



VISION IAS

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22 OCT 2016
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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

Name of Candidate	Bishakhe N. Jain	Registration Number	16838
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Date	22/10/2016
Center	ORN		

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।

75, 3rd Floor, Old Rajinder Nagar Market, Near Axis Bank, New Delhi – 110060

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।

In a recently held Consumer Mela in Delhi, almost 60 cases were registered by consumers, deceived by false claims made in advertisements.

The situation involves a number of ethical lapses, especially, if it actually causes harm, besides not creating any value for consumers. Some of ethical issues are:-

- ① Deception - by the company and celebrity.
- ② Breach of Trust and Contract - implied in a buyer-seller relationship
- ③ Erodes credibility is the entire fraternity - One or two bad experiences are enough to build negative perception towards entire league of celebrities
- ④ Emotional Setback - Especially amongst the crazy fans. Eg: Shahrukh fans will be disappointed, if Emami fair and Handsome does not work.

Way Forward: Holding Celebrities, along with the producers, accountable, to make good the loss, • Penalties and sanctions, should also be imposed.

Code of ethics for advertisements should be designed and enforced.

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।

Completion of two years since its launch, triggered Survekshan / evaluation of the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), on the basis of its objectives:-

- ① Elimination of Open Defecation
- ② Ensuring and Maintaining cleanliness

Apart from inadequate construction of toilets, major problem faced is that of bringing about attitudinal and behavioural changes, having roots in:-

- ① Principle of Righty and Pollution
- ② Stigmatization of manual scavengers
- ③ Habit of littering in public places
- ④ Non Approval of Government designed model of Sanitary toilets.
- ⑤ Inadequate awareness about harmful effects of Open Defecation and open dumping of waste.

Even where toilets have been constructed, people don't use for fear of having to get it cleaned and emptied by Manual Scavengers

Way forward: IEC (Information, Education and Communication) component of SRM should receive more attention.

Ensuring dignity to Manual Scavengers - through Prohibition, Rescue and Rehabilitation.

Preaching values of empathy,
human rights through education.
(adult and school)

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।

Inclusion is a multidimensional concept and can't be seen in isolation. Various facets of Inclusion — Social, Political, Economic, Ethical and Moral — are all entwined.

Ethical and moral choices, hindering economic inclusion are —:

- ① Ethical Biasness — not working with people belonging to another / lower caste, religion etc. (may lead to increase cost of production)
- ② Choice between legitimate and illegitimate conduct — latter often enable faster money making. Here, ends justify means, to the perpetrator
- ③ Sacrificing Public lives for profiteering — eg USA's defence industry, supplies arms to Saudi Arabia (engaged in bombing Yemen)
- ④ Financial Indiscipline vs Discipline : Eg.

Vijay Malya's personal wealth remains unaffected, irrespective of his wilful default in paying back loans

- ⑤ Disregarding Professional Ethics : Eg by doctors — indulging in medical malpractices.

Today, materialistic culture has proliferated instances of ethical lapse, so as to make money and become a part of billionaire club.

Recently, Reliance Jio launched Industry Altering telecommunications service. Unethical: Promotions using PM's photo/face — amounts to propriety of constitutional authority for commercial gains. Carefully crafted ads — saying, the objective is to promote Digital India.

- (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?

Recently, Government introduced Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill 2016. This bans commercial surrogacy altogether. It was also advised by Law Commission of India.

However, it's has been criticized as Moral legislation as against principle based statutes like law banning Sex Determination.

Ethical issues surrounding commercial surrogacy

- ① Commodification of children
- ② Trade in embryos
- ③ Amounts to 'Renting of Wombs'
- ④ Perpetuates an economy feeding on women's economic impoverishment and exploitation

- ⑤ Fear of abandonment of children — both moral and physical
 - ⑥ Violation of Child Rights
 - ⑦ Exploitation of Women — repeated pregnancies. Nepal Earthquake — Parents for Israel took away their babies — no concern for ^{for} ~~the~~ ^{survivors}.
- However, some issues, also support commercial surrogacy —:

- ① Article 21 — Right to life which includes right to reproductive choices — procreation and parenthood.
- ② Virtue of giving parenthood happiness to commissioning parents.
- ③ Economic upliftment of women — especially if clients are foreigners

Ideally, the stakeholder, i.e. the women, those seeking surrogacy services, medical practitioners, lawyers should be consulted, to draft guidelines for regulation of sector. It will help in protecting the rights and interest of all — instead of MORAL POLICING through legislation.

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।

A true journalist is the one, who accurately keeps the citizens informed about, the happening in the world.

