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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

Name of Candidate	Dalip Kumar		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	19039
Center	DL	Date	03/11/16

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

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 that 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।

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

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

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

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

Celebrities are ~~ar~~ seen often paid various products of various companies to persuade consumers to buy it. It is because people are often persuaded by a physically attractive person considering him intellectually smart as well. Also many people, who consider themselves fan of the celebrities try to copy their style.

But at times this turns out to be harmful for the consumer because celebrities endorse there product without

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taking into consideration their qualities just for sake of money. Recent controversy relating to endorsement of Maggi by celebrities brought out various ~~iss~~ ethical issues involved in this.

It is lack of objectivity on part of celebrities. It also breaches the trust of people who consider them their idial. It also leads to bad reputation for themselves.

Hence before endorsement, they should consider qualities of product and possible harm it could do to consumers.

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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।

Our cities ~~today~~ are facing problems of lack of sanitation. For this government launched Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Despite efforts by this scheme and previous efforts, we are unable to bring sanitation in our cities.

This points out the ~~concern~~ concern of attitude and behaviour of people towards cleanliness. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan has also a component for behavioural change of people. Though most people in cities are aware of

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positive outcomes of cleanliness and negative implecations of lack of the same, they keep throwing garbage just like that in open. Hence it indicates difficulties in changing behaviour and attitude.

To overcome these, the step of endorsement of cleanliness by celebrities, symbolic drives by our prime minister and government officials is proving effective. Also awarding of most clean cities, ranking cities according to cleanliness and awareness through media can prove effective.

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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।

Lack of economic inclusion and increasing income are major concerns in today's free market and globalised world.

There are many ethical and moral issues involved in this. Every human being has rights of life and adequate opportunities for well being. Lack of economic inclusion is denying them this right.

All the resources on Earth are mean for all living beings on the Earth. The rich have earned their status at the cost of resources of poor and

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downtrodden. So that have moral duty towards well being of all.

Denying economic inclusion leads poor to immoral choices such at theft and other crimes. They continue to be in the vicious cycle of poverty.

Hence economic inclusion is moral and fundamental right of downtrodden.

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

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

Commercial surrogacy has proved to be a boon and bane for socially and economically marginalised women.

It has proved boon in the way that it has provided them with financial resources which they can spend on their and their families' health and well being. It can lead to better education and health for their children.

But this profit comes at very cost of their own health

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and reproductive autonomy. The ethical issue at core is the dignity of women. Many times they are ~~so~~ fertilised with multiple ~~eggs~~ eggs for increased chance of success. The donor parents will not accept the child if he/she is not physically fit. The mother-child bond is at centre of this. It is difficult for surrogate mother to give away child because she feels ownness. Their health are not properly taken care of.

Commercial surrogacy should be banned because it leads to exploitation of poor women. Altruistic surrogacy can be allowed with proper regulation.

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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।

There are various issues (ethical) involved in journalism. The Media is considered fourth pillar of democracy and it is mean of communication between people and government. Hence they should maintain honesty and integrity in their work.

The first ethical issue comes is of paid news. By doing this journalists are breaching trust of people and deviating from their task. Another is privacy of people. In lieu of investigative journalism and for fame, they target personal life of people.

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Political nutrality should be core of media to perform their role in democracy. Exesseration is another concern. They should objectively analyse the issue before representing.

Recently we come across various sensationalism in news because

1) To increase TRP, media shows some issues without objective analysis
2) Political biasness of media persons
3) Connection between media houses and political parties
4) Increasing competition.

Media should avoid these sensationalism and should handle these sensitive issues with utmost care and ethical standards.

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

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

There are various sources for humans to judge correctness of their actions. Some of them are -

1) ethical code of conduct prescribed by society [NORMS]
2) Morality - this is individualistic
3) Fundamental law of land
4) Natural laws, Positive laws and civil laws
5) Conscience of the person
6) Social traditions and following of great leaders, philosophers.

These sources are very important in providing clear and practical guidance to

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person. Ethical code of conduct provides a broad view of what is right or wrong action. These proves as standards comparing with which correctness of action can be judged. Various laws and constitution gives picture of what is right and what is wrong legally. These laws are often based on ethics of society. Last is conscience which is internal actor in a person to guide during crisis.

Hence conscience is most important actor in judging rightness of an action.

