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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1516)

Name of Candidate	Anshu Priya		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	500582
Center	ORW (GATEWAY)	Date	20/12/2021

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(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
6(c)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

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 **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी 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।

$$60 + 20 = 80$$

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

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Delhi- 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

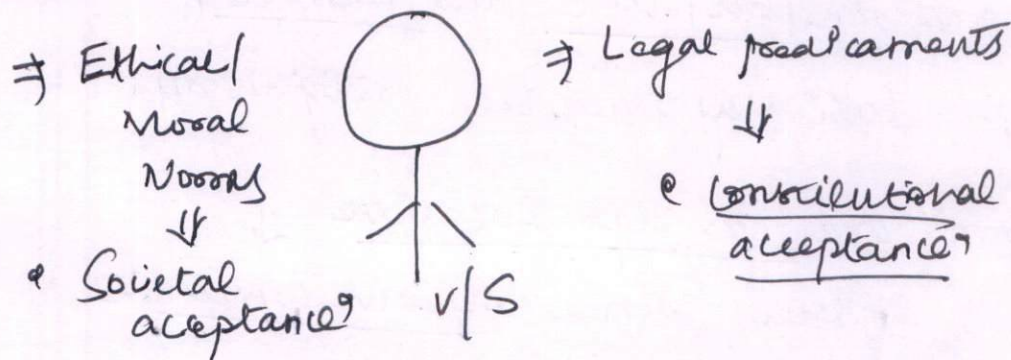
SECTION - A

1. (a) Do laws need to be consistent with the prevalent moral norms? Discuss with examples. (1) (150 words) 10

क्या कानूनों को प्रचलित नैतिक मानदंडों के अनुरूप होना चाहिए? उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

Laws refers to the Minimal code of conduct that a society collectively puts upon itself.

Laws need to be consistent with prevalent Moral Norms as -

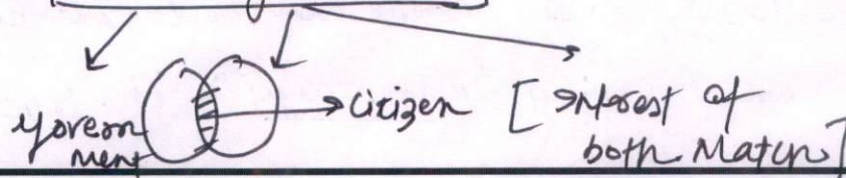


① Internationalisation of Laws

depend upon prevalent Morality

Eg - Instances of Suicide witnessed till 1990s.

② Transformation of Good governance into Ethical governance



③ Bring real and long term attitudinal changes

Eg - Despite Domestic Violence Act → instances of harassment.

→ rape laws don't deter rapists

However, laws may not always be conforming to Moral Norms

① Norms are Subjective and Relative

Eg - Sati may have been religious affair

② Norms are less representative ↓
laws define collective conscience of society

③ Laws create deterrence, Norms don't
↓
Necessary for rule of law

④ Inclusive development

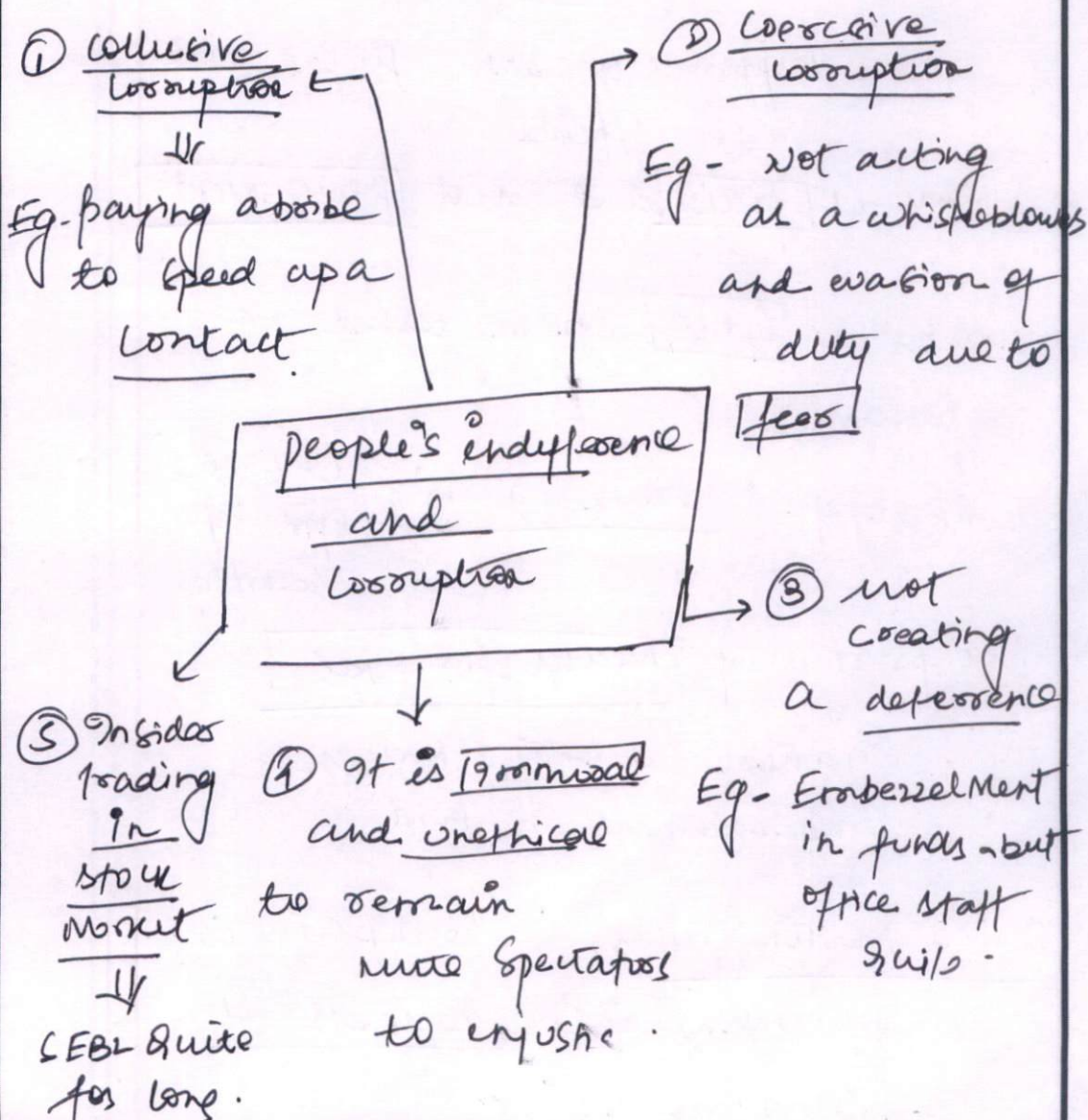
Eg - Transgenderes person protection Act

Both laws and Moral Norms have a role in bringing 'Ramrajya' in society.

1. (b) "People's indifference is the best breeding ground for corruption to grow." Comment. (150 words) 10

"लोगों की उदासीनता भ्रष्टाचार में वृद्धि के लिए सर्वाधिक अनुकूल परिस्थिति है।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Corruption is the use of public position for personal gains. As much as those in power, the common people could be also contributing to its Menace.



this indifference leads to the
following

① makes India a 'soft society' with
lack of discipline

(National Commission to review
the working of Constitution)

↳ Corruption is institutionalised

↳

supported by both people and
officials

↳ leads to praise and not punishment

↳ creates a spoils system based on
patronage

↳ Erosion of 'value system' ↳ loss of
courage
spirit of
service

↳ Compromise of Means for Ends

Eg. Financial Security through
Embezzlement of Fund

To Quote Martin Luther, 'Corruption is
the act of walking into darkness of
destructive selfishness !!

2. (a) In the context of COVID-19 pandemic, discuss the importance of Emotional Intelligence among healthcare workers. (150 words) 10

कोविड-19 महामारी के संदर्भ में, स्वास्थ्य कर्मियों के बीच भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence is the art of reasoning with ones emotions and usage of Emotions in reasoning.

A once in a century Pandemic, required it at every step.

IMPORTANCE FOR HEALTHCARE WORKERS

① SELF AWARENESS

- Being aware of ones own emotion

Eg → Seeing a patient dying due to Covid
↓

Empathy, Sympathy, Fear and Frustration

→ Long hours of work
↓

Fatigue, disorder and Mental illness.

② SELF MANAGEMENT

- Being able to deal with one's

Emotions :-

Eg → Mental fatigue → yoga pranayam

→ Empathy for patients → ethical medical
code

→ Maintenance of Equanimity and
Calme.

③ SOCIAL AWARENESS

- Recognition of others' Emotions

Eg - Relatives of patient

→ Fears of unknown

→ Anger and violence

→ Violence against doctors

→ Recognising value of Good
communication.

④ Empathy | SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

→ Dealing with Society → Information
dissemination

→ Display Empathy, Courage and
spirit of service.

Covid 19 required healthcare workers to
be 'sthitpragya' [Bhagwad gita]

2. (b) It is the 'spirit of service' that motivates a public servant to serve the country's interests and address people's issues. Discuss. (150 words) 10
- ① 'सेवा की भावना' एक लोक सेवक को देश के हितों की पूर्ति और जन समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु प्रेरित करती है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Spirit of service is a strong adherence to one's duty in spite of all difficulties. It is the zeal to be guided by Compassion and Empathy towards people and task at hand.