However, growing and booming industry of media agglomerates since liberalization, has accentuated competition. This has created several ethical dilemmas amongst journalists like -:

- ① Honesty v/s Capital Investment - hence various news are obliterated from national TVs, newspapers, etc.
- ② Democracy v/s Government Patronage
Eg: In Nagaland, newspapers printed blank editorials to protest against Axam Rijkor notification. It banned them from publishing news about NCCN - k.
- ③ Profiteering v/s Professional ethics: The latter will restrain them from sensationalisation (for TRP)

There are various causes behind sensationalization, by media :

- ① Societal Approval
- ② Increases TRP - showing consumer / public's choice and preference
- ③ Pecuniary Benefits by sponsorships
- ④ Political Interference - Many ministers own TV channels news magazines etc.
- ⑤ Increased Competition.
- ⑥ Machadoisical attitude of regulatory bodies and enforcement agencies

Journalists should realize their role as one of the stakeholders in Governance. Governance is concerned with Public ~~Resources~~ Resources and Public Trust. Here, ethical conduct has a paramount role to play.

- (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?

Judging an action - as good / right and bad / wrong. involves ethical examination

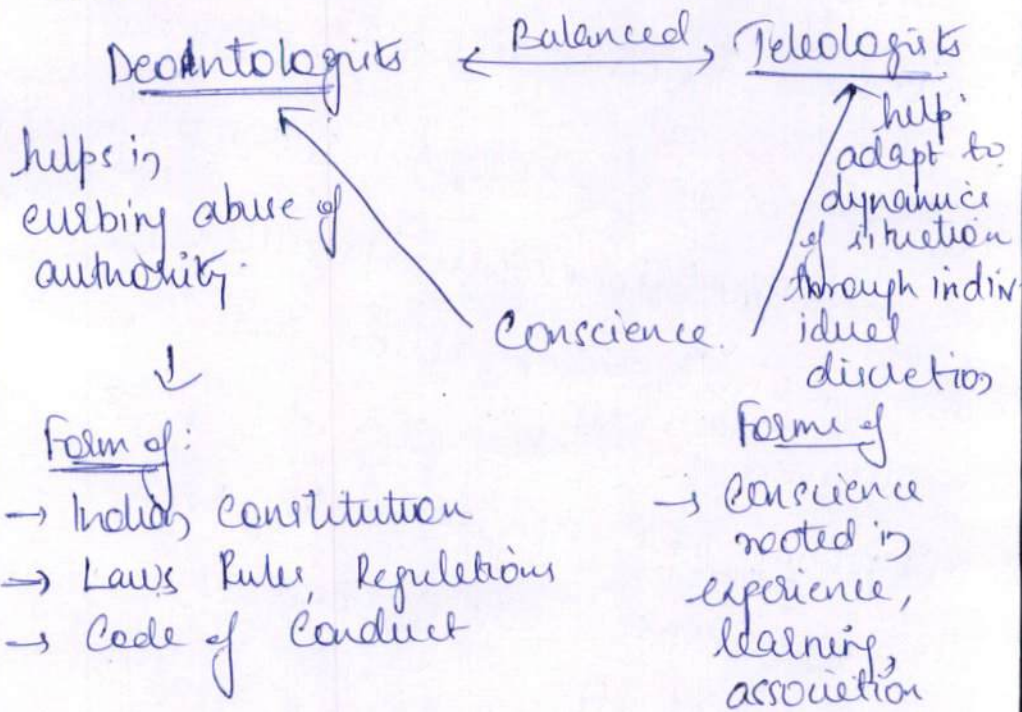
One school of thought, Deontologists believe in using standards (predetermined) to judge morality of an action. It says that human conscience should be used in interpreting these standards like Laws, Rules, Regulations, Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics etc.

Another school of thought, is the Teleologists believe, that numerous laws, regulations and rules, makes it impossible for one, to be aware of them all. They claim that morality should be determined by human judgement / reason, based on his / her conscience.

Mahatma Gandhi said - There is no court

of justice, higher than the court of
conscience

Public life, aims at strike a
balance between the two



Thus, public life provides guidance
through the mix of two approaches

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।

Considering the instance of charging whistle blowers, with wrong conduct on falsified basis, one may be tempted to instead leak information of wrong done in the organisation. While former has legal sanction, the latter involves ethical dilemmas at various level -

- ① Personal Sphere: Fear of Personal Aspirations clashing against Public Interest (dwelled upon inferring about wrongful acts)
- ② Organizational Sphere: Policy of Confidentiality violated - setting a bad precedent.
- ③ Societal Sphere: Brings organisational reputation at discredit along with exposing the weakness of institutional

mechanism to protect Whistle blowers

This is the case, where though
end is moral, means is not. Kant
will disapprove of such practices:

In view of above ethical issues
involved, it's important to strongly
protection of Whistle blowers. This
will save them from meeting the
fate of Edward Snowden -
stigmatized as traitor;

Rajendra Dubey murdered for
exposing corruption in Orissa dual-lane
highway Project

- (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, as a policy, especially in market economies, is encouraged. In fact, Competition Commissions are established, like the CCI in India, to ensure competition.

Advantages:

- ① Efficient and optimum allocation of resources
- ② Benefits customers — low prices and more choices
- ③ Monopolies curbed — to avoid exploitation of consumers
- ④ Self regulation
- ⑤ Discourages the need for regulation to protect consumer interests.