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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।

A person's leaking of information can be right or wrong depending on situation.

If a person is leaking information to outside actors, he is breaching oath of secrecy and confidentiality of the organisation. By doing this he ~~has~~ is not following code of conduct is professionally unethical.

But if a person notices wrongdoing in organisation he is associated with and he has lapsed all the internal

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channels of grievance redressal, he can go for external whistleblowing. But this should be done through appropriate channels.

In this case there is conflict between his personal values of honesty and integrity and professional values of confidentiality and work culture.

As an example, police department is going through investigation and some member of team is leaking information to media is unethical. This may lead to affect investigation. But if a member of team notices some lapses in investigation and tried internal whistleblowing can go for leaking information to expose wrongdoings. But this should be last resort.

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

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

Competition has both virtues and vices. Competition is argued to be ~~necessarily~~ a necessity to enhance performance and improve efficiency. For example opening of economy for private sector will lead to competition between efficient private and sick public sector enhancing overall performance.

But this profit does not come without shortcoming. Competition leads persons to resort to cheating, unethical behavior and illegal doings. For example

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in an exams competition causes some students to cheat to perform better. Opening economy for private sector has led to increased instances of collusive bribery. Corruption is often seen in distributing contracts. Corporate frauds.

Hence ~~too~~ competition is good but a healthy competition should be encouraged with proper regulatory mechanism.

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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।

Both action and inaction can cause harm to others. In both cases ~~this~~ he is accountable for the harm. In case he has done some wrong, he is responsible for his action. But even in case he has done nothing wrong but witnessed wrongdoing and taken no action, he is considered party to that wrongdoing. This may promote wrongdoing.

For example stealing is considered as unethical in society. So a person involved

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in action is doing evil. But if a person witnessed the theft and he is not involved in that and decides not to take any action is equally accountable to that evil. He has not followed his conscience and this may promote theif to do such more wrongdoings.

In public life, involvement of civil servant in corruption is ethically wrong. But if a person in team notices wrongdoings and ignores that, ~~but~~ he is party to that wrongdoing. This is compromise with his personal values and conscience. This may send wrong precedent.

As Gandhiji said violence is better than being a coward. We should raise against evil.

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

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

As ~~Gandhi~~ Gandhiji said "A person should be equally aware of his duties as his rights." So if a person do not follow his duties and only go for his rights also loses these rights.

A person should hold strongly on his principles. Principles should be prioritised ahead of priviledges.

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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 दृढ सामाजिक पूर्वाग्रहों और अभिवृत्ति का मामला है। इस संदर्भ में मुद्दे के समग्र समाधान के लिए कुछ प्रभावी उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

In India, Prevention of atrocities against dalits (SC&ST) act provides for stringent punishment for the perpetrators. But despite these measures, crimes against dalits are no lesser. This reflects the social prejudices, caste mentality and attitude of society.

Effective measures to address issue

Need is to change the attitude. Persuation, social influence can prove to be important in this regard. some of measures are

- Inculcation of values of humanism,

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liberty and equality among students through academic curriculum.

- Providing evidences from vedic texts, ancient indian literature
- Highlighting achievement of Dalits
- Organising meeting including stakeholders from both sides
- Providing employment opportunities to dalits.
- Economic inclusion can be helpful in social inclusion.
- Local government can come handy in this task.

Persuation through examples, facts and leadership can be proved effective in this.

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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।

Anonymity in civil services :-

Civil servents are backbone of administration. But they rarely come in front. ~~with~~ Their actions are reflected in policies of government. So they should not aspire for personal credit for their doings. Nishkam Karma is philosophy behind this.

Hence civil servents' working on backstage for betterment of administration without aspirations for credits is referred as anonymity. ~~in~~

Anonymity and neutrality are important values among

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civil servants. They are the permanant executives. They have serve public under people of different political parties and political ideologies. Anonimity and neutrality provides them to keep away their personal political biases from professional conduct of duties. In this way they can give honest advice to government without fear and favour and honestly implement government policies ~~f~~ even if they differ on these issues.

Hence anonimity and neutrality are core values for a civil servant.

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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।

Patriarchal mindset of people blames dressing of women for increasing crimes against them and prescribe for their dress-code. This is interference with their personal life and violates their liberty.