① TO SERVE THE COUNTRY'S INTERESTS

↳ Display incorruptible values with integrity

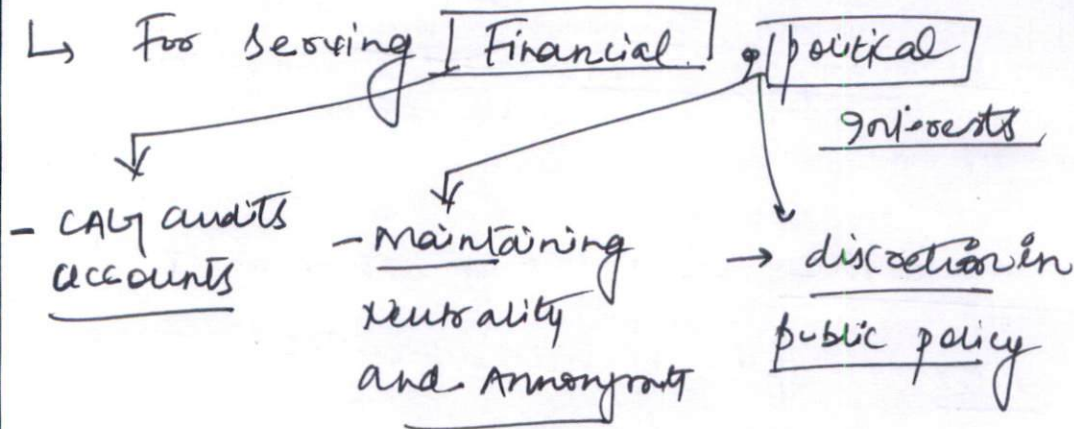
Eg - Ashok Kerkhla got transferred more than 50 times

↳ To strengthen the Institutions of democracy

Eg - T.N. Seshan as an Election Commissioner.

↳ For true participative Democracy

Eg - Lucknow DM instrumental in involving local SNs.



(B) ADDRESS PEOPLE'S INTERESTS.

↳ Discretion requires Empathy

Eg - Allocation of funds under a scheme to a couple without Aadhar.

↳ Service of Down trodden

Eg - transgender on coffee in lucknow by district Magistrate.

→ implementation of Suganya Shree Abhiyan

↳ Service for development

Eg - Aarstrong Parne : Road in Manipur
- D.P Chowdhury : schools in Dante Ward

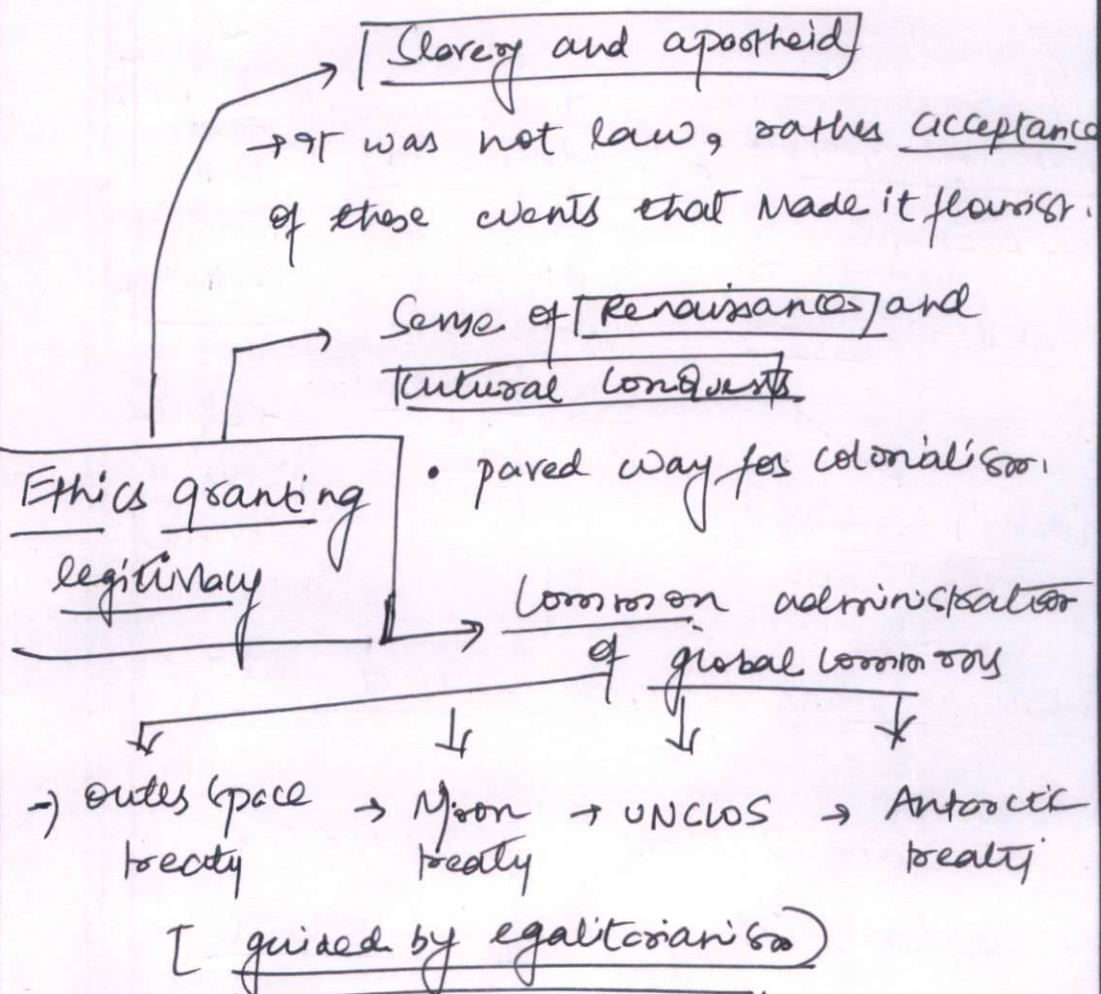
* Spirit of service needs to be complemented by Rational, Empathetic attitude to usher an Era of good governance

3. (a) Ethics does its work in the world by granting and withdrawing legitimacy. Discuss in the context of role of ethics in international relations.

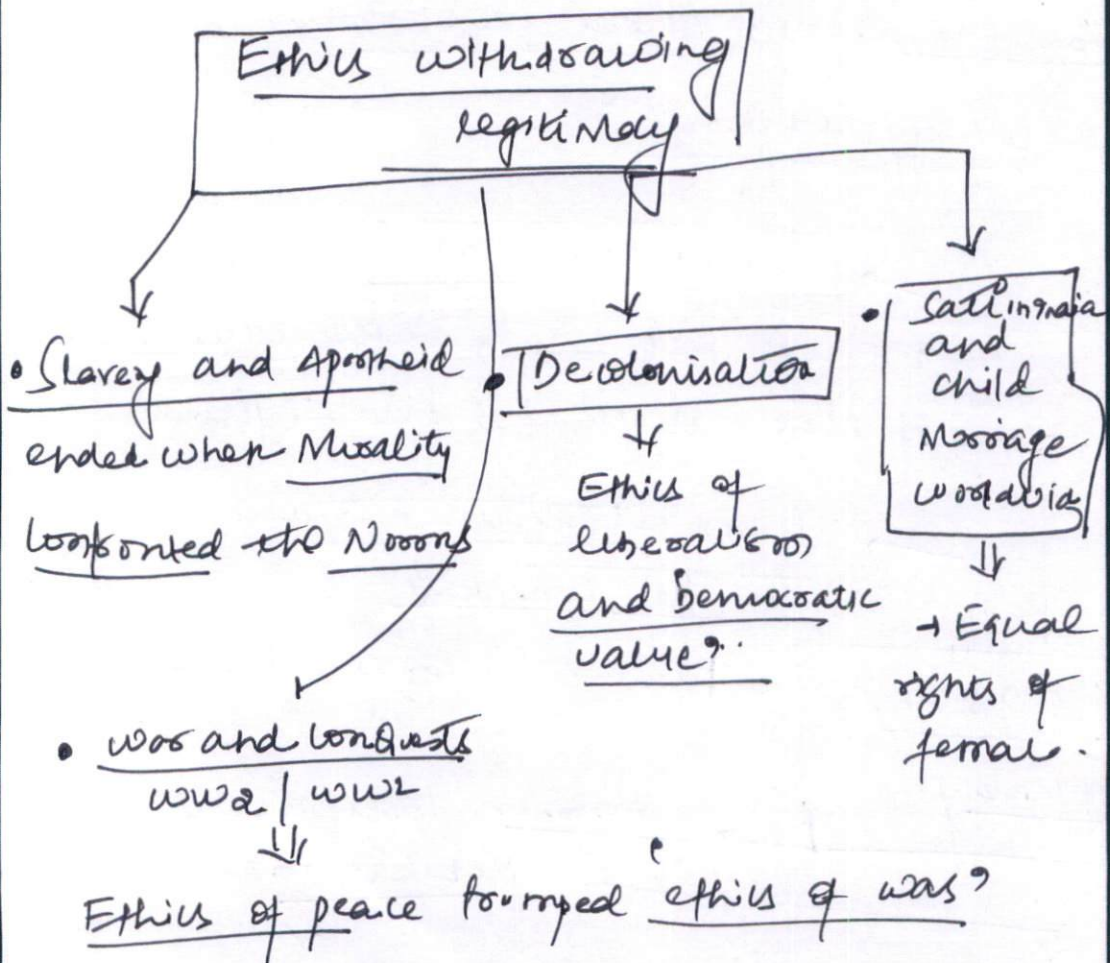
(150 words) 10

नैतिकता विश्व में वैधता प्रदान करने और वापस लेने के माध्यम से अपना कार्य करती है।
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता की भूमिका के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Ethics in International Relations refers to a set of values which guide the international community for management of global commons, shared resources and intercountry cooperation.



- cultural and soft diplomacy
 Eg- India's rich diaspora with 'Vasudhaiva
Kutumbakam'
- Treaty of ports, Sustainable development
globals ⇒ guided by Common
Ethics.



