

VISION IAS

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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	16475
Center	ORN	Date	28/10/2016

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) Celebrities are paid huge amounts by companies for endorsing products that at times turn out to be harmful for the consumers. Examine the ethical dimensions involved in such instances. 10
- विज्ञापन के लिए सेलेब्रिटीज (ख्यातिप्राप्त व्यक्ति) को ऐसे उत्पादों के कंपनियों द्वारा मोटा भुगतान किया जाता है जो कई बार उपभोक्ताओं के लिए हानिकारक होते हैं। ऐसे दृष्टांतों से जुड़े नैतिक आयामों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Celebrities enjoys huge fan following
trust, credibility and influence
over the different section of the
society.

Endorsing a product per se is
not an unethical act. However, there
are various issues involved here -

- a) Endorsing a drug or unhealthy product
like alcohol, cigarette which are
adversely affecting the health of
the youth
- b) Endorsing a low quality product is
against the moral conscience of
individual and duty towards
the society. for e.g. Maggi having
MSG

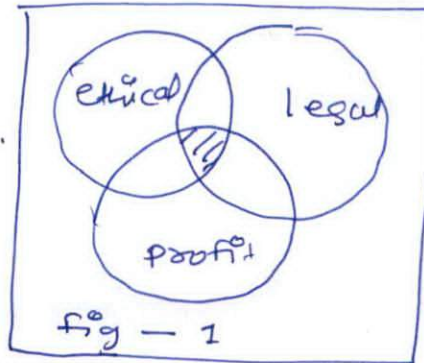
c) It is against the corporate governance.

d) You can not do anything in the name of profit and legality

what is required is that one

has to be

the figure-1.



follow

There is need of self-constraints and regulation where celebrity himself has to ask him about the bad consequence and he must listen to his conscience.

Second, society can build pressure on celebrities to do not endorse such products.

And lastly, in extreme case government may regulate such endorsement and may impose liability.

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।

Attitudinal and Behavioural changes takes time to change. It requires sustained efforts from all the stakeholders to do so.

In this context, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is trying for attitudinal changes through - use of ICT, Ambassadors, monthly and yearly campaign etc. However, it is working to the expected level.

Reason being -

- Lack of Behavioural changes - such event becomes one day photo-op event
- No sustained efforts towards behavioral changes
- Lack of proper infrastructure like dustbins, home facilities for collecting garbage. In such condition even those

wants can not to do -so.

For attitudinal change we have to tackle all the 3 component of attitude i.e.

1) Affection - we have to appeal to emotions of the people by inculcating sense of ownership, patriotism etc.

2) Behavioural change - via Reward and punishment, encouragement etc.

3) Cognitive changes via reasoned appeal for good health, good aesthetic etc.

To do this -

a) Local ambassadors are required who can work in local language and has good time and support to do so

b) Proper basic Infrastructure

c) Civil engagement via transparency and grievance redressal

d) Better coordination among all the stake holders like NGO, Politicians, Sarcinawala etc

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।

Recently, published OXFAM report, High-
lights that top 1% of the population
benefitted for 50% of growth in
the year 2002-2012. India still home
to more than 300 million people below
poverty line, which need to be included
in middle class. Gini coefficient of
India is further worsening. (38%)

This rising inequality is not
just about income gaps it against
to various moral and ethical standards

- a) Against the principle of equality, equity and justice
- b) It compromises human dignity and respect
- c) It is also against the humanism and social justice
- d) It restrict their choices which is

against the principle of equal opportunity of constitution.

Overall, it affects the marginalised in various way, which is against the morality.

To reduce the income gaps we need to

- a) Empowers and positive discriminate the poor
- b) Trusteeship and donation from well-offs
- c) Government has to regulate the market and has the responsibility of wealth distribution.

However, we can not reach to the situation where everyone has equal wealth, what is required is that a basic threshold above which everyone is place there by upholding the principle of equity

- (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?

