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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 747)

Name of Candidate	GARIMA AGRAWAL		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	28264
Center	DRN	Date	20-12-2016

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)। 2. There are FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other 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। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
1(a)	10		
1(b)	10		
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2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
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4(a)	10		
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11	20		
12	20		
13	20		
14	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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) A broad ethical framework as a guiding light for international relations will not only ensure harmonious relations between nations but will also lead to progress of the human race. Discuss with examples. 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के लिए प्रकाश स्तंभ के रूप में एक व्यापक नैतिक ढांचा न केवल राष्ट्रों के बीच सामंजस्यपूर्ण संबंध सुनिश्चित करेगा बल्कि मानव जाति का विकास भी सुनिश्चित करेगा। सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

International ethics refers to set of principles guiding to decide the difference between right and wrong in international sphere. across various communities - nations.

With advent of globalization, world is getting closer aspiring to become a "global village". In such world international relations must strike a balance between maintenance of national sovereignty and ethical considerations in their decisions. With growing crisis in Syria and Yemen due to lack of consensus between international community highlights the need for a broad ethical framework for international relations. Such framework will,

- Ensure basic Human Rights of all persons of world are equally protected.
- Will be based on principle of equality liberty and justice in societies.
- Ensure healthy, sustainable and fair distribution of common global resources

like - deep sea, outer space, climate etc.

→ will ensure a transparent decision making.

→ Cooperation among several countries to fight global issues like climate change, terrorism, poverty, development etc.

→ will try to balance between national interests and world peace.

There are a number of ethical issues involving terrorism - terror funding. Apparently most arms equipped countries are pushing cause for disarmament of developing countries. International aids and loans are given though for development purposes but sometimes have geo-strategic reasons behind them.

To realize spirit of "vasudhaiva kutumbakam" - a clear ethical framework is welcome and essential.

1. (b) What does inequality mean to you? What are the different kinds of inequality? Is inequality morally wrong? 10

असमानता से आप क्या समझते हैं? असमानता के विभिन्न प्रकार क्या हैं? क्या असमानता नैतिक रूप से गलत है?

Inequality has two broad meanings -

1. Preferential treatment to a certain section of society while discriminating others.
2. Unequal and unfair distribution of resources, opportunities available to develop full potentiality of human beings.

Inequality is reflected in every sphere of human life -

1. Social Inequality : refers to unequal treatment on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex etc. & existing biases in society towards female child.
2. Political Inequality : When there are no equal rights to vote, contest elections or hold public offices etc this refers to political inequality.
3. Legal Inequality : This is the most basic inequality - that is against the very spirit of justice. This implies absence of equality before law and equal protection of law. When a privileged

individual is given less punishment for the sake of his stature in society - This refers to legal inequality.

Natural Inequality : prevailing in nature in terms of physical attributes etc. However it can not be made ground of other inequalities.

Economic inequality : unequal access to employment, distribution of wealth etc.

Inequality is morally wrong.

When people use grounds of natural/biological inequality as to justify discrimination like gender, caste, social discrimination it indicates the ethical deterioration of society. Morality suggests that all humans (and even animals) are equal in their intrinsic rights and worth, as hence they must be treated equal and as 'end in themselves'.

Let Equality must be achieved in full spirit to actualize true sense of democracy.

2. (a) One has a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. In light of this statement, examine the relevance of civil disobedience in a modern democratic society. Discuss the duties and responsibilities of a law enforcing officer in such situations. 10

अन्यायपूर्ण कानूनों की अवज्ञा करना हमारा नैतिक दायित्व है। इस कथन के प्रकाश में, आधुनिक लोकतांत्रिक समाज में सविनय अवज्ञा की प्रासंगिकता का परिक्षण कीजिए। ऐसी परिस्थितियों में एक कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारी के कर्तव्यों तथा दायित्वों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Moral responsibility is related to concept of rights and duties of individual and state. While it is a moral duty of responsible citizens to obey laws and duties, but according to Gandhiji, it is equally moral responsibility to make their resistance against unjust laws because laws are supposed to ensure justice to citizens; they can not be unjust. In such situation, Gandhiji subscribed to innovative tool of CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE. However, this was his last resort in an authoritarian colonial British government.

But, DEMOCRACY is state of rule by the people and for the people.

Laws reflect people's opinion and will through their elected legislative representatives.