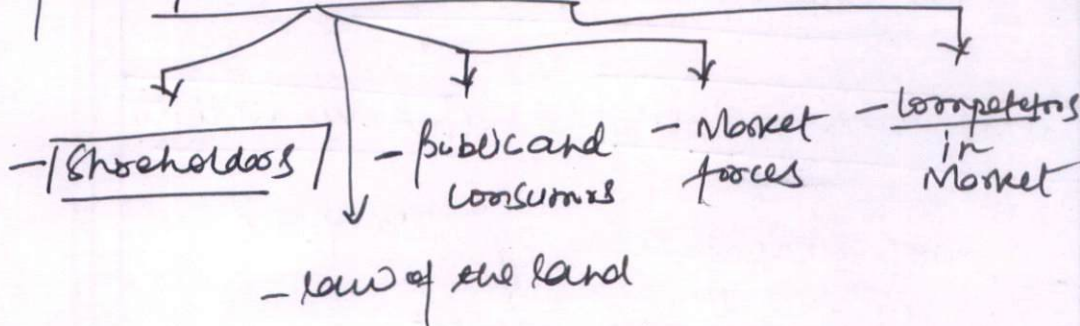
The world would remain indebted to
 great leaders like Gandhi ji, Nelson
Mandela who made ethics a guiding force
 in international relation.

3. (b) Sustainable growth of an organisation can result only by aligning its decisions to the interests of all stakeholders, not merely its shareholders. Do you agree? Justify with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन का सतत विकास केवल सभी हितधारकों के हितों से अपने निर्णयों को संरेखित करने से ही हो सकता है, न कि केवल हितधारकों को जोड़ने से। क्या आप सहमत हैं? उचित तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Corporate governance refers to the implementation of Ethical principles in the management of a company.

Its sustainable growth depends on interests of all stakeholders as



1) A company is not just an Economic entity but also a Social Entity

Eg - ITC Manufactures Diageo
↓
has 'health locks'

Eg - Alcohol Manufacturers have health liability to citizens

2) An ethical management leads to
the management of Ethics

Eg - Ratan Tata , Narayan Mohr

3) Shareholders may influence decision

Eg → Ursus Mistry case : alleged ignoring
rights of minority
shareholders

→ may be involved in insider trading
and 'information peddling'

1) Social Responsibility and Accountability

Eg - Fair competition by Big Techs
↓
distortion of market

5) True meaning to 'Corporate Social
responsibility'

Eg - Business with Ethics [Tata in Taj]
hotel attack

yantri ji principle of 'trusteeship' needs to
be upheld when evaluating ethics in
corporate governance.

4. (a) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's life exemplifies value-driven public service of the highest order. What are the values one can learn from his life to be a good citizen and a good administrator? (150 words) 10

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री का जीवन उच्चतम स्तर की मूल्य-संचालित सार्वजनिक सेवा का उदाहरण है। एक अच्छा नागरिक और एक अच्छा प्रशासक बनने के लिए उनके जीवन से कौन-से मूल्य सीखे जा सकते हैं?

Lal Bahadur Shastri as the 2nd Prime Minister of India represents a life worth of emulating and values worth of choosing.

(A) Values to be a good citizen

↳ Charity begins at home

Eg - He told his family to have food only once.

↳ Integrity Eg - refused taking loan as a gift in textile mill.

↳ Simple living, high thinking

Eg - Car bought on loan.

↳ Against Social Evils

Eg - He refused dowry and asked for a Chookha on Marriage.

③ Values to be good Administrator

↳ Yanahij's Talisman

Eg - introduction of green revolution
↓
Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan

↳ Fortitude and Courage

Eg - he opened a third front with Pakistan
in Lahore and Galkot

↳ Integrity of office

Eg - Never used public vehicle for
private works.

↳ Decisiveness

Eg - Tashkent agreement in Central Asia
to bring peace.

↳ Responsibility

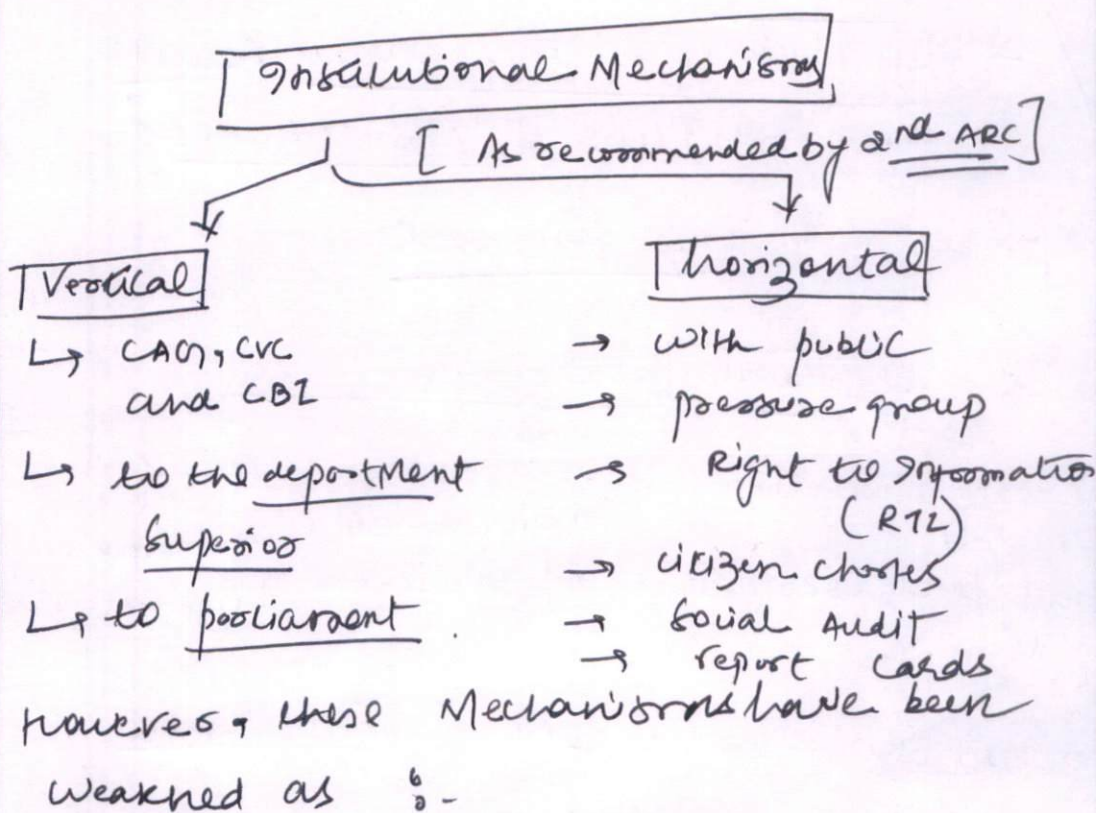
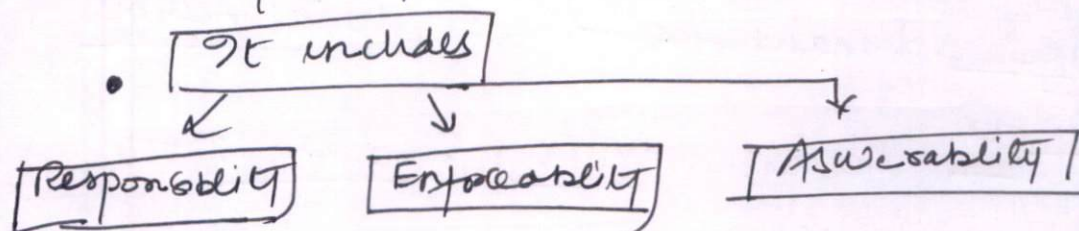
Eg - resigned as Railway Minister after
rail accident

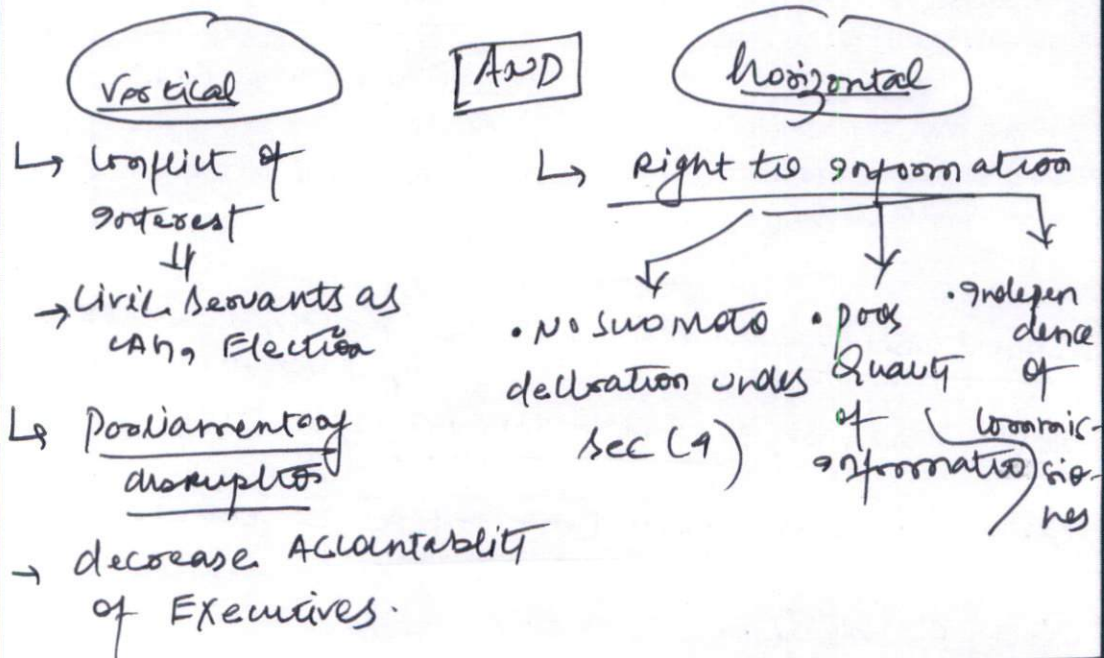
He is an epitome of Courage and
simplicity and a great ideal for us.

