme and proper
institutional support is necessary.

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।

* Income inequality is widely increasing.

It means large difference between the rich and the poor:

But it has many ~~st~~ moral and ethical dimensions.

- Inequalities around income create divide among the people - rich and poor.
- The cases of gated communities where poor are not allowed is against right to equality and
- Income inequality increases the cost of essential commodities. It might exclude many basic amenities from poor. It is against right for essential services

- Income inequality has adverse consequences on political rights.
- Poor might ~~be excluded~~ feel socially excluded from public space.

Therefore, it has moral and ethical dimension.

- (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?

1. Commercial surrogacy means lending of womb by a woman to carry a child in exchange of economic benefits.

Ethical issues involved here are:-

- 1. Commercial surrogacy makes lending in a human organ. It is against the human rights. It commercialises the raising up of a child that is a noble thing.

~~There are cases of~~

A child has

mother has a affection with the child through this biological connection.

Hence parting away of child ~~transfers~~ to a situation of hurting the mother.

- Women taken up to practise surrogacy because of the poverty levels in India. Hence, it involves the ~~can~~ failure of government to create adequate ~~work~~ jobs.

- ~~As Commercial~~

But as Commercial surrogacy is thriving in the country, Complete banning will push this underground. It might lead to more exploitation of women, less payment, abandoning of child, health risk for women. There is a need to bring in appropriate regulations to check the misuse of Commercial surrogacy not completely ban it. This might help those unable to have a child.

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।

1. Ethical Issue that Journalists face:-

1. Revealing the name of accused when it might hurt his dignity.
2. Revealing the identity of the source of information.
3. Publish exact words by the people when it can create public outrage.
4. Showing the violence in media when interstate tensions are prevalent Eg: Cauvery issue.

Cause of increased sensationalism:-

- Commercialisation of the journalism. many private media houses are owned by big businessman.
- Issue of paid news and political

affiliations.

- Increased ~~acc~~ acceptance among the public for 'masala' news.
- Cases of corruption, among public functionaries creates mistrust with the people. Hence, people are likely to see public institutions are banished on TVs.
- It is a source of entertainment for some.

- (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?

A. We live in a shared space. Humans have to be ethical in their course of action and they judge by :-

1. Laws :- Laws in a country shows the public conscience.
2. Conscience :- Since laws can be silent on many issues and can be ethically not right, an educated conscience is a tool.
3. As per Gandhi's Talisman, we can judge the correctness ~~when~~ by how we ought that action onto ourselves.
4. It can be judged on the basis of the result on underprivileged and
5. Education from moral thinkers:

Ethical discourse and ~~public~~ actions is very important in public life.

- Laws - which ~~are~~ shows the will of people have to be followed. As public administration is based on trust of people. It guides a public functionary. Eg: punishing thief.
- Conscience can be the option when law is silent on the situational matter.

Eg: ~~A~~ Avoiding fine on a person who was ~~late~~ rushing to hospital with an injured person.

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. This is a case of whistleblowing.

It means leaking the wrongs done in public.

- Whistleblowing can decrease the reputation of the organisation. It can also demoralise the honest staff.

- But, the wrongs done have to be countered internally first. Whistleblowing can be justified only when all other options are exhausted Eq:

Eq: Departmental enquiry; reporting to senior, etc.

Whistleblowing can cause conflict of interest

Personal vs Societal: In case of wrongs,

Such as corruption, Society is also the stakeholders. Public functionaries are for welfare of people. But it may hurt the person's interest of promotions, etc.

Eg: A person leaking his/her boss misconduct.

Organisation vs Social

- Bad reputation might collapse the organisation.

Personal vs Social :-

Person might be ~~ex~~ discriminated in society when corruption is widely accepted.

- (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।

A: Competition brings out the best of performance in an individual or organisation. It might bring creativity and enthusiasm to reach higher limit.

Ex: ~~Human~~ ~~ex~~

- Competition in Smartphone market to bring best mobile. Apple vs Samsung is a case in point.
- Competition for competitive examination.

But, it might also lead to cases of cheating and unethical behaviour. When the chances to win become meagre, it might push to do unethical and cheating

for example:

Competition in consumer ^{food} products.

Maggi issue is a case in point.

- Example of ~~AA~~ Volkswagen automobile
in manipulating its trial data.

- Therefore Competition has both sides of a
Coin.