However, ~~since~~ Competition may also instigate cheating and unethical behaviour.

of recent launch of Reliance 10 in
Telecommunication industry, relied
on face of PM of India (Constitutional
authority) to seek public approval, is
already competitive industry.

Similarly, post liberalization,
proliferation of large scale media
houses has spurred competition as well
as unethical practices — story operation,
yellow journalism, sensationalization.

Thus, competition, comes with its
own vices. Consumers, awakened
and aware, can change and
curb such practices by filing
complaints (as done recently
in Consumer Mela in Delhi)

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।

Silence amounts to approval of act and facilitates its perpetration. This makes the silent person a complicit, in wrong doing.

for example: seeing somebody beating and molesting a girl on the road / public place, if one does not take any action — like informing police, soliciting support and stopping the horrific act, one becomes equally accountable for the crime.

Although legally, the person escapes punishment, it causes dissonance within him, along with feeling of guilt (situation of internally imposed sanction).

Similarly, in public life, if one, in spite of knowing about the scandalous and corrupt nature of transaction, does not bring it to notice before competent authority, he/she becomes party to the crime. SC, in coal gate scam, held everybody involved / party knows to scam, accountable. (Interpreting nature of involvement)

Similarly, Companies Act 2013, assumes directors to be confess. guilty, in situations of company's fraudulent activities

Whistle Blowers Protection

Act 2014, aims at encouraging exposure and discouraging silence.

- (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।

Values, are the enduring beliefs one has, which enables differentiation between right and wrong

If values are based on privileges, then it does not stay consistent.

It should be understood, that privileges are actually, fruits of principles one follows.

For eg: A Public Servant —

a Minister, enjoys a number of privileges — eg. Parliamentary privileges, car bearing national flag etc. If these become source of his values, as against Principles of integrity, devotion to public service, honesty etc., — he may get embroiled in political battle.

This will erode public faith in

the minister, and he may lose in elections.

Thus, end up losing all the privileges

On the other hand, a values based
on principles, would have inspired him
to work for public good, ~~see~~
strengthening public faith and trust.
This could ensure him electoral
victory

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।

Recently, two dalits were
stripped and beaten in Una (Gujarat)
It is not an isolated event, but one
amongst many.

Problems: apart from inadequate
enforcement of Prevention of Atrocities
Act; societal and attitudinal
disposition, plays a bigger role.

Measures to address the issues:

- ①. Linking Reservation in jobs and
educational institutions, with cultural
integration.
- ②. Leverage economic mobility for
social mobility of Dalit Capitalism
- ③. Detering such acts through stringent
actions against perpetrators

- ④ Ethical education — on humanitarian values
- ⑤ Promotion of value of social egalitarianism in schools
- ⑥ NGOs and Civil Society activists should raise demands for societal acceptance — recent support for transgenders is a case in point.
- ⑦ Emphasizing on philosophy of Hinduism, as against rituals.
- ⑧ Role Modelling by reputed leaders — your PM can go, eat with dalits to inspire others

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।

Anonymity in civil service implies that, civil servants provide service to people under the policy framework of political executive. They don't go for personal aggrandizement.

Importance of Anonymity and Neutrality is explained by following:

- ① Political executives are directly elected by people, civil servants are appointed
- ② Political executives are directly accountable
- ③ Promises in the form of election manifesto — require policy making autonomy on winning to fulfil promises

- ④ Political Executives are temporary, civil servants ^{are} required to serve all governments, irrespective of ideological affiliations. (point is care of neutrality)

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।

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।

Manual scavenging, is an age old practice in India. In spite of legal and executive measures, it continues to exist in large parts of the country.

① Ethical issues involved:

- Goes against idea of human dignity.
- Invites social stigmatization. — based on Principle of Pollution and Risk
- health implications are enormous — risks many lives
- goes against principle of egalitarianism and equal rights
- discourages economic upliftment
- has intergenerational impact.

② Options available to me, as DM:

Stakeholders concerned:-

- (i) Manual scavengers — to an extent ~~themselves~~ responsible for their situation
- (ii) Politicians — interested in saving reputation
- (iii) DM. — conflict between ~~personal~~ and professional values and superior's directives

(iv) Public at large: Since Manual Scavenging is an evil, affecting the entire society.

A] Show the enquiry report and get rid of the situation:

Merits: Satisfy interests of politicians; save DM (me) of the trouble of reconciling the ~~report~~ enquiry results with ground reality; ~~build me~~ save the disturb from national condemnation

Demerits: Go against professional duties - is furthering public welfare, and honesty. Only short benefit will be denied. It will also amount to silent sanction to an unethical practice.

B] Reconcile enquiry report with ground reality - before taking any action.

Merits: help me understand the abnormality ~~but~~ behind official data; remove systemic flaws, help me know the reality better, enable me to take action having long term perspective in mind, Manual Scavengers behavioural reorientation can be done

Demerit: Might disappoint politicians, if actual data turns out to be higher; national condemnation of the district; chances of transfer or any other action against me (disregarding my personal aspirations)

② Manipulating the data, as asked by political authority:

Merits: Will show even lower figures and satisfy politicians, secure my professional career, save district from disreputation

Demerits: Reputational of Manuel Ravenging, against public interest, amount to dishonesty causing feeling of guilt and dissonance in me.