4. (b) There is a view that the institutional mechanisms to ensure accountability of civil servants have weakened over time. In this context, discuss the need of a social accountability law in India. (150 words) 10

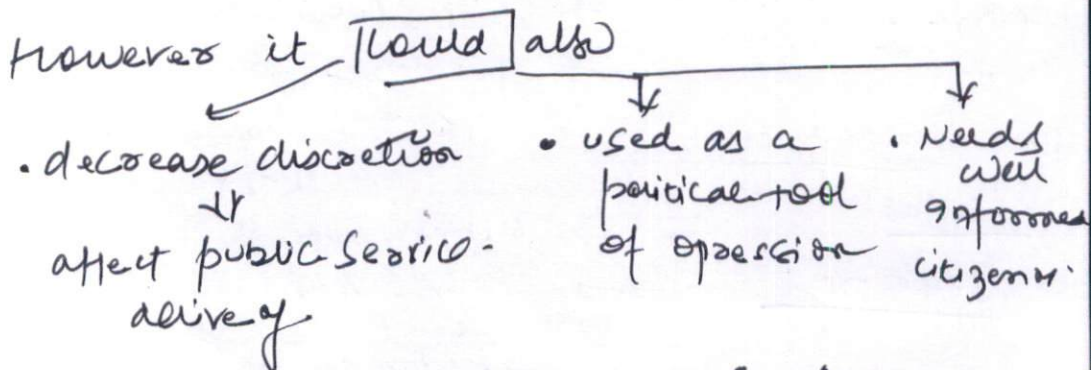
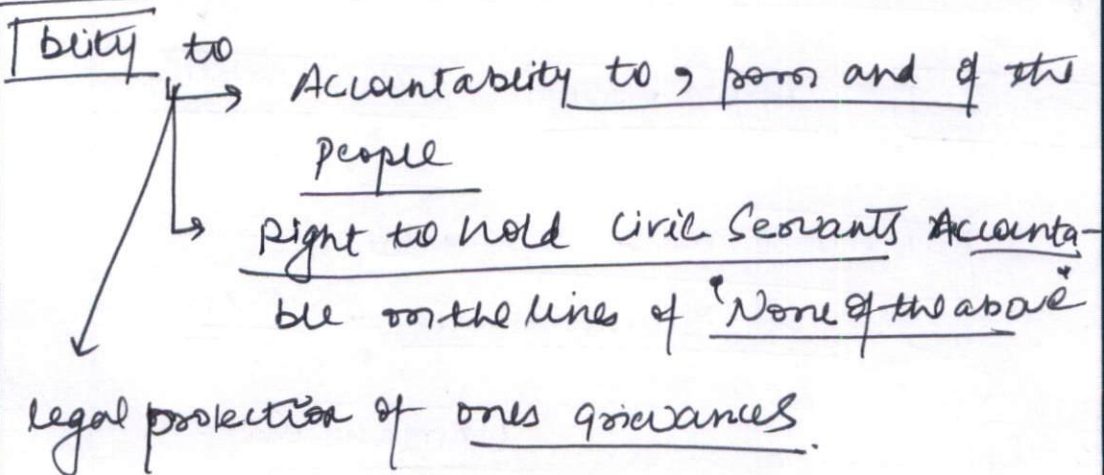
यह विचार व्यक्त किया जाता है कि लोक सेवकों की जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संस्थागत तंत्र समय के साथ कमजोर हो गया है। इस संदर्भ में, भारत में एक सामाजिक जवाबदेही कानून की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Accountability is the act of holding oneself and ones subordinate ^{to task} for any act of omission and commission during the line of duty.





Hence a demand for law on Social Accountability

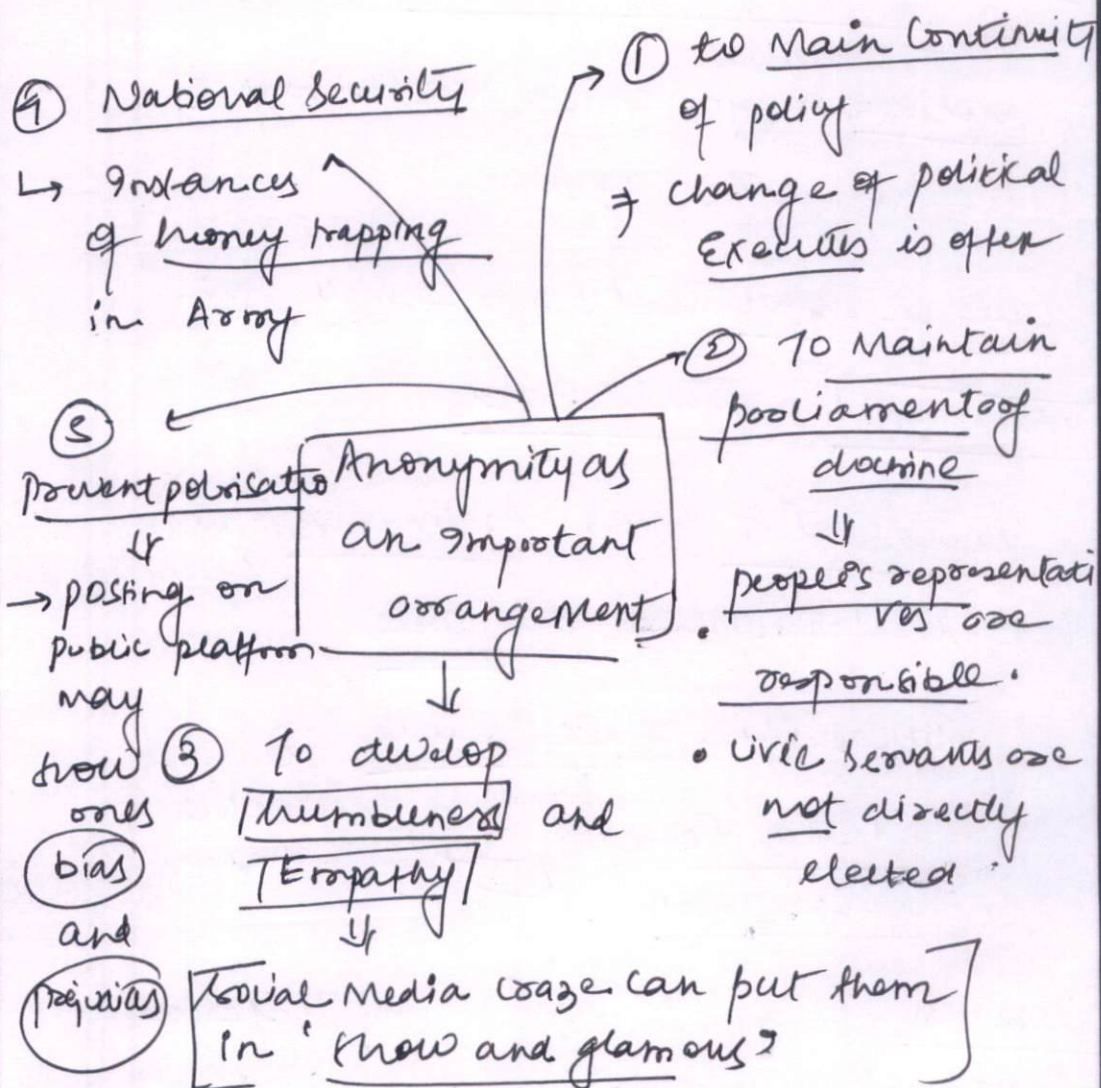


There is no alternative to 'interactional Accountability'. Social Accountability can only
supplement it

5. (a) Why has anonymity of civil servants traditionally been seen as an important arrangement? In this context, discuss your opinion on the doctrine of facelessness in civil services. (150 words) 10

परंपरागत रूप से लोक सेवकों की अनामिकता को एक महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्था के रूप में क्यों देखा गया है? इस संदर्भ में, लोक सेवाओं में अनामिकता के सिद्धांत पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

Anonymity is the Act of civil servants performing roles behind the scene without any due recognition or demand of their feats in public.



However, this facelessness comes with a cost

① Dynamic Nature of governance → Need for prompt reply and support

Eg - Bhilwara SDM Used Social media to fight Covid.

② INFLUENCE AND PERSUASION

Eg - inspiration for youth on listening to views of I.A.S officers.

③ Due recognition by public may give Incentive to work better.

④ Accountability and Anonymity ^{together} may not be feasible at all times

Eg - political class meet people → hold them accountable. ^{people develop opinions}

Facelessness may continue as an important facet of civil servants. However, it must not be public apathy and programme Neutrality

5. (b) In the age of social media, influencers have a huge following and have gained prominent marketing roles. In this context, discuss the ethical issues involved in influencer marketing. (150 words) 10

सोशल मीडिया के दौर में, प्रभावशाली लोगों के फॉलोअर्स बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं और उन्होंने अग्रणी मार्केटिंग भूमिकाएं प्राप्त कर ली हैं। इस संदर्भ में, प्रभावशाली लोगों द्वारा मार्केटिंग में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Influencer Marketing is the use of status and fame of celebrities and well known public personalities to increase the Brand value of one's product.

Ethical issues involved

- ① Unequitable reach of social media
May create information asymmetry.

Eg- Digital penetration in rural India
↓
lack of Ed-tech like Byjus.

- ② Violation of 'Rights based approach'

Eg- Right to information is a democratic right in India

- ③ Personal vs public life values

Eg- Actors don't eat sugar but promote Sweet Beverages.

④ without due regard to professional
ethics and may damage health

Eg - Pan Masala Add by Amitabh
Bacchan

⑤ wrong use of influence and promotion

⑥ Conflict of interest

Eg - Virat Kohli advertises for chips,
Manufactured by his own company

however, influence also gives positive
results at times

Eg - Awareness and Nudge of Amitabh
Bacchan → 'Do gas doori, Mark hai
20000'

↳ Behaviour change communication

Eg - Toilet Ek Premkatha
- 'Doodh Band'

↳ Emotional aspect of Attitude change

Eg - 'Thor ja' song of Aray Desgan
for stopping migrant flux

Influencers need to be guided by Lokasangraha
when advertising for commercial means.

6. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

(a) Every man must decide whether he will walk in the light of creative altruism or the darkness of destructive selfishness. - Martin Luther King Jr.

(150 words) 10

"प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को यह तय करना होगा कि वह रचनात्मक परोपकारिता के प्रकाश में चलेगा या विनाशकारी स्वार्थ के अंधेरे में।" -मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर

The above Quotation by Martin Luther King display how important it is to be guided by 'Spirit of Service' and Universal brotherhood in the world.

walking in the light of [Creative altruism]

↳ Altruism is the service of Mankind and Service of Mankind is the biggest glory to god!