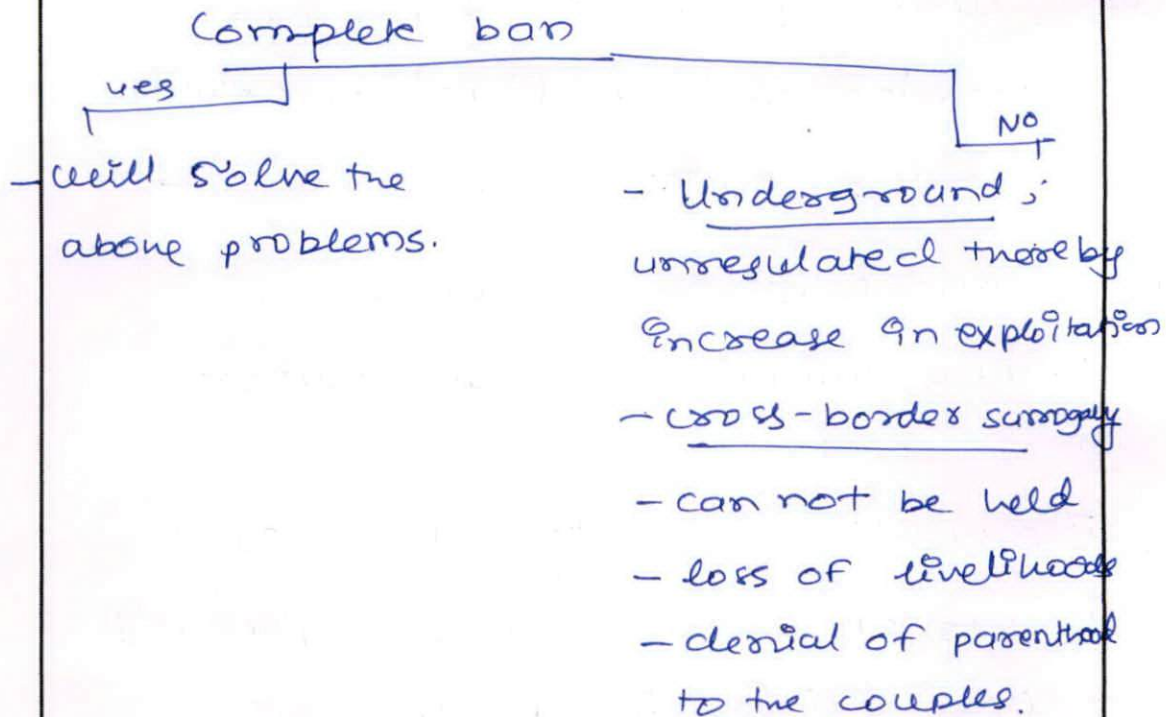
Surrogacy was invented to help the parents who cannot ~~also~~ become parents due to various reasons. However, currently it is being pushed a profession and livelihood opportunity which raises various ethical issues —

- Commercialisation of work
- Making human a means rather than end.
- Exploitation and forced surrogacy
- Rights of children are compromised like citizenship, health care, impaired children even face further problem
- Abortion, sex selection, DNA profiling is common now a days.

d) Large number intermediaries exploiting the surrogate mothers

e) frequent pregnancy, immature pregnancy and lack of post-natal health care leads to deteriorating effect on health of surrogates.

So, there is a clear violation of rights and moral & ethical standards.



Therefore, it should not be banned, what is required is regulation of surrogacy with keeping the rights of child and surrogate mother and need of couples.

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।

Journalists, work with all life of sphere from personal to international level, from political to social, in such various ethical issues they face like—

- a) Dilemma of providing information versus national security and public order (for e.g. hated speech)
- b) Conflict of interest :- where the concerned news channel is involved in some cases
- c) Personal versus professional interests for e.g. some news may be too important that he wants to publish it himself rather than by news channel
- d) Threat to his security and life versus duty of journalist
- e) Issues related to investigative journalism, like privacy etc

Apart from above there is rise in the cases of sensationalism of news because—

- a) Revenue model is based on the advertisement rather than sponsored and non-profit organisation
- b) Lack of Regulation — media is mostly self-regulated and Press Council of India is ineffective and represented by various media houses
- c) Zeal for PR rating for more revenue
- d) Social attitude of not checking the facts supplied by media and no complaints.
- e) Concentration of ownership

Therefore, there is need of regulation of sensationalism and paid news by self-restraint, society and a proper regulatory mechanism

To judge the correctness of their action human can go through two way process. - first macro and then micro analysis

Macro sources —

- Laws, constitutional
- societal code of conduct
- code of Ethics
- conscience

two micro sources — { Purpose
Circumstances
Action.

These micro and macro sources guide the man in deciding correctness or morality of an action.

For example, in public life they provides a clear and practice guidelines - example -

If a men steal the drugs then following situation or options are

available—

on macro analysis
he is against the
law of land
therefore incorrect

However, on
micro analysis
we find that his
circumstance were
such that he can
not afford to
buy medicine.