In such government citizens should definitely protest against any unacceptable unjust law but through constitutional means like - Courts - judicial review, media, pressure groups and even

elections. When all resorts fail to protect justice, then civil disobedience can be justified ethically in rarest or rare cases.

Role of law enforcing officer is crucial in such situation - It is his duty to pay heed and EMPATHY towards targeted group and understand their concerns. Avoid use of force against peaceful protestors. Educate different stakeholders about positive intentions behind the law clearing any misconceptions present (if any). Try and address concerns of people by reporting them to higher authorities.

A peaceful cooperation between different stakeholders in law-making - enforcing process can help ensure protection of rights of citizens against any ~~abuse~~ arbitrariness of authority.

2. (b) Ensuring accountability in the administration just adds another layer in the bureaucratic process. Examine. Differentiate between accountability and responsibility. Suggest some measures through which administrative accountability can be made more effective in India. 10

प्रशासन में जवाबदेही (Accountability) सुनिश्चित करना नौकरशाही प्रक्रिया में एक और स्तर जोड़ देता है। परीक्षण कीजिए। जवाबदेही और उत्तरदायित्व (Responsibility) के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। कुछ ऐसे उपाय बताइए जिससे भारत में प्रशासनिक जवाबदेही को और अधिक प्रभावी बनाया जा सके।

Accountability refers to answerability enforcement and responsiveness of administrators towards public, organization himself for any decisions he takes. While accountability ensures efficiency in administration it sometimes lead to addition of ~~just~~ another layer in bureaucratic process, as effective monitoring of administrator is too difficult, requires funds, human force especially in field level projects. It is difficult to estimate cost-benefit analysis of every decision in group and long term projects. And some times collusion between political executives and public servants does not allow quick enforcement of accountability. Hence, though it ensures efficient administration but not necessarily effective one.

Hence, it is said that accountability must be accompanied with its MORAL COUNTER PART - RESPONSIBILITY.

responsibility refers to sense of internal responsibility towards every action, an officer takes. While accountability is narrower than responsibility referring to mainly legal accountability. When every public official is made responsible, official controls and laws of accountability will no more be required. Though at practical level accountability measures - legal, legislative (parliamentary), executive and citizen (Pressure groups) etc are important.

Some measures to ensure accountability are -

- responsibility and accountability as part of their code of conduct must be guided through clear frameworks and training -
- Active participation of citizens through civil society groups and media -
- Effective laws and regulations to ensure just award and punishment -
- Political neutrality among civil servants and politicians -

An effective accountability and transparency can ensure governments push for "minimum government, maximum governance."

3. (a) "Morality is based neither on the principle of utility, nor on a law of nature, but on human reason. But human reason can be fallible." Comment., What does morality mean to you? 10

"नैतिकता न तो उपयोगिता (utility) के सिद्धांत पर आधारित है और न ही प्रकृति के नियम पर, बल्कि यह मानवीय विवेक पर आधारित है। किंतु मानवीय विवेक दोषपूर्ण हो सकते हैं।" टिप्पणी कीजिए। आपके लिए नैतिकता का क्या अर्थ है?

Morality is a set of guiding principles at individual level that help differentiate between right and wrong of an action.

While ~~ph~~ philosophers have argued whether morality is derived from religion, law of nature or principle of utility and consequence. However - it is a result of human reason and intellect. Without reason, human not distinguish just and unjust.

However, with time human reason is also evolving. Reason is influenced by multiple factors like prevailing socio-political structure of society, culture, tradition, education etc. For eg. at in vedic times caste system was considered as moral while today its morality is being questioned by reason.

Hence, while judgements on social conditions and decisions can change over time but universal moral values like

TRUTH, HONESTY, COMPASSION, LOVE, BEAUTY etc remain intalliable. According to me, being moral is to stand true to these universal eternal values and ~~to~~ taking actions that are conducive to them. While also judging each situation with reason and objectivity and ultimately doing what is permissible to my inner conscience.

3. (b) For effective public service delivery, the need today is to move from traditional accountability mechanisms to social accountability through greater civic engagement. Discuss with examples. 10

प्रभावी सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण हेतु, जवाबदेहिता (Accountability) की पारंपरिक प्रणाली के स्थान पर अधिकाधिक नागरिक भागीदारी के माध्यम से सामाजिक जवाबदेहि प्रणाली की ओर अग्रसर होना वर्तमान समय की आवश्यकता है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

People's participation is a foundational principle of democracy, as well as governance.