↳ Altruism is a way to [annihilate] Many dividing forces

Eg- Jyotibai Chavha was his create altruism against Capitalist Creeds.

↳ Altruism leads to an Egalitarian world and fosters cooperation

Eg - Vaccine maker of India

↓
Better world after world

↳ Altruism may be practised at smallest levels & that is what makes it creative

Eg - I donated my 12th class book to my poor neighbour.

on the other hand, selfishness is the way to darkness as

① Individual level → creates guilt and clouded judgement with lack of Empathy

Eg. I might laugh and disturb my roommate after studying

② Societal level

↳ It will lead to 'crisis of value' and erosion of duty

Eg. Arising a female being eveteased

③ International level → tragedy of commons

It is not in self-centrism, rather in Compassion and Service that life blooms.

6. (b) Let us sacrifice our today so that our children can have a better tomorrow. - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (150 words) 10

"आइए, हम अपने आज का बलिदान कर दें ताकि हमारे बच्चों का कल बेहतर हो सके।" - ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम

A Child is a father of Man and the future of a child depends on what his ancestors did years ago!

Our present activities can challenge the future of mankind.

① In the Family

Eg → Extravagant parents ⇒ less money for child's education

→ Dominant parenting ⇒ low of Empathy in child.

② In the Society

Eg → Stubble Burning today compromises health of future generation

↳ climate change

↳ Sustainability of future generation

③ In the Economy

Increasing Fiscal deficit and rise of
government debt
↓

Compromises Inter and Intergenerational
Equity.

④ In politics

↳ Lack of dissent and debate in Parliament ⇒ Intellectual capital

↳ Unwholesome behaviours ⇒ Lack of Democratic values

⑤ In culture

↳ Communalism of today → makes
future generation Narrow minded.

On the other hand the Seeds of
rationalism, environment stewardship
and debate which I sown today could
develop into fruits of a compassionate
generation

For this we require to evaluate our
present choices and sacrifice a few
of them!

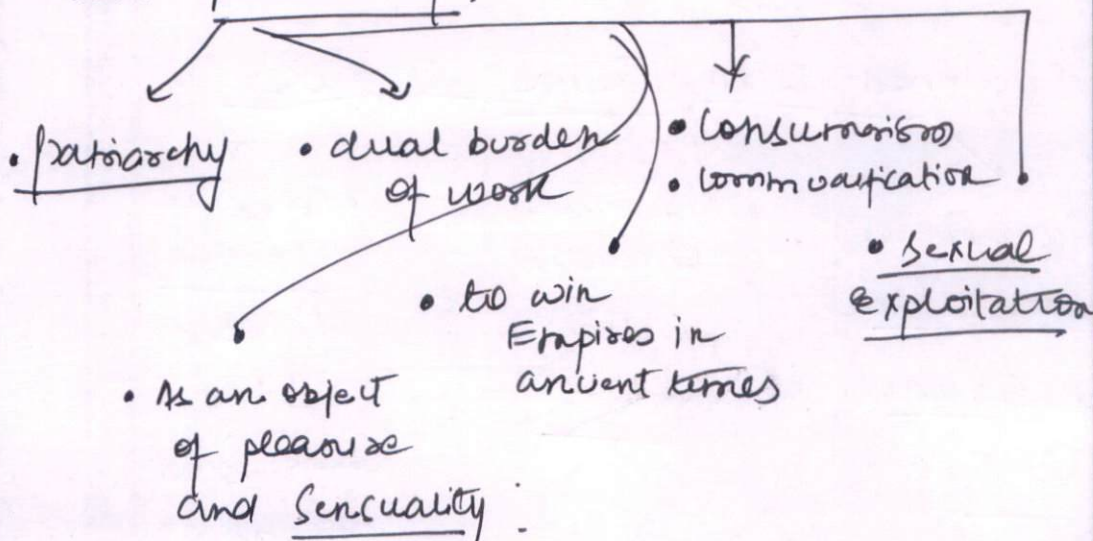
6. (c) I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved. — B.R. Ambedkar (150 words) 10

मैं एक समुदाय की प्रगति को उस डिग्री से मापता हूँ जो महिलाओं ने हासिल की है। - बी.

आर. अम्बेडकर

India is a country to have grown with the concept of 'Nari to Narayan' where women is worshipped as a goddess.

However, she has been incarcerated in the chains of



However, no community can be progressed without women

① "you educate a man, you educate a person, but when you educate a woman, you educate the entire generation"

- A Healthy woman

↳ Begets healthy children who
act as demographic dividend

- An Empowered woman

↳ possesses decisional autonomy to
challenge patriarchy.

- A educated woman

↳ can take informed reproductive
choices -

- A woman feeling secure knows

• the presence
of compassion
and Equality in
Society

• the value
of indivi
- dual
liberty

• the
Conscience
of public
being
clear and
Ethical.

A progressive women workforce begets
social & political and cultural capital.
She is a treasure. She shines and
enlightens others.

SECTION – B

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

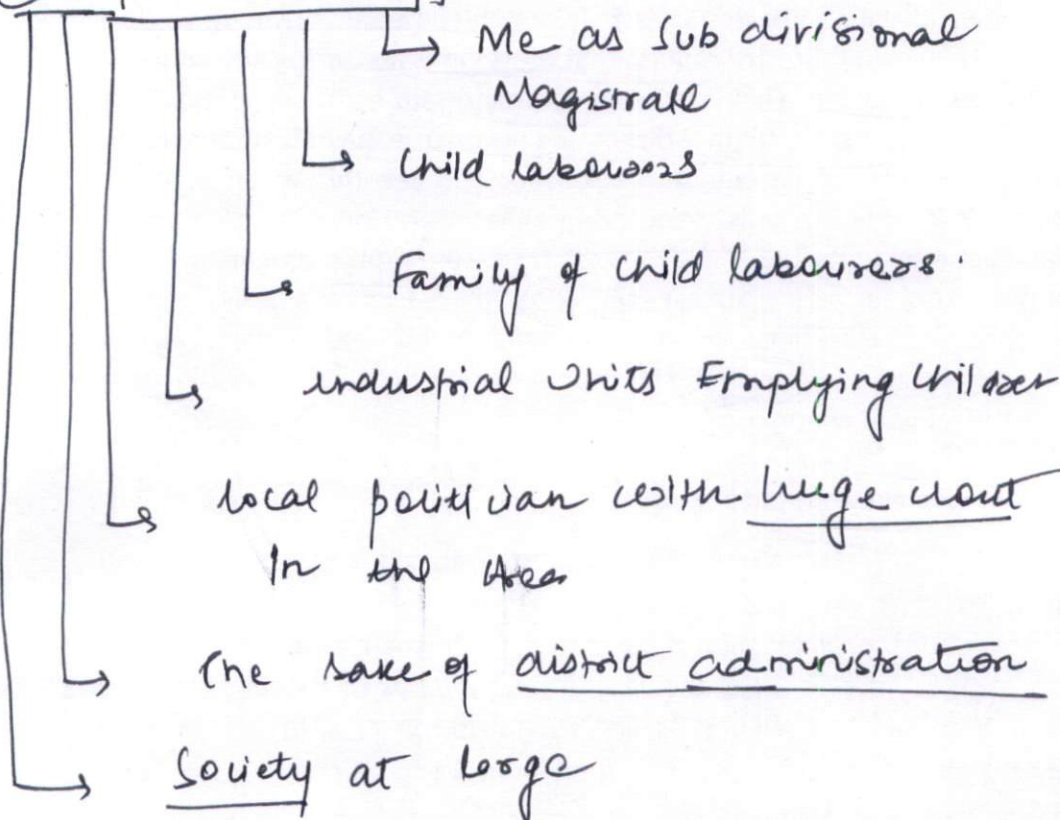
7. You are a young officer posted as the Sub Divisional Magistrate in a district which houses factories for making match boxes and fire crackers. It is brought to your notice that a large number of children are working in these hazardous activities. The government had previously released a notification that owners of these manufacturing units need to report on the profiles of their employees annually to prevent child labour. These manufacturing units, abiding by the directives of the government, publish such reports annually and claim to have successfully put an end to employment of child labour. However, there are reports that these units are taking advantage of loopholes in the law. They are using contractors to continue to indirectly hire children without them officially being on the payroll of the units. Families of these child labourers are poor and see this as an essential source of income. An influential local politician also owns some of these manufacturing units and is known to put pressure on the officers involved for not taking any action against child labour.
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues in this case.
- (b) How would you approach the problem and what would be the main elements of your action?
- (c) What medium to long-term measures will you propose to tackle the problem of child labour in the district? (20)

आप एक युवा अधिकारी हैं जो ऐसे जिले में अनुमंडल दंडाधिकारी के पद पर तैनात हैं, जहां माचिस और पटाखे बनाने की फैक्ट्रियां अवस्थित हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इन खतरनाक गतिविधियों में बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे कार्य कर रहे हैं। सरकार ने पहले एक अधिसूचना जारी की थी कि इन विनिर्माण इकाइयों के मालिकों को बाल श्रम को रोकने के लिए वार्षिक रूप से अपने कर्मचारियों की प्रोफाइल के संबंध में रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करना आवश्यक है। ये विनिर्माण इकाइयां, सरकार के निर्देशों का अनुपालन करते हुए, वार्षिक रूप से ऐसी रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती हैं और दावा करती हैं कि बाल श्रम के नियोजन को सफलतापूर्वक समाप्त कर दिया गया है। हालांकि, ऐसी खबरें हैं कि ये इकाइयां कानून की त्रुटियों का लाभ उठा रही हैं। वे ठेकेदारों का उपयोग बच्चों को बिना आधिकारिक तौर पर इकाइयों के पेरॉल पर नियोजित करके उन्हें अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कार्य पर रखने के लिए कर रही हैं। इन बाल मजदूरों के परिवार निर्धन हैं और इसे आय का एक अनिवार्य स्रोत मानते हैं। एक प्रभावशाली स्थानीय राजनेता भी इनमें से कुछ विनिर्माण इकाइयों का मालिक है और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई नहीं करने के लिए इसमें शामिल अधिकारियों पर दबाव बनाने के लिए जाना जाता है।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आप इस समस्या के प्रति क्या दृष्टिकोण अपनाएंगे और आपकी कार्यवाही के मुख्य तत्व क्या होंगे?
- (c) जिले में बाल श्रम की समस्या से निपटने के लिए आप कौन-से मध्यम से दीर्घकालीन उपाय प्रस्तावित करेंगे?