So, on micro analysis his act cannot
be said to be completely wrong.

Same applies with condition of telling
lie if there is a larger public
interest one can go for lie.

But care must be taken that there
is line which should not be crossed
in any conditions for e.g. if he
kills the ~~re~~-chemist for essential
drug, his act can never be justified

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।

Conflict of interest is a situation where in available two options when choosing for one than other option is compromised on ethical and moral parameters. for e.g. interception of telephone of a politician who has alleged nexus with Maoists. Here the National security on one hand and privacy of an individual and credibility of organisation is at stake.

So yes, there is a clear conflict of interest between personal (conscience), organization (credibility) and societal sphere (National security) in leaking the information.

on the question of should we or should not of leaking information

Following guideline may be followed and restricted

- a) Advice from senior and head of departments must be taken
- b) No direct leakage of information in public or social media
- c) Leaking of information may become threat for himself also.
- d) Follow the procedure of whistleblowing available in the laws and rules
- e) Even, if not satisfied, he can approach to the court, who can decide the dilemma between larger public interest and credibility and ~~of~~ of organisation.

So, leaking of information, must be done in very careful manner as guided above

- (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 encourages for best performance, keeps motivated and inspires for giving more to the work. It encourages innovation and ignites minds. (Telecommunication (India))

However, in case of lack of regulation and absence of level playing field it can lead cheating and unethical behaviour.

Take the case of ~~ten~~ Maria Sharapova a renowned lawn tennis player was caught for taking drug melodons even after it was banned. Shows that to improve her practice she took for this drug.

Infringement of Intellectual
property rights is common now a

days.

False and Foul sting operation
by politician on each other is
also growing now a days for the
short-term political gains.

Sensationalisation of news,
paid news, medical trial are
common unethical practices in
media house to compete with rivals
and generate more revenue.

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।

Witnessing a crime and preventing
it is as much offence as
those are doing the crime.

For example, if someone ~~is~~ ^{has}
accident a man and flew away
and then no one helping him
then these person are equally
liable for his death. If he would
he provided a help then his life
could have been saved.

From personal example, ~~not~~
giving beggars only one or two
rupees which is also against the
law or not doing anything to
help them, then I feels responsible

for their cause.
I am not only responsible for
their cause but also liable for
this present situation. My reaction
of not empowering them will
lead to further aggravation of
situation.

(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।

character and competence are two important characteristics of a man. One who loses his character ~~can~~ will definitely go on to lose his ~~can~~ competence ~~and~~ also. Take the examples from history from Hitler to Aurangzeb.

To present day satyam's scandalous saga to Sahara's chief. For the quotation is about the importance of principle in the life and in the society. In principle in any task is destined to be counter-productive.

Take the case of climate change

Indiscriminate violation of environmental ethics led to this problem.

Or Take the case of Terrorism the inequity, poverty, discrimination and cheating is root cause of terrorism, which is threatening the global peace.

Let the character prevail over competence, It will be not only create harmony but also improve the competence

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।

Dr. Ambedkar correctly said that "It is not the legal measures, but the moral and social conscience of the society which helps in exercise of rights.

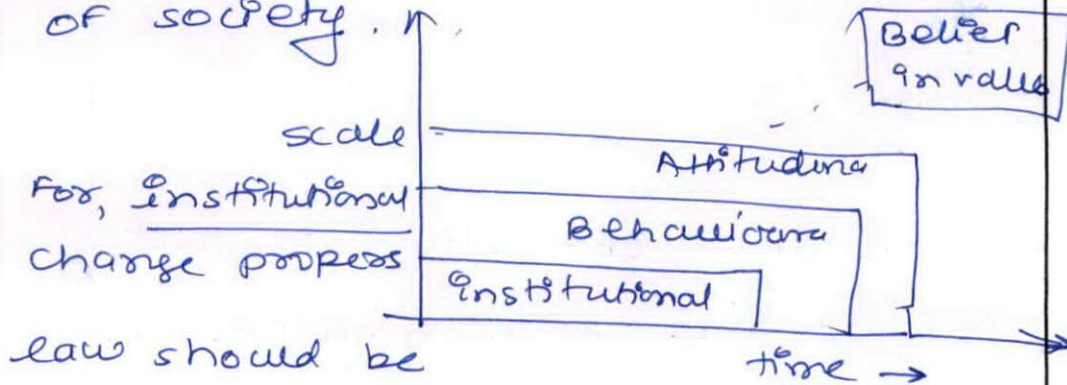
Recent UNA incident, Padri lynching, Rohit verma case etc. shows that there is rise in atrocities. NCRB also shows that there is rise in offences against dalits.