Therefore for effective public service delivery and policy implementation social accountability is crucial as compared to traditional accountability. Because the end level beneficiary of any public service is people themselves - then why not involve them in the process?

A number of civil societies like Advocates of democratic reforms, loksatta etc. are actively associated with the purpose. While Citizen Charters in Andhra Pradesh is a result of such social accountability. Participatory budget process in Gujarat is another example of the same. Social audit in MNREGA is a significant step in this direction.

However - these ~~ag~~ engagements will be more meaningful - if they get legal enforceability. ~~can~~ Awareness among citizens is also crucial. The process ~~as~~ should also be politically neutral, hence it will also fall prey to same evils as traditional methods.

World Bank defines accountability at MACRO and MICRO level. Social accountability gives VOICE and EXIT option to society members that ensures meaningful micro accountability leading to responsible public service delivery system.

4. (a) What do you mean by social justice? Explain with examples, why it is imperative for a society to promote social justice. 10

सामाजिक न्याय से आप क्या समझते हैं? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि सामाजिक न्याय को प्रोत्साहित करना किसी समाज के लिए क्यों अनिवार्य है?

SOCIAL JUSTICE refers to organization and structure of society where rewards of human efforts don't just accrue to a minor privileged section; but to wider, whole of society that in turn establishes just and equal relations between each and every individual in society.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is a building block of our democratic state and constitution as reflected in various DPEP'S

(Part IV) of constitution. It is imperative for a society to promote social justice because

1. It aspires to establish equality in every sphere - social, economic and political. For eg concept of progressive tax ensures on minimizing the gap between rich and poor.
2. LIBERTY - It respects liberty and rights of all humans including minorities. Several freedom of religion, occupation etc. ensured under constitution are an example.

3. INCLUSIVE GROWTH : Social justice tries to ensure growth as well as development of whole society. Several measures like public ownership of critical and essential resources like transport, steel / infrastructure, communication BANKS etc. are aimed at achieving social justice

4. It is imperative to make our economy more productive and participative. Efforts like recent persons with disability Act 2016 are examples of achieving social justice in a holistic manner.

4. (b) Investigative reporting by media can be a significant source of information on corruption. What are ethical issues involved in investigative journalism? What safeguards can be introduced to prevent its misuse? 10
- मीडिया द्वारा खोजी (इन्वेस्टिगेटिव) रिपोर्टिंग भ्रष्टाचार संबंधी सूचना का महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत हो सकती है। खोजी पत्रकारिता से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? इसके दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए कौन से सुरक्षा उपाय आरंभ किए जा सकते हैं?

Media is often considered to be fourth pillar of democracy. An ethical ~~journalism~~ journalism is bound by neutral, unbiased, information and playing an active role in entertaining, educating and motivating people. It also plays an important role of active citizen partnership by assuming TRANSPARANCY and ACCOUNTABILITY in public administration system and government. Eg. sting operation by magazines opened up the hidden frauds associated with IPL and unethical behavior of politicians during elections. However there are ~~ethical~~ ethical issues related to such extensive investigation -

1. PRIVACY ISSUES - While investigating media should not infiltrate into privacy of individuals.
2. POLITICAL NEUTRALITY - If some big media houses are associated with political party's ~~more~~ leaders. They may have some vested interests other than

professional interests -

3. CROSSING THE FUNCTIONAL LIMITS: While media's role is to present information. It should be left with public and legal authorities to investigate further on the issue.

4. All the facts must be presented to audience in a TRANSPARENT manner.

Hence though such investigations help expose corruption scams and public awareness is enhanced. But there should be safeguards to ensure ethical broadcasting. Cable TV network rules 1995 must be followed. Press council of India's code of ethics for journalism should be enforced with conviction.

Public should be educated to not fall prey to rumours spread on media especially social media. Because if an innocent is painted as corrupt by media, his dignity/image will be tarnished forever. As Supreme court observed "Man is half dead without his image and dignity". Therefore a responsible journalism is need of the hour.