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. A person can hurt others by his/her actions. This can involve physically violence, or morally detaining them and many others. Eg: murder, atrocities.

But, also he/she can hurt other by their inactions. For example, a police # hurt the other victims when they ~~refuse~~ ~~or~~ show inaction in pursuing the case.

— A person not reporting to Anti-corruption bureau and turning a blind eye to corruption is hurting society.

— In personal life, if there is gender injustice in their own family, we are hurting our own mother/sisters.

Even the inaction towards such issue is to be responsibly held accountable.

In public life, ~~be~~ giving bribe as a convenient or not reporting when asked bribe is ethically wrong and has to be accountable.

(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।

* A person has both privileges and in his life.

But he/she ought to ~~take~~ take them with the equal consideration of principles.

It ~~is~~ shows the fact that principles can never be compromised. This quote ~~is~~ also give due consideration for means for achieving a goal ~~but~~ not only ends.

For example,

We have the privilege of using environment for our benefits. But without the principle of environmental equality ~~and its~~ ~~sorta~~, it might end up both human and the principle of environment equality.

- Freedom of speech and expression is a privilege to humans. But if it leads to defaming others, creating hatred, ensuring violence, then both the privilege and principle of equality to brotherhood ends up.

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।

Even though we
A:- Prevention of atrocities (SC/ST) Act,

constitutional right against discrimination
atrocities against dalit still prevails. This
shows it is deeply entrenched social
problem.

Measures to address this problem:-

1. This has to be worked out from grass-root level. Our young minds have to be focused on social & civi education
to - This has to promoted in schools, colleges.

2. Community programmes have to be built upon that encourages public unity. For examples; - Village melas, etc

3. ~~Need to~~

3. Atrocities against dalits is ~~an~~ also an economic issue. The prejudices can be countered with reservations, in education and public ^{employment} places. This also gives the opportunity to dalits to showcase themselves about their ability.

4. Public awareness, involvement of NGOs, media in removing prejudices shall be undertaken.

5. Government has to work in removing the discrimination such as temple entry restriction in villages both in letter and spirit.

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।

A. Anonymity in civil services means that a civil servant shall ~~only be known~~ only reveal his work in public but not his identity. This means that he hides behind the curtain of the political master.

- Since, public servant has to take actions that is in public welfare, it might be populous or may not be populous measure.

He is accountable for his actions but not responsible. The responsibility is reflected in the council of ministers collectively responsible to Parliament.

Neutrality on the other hand means serving both political master and public equally without any prejudices.

These are important because:-

1. It helps in ensuring confidence of public in the administration.
2. Neutrality ensures that the administration is not politicised.
3. There will be consideration for merit over affiliations.
4. Neutrality and anonymity ensure programmes are run that intends for public welfare.

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।

4. Gender prejudice is widely and deep
~~not~~ rooted problem in India. Patriarchy
is the reason.

Prescription

- Prescribing women a dresscode is
against the ~~the~~ right of independent
choice of a woman. In prescribing one, we
are undermining the existence of women as
an individual in themselves.

- Also, the argument that women dressing
is a cause of problems like rapes, love
failures shows the centrality of man in
the argument. Lack of gender respect,
and dominancy over women is the
problem.

It is well established and even natural that ~~gender~~ women have their own choice, intellect ~~as equal as~~ equal to men..and can reach any heights in the personal and public life.

Eg: ~~the~~ Noble Laureate Malala Yusuf,
UK Prime Minister Theresa May, etc.

- World cannot progress when half of them (women are left behind).

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।

This case represents a situation where law prohibits manual scavenging but it is a multidimensional problem.

Ethical Issues Involved :-

1. Manual scavenging is prohibited by law. Its practice is unlawful.
2. Manual scavenging is banned as it is against human dignity to do such degrading job. It is a violation of human rights under Article 21 - Right to life.
3. Since it is practice from ages, Dalits face discrimination in getting jobs. There is an ethical issue of right to dignified employment.

Options available to me are:-

① Manipulate the Data:

Merit: Decrease the public pressure.

Demerit: ① It is against the my duty to be
impartial. As the political pressure is
illegal. It is duty of DM to reject such
advice. Trust is broken with the public.
② ~~It is~~

② File a complaint under the adequate
statutes

Merit: 1. It shows a the strictness of adminis-
tration in dealing Manual
Scavenging. 11

Demerit: 1. As manual Scavenging is a
deeply rooted problem, it might lead to
further discrimination of dalits as they
voluntarily work for work.