③ Showing the enquiry results; but also informing the media that matter still needs a relook, in view of my assessment:

Merit: Short Term - benefit political executive due to low number in the report; and also save my career;

Long Term: help know the matter more closely and genuine efforts can be taken to eliminate the evil practice. Media will help further the cause.

②. Steps I can take to control the problem include:

- ① Reaching ^{out} to Manual Scavengers — knowing why they voluntarily do this job.
- ② IEC initiatives
- ③ Awareness about rehabilitation aspect of new law.
- ④ Ensuring that compensation reaches them time.
- ⑤ Public campaigns to change attitude of society, at large
- ⑥ Backtailing ^{my efforts} with SBM (Swachhe Bharat Mission) — building sanitary toilets.
- ⑦ Above will also provide economic mobility — employment in construction work.

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।

Stakeholders Involved :

① Political Parties - interested in electoral gains by saving reputation

② Lites of Youth

③ Drug Barons - including some ministers, who are interested in unhindered use of drugs

- ④ Society — interested in saving the social fabric of family and ethical behaviour
- ⑤ MC (SP) — interested in furthering public welfare but ~~ensured~~ ensured by executive (minister)

Ethical issues involved:

- ① Political Patronage vs Public Welfare
- ② Conflict of Interest - Personal Aspirations vs Professional Conduct / Executive authority

Options:

1] Acting as per the Minister's directives

Merit: Save my professional career,
keep the political executive happy,
drug syndicates' interest will be
fulfilled.

Demerit: Perpetuation of drug menace,
and consequent toll on youth. Their
families and society too will suffer.
Potential of neighbouring states
(not just districts) too coming into its fold.

Will destroy entire generation is very much
There will be feeling of dissonance
and guilt is me.

B] Informing Media byelchandel, about the
busting of racket

Merit: Media pressure and coverage will
force minister to reconsider his direction
save me my professional career as well as
further public welfare (youth and
society)

Demerit: ~~Polit~~ Minister may not successfully
change of situation going beyond control,
Political disapproval against my conduct

C] Talking to immediate superior, seek
his advice:

Merit: help to convince minister
of her wrongful act; give me time to
reach office and lodge a complaint
(making it part of public record); I can
escape political disapproval under the
garb of superior's intervention.

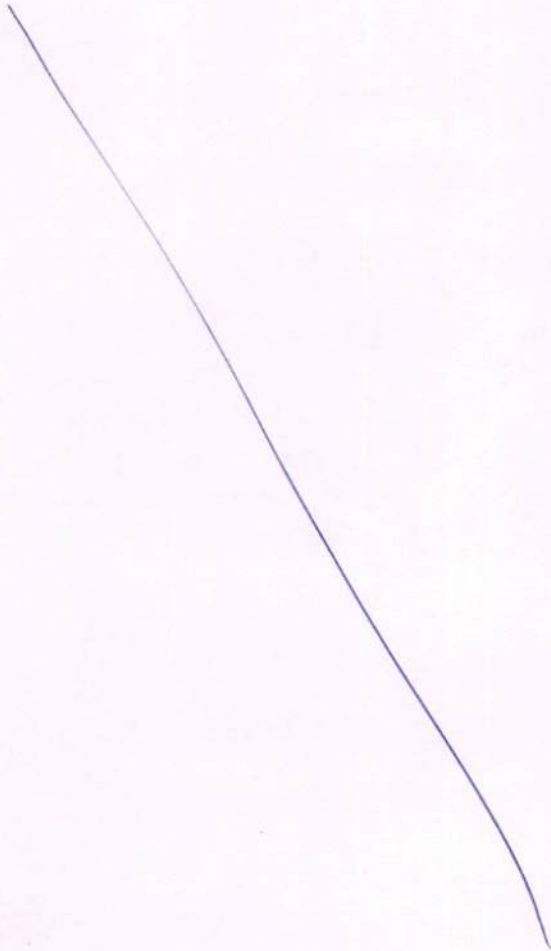
Demerit: Less chances of minister getting
convinced considering the history,