5. (a) While transplantation of organs represents one of the most spectacular achievements of modern medical science, it has raised many ethical issues as well. Discuss. Also, examine the issues related to organ transplantation in India. 10

यद्यपि अंग प्रत्यारोपण आधुनिक चिकित्सा विज्ञान की सर्वाधिक प्रभावशाली उपलब्धियों में से एक का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, तथापि इसने कई नैतिक मुद्दे भी खड़े किए हैं। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, भारत में अंग प्रत्यारोपण से जुड़े मुद्दों का भी परीक्षण कीजिए।

Scientific research and advancement in stem cell research and organ transplantation has made most complex health problems curable.

However stream of BIOETHICS highlights ethical issues concerned with these achievements. While they can be considered ethical as they help save human lives, dying children, help elders live a healthier and dignified life and ensure a respectable life to disabled persons. On the other hand they can be ethically wrong if,

→ It leads to ORGAN TRADING. In developing country like India due to supply - demand mismatch -
 * illegal organ trading is increasing day by day.

→ ~~AND~~ QUESTIONABLE INTEGRITY of DOCTORS - Doctors - ~~who~~ are looked upon as carvers of humanity

are indulging into organ trading without consent of patients.

3. **EXPLOITING POORS** : It is observed that impoverished people are forced to donate their organ with monetary compensation.

4. Across borders : Illegal organ trading seems to be active across international borders as well.

Therefore government should formulate a clear guideline and framework regarding organ transplantation so as to achieve justice to both receiver as well as donor. ~~Thus~~ organ transplantation - an outstanding discovery of science must remain in spirit of ALTRUISM and not BUSINESS.

5. (b) There can be honesty without integrity, but no integrity without honesty. Do you agree? Justify your stand with examples. 10

सत्यनिष्ठा के बिना ईमानदारी संभव है, किंतु ईमानदारी के बिना सत्यनिष्ठा संभव नहीं है। क्या आप इससे सहमत हैं? उदाहरण सहित अपने मत का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Honesty and integrity are terms that are used synonymously. However, they are different. While honesty means to be open, completely transparent. Integrity means a set of consistent principles that always guide through ethical behaviours and judging b/w right and wrong.

There can be honesty without integrity. For eg. an officer of a defence organisation may be honest to media in giving away some sensitive information because he can not lie. But here he is not a man of integrity because he goes against organisation ethics.

However integrity which works on consistent application of values like truth, transparency, accountability can not exist without honesty. Because.

1. Honesty ensures person is true

to himself as well as others. $\Rightarrow$ requirement
of integrity.

$\rightarrow$ Honest man promotes openness in
decision making.

$\rightarrow$ Honesty ensures accountability -

So, If a person is involved in
illicit transactions within a bank,
he can not be either honest or
man of integrity.

6. "It is not always the same thing to be a good person and a good citizen." Explain the meaning of this statement and analyse its implications for a democratic society. 10

"अच्छा व्यक्ति होना और अच्छा नागरिक होना हमेशा समान बात नहीं होती है।" इस कथन के अर्थ की व्याख्या कीजिए और लोकतांत्रिक समाज के लिए इसके निहितार्थों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Human being in his human capacity is a 'political being', 'social being', 'spiritual being', and 'moral being'. So while a human is a good citizen in his political capacity does not ensure he is a perfect moral being as well. A good citizen follows laws by state, respect Constitution, abide by duties and has immense respect towards his nation/state. But if the state laws themselves are discriminatory or exploitative - like in time of Nazi's Germany them abiding to them, tolerating injustice against other fellow being, disrespecting foreigners when they visit India - show that they are not good persons.

A good person on other hand has values of EMPATHY & COMPASSION for others. He loves and respects fellow humans and environment. Helps

people in distress. He respects rights of others while enjoying his own rights and also stands firm against unjustice in any form.

However with evolution of more ~~sophisticate~~ sophisticated democratic government laws, rights and duties are designed in such a way that good persons and good citizens are getting closer to each other.

7. Value of compassion towards the weak extends the limits of operations of a public servant by introducing flexibility but dilutes the principle of objectivity. Discuss. If a conflict arises between the value of compassion and principle of objectivity, how will you deal with it as a public servant? 10
- कमजोर के प्रति करुणा की भावना रखने की महत्ता किसी लोकसेवक के कार्यक्षेत्र की सीमाओं में लोचशीलता लाकर उसे विस्तारित करती है, किंतु वस्तुनिष्ठता के सिद्धांत को निर्बल करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। यदि करुणा की महत्ता और वस्तुनिष्ठता के सिद्धांत के बीच संघर्ष पैदा होता है, तो एक लोक सेवक के रूप में आप इस परिस्थिति से किस प्रकार निपटेंगे?