③ ~~Add on the~~

④ Take up the issue to rehabilitate

and the dalits.

Merits: 1. Dalits are given justice, rehabilitating is a must.

Demonit: 1. It may not be deterrent for those practising / encouraging manual scavenging.

Feasible steps: -

1. It is must to put up the proper facts in public.

2. Identify the cases where the person forces dalits to do manual scavenging and book them under statute.

It is necessary to show that administration is serious and it becomes deterrent to do it in future.

3. Rehabilitate Dalits out of manual scavenging.

4. Take help of NGOs, prominent leaders - MLA, MP, ~~etc to addr~~, Panchayat head to address this problem

~~in a point~~

4. Also, publicising the Prevention of manual scavenging, Act in every village through Panchayats, ~~And~~ local media.

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।

4. This case involves of a social evil - drug
abuse among the youths. There is
also the case of political - drug dealer
nexus. Since

As a SP of my district, various options available to me are:-

1. Agree to minister and ^{release} the culprits.

Demerit: Patronage of minister,

Demerit: i. Against the duty of civil service

∴ Since drug issue is a major problem, this would not be my choice

2. Book the culprits.

Merit: It is in the line of duty of an officer to be impartial, show probity in public service.

Demerit:

1. This might upset the minister. However, that should not be a concern. (Civ)

Service are ought to do their duty without fear or favour. of transfer, etc.

3.

Option 3:

Identify the people in the administration who were showing lenient behaviour in the drug business: and suspend them.

Merit: 1. It is fixing the responsibility of their duty on the police.

2. It sets an example for others.

Demerit: - 1. This might demoralise those officers who turn a blind eye due to political pressure.

Option 4:

Inform and take help of neighbouring SP in district SP in solving the bigger issue.

Demerit: 1. Coordination is necessary.

2.

Demerit: - - Nothing.

~~Option~~~~Best~~My course of action:-

1. Book the culprits under statute.
2. Identify as from them, the bigger
heros and fix them.
3. Set up a coordination mechanism to
check inter-district movement.
4. Rehabilitate youth addicted with
drugs.
5. Promote awareness about drug
addiction through school, colleges,
media.

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(इस मार्ज में
कुछ ना लिखें)

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 stakeholders involved in this case are.

1. *Myself as a manager of hotel.*
2. *Hotel staff.*
3. *Person who booked the case.*

Ethical issues involved are:-

This case represents a situation when there is misuse of law. This shows the political nepotism shown by individuals.

Options available: ~~with me~~

1. Fight the case and ignore rest.
2. Put up a case against the person for misbehaving with staff.
- ~~3. Address the media.~~
- ~~3. Inform the police of the situation.~~
4. Give a room to the person involved and ask him to take back the case.
5. Suspend some staff involved in the issue and ask for him to take back the case.
6. Resign. ~~from~~ from manager post.

Demerits and merits of each option.

Option: ① Fight the case:

Merit: - It shows the idea of justice

available to us from the courts.

Demerit: My staff can be demoralised because of this.

Option 2: Put a counter case against person.

Merit: It is to motivate my staff. that anyone misbehaving with them shall not be forgiven.

Demerit: - The perception might look that I want to counter his accusation.
This shows tit-for-tat attitude.

Option 3: Give a room to person and ask him to take back the case.

Merit: This might deburden me myself and staff from fighting the long case.

Demerit:-

- This is a bad precedent and an encouragement for the persons misbehaving in the society.
- It demoralises your staff.
- It is against my responsibility to

Stand up to my staff.

- IA

Option 4: Suspend the staff.

Merit: Can bring down the issue.

Demerit: - Misusing the power in me.

Option 5: Resign from manager post to
save hotel's image.

Merit: - Hotel would not be affected
from bad publicity.

Demerit: - Running away from duty.

My course of action:-

1. Inform the police immediately of the case.
2. Issue a public statement on the matter to make your stand clear.
3. Put up the data in front of police and in public domain.
4. Fight the case in legal courts.

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(इस आख में
कुछ ना लिखें)

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।

A: Disease outbreak is a public health issue.

Issues that needs to be addressed are:-

1. Immediate ~~publi~~ health service to public.
2. Address the negligent attitude of private hospital.
3. making more ~~beds~~ ~~avai~~ infrastructure available at hospital.
4. Address the morale of the staff.