But more than this, it is reflection of their outdated view. Historically women have considered inferior to men and their place have been recognised inside home. They have been devoid of their liberty and always guided how to conduct.

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But in changing global scenario, women have got their rights of liberty and freedom. They are considered equal to men. They have freedom of choice to what to wear and how to behave.

Hence prescribing dress code shows the medieval mentality of people denying women their constitutional rights.

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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 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. 20

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।

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As a DM of a district, it is my duty that all the legal measures taken by government are effectively implement there. In India, manual scavanging is prohibited by law.

Facts of the case:-

- Manual Scavanging
- Manual scavangers ~~themselves going~~ are mostly Dalits
- They themselves go for manual scavanging.
- Media and political pressure

Stakeholders of case:-

- DM himself, Dalits of area, Media, Political party and people of village.

1) Ethical issues involved in case-

a) Manual scavanging - it is derogatory to dignity of human

b) Economic conditions of Dalits -

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Dalits are poor and unemployed so their poverty is forcing them to manual scavanging.

c) Media and Political Pressure -
Media is highlighting the issue and political parties are pressuring to manipulate the data.

d) Empathy, compassion, Integrity values of public servant.

2) Options available to me -

Option 1 :- Bow down to political pressure and manipulate the data.

Merits :- Media pressure will be reduced, appeasement of political party, Dalits themselves are going for manual scavanging

Demerits :- Compromising with values of political neutrality, integrity and compassion.

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It may promote manual scavanging and it is derogatory to dignity of human being.

Option 2 :- show the correct report of manual scavanging

Merits :- upholding values of political neutrality, objectivity and professionalism.

- Govt. will be forced to take measures to tackle the menace

Demerits :- Jeopardising relation with political party, may affect my career.

3) Steps to control the problem

a) Immediate step would be to prepare a correct report based on objective analysis.

b) Talk to media about steps taken to deal with problem

c) In long term, measures to

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reduce manual scavanging such as providing employment opportunities to dalits, providing financial incentives and constructive work.

d) Warning people of employing Dalits in manual scavanging.

e) alternate mechanism to empty the toilet pits.

Human dignity is to be protected. That should be of utmost concern.

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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. 20

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 चूका है।

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

As an SP of district my duty is to uphold law and order in district and suppressing crimes.

Facts of case -

1) Drug problem, also in neighbouring

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districts
2) Media pressure
3) Pressure from government and political parties
4) Political pressure to release the culprits.
5) Risks to career.

Stakeholders of case:-
SP himself, media, culprits arrested, neighbouring districts, minister and political class.

1) Option in front of me-

Option 1 :- Release the culprits according to advice of ministers.

~~Merit~~
Option 2:- Seek transfer or resign

Option 3:- Conduct according to law and deal with issue properly. Also involving neighbouring districts in investigation. Convey media the steps taken

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2) Option 1

Merits :- appeasement of minister, my career is safe

Demerits :- Breach of values of professionalism, political neutrality, integrity and public service.

- Drug mafia will be encouraged
- May set wrong precedent for juniors.

This clearly is not an option to follow.

Option 2 -

Merits : Career is safe, no political pressure

Demerits - This is running away from problem. It is compromise with my public service values. Political forces will be encouraged to do such things in future.

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Option 3 :-

Merits :- Drug problem will be controlled. Upholding of values of public service, political neutrality and integrity. May serve as motivation for juniors.

Demerits: My career may be at risk, my relations with minister will be jeopardized. My life may be at risk.

My course of action here will be the option 3. In proceeding as it is politically sensitive issue, I may take advice of seniors also.

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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. 20

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।

Facts of the case -
- Hotel maintaining ethical standards
- Political connection
- Frivolous complaint under SC/ST act

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Stakeholders of the case -

- The person seeking room
- Police
- Hotel
- Manager and staff of hotel.

1) Options available to me -

a) Deny the charges, let the police investigate the issue and co-operate with them.

b) Involve media in the case

c) Ask the person to take back complaint and provide him the room.

2) Option (a)

Merits :- As I and hotel staff are innocent, they will come clean after police investigation. I am holding my faith in law and order and conducting professionally.

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Demerits:- Man is politically connected which may influence police investigation.

Option (b) :-

Merits:- ~~Thim~~ This may prove as warning to the person and political connection.