Compassion refers to feeling, understanding and having empathy for others while having a deep desire to alleviate targeted person's pain. It is a very significant and core value of civil service in effective public service delivery.

However sometimes it comes in conflict with objectivity and reason. As an officer may sometime choose economically or politically unviable options to ease the sufferings of needy. So when the target group has done something legally wrong, then compassion should not come in way of objectivity.

However in public service delivery, compassion must exist. As it ensures effective administration, more tolerant,

and diverse work culture, more
participatory and thought-out decision
making aiming to achieve JUSTICE
to all.

8. Which administrator had a lasting impact on your decision to join the civil services and why? Should administrators have increased media presence so that the common man can know more about their efforts and achievements? Justify your stand. 10

किस प्रशासक ने लोक सेवाओं में सम्मिलित होने के आपके निर्णय पर अमिट छाप छोड़ी और क्यों? क्या प्रशासक को मीडिया की उपस्थिति को बढ़ाना चाहिए जिससे सामान्य जनता उनके प्रयासों और उपलब्धियों के बारे में अधिक जानकारी प्राप्त कर सके? अपने मत का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Alex Paul Menan inspired me the most in deciding to become a civil servant. His commitment towards work despite being abducted by Naxals for 13 days stood firm on grounds. He showed compassion towards problems of his districts and showed them path of rain water harvesting, kitchen gardening etc to fight their problems. This is an example of fortitude and leadership.

Administrators should have some media ~~ex~~ presence because it helps inspire young students to do something for society. Communication reduces misconception of civil servants being "elitist". And will help gain public CONFIDENCE in public administration which is deeply hurt due to frequent news of corruption scandals.

However increased media space can also come in conflict with principle of 'anonymity' and 'confidentiality' of crucial information.

Social media is playing a vital role in establishing a connection between civil servants and public. A judicious use of media can help establish a more open, transparent and participatory administration system.

9. You are a Secretary in a government department. Your Minister has proposed an unemployment grant, which is expected to cost the public exchequer heavily. Having already taken the decision, he asks you to come up with research to support the scheme. Despite your best efforts, you fail to find socio-economic benefit in it. You approach the Minister with relevant facts and studies and ask him to reconsider his decision. Instead, he asks you to suppress the negative impacts and actively promote the scheme through mass media as the percieved social impacts are more important than economic impacts.

Elections are due in a short time and the political party currently in power is expected to win. You are also due for promotion at the same time. You are expected to fully cooperate in the situation and make the scheme a success, however flawed its foundations may be.

(a) List the different stakeholders in the above situation and mention their prospective interests.

(b) Discuss the ethical dilemma which you face in this situation.

(c) Some of the alternatives for you to handle the situation could be:

- Do as asked by the Minister..
- Insist on publication of results and let the public decide whether it wants the scheme.
- Call a press conference and brief the media about the results and the callous attitude of the Minister.

Suggest any other possible option(s). Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. 20

आप एक सरकारी विभाग में सचिव हैं। आपके मंत्री ने बेरोजगारी भत्ता का प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत किया है, जिससे सरकारी खजाने पर अत्यधिक बोझ पड़ने की संभावना है। चूंकि उन्होंने पहले से ही इस पर निर्णय ले लिया है, अतः वे इस योजना के समर्थन में आपसे शोध करके आने को कहते हैं। आपके द्वारा सर्वोत्तम प्रयास किए जाने के बावजूद भी, आपको इसमें कोई सामाजिक-आर्थिक लाभ दिखाई नहीं पड़ रहा है। आप संबंधित तथ्यों और अध्ययनों के साथ मंत्री के पास जाते हैं और उनसे अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करने का आग्रह करते हैं। चूंकि इस योजना के कथित सामाजिक प्रभाव, आर्थिक प्रभाव की अपेक्षा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हैं, अतः अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करने की अपेक्षा वे आपसे इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव को छिपाने और इस योजना को जनसंचार माध्यम की सहायता से सक्रिय रूप से प्रचारित करने को कहते हैं।

कुछ ही समय बाद चुनाव होने वाले हैं और वर्तमान सत्तारूढ़ दल के जीतने की संभावना है। इसी समय आपकी प्रोन्नति भी होनी है। आपसे इस स्थिति में पूर्ण रूप से सहयोग करने तथा इस योजना को सफल बनाने की अपेक्षा है, भले ही इसके आधार त्रुटिपूर्ण हों।