Immediate steps that needs to be taken
are as follows:-

1. Since there is lack of capacity in government hospital, private hospitals have to be informed of the situation.
2. Issue guidelines to private hospitals.
3. Setup a call center for public grievance redressal in case of negligent private hospital attitude.
4. Issue public awareness advertisements that there is a reduce number of case of Chikangunya and dengue.
5. Take up the issue with Public Health ~~works~~ local municipality and ensure proper fumigation, cleanage of fresh water standing is done.
6. Schools, colleges, Government offices shall be informed to have a precaution

drill at their places.

2. Encouraging the staff publicly, making sure long term measures:- their working hours are rationalised.

1. Increasing the capacity of the public hospitals.

2. Ensure adequate staff and resources.

3. Pre-planning before the outbreak time for fumigation, awareness, private hospital involvement.

4. Encouraging Research and development to counter mosquito menace through ministry of human resource science and technology.

5. Morale of the staff has to be built upon encouraging & better getting staff, id making them identify their roles as a public servant.

6. Involving NGOs, privatisities through a constant ~~is~~ communication.

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(इस आला में
कुछ ना लिखें)

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।

A: Stakeholders involved are :-

1. Farmers.
2. Animals.
3. Myself as Forest officer.

⊕ This is a case where you ~~can~~ have to taken decisions objectively.

Options available to you are:-

1. As a animal lover, donot request for culling of animals.

Merit: 1. ~~To~~ Personal satisfaction.

2. Animals rights are ensured.

Demerits: 1. Farmers will be distressed.

2. They might themselves start killing the animals. as they lack trust of administration.

2. Request for culling of animals

Merit: 1. Farmers will be happy.

Demerit: 1. We are violating the rights of animals. These problems arise due to human expansion in these areas.

3. Take up the issues with Animal welfare NGOs, scientists:-

Merit: It is to ensure that we do justice to animals.

3. Bring in rationality and more options before culling.

Demerit: 1. It might increase farmer's rows. again for crop damage.

Option Best option: -

1. Request NGOs and scientific community to address this issue.
2. Encourage ~~for~~ community participation at these villages to ensure ~~and~~ animals don't enter farms. ~~Draw~~

3. ~~Also write to~~

3. If these are not solving, then it is my responsibility to write to ~~the~~ Government for culling of animals. ~~My~~ Personal affiliation of animal loving should not come in between my duty and action.

In the larger picture, this can be

right as it is the farmers and poor people
living around these villages that
protect these animals.

If we allow the villagers to take
the issue in their hands, they might also
hurt many other ~~to~~ unharmed animals.
Issues of poaching ~~can~~ can also increase.

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(इस भाग में
कुछ ना लिखें)

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 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 को 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 क्षमन 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?

A: ~~This is a case of~~ Bio-ethics.. ~~and~~

Stakeholders are :-

1. Professor . ~~And~~ Dr. A K Singh.
2. Patients
3. ~~A~~ Biotech firms.
4. Larger public .

~~Ethical issues~~

(i) Though, the trial of medicine might ensure reduction of risk of health failure in future. This may be in public interest but A-K Singh participation is inappropriate under :-

1. There is a conflict of interest as ~~the~~ he has financial interest in these companies.

2. As the company is offering cash for his trial, it is a moral and legal corruption.

3. As the trial is double blinded, it is against the ethos of medicine. when the patient is misinformed/not informed.

4. Following greater good for greater number approach, we undermine the precious life of a patient that might be at risk.

⑥. Clearly A.K. Singh has a conflict of interest.

1. Financial interest in the BioTech firm:

2. Monetary benefits for the patients is a morally wrong. This should be done in public interest.

3. This can be mitigated by:-

+ Selling the share holding in that particular company.

2. Monetary benefits shall be given to patients willing for the drug.

3. There shall be transparency in the trials.

4. ~~Human~~

③. In the case where he does not own any stock but offered ~~a~~ later as a compensation, nature of conflict of interest changes - because:-

- Dr Singh is lured by monetary benefits of stocks. He ~~shall~~ might go on any extent to ensure trial of the drug.
- He might also hide it from the patients.
- thus transparency is not ensured.
- The physicians also have the right to know about the medicines. Dr-Singh is here might be misusing his prominent position.

Since the trial also affects the reputation of Dr. Singh and the number of referrals to him. This might morally corrupt Dr. Singh to ~~ensure~~ hide bad results also.

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