The above case shows the Menace of child labour still prevalent in our society. despite Several measures.

① 1. Stakeholders



② Ethical issues involved

② Violation of Constitutional provision

- Child labour banned under Article 24
- Abolition of any form of forced labour under article 23.

② Violation of legal provisions

- ↳ prevention of child rights Act
- ↳ National child labour policy
- ↳ Juvenile Justice Act

③ shows crisis of conscience on part of society

④ political and Bureaucratic apathy

↓

— wrong use of influence by the politician.

⑤ Abuse of office and power

⑥ using children as a means to achieve wrong ends

⑦ safety of children in hazardous Employment

⑧ child rights v/s Economic livelihood of Family.

⑨

- (b) would be guided by the following
values of
- ↳ following law of land in letter
and spirit
 - ↳ showing 'Empathy' for the
lower section.

my elements of my action

- ↳ call a meeting of district officials
involved in application of law

↓

Inquire about the 'previous passage'
of Employment role of the company.

- ↳ Hold the guilty accountable after conducting
a secret search operation at site

- ↳ Communicate about the politician to
my senior along with his alleged role
↓
make sure he is held guilty in due
course

- ↳ Social-Economic rehabilitation of
children and family

(C)

Measures from Measures

- ↳ closure of factory when found guilty
- ↳ due disposal of all flammable material to prevent any disaster
- ↳ involve National child labour school and district child welfare committees for rehabilitation of children
- ↳ Enrolment of adult members of family under MAHARNA
- ↳ use of NPO → admission to school
- ↳ skill training under Kaushal Vikas yojana.

Long term Measures

- alternate sources of Employment (Eg - local industry)
- Task force headed by a senior officer to keep vigilance
- community watchdogs (Eg - NPO)

To uphold the interest of children is to uphold the interest of my country.

8. Many states in India have experimented with prohibition of liquor at various times. However, it is common knowledge that many such states have a thriving illegal liquor industry. Moreover, it is ironical that while many political parties have prohibition prominently mentioned in their manifestos, it is politicians who distribute alcohol among voters during their election campaigns. This also gives rise to illicit liquor trade and many people lose their lives to it.

(a) What are the socio-economic problems that are widely attributed to alcoholism? ☒

(b) Do you think prohibiting liquor creates more problems than it proposes to solve? ☒

(c) Short of prohibition, what can be done to tackle the problem of rising alcoholism, particularly among the youth of the country? (20)

भारत में कई राज्यों ने अनेक बार शराबबंदी के प्रयोग किए हैं। हालांकि, यह सर्वविदित है कि इनमें से कई राज्यों में अवैध शराब उद्योग फल-फूल रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, यह विडंबना है कि जहां कई राजनीतिक दलों ने अपने घोषणा-पत्र में शराबबंदी का प्रमुखता से उल्लेख किया है, वहीं राजनेता अपने चुनाव अभियानों के दौरान मतदाताओं के बीच शराब बांटते हैं। इससे अवैध शराब के धंधे को भी बढ़ावा मिलता है और कई लोग इससे अपनी जान भी गंवा देते हैं।

(a) ऐसी कौन-सी सामाजिक-आर्थिक समस्याएँ हैं जिनका कारण व्यापक रूप से मद्यपान है?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि शराब पर प्रतिबंध लगाने से समस्याओं के समाधान की तुलना में अधिक समस्याएँ उत्पन्न होती हैं?

(c) प्रतिबंध के अभाव में, विशेषकर देश के युवाओं में बढ़ती शराब की लत की समस्या से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Maintaining health and nutrition of citizen
is a directive principle of state policy
under article 47 of the Constitution.

Socio-Economic Issues

(A) Social Issues

↳ Creates discord in the family

↳

- Erosion of trust, peace and may lead to divorce.

↳ Social and psychological impact of

children ↳

- They may perceive taking alcohol as a sign of flamboyance.

↳ Violation of Democratic Problems and Constitutional Mandate by politicians

↳ Health Issues

↳ Alcoholic liver disease and liver failure

↳ Cancer

• Increase out of pocket Expenditure

• Spending on Health

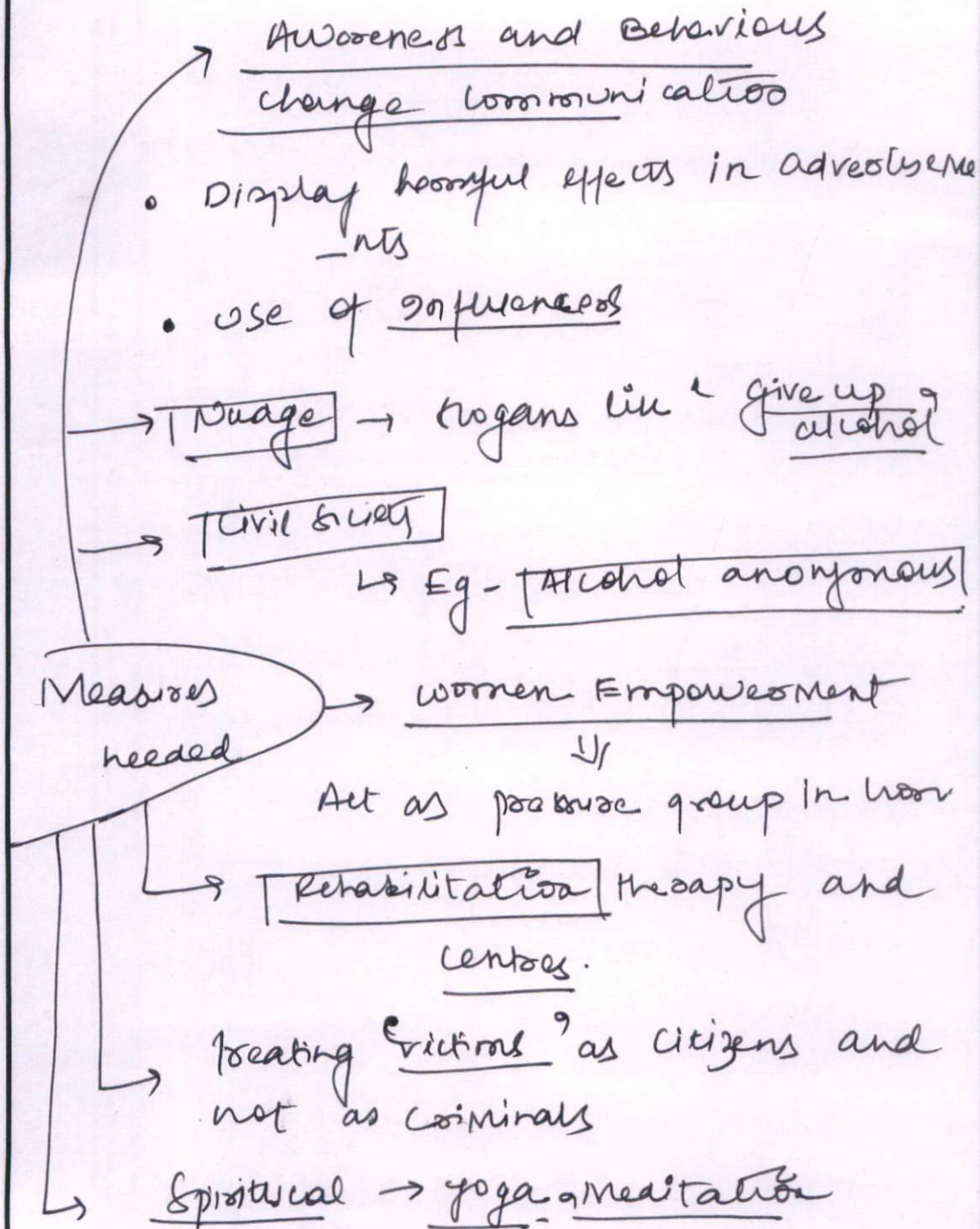
(B) Economic Issues

↳ prohibition leads to loss of revenue to Exchequer (Eq- own government)

↳ loss of Employment and violation of article 19 of Suppliers and Article 301 [Free trade and Commerce]

Prohibiting liquor creates Many issues

- ① Hoosh bagedy : due to ingestion of Methanol in place of alcohol.
- ② Converts a Social problem into law and order issue
- ③ Increased litigations as in Bihar
- ④ proliferation of Underground trade
↓
May lead to black Market, Money laundering.
- ⑤ Importation Under law → Sale
Breadwinners behind bars.



Alcohol consumption is a social and psychological issue. It should be treated just as other diseases are.

9. You are posted as a District Magistrate (DM) of a district where residents are facing the menace of stray dogs. Instances of dogs chasing two-wheelers, cyclists and attacking pedestrians are on the rise. Elderly persons as well as children are the worst-hit and recently, an 8 year old girl was severely injured by a pack of dogs. The perceived magnanimity of the problem and inaction from government authorities have prompted vigilante groups to cull dogs in mass numbers. However, local NGOs have come out against such a practice of mass culling and are calling for stringent action against those killing stray dogs.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) As the DM, suggest short-term and long-term measures to tackle the above issue. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (DM) के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां के निवासी आवारा कुत्तों के खतरे का सामना कर रहे हैं। कुत्तों द्वारा दोपहिया वाहनों, साइकिल सवारों का पीछा करने और पैदल चलने वालों पर हमला करने की घटनाएं बढ़ रही हैं। बुजुर्गों के साथ-साथ बच्चे भी सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित हो रहे हैं और हाल ही में कुत्तों के एक झुंड ने एक 8 वर्ष की बच्ची को गंभीर रूप से घायल कर दिया था। समस्या की कथित भयावहता और सरकारी अधिकारियों की निष्क्रियता ने निगरानी समूहों को बड़ी संख्या में कुत्तों को मारने के लिए प्रेरित किया है। हालांकि, स्थानीय गैर-सरकारी संगठन ने सामूहिक हत्या की इस तरह की प्रथा का विरोध किया है और आवारा कुत्तों को मारने वालों के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्रवाई की मांग कर रहे हैं।

(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) DM के रूप में, उपर्युक्त मुद्दे से निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Hundreds of people are bitten by stray
Dogs worldwide. Open spaces & absence
of man-animal separation further
Exacerbated the issue.