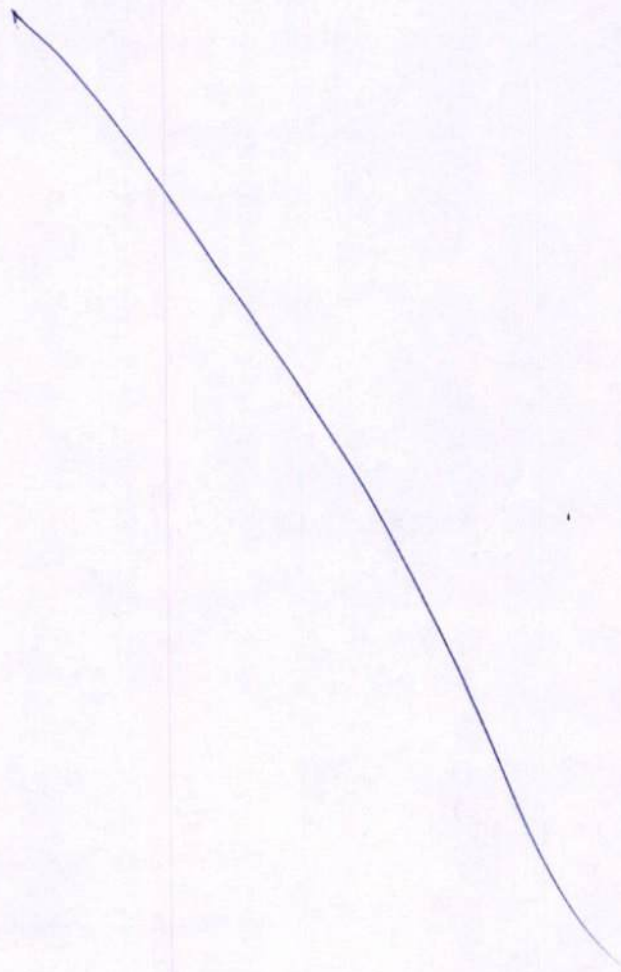
Superior may not be reachable, delay invite condemnation of minister.

D] Solicit Media Support to Buy Time,
lodge complaint in nearest police
station, create pressure on minister of
out of fear of disreputation:

Merit: Fulfil the interest of society by
making the complaint a part of
government record, ~~to~~ inform
minister about Code of Conduct
Rules to escape disciplinary action,
(~~also~~ it exempts civil servants from
undertaking acting on unlawful
directives), electoral defeat of
minister will save the interests of
criminal representation.

Demerit: Chances of my professional
career suffering if government
stays in power.





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।

Stakeholders Involved:

- ① Hotel — business reputation is at stake
- ② Customer — who is trying to play miscreant
- ③ Manager — job is threatened, if issue is not resolved.
- ④ Dalit Community — getting disreputable due to act of one person

Ethical Issues:

Furthering customer service or succumbing to such threats to save profits (reason behind doing business)

Options:A] Fighting the Case

Merit: Winning will strengthen customers' trust in hotel, booking register will provide sufficient proof, ensure that a socially progressive law from being abused and possibly repealed or diluted.

Demerit: Loss of revenue for prolonged period considering slow pace of justice in India, shake customers' trust, invite sympathy for the miscreant; if he loses the case, dalit community will bear the brunt.

B] Inviting Media Attention to abuse of law

Merit: Protect reputation and job,

save profits and. expose. abuse of ~~good~~ well
intended legislature and political approval
to such acts.

Demerit: Most likely, Neechi will
empathize with misdoer due to his
caste status; social condemnation,
loss of business and my job

c] Seek support of other hotels and
encourage unity to fight against
the Misdoer :

Merit: Boost ability to persuade him to
withdraw his complaint, deter such
acts in future., save business, expose
political sanction of such acts

Demerit: Chances of him not succumbing,

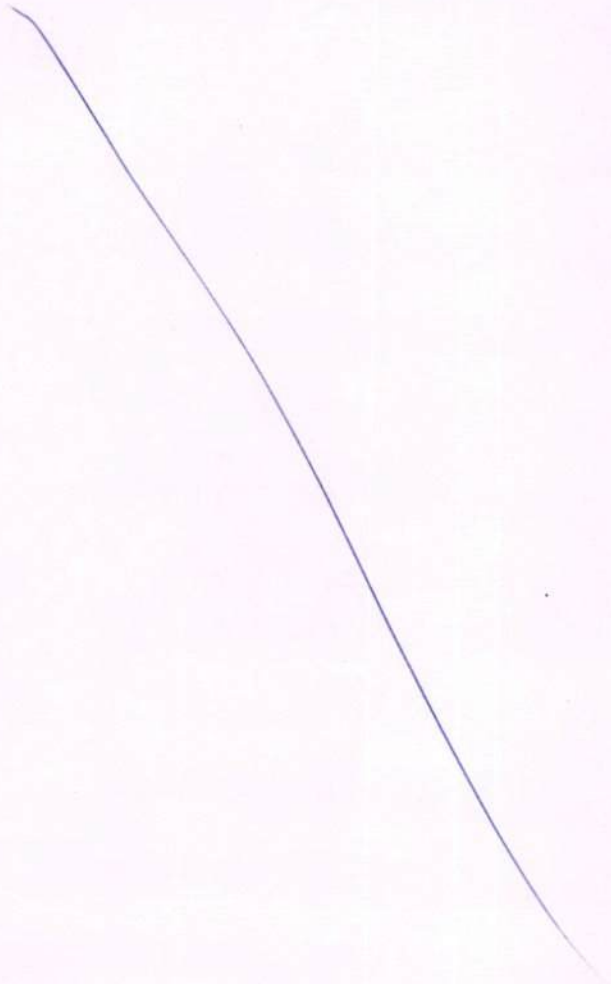
d] Submitting to the person, pay
compensation, ask him to withdraw
complaint