To address the issue holistically following measures need to be taken

a) Empowerment of Dalits

- social empowerment — status, opportunity
- Political — seats in Parliament
- Educational — Higher education
- Economical empowerment — employment, entrepreneurship, Dalit capitalism

(b) Change in attitude and behaviour of society.



law should be made and must be enforced in letter and spirit, which will inspire behavioural change and so on

(c) Awareness, co-ordination of civil society

(d) Value education to the children.

(e) Leadership can play a great role the politician, civil servant (DM dining the food made by SC women) local leaders must become the cause of change.

change took times and always comes slowly and could be sustained only if they come via persuasion, civil society movement and education.

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 refers to no public exposure of the civil servant for ~~gr~~ action or inactions. He is not responsible to the public and work behind the political structure of the country, who are responsible for the task.

Anonymity and neutrality are considered to be important traits because

- a) Non-partisanship - It helps in non-partisanship towards both the political ideology and towards citizens. If are not neutral they can become partisan in the course of time
- b) Trust and confidence of public in the administration and government.

- (c) continuance of the programmes and schemes
- (d) Represents stability of the administration
- (e) objectivity — towards political masters for advising
- (f) Efficiency and effectiveness — as they are anonymous for the public they work based on objective criteria
- (g) Central to good governance and responsive administration.
- However, it is not that there is no link between citizen and civil servant, it is only that they are not directly responsible.

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।

Prescription of dress code for women is clearly against the liberty of women enshrined in the constitutional principles. It restricts their choice and options violates the principle of self-determination of what to do or not. It is not in the domain of reasonable restriction as listed in article 19(2) according to apex court.

Further, it shows the ~~of~~ societal attitude towards gender —

- a) Patriarchal and orthodox mindsets
- b) Resentment of dignity and honour of family and society
- c) domination over one sex over of other

- (d) Discrimination — based on gender under article 15
- (e) Against the equality of law and equality before the law
- (f) Making them a commodity, which needs to be perform as they want.

This societal attitude can not addressed by law only, it requires sustained efforts from all the state holders. Campaign like 'Pink chaddi', assertion of women identities, 'he for she' needs to be encouraged.

Persuasion, education and social movements are the key to change societal attitude

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।

Present case involves various ethical issues

- a) Human rights violation of manual scavengers
- b) societal ~~attitude~~ attitudes towards Dalits and manual scavengers
- c) Political attitude of manipulating data
- d) Media Ethics
- e) Compassion and test of integrity of me (DM)

(a) Ethical issue related to manual scavenging.

- Against the human dignity and life and liberty
- Against the accepted societal ethics and morals
- Livelihood of manual scavengers
- Law not able to deter the practices

(b) Option available to me

(i) Do as politician said, and full enforcement of law.

(ii) Reflect true picture in media, start rehabilitation and change in societal behaviour programme

(iii) Blame the happening to politicians and past administrators

option (i)

It will help in having political support to me and reduce in the number of cases of manual scavengers.

However, it will be shortsighted approach, as it will dilute the principle of transparency, erosion of trust and confidence, no long term change and scavenging will continue beneath the papers.

Option (i).

Reflecting proper data will present the true picture and seriousness of issue. It will provide objective guideline and raison d'être of the issue. It will solve the disease rather than just curing the symptom.

However, it could lead to politicisation of issue, rift between me and politician there by reducing the effectiveness.

Option (ii)

Blaming and shaming is not the work of civil servants. It shows the escaping tendency of civil servants and will harm the society, organisation and the whole country.

(C) So the feasible options available after the graveness and complexity of situations are—

(a) Reflect true picture on the media but with inter-party co-ordination and political support, I will pursue them let accept the menace and move forwards.

(b) It will generate awareness and zeal to eradicate the problems among all stakeholders

(c) Rehabilitation, employment opportunities and livelihood under various schemes and programmes

(d) Co-ordinating the efforts of various NGOs, trust and volunteers

(e) Start a campaign to change in societal behaviour via education persuasion and social movement

(f) Enforcement rules and regulation

for deterrence

So, this holistic approach, keep in mind the all the concern, I will take above steps. Media management in supportive nature will help in great.