(b) Ethical issues① Conventional principles

Eg - Article 21 (Right to life)
→ Right to healthy environment

→ Article 47
(maintain health and nutrition
of the population)

② Legal principles

Eg - At odds with 'prevention of
Cruelty to animals' (PCA Act)

— Right to healthy environment
v/s PCA Act

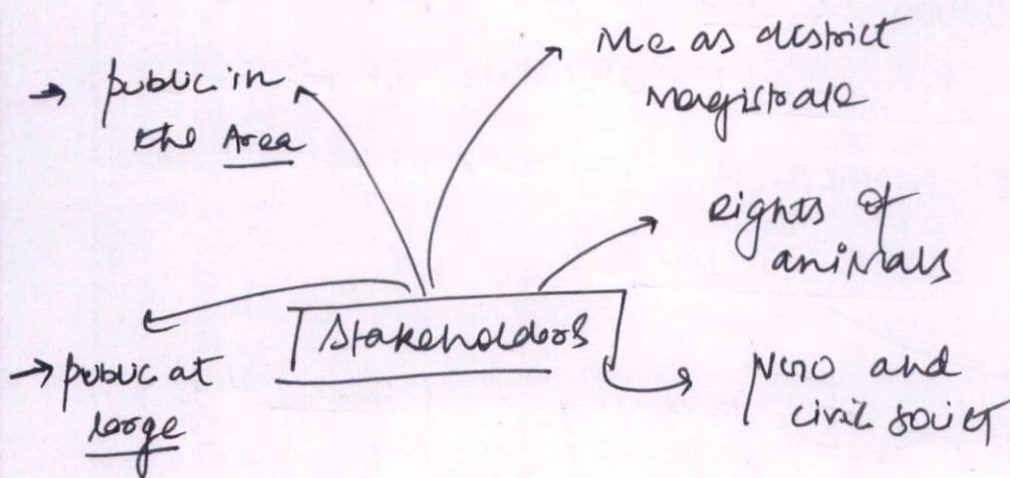
③ Emotional Quotient of vigilante dogs
groups

↳ may disturb law and order

↳ initiate some other protests under
the garb of killing dogs.

④ Interests of Civil Society

↳ dedicated to wildlife and
Environment Conservation



Measures Needed

① Shoot team

- Call the heads of vigilante groups and involve community and leaders of the Area

⇓

Aware them of the alleged violation of law and leave with a warning with strict vigilance.

- hold a meeting with Ngo's and
arrange of timely action.
- Contact the animal husbandry department
of State
 ↓↓
 power to kill lies with the state
government after due permission
 of Ministry of Environment, forest and
climate change
 - permission granted
 - ↓
 - heading of killing unit
 ↓
 humane disposal of carcasses
 - Not granted
 - Export dogs to Municipal
 offices and aside
 human habitation
- Visit Primary health centre
 ↓↓
 make arrangements for Rabies Vaccine
and gamma globulin
- Awareness regarding first aid of dog

Bite

Eg - Not to panic
↳

thorough washing of wound
↳

prompt vaccination

(b) Long Term Measures

↳ Mass Sterilisation of female dogs in case
of explosion of population

↳ Awareness regarding appropriate
street behaviour

Eg - Not to tease street dogs :

↳ involve local animal rights groups

Instances like this requires application
of Emotional intelligence and
awareness.

10. You are a young officer posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district. You have received information that at a party some people were harassed by your subordinate police officer. On further inquiry, you came to know that two complaints have been filed – one by the police and the other by people who organised the party. According to the police, people had gathered without permission and were not following COVID-19 appropriate behaviour and social distancing norms. But on the other hand, the complaint filed by the party organisers says that police entered the private venue due to loud noise and harassed everyone at the party including women guests. According to them, your subordinate police officer even tore apart the document, which granted permission to organise the party. A video of this incident, showing your subordinate officer tearing off a document, is being widely circulated on social media platforms. Due to this, social activists want you to take strict action against your subordinate police officer.

(a) Identify the ethical issues in the case.

(b) What are the factors that can influence decision by competent authorities in such instances? Do you think mobilising public opinion through social media is a fair way to influence the decision in such cases?

(c) As the SP, what will be your course of action in this situation?

(20)

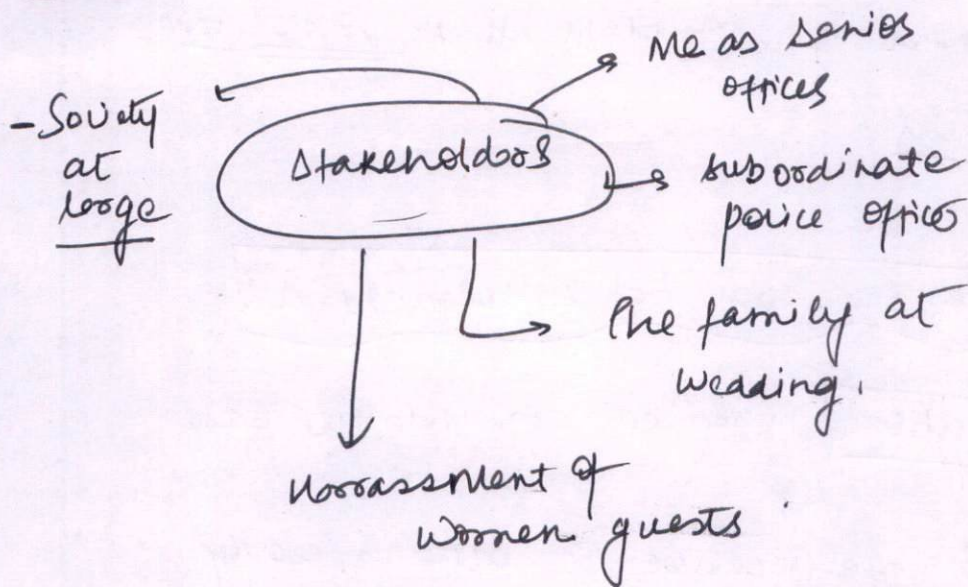
आप एक जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात एक युवा अधिकारी हैं। आपको सूचना मिली है कि एक पार्टी में आपके अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी ने कुछ लोगों को परेशान किया है। पूछताछ में, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि दो शिकायतें दर्ज की गई हैं - एक पुलिस द्वारा और दूसरी पार्टी का आयोजन करने वाले लोगों द्वारा। पुलिस के अनुसार, लोग बिना अनुमति के एकत्र हुए थे और वे कोविड-19 संबंधी उचित व्यवहार और सामाजिक दूरी के मानदंडों का पालन नहीं कर रहे थे। लेकिन दूसरी ओर पार्टी आयोजकों की ओर से दर्ज कराई गई शिकायत में कहा गया है कि पुलिस अधिक शोर के कारण निजी स्थल में घुसी और महिला मेहमानों सहित पार्टी में शामिल सभी व्यक्तियों को परेशान किया। उनके अनुसार, आपके अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी ने उस दस्तावेज को भी नष्ट कर दिया, जिसमें पार्टी आयोजित करने की अनुमति दी गई थी। इस घटना का एक वीडियो, जिसमें आपके अधीनस्थ अधिकारी को एक दस्तावेज को फाड़ते हुए दिखाया गया है, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर व्यापक रूप से प्रसारित किया जा रहा है। इसके कारण सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता चाहते हैं कि आप अपने अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्रवाई करें।

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) ऐसे कौन-से कारक हैं जो ऐसे प्रकरणों में सक्षम अधिकारियों के निर्णयों को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से जनमत जुटाना ऐसे प्रकरणों में निर्णय को प्रभावित करने का एक उचित तरीका है?

(c) SP के रूप में, इस स्थिति में आपकी क्या कार्रवाई होगी?

The above case was seen frequently during
imposition of social distancing during
COVID.



(a) [Ethical Issues]

- ① Maintaining impartiality in the line of duty.
- ② Alleged improper conduct by public servant in public.
- ③ Alleged lack of spirit of service.
- ④ Emotional Quotient and Intelligence of officers and department.

- ⑤ alleged harassment of women
- ⑥ public health v/s right to Freedom of Expression
- ⑦ manner of implementing prohibitive policies.