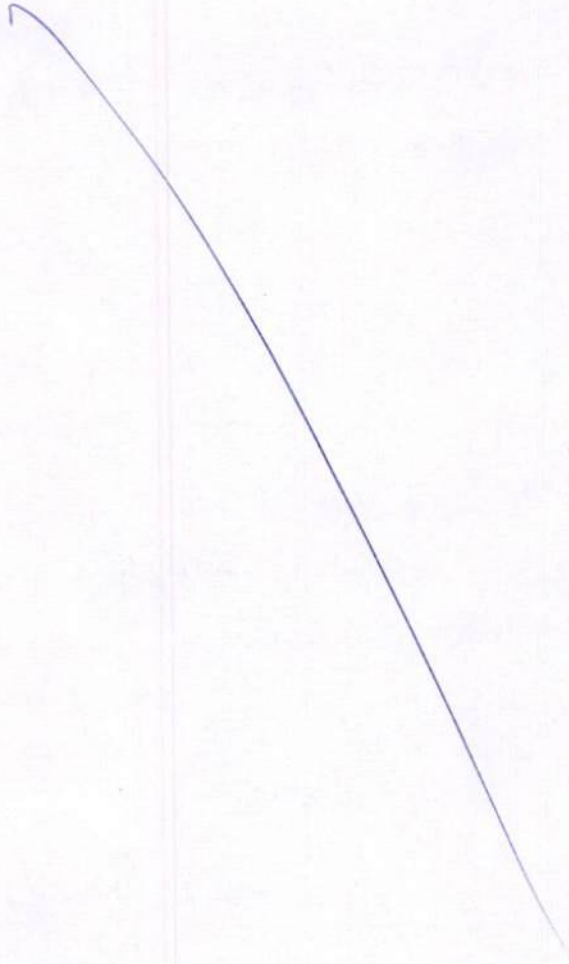
Merit: Avoid trouble of long drawn
court battle, satisfy his ego,
save profits and business.

Demerit: Promote such acts by others too,
set a wrong precedence, economic loss
in terms of compensation paid and

best on my career

I will choose Option C, since
it helps balance Business ethics
as well as societal duty. Thus,
help is satisfying ~~all~~ my personal
aspirations too. It will have
long drawn benefit





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।

① Ensuring ^{good} health is one of the foremost duties of government and public servants. In view of given situation, following measures may help in the immediate handling of situation.

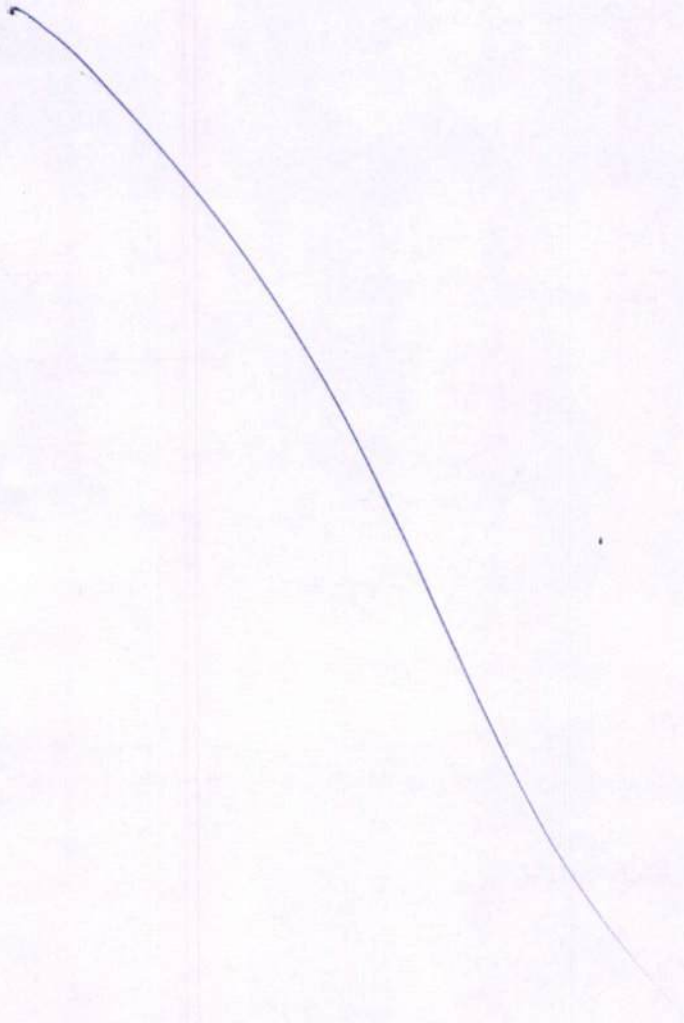
① Legal Step - Mandating private hospitals to treat dengue and chikungunya patients. — this was directed by SC recently.