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।

Drug menace in the country is not becoming monster day by day because of lack of political will, nexus with criminals, inability of administration and no effective social movement.

various ethical issue involved.

- a) Drug addiction affecting life of individual and their family.
- (b) Political attitude — corruption, nexus and self and vested interest
- (c) Lack of integrity and courage among civil servants
- (d) Ethical dilemma of personal life and (transfer) and professional interests.

Stakeholders : me and my sub-ordinate, society, politicians, youths, national media, neighbouring district

(1) options available

- (a) Follow the guideline as political leaders said
- (b) Follow rule of laws and procedural guideline
- (c) Asks the minister to be a public witness and burst the whole nexus

2. Pros and cons

option (a)

It will save me and my administration and political parties.

However, the problem will remain there, will encourage culprits to do some, culprit will be left unpunished.

Moreover, I will be at cognitive dissonance of not performing duty, and may become culprit in the problem. It is against rule of law and moral responsibility.

Option (B)

Following the rule of law of not releasing culprit will help in good deterrence and precedent, will encourage neighbouring districts, faith and confidence in administration. ~~It~~

However, it could be a short term peace and the big nexus

will continue after my transfer.
And if it happens will bring down
the morale of personnel and credibility
of organisation.

So, the problem will persist.

option (c)

persuasion of minister to become
public witness or atleast help in busting
the whole nexus. For that I will assure
his full protection, appeal for reason
and appeal for emotion.

It will help with the problem in
long term there by solving the
menace

CONS:- He may not cooperate and
would try to transfer as early as
possible

Best Course of Action

- a) Short-term measures—
- upheld rule of law
 - follow your duty

- Take support of media and civil society to build a movement. It will also dilute the pressure of transfer.
- Start coordination with neighbouring district.
- Persuade ministers.

Long term

- Drug rehabilitation centre
- Full time inquiry against ulpot and will make available to me also towards inquiry
- Punishment and prosecution of the ulpots.

If both political and permanent executive work in tandem and in right direction both in constitutional, legal and moral manner, every problem could be solved.

11. You are the manager of a small hotel which maintains high standards of ethics in dealing with its customers. One day a person comes to your hotel and enquires about booking a room at your hotel. However, due to peak season, all rooms were already booked and hence the staff politely informed him about the unavailability. The person, however, was adamant and took this as a personal insult and started misbehaving with the staff present at the counter. Citing his political connection he also threatened the staff of severe consequences. Next day the person lodged a frivolous complaint with the police under the stringent SC/ST act. In his complaint he accused you and your staff of insulting him deliberately on the basis of his caste. He insisted further that he was denied a room at your hotel due to the caste he belongs to.

1. What are the options available to you?
2. Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which you would adopt, giving reasons.

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आप एक छोटे से होटल के प्रबंधक हैं जिसका अपने ग्राहकों से व्यवहार का उच्च नैतिक मानक है। एक दिन एक व्यक्ति आपके होटल में आता है और आपसे होटल में कमरा बुक करने के संबंध में पूछताछ करता है। हालांकि, पीक सीजन होने के कारण सभी कमरे पहले से ही बुक हैं और इसलिए कर्मचारी विनम्रता पूर्वक उसे अनुपलब्धता के संबंध में सूचित करता है। लेकिन वह व्यक्ति हठी था और इसे व्यक्तिगत अपमान के रूप में ले लेता है और काउंटर पर उपस्थित कर्मचारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार पर उतर आता है। अपने राजनीतिक संबंधों का हवाला देते हुए वह कर्मचारियों को गंभीर परिणाम की धमकी देता है। अगले दिन वह व्यक्ति कठोर एस.सी./एस.टी. अधिनियम के तहत पुलिस के पास ओछी शिकायत दर्ज करवाता है। अपनी शिकायत में वह आप पर और आपके कर्मचारियों पर अपनी जाति के आधार पर जानबूझ कर अपमान करने का आरोप लगाता है। वह आगे कहता है कि वह जिस जाति से संबंध रखता है, उसके कारण उसे आपके होटल में कमरा देने से मना किया गया था।

1. आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं?
2. इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और स्वयं द्वारा चुने जाने वाले विकल्प का कारण बताइए।

The frivolous use of laws and complaining is increasing day by day. Leading to demand of dilution of these laws

various ethical issue involved.