⑥ Decision can be influenced as

① Remotion created around the case
↓

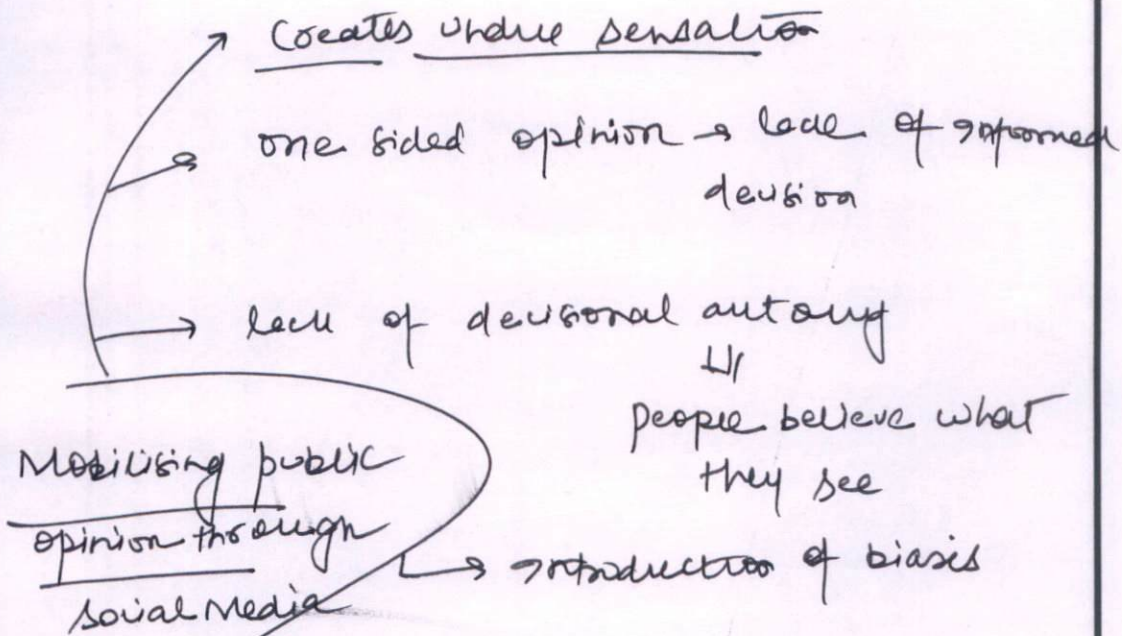
huge pressure to act speedily
could lead to misconage of Justice.

② innocent until proven guilty →

however public opinion is generally against
the officers in this case

③ political pressure to Act

④ maintaining integrity of institution
rather than justice



③ Course of Action

- Conduct an Enquiry against the alleged
Charge on my junior
↓

Bring some eye witness of the Event
to light ↓

Make smooth enforcement of Covid
appropriate Behaviour.

* Empathy and Emotional Intelligence
training is necessary.

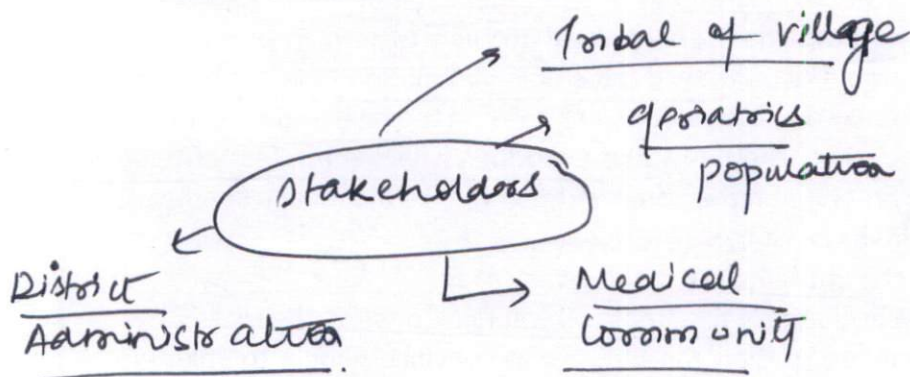
11. As India's vaccination drive against the COVID-19 pandemic breaches the 100 crore inoculation mark, some of the most backward tribal districts of the country still remain unvaccinated. You are the new District Magistrate (DM) in one such tribal district. The vaccination drive has been unsuccessful in the district so far despite imminent threats of the virus. It is believed that the tribals of the district refuse to get vaccinated due to their personal beliefs regarding immunization. Further, the community doctor who works in geriatrics and has almost daily contact with members of the district, too has refused to be vaccinated based on his personal beliefs. This has made the people more adamant about their decision to remain unvaccinated. Additionally, rumours of a few deaths post-vaccination have spread in the district. There is also a high risk of rising cases in the nearby districts spilling over to your district. There is a dire need for assuaging the fear of people and extreme pressure on the administration to take action and conduct the vaccination drive smoothly.

- (a) What are the ethical issues in the given case? ①
 (b) As the DM in charge, what steps will you take to tackle the issues? ②
 (c) Discuss how persuasion can be used to convince people to voluntarily get vaccinated. ③ (20)

जहाँ कोविड-19 महामारी के विरुद्ध भारत का टीकाकरण अभियान 100 करोड़ टीकाकरण के बिंदु को पार कर गया है, वहीं देश के कुछ सबसे पिछड़े आदिवासी जिले अभी भी टीकाकरण से वंचित हैं। आप ऐसे ही एक आदिवासी जिले के नए जिलाधिकारी (DM) हैं। इस वायरस के आसन्न खतरों के बावजूद जिले में टीकाकरण अभियान अब तक असफल रहा है। ऐसा माना गया है कि जिले के आदिवासी टीकाकरण के संबंध में अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं के कारण टीकाकरण से मना करते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, सामुदायिक चिकित्सक जो जराचिकित्सा में कार्य करता है और जिले के सदस्यों के साथ लगभग दैनिक संपर्क रखता है, ने भी अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं के आधार पर टीकाकरण से मना कर दिया है। इसने लोगों को टीकाकरण से नहीं जुड़ने के अपने निर्णय के बारे में और अधिक अडिग बना दिया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जिले में टीकाकरण के बाद कुछ मौतों की अफवाह प्रसारित हो गई। आपके जिले से आस-पास के जिलों में मामलों के बढ़ने और वहां से आपके जिले में इसके प्रसार का उच्च जोखिम बना हुआ है। लोगों के भय को शांत करने और प्रशासन पर कार्रवाई करने एवं टीकाकरण अभियान को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए दबाव बनाने की अत्यधिक आवश्यकता है।

- (a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
 (b) प्रभारी DM के रूप में, इन समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?
 (c) चर्चा कीजिए कि लोगों को स्वेच्छा से टीकाकरण हेतु मनाने के लिए अनुनय का उपयोग कैसे किया जा सकता है।

The above case represents vaccine hesitancy prevalent during the course of vaccination in India.



Ethical issues

↳ ① Right to health and a healthy environment of public

② Transmission of virus

⇓

Threat to general public health

③ Educational and Awareness component of villages.

④ Use of Emotional Intelligence

and Empathy.

⑤ Steps to tackle

① Understanding the real issues

↳ hold a meeting under the auspices
of gram panchayat

↳ Understand Fear and apprehensions

↳ Educate and Assure certain
influential members of community

↳ call to the office and apprise of
the health situation in case
they remain unvaccinated.

② Vaccine sites to be created in
the vicinity of public

↳ use of community halls
and local grounds

↳ Vaccine site to have brochures
displayed in local language
↓

Create Awareness

↳ A Team to obtain feedback on
vaccination

↳ Arrangement of essential drugs to
manage any health Emergency

Eg - Paracetamol - 9110 Mectin

↳ Hold a meeting with chief medical
officer of the nearest PHC

(C) Use of persuasion

(1) To Nudge the public

Eg - Corona Mukta Bharat

② To associate need of vaccination with other important issues

Eg - Not taking vaccine could
↓
decrease Emphy erect

③ Create deterrence and target
Emotional component of attitude

Eg - Risk to children

④ Use of Catchy ways

Eg - Vaccine Ambassadors
- Award to the first
vaccinated ones

• Corona can be defeated only by
these solidarity of all Members

12. In India, there exists a huge gap between demand for organ transplants and available donors, both living and cadaver. Besides a lack of awareness on organ donation, the rise of non-communicable and lifestyle diseases, such as hypertension and diabetes have led to increased instances of organ failure, in turn putting even more pressure on the demand for vital organs. According to reports, an estimated four lakh people die in India every year waiting for an organ transplant. Other than the legal and administrative issues, there are various ethical issues related to organ donation and transplantation in India. Provide an account of these ethical issues in detail. Also, discuss how the gap between demand and supply of organs in India can be closed. (20)

भारत में अंग प्रत्यारोपण की मांग और उपलब्ध दाताओं, जीवित और मृत दोनों के मामलों में, के बीच एक व्यापक अंतराल विद्यमान है। अंगदान के बारे में जागरूकता की कमी के अतिरिक्त, गैर-संचारी और जीवन शैली से संबंधित रोगों जैसे कि उच्च रक्तचाप एवं मधुमेह के बढ़ने से अंग विफलता के मामलों में वृद्धि हुई है, जिससे महत्वपूर्ण अंगों की मांग पर और भी अधिक दबाव पड़ा है। रिपोर्ट्स के मुताबिक, भारत में प्रत्येक वर्ष लगभग चार लाख लोगों की अंग प्रत्यारोपण की प्रतीक्षा में मृत्यु हो जाती है। कानूनी और प्रशासनिक मुद्दों के अतिरिक्त, भारत में अंग दान और प्रत्यारोपण से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे भी विद्यमान हैं। इन नैतिक मुद्दों का विस्तार से विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। साथ ही, चर्चा कीजिए कि भारत में अंगों की मांग और आपूर्ति के बीच के अंतराल को कैसे समाप्त किया जा सकता है।

organ donation Ten

organ donation remains a very
vital public health issue in our
country.

Challenges Associated

① Legal : complex nature of
organ transplant Act
↓
option strategy used

② Administrative
↳ complex and lengthy
procedure

③ Ethical

↳ Dignity in death : people don't
donate organs fearing
disfigurement

↳ illegal organ trade
↓

may lead to development
of organised crime.

- ↳ Lack of Informed Consent to the donors
- ↳ Awareness among the people for donation of organs
- ↳ Life of many patients at stake due to absence of organ donation.
- ↳ Article 47
 - ↳ steps to maintain health of all citizens

Steps Needed

- ① Legal
 - ↳ prevention of organ transplant Act ⇒ opt out rather than opt in strategy
 - ↳ Strict action against illegal organ harvest

② Administrative

- single window clearance for transplant approval
- one single database of all donors.
- dedicated team in hospitals to retrieve organs

↳ transportation and harvest within
time to maintain viability of organs.

③ Awareness

↳ dissemination of information
through media channels

↳ use of Celebrities

Eg- Aishwarya Rai campaigned
for eye donation.

↳ Nudge and Attitudinal
changes

Eg- Save life of others

④ Involvement of local WHO
for organ donation drive
and Awareness generation

The rising incidence of non-communicable
diseases make organ donation an
important public health measure in future.