Demerits :- The matter is under police investigation, so it is unprofessional to involve media.

- It is caste-sensitive issue. It may cause caste-conflicts and caste tensions in society.
- Negative political implecations.
- Hotel's reputation may be affected

Option(c) :-

Merits:- Hotel's reputation will be saved, no negative political ~~[illegible]~~ implecations.

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Demerits:- Compromising with ethical standards of hotels
- It may prove as incentive for such cases in future.
- Lack of belief in police and administrative machinary.
- Unprofessional conduct.

I would go with option (a) as it reflects my faith in law and order machinary of my country. As none of my staff have done wrong, we will come out clean. This will send a right precedent to my staff. I will co-operate with police by showing booking records of my hotel. This is also in line with professional ethics.

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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. 20

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।

Facts of Case -
- Outbreak of dengue and Chikungunya
- Negligent attitude of private hospitals
- Lack of infrastructure in public hospitals
- Demoralised staff
- Public outrage.

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Stakeholders of Case

- Public & Private hospitals
- staff
- Public at large.

1) Immediate steps :-

- Providing infrastructure such as beds, medicines etc.
- Sanctioning immediate fund for infrastructure
- Motivation session for staffs, financial incentives for increased working hours.
- commencing meeting of public, making them aware about steps taken, spreading awareness among them for preventing mosquito breeding.
- Dealing with private hospitals strictly, better regulation for them.

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2) Long-term measures:-

- Awareness generation among masses through public campaigns, rallies, posters drives etc.
- Measures to prevent mosquito breeding, emptying unused waste water bodies, mosquito repellent sprays
- Promoting healthy work culture among staff of public hospitals.
- Better regulation of private hospitals
- Infrastructure improvement at public hospitals.

Prevention is best cure. So my long term measures will be focused on prevention.

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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. 20

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

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

Facts of the case -
- animals ruining farms
- economic conditions of farmers
- Request of culling of animals.

Stakeholders -
Forest Officer, farmers, animals, ecology and biodiversity.

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1) Option available to me -

(a) allow culling of animals -

Merits :- Farms will be saved, benefits to farmers, food security

Demerits :- Against my personal belief of love for animals and being against culling

- Loss to biodiversity and ecology
- Empathy towards animals is compromised.

(b) Do not allow culling at all

Merits - animal ethics, acting according to my personal beliefs, protecting biodiversity and ecology

Demerits - Loss to farmers and their economic plight.

(c) Allow culling of some animals for a short term and taking long term measures.

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Merits - Balance between ecology, biodiversity protection and farmer's interests.

Demerits - Against my personal belief.

My course of action :- In India Protection of cruelty to animals act and Wildlife Protection act provides for culling of certain animals. So I will go with option (c) as short term measure as it is legally valid. Also loss to biodiversity is limited

2) Long term measures :- Increasing colonisation of forests and forest degradation has increased man-animal conflicts. So following measures will be

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considered in long term
- sterilisation drives for animals
- electric fencing
- Afforestation
- creating forest corridors
- Better fencing for farms
- Making people aware about importance of forests.

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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? 20

मेडिसिन के प्रोफेसर डॉ. ए. सिंह प्रमुख हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ हैं। उनके व्यक्तिगत वित्तीय निवेश में सार्वजनिक रूप से व्यापार करने वाली जैव प्रौद्योगिकी की तीन कंपनियों में बडी शेयर धारिता सम्मिलित है। उनसे म्योकॉर्डियल इन्फैर्क्सन (एम.आई.) से ऊतकों 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 है। उनका मानना है कि इस नई दवा के परिणामस्वरूप जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार होने की बहुत अच्छी संभावना है और हृदय

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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 रोगियो का इलाज करते हैं और उनका मानना है कि वह कई रोगियों को कुशलता से नामांकित कर सकते है। यह दवा उनके मरीजों के लिए केवल तभी उपलब्ध होगी यदि उनका समूह इस परीक्षण में भाग लेगा। कंपनी, प्रत्येक नामांकित रोगी के लिए 25 लाख रुपए प्रदान कर रही है। प्रमुख अन्वेषक के रूप में, वह अधिक प्रसिद्ध हो जाएंगे और यदि परीक्षण सफल हो जाएगा तो रेफरल में वृद्धि की संभावना होगी।

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

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