②. Procuring emergency supplies of medicines and undertake free distribution.

- ③ Health Camps — is the absence of needed infrastructure to solicit patients
- ④ Mandating medical practitioners through out the state to dedicate few hours to public service, daily.
- ⑤ Mohalla clinics and diagnostic facilities — using mobile vans.
- ⑥ Meeting the staff personally, inspiring them and appreciating their efforts
- ⑦ Ask health minister to praise staff or media, and brief public about government initiatives
- ⑧ Simultaneous efforts aimed at cleaning the city, pest insecticide spraying, draining stagnant water, mosquito net distribution — to curb further instances of outbreak.
- ⑨ Solicit NGO and Civil Society support for above efforts.

Long term measures to ensure
non repetition -:

- ① Proper infrastructure building
- ② Incentivizing medical practitioners
- ③ Training staff to ~~can~~ handle
crisis situation
- ④ holistic approach adoption -
integrate cleanliness, personal
hygiene, waste disposal, sanitation
and vector borne disease control
- ⑤ Focus on prevention
- ⑥ Enforcing ethical practices on
Private hospitals
- ⑦ ~~also~~ holding MCI responsible for
degrading medical ethics
- ⑧ Public awareness camps
- ⑨ Advertising precautionary measures to
prevent another outbreak.
- ⑩ Seek help of NGOs for supporting the
above initiatives



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।

Stakeholders:

- ① Farmers - who seek to save their crops and livelihood
- ② Animals - who are battling for survival
- ③ Forest officer - balance the interest of both farmers and animals.

Ethical Issue:

- Personal Value v/s Professional duty
- Between 2 aspects of Professional conduct - i.e. save wildlife v/s promote public welfare

Options:A] Order Culling of animals :Merit: Save crops

Satisfy farmers

Fulfill professional duty

Demerit: Loss of bio diversity and wildlife
Violate Personal Value
Set a bad precedent
Risk of perpetuation of culling practice

B] Resorting to Wildlife Protection Act and order temporary culling.

Merit: Balance long term protection of animals and short term saving of crops

Demerit: Still cause dissonance and

guilt is me, due to action against
personal values

c] Resign to refrain from going against
personal value.

Merit: Save me of internal sanction
Might help farmers (next officer)

Demerit: Animals will still be ~~acted~~ ^{killed}.
New officer may allow it on
consistent basis

d] Solicit help of Animal Protection
Groups and NGOs like PETA and
seek their advice.

Merit: They may provide an alternative
(transferring the animals to
nearby forests)

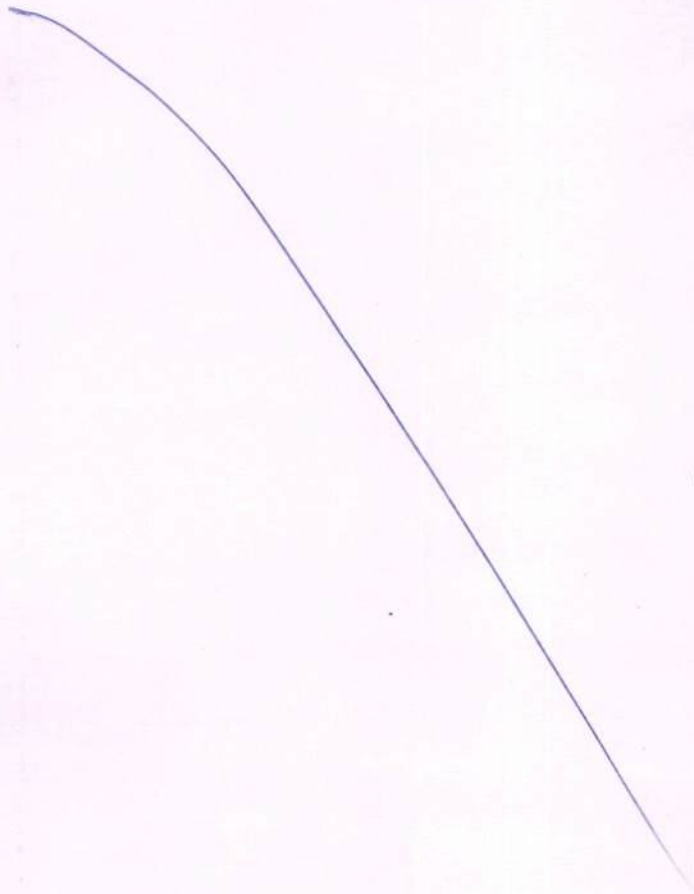
Also protect farmer's interest
Satisfy by personal value

Demerit: May take time, situation may
go out of control

I will go for the last option since it enable me to reconcile ~~by~~ public welfare as well as align with my personal value of loving animals.