- a) Misuse of legal measure provided for protection (ST/SC Act)
- b) Misbehaviour of person. (Political connection)
- c) Manager's ability to handle the situations.

(1) (A) Options available to manager

- (a) Fire the staff at present that time and make a compromise with person.
- (b) Follow the legal measure and rule of law and procedure
- (c) Use some political or monetary methods to build pressure on the man to withdraw ~~the~~ case

(2) option (a) evaluation

- It will discourage the staff and will affect work culture
- any compromise will be against the rule of law and will be bad

precedent

However, it will save the time and money in legal procedure and will also save the credibility and trust erosion due to bad publicity.

Option (b)

- upholding the rule of law
- Justice will take its own course of Action and culprit will be punished
- Good precedence and trust and credibility of hotel will be raised

Demerits

- Bad publicity in short term
- time and money will be wasted.
- may take long time

Option (c)

- Against the rule of law and could be counter-productive even. However, could save huge time and

money.

→ ~~no~~ option (2) seems to be right course of Action because

- a) strong case — evidence like CCTV camera - staff, register entry of no caste discrimination, full room at that time will help disbursing the case at very early
- b) long term trust and credibility of Institution at stake, will be saved
- c) Improve work culture and motivation among staff.

Apart from these staff training to deal with such customers will be started.

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।

Present case involves -

- a) Regulation of private hospitals
- b) Demoralised public staff
- c) Lack of infrastructure
- d) Compassion and problem solving attitude of me
- e) Public outrage and
- f) Frequent eruption of disease.

Immediate steps

- a) ~~Encouraging~~ Encouraging private hospital by reward and punishment measure, some financial incentives and rules may be formed to this measure. A cap on price of consultation could be discussed.
- b) Categorisation of patients based on vulnerability, so the needy gets the Timely patient care at most early stage.
- c) Social awareness and pest attack campaigns.
- d) Motivation of public staff - by persuasion and emotional intelligence, reward, public recognition, future perks, ~~the~~ co-ordination from neighbouring state, role model exposure and past experiences.

(e) To address public outrage, frequent communication in media, facts and data, measures taken and political support will be taken

(f) To remove infrastructural constraints in short term -

- Neighbouring state co-ordination
- NGOs and civil society
- private health care
- Alternative medicine centre will be opened for dengue treatment
- Increasing number of beds

Long-term measures

a) A proper and strategic plan to deal with situation will be prepared. which will include

(i) Pre-monsoon preventive measures

- like pest attacks

- use of cooler or stagnation of water at various places
- social awareness campaign
- Sewage treatment, Swachh Bharat
- Vulnerability spots will be identified.

putting . overall

- as shown in immediate measures however, this time it will be better co-ordinate and planned, so that situation of chaos do not occur as this time

After menace

- Sustained efforts will be continued
- Infrastructural facilities will be improved.
- vaccine could be researched and immunisation level will be improved

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।

Human-wildlife conflict are increasing day by day because of encroachment in their habitat, roads, railways, degrading pastures and poaching and hunting.

Present case involves in

- Aforesaid Human-wildlife conflict
- livelihood of farmers
- Compassion towards animals.

(d) Ethical dilemma of public pressure
and personal conscience

options available

(a) Follow the personal conscience and
increase efforts towards managing
the population

merits

- Personally, I will be at peace
and following my duties of
increased efforts

Demerits

- loss of livelihood of thousand of
farmers
- It is already beyond the managing
capacity (as given) so increased
efforts will be useless

option (b)

- Forward the request of cutting

merits

- Livelihood of farmers will be
protected

Demonstr

- It could lead to bad precedence
- Indiscriminate culling
- Personal cognitive dissonance

Optimistic

- ~~At~~ Use other methods to reduce the conflict, go for compensation of loss and may start short term culling but in a silent manner, so that farmers do not start culling themselves

Method

- Balancing animal rights and farmer livelihoods
- will prevent indiscriminate culling
- Other methods like fencing etc will help to reduce the volume of problem

~~Dear~~

Long term solution

- a) population control via sterilisation
methode
- b) Fencing - Biofencing via
forestation, water bodies, solar
fencing
- c) Declaration of national parks
and sanctuary so that farmers
do not encroach in their
domain
- d) Awareness campaign
- e) Joint forest management and
Van panchayats like Moudhar
in Gir National park benefiting
both in a symbiotic relation
- f) Insurance schemes for compensation
and finally the ~~the~~ revival of
natural economy where both can

Benefit each other

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?