② Long term measures to ensure non repetition

- Afforestation
- Avoid man animal conflict
- Campaigns to generate sensitivity towards animals
- Avoid encroachment upon forest area
- Fencing
- Creating buffer zone
- Plan for dispersal of population
- highlight importance of biodiversity
- role playing and leadership — as protector of animal rights
- setting an exemplary standard of professional conduct



14. Dr. A.K. Singh, a professor of medicine, is a prominent cardiologist. His personal financial investments include significant stock holdings in three publicly traded biotechnology firms. He is approached by one of these firms to be a lead investigator in a therapeutic trial of a novel agent for preventing tissue damage from myocardial infarction (MI). This will be a randomized double-blinded, placebo-controlled clinical trial (neither patient nor physician will know whether the drug under investigation or a placebo is being used in a given patient). Dr. Singh is quite familiar with the preliminary animal and cell biology work in the area and believes that there is an excellent chance that this new drug will result in a significant improvement in survival and reduce damage to the heart muscle. He even thinks this novel agent may reduce the risk of heart failure and irregular beats. Dr. Singh's group is one of the few cardiology groups fully prepared to carry out this investigation, which is why he was contacted. He cares for a large number of patients with MI and believes that he could enroll numerous patients efficiently. The drug will only be available to his patients if his group participates in the trial. The company is offering Rs. 25 lakh for each patient enrolled. As a lead investigator, he will become much better known and will likely experience an increase in referrals if the trial succeeds:

1. Is Dr. Singh's participation in this study appropriate? Justify your position.
2. Does Dr. Singh have a conflict of interest? If so, what is the nature of the conflict? How could it be mitigated.
3. How would the nature of the conflict of interest be different had he not already owned stock, but instead had been offered stock as a form of compensation for conducting the study?

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मेडिसिन के प्रोफेसर डॉ. ए. के. सिंह प्रमुख हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ हैं। उनके व्यक्तिगत वित्तीय निवेश में सार्वजनिक रूप से व्यापार करने वाली जैव प्रौद्योगिकी की तीन कंपनियों में बड़ी शेयर धारिता सम्मिलित है। उनसे म्योकार्डियल इन्फेक्शन (एम.आई.) से उतकों को होने वाली क्षति की रोकथाम करने के लिए एक नए एजेंट के चिकित्सीय परीक्षण में प्रमुख अन्वेषक बनने के लिए इन में से एक कंपनी द्वारा संपर्क किया जाता है। यह अक्रमिक, दोहरा अज्ञात, प्लेसबो- नियंत्रित नैदानिक परीक्षण है (परीक्षण या प्लेसबो के अंतर्गत औषधि, रोगी में प्रयोग की जा रही है या नहीं, न तो रोगी और न ही चिकित्सक को इसका पता चलता है)। डॉ. सिंह इस क्षेत्र में आरंभिक जन्तु और कोशिका जीव विज्ञान के काम से काफी परिचित हैं। उनका मानना है कि इस नई दवा के परिणामस्वरूप जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार होने की बहुत अच्छी संभावना है और हृदय की मांसपेशियों की क्षति भी कम होगी। उन्हें यहां तक लगता है कि यह नया एजेंट हृदयाघात और अनियमित धड़कन का खतरा कम कर सकता है। डॉ. सिंह का समूह इस प्रकार के परीक्षण का संचालन करने के लिए पूर्णतया तैयार कुछ हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ समूहों में से एक है, इसीलिए उनसे संपर्क किया गया है। वह एम.आई. से बड़ी संख्या में रोगियों का इलाज करते हैं और उनका मानना है कि वह कई रोगियों को कुशलता से नामांकित कर सकते हैं। यह दवा उनके मरीजों के लिए केवल तभी उपलब्ध होगी यदि

उनका समूह इस परीक्षण में भाग लेगा। कंपनी, प्रत्येक नामांकित रोगी के लिए 25 लाख रुपए प्रदान कर रही है। प्रमुख अन्वेषक के रूप में, वह अधिक प्रसिद्ध हो जाएंगे और यदि परीक्षण सफल हो जाएगा तो रेफरल में वृद्धि की संभावना होगी।

1. क्या इस अध्ययन में डॉ. सिंह की भागीदारी उचित है? अपना औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
2. क्या डॉ. सिंह हितों के टकराव से जुड़े हैं? यदि हां, तो ऐसे टकराव की प्रकृति क्या है? इसका 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?

Ans 1: Since Dr Singh has pecuniary interest in the company, he should not participate in study.

Secondly, he also has other personal gains at stake.

Ans 2: ~~Conclusion~~ Situation of conflict of interest. Dr Singh should either ^{himself} leave from investigation or else sell his shareholding in the firm. Further, he must refuse to accept the proposal of enrollment of patients for monetary benefits.

Conflict of Interest: Professional Duty to promote science and save lives v/s Personal Gains (Monetary and Non

Mentally)

Ans 3 : Even if he was offered stock as compensation of study, the conflict of interest ~~who~~ would have stayed the same:

- benefit from rise in share ~~is~~ price will make him prone to bias towards successful test of drug.
- might prompt him to cheat for personal gain i.e. give false report
- sacrifice professional duty
- Secondly, involvement of patients and boost to prestige serve as another hindrance to impartial study.