(a) उपर्युक्त परिस्थिति में विभिन्न हितधारकों की सूची प्रदान कीजिए और उनके संभावित हितों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(b) इस परिस्थिति में आपके समक्ष उत्पन्न नैतिक दुविधा की चर्चा कीजिए।

(c) इस परिस्थिति से निपटने के लिए आपके पास कुछ विकल्प हो सकते हैं:

- जैसा मंत्री ने कहा है वैसा कीजिए..।
- परिणामों को प्रकाशित करने का आग्रह कीजिए और जनता को निर्णय करने दीजिए कि क्या वह इस योजना को चाहती है या नहीं?
- एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस कीजिए और इस योजना के परिणामों तथा मंत्री के संवेदनहीन रवैये के बारे में मीडिया को संक्षिप्त वृत्तांत दीजिए।

कोई अन्य संभव विकल्प सुझाइए। उन सभी का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और अपने कारण बताते हुए उनमें से सबसे अच्छे विकल्प को सुझाव दीजिए।

(a) Different stakeholders in the situation are -

1. Secretary (MC) - Secretary is the authority to implement and enforce the policy as expected by minister. His promotion is also due. At the same time he is not convinced with the scheme as its going to cost heavy on exchequer.

2. Minister : Minister is concerned with social impacts of the scheme as it serves temporary relief to unemployed youth. Also elections are due in the state.

3. Beneficiaries : of the policy. Those unemployed youth of the region will get temporary economic relief in the form of grant.

4. Public : Since scheme is going to be charged on public exchequer. Hence, as tax payers - public is also concerned.

b) I as a secretary of the government department am accountable for my decision, policy of the department. Knowing (based on my research) that it's not going to have great socio-economic impact and will cause economic burden on government, my ~~less~~ objectivity and integrity does not allow me to promote the scheme. However because my political authority - minister has asked me to promote it - as being administrative head of department - it is my legal responsibility to actually implement it. Hence it's an ethical dilemma between my ethical integrity and legal integrity. The fact that my promotion is due adds a situation of dilemma too.

(C) As a responsible and active public servant I have to take certain action. Different options available are -

(i) DO AS MINISTER ASKS

Merit : This will ensure that I follow the legal authority. The beneficiaries of the scheme get benefitted by the fund. ~~After~~ The process to my promotion is assured.

Demerit : I as ~~an~~ a responsible and objective civil servant will have to compromise with my integrity as I am convinced that scheme has heavy economic cost and that fund could be utilized in a more efficient manner. This way I am also indirectly supporting electoral interests of ministers - which is not acceptable to me ethically. Even Election Commission's guidelines ~~assures~~ asks for avoiding deliberate launch of public welfare schemes in course of election.

(ii) Insists the publication of report

and let public decide what they want.

Merit: This is conducive to spirit of TRANSPARENCY and ACCOUNTABILITY to taxpayers and citizens in general. This will be a fair play on behalf of my official capacity and will encourage people participate in decision making. A number of countries like Switzerland and Britain are moving towards participatory decision making.

Demerit: This will open the case for media and political manipulation. Considering the background of elections things can get politicized without resulting in any fruitful decisions. ~~All the for~~

(ii) Call the Press --- and ~~for~~ brief the media about callous attitude of ministers:

Merit: This will give me some satisfaction as I will be able to exercise my honesty and bring about hidden callous behaviors of political executives in front of people. So that they reconsiders the decision and may not

repeat in future -

Demerit : However, ^{a.} it will again politicize the issue -

b. Minister's intentions are not ^{proved} personal or corrupt here. He is only insisting on social impacts of decisions -

c. All preparation done already to bring out the scheme will get wasted -

d. If ~~we~~ will be against my ~~or~~ public service value of anonymity and confidentiality -

Among all, I ~~might~~ will not stick to any one option in full sense. I will rather try to research further to make scheme ~~to~~ more prudent, will monitor in an transparent way so that each fund is effectively utilized. I will involve other stakeholders and government functionaries for their guidance and discussions to come to any conclusion regarding final implementation.

10. The International Money Bank has granted loan to the government to construct ten dams. The dams would provide water for irrigation of crops, control floods in some parts of your district, and supply drinking water to numerous towns and cities. Seven of these dams are to be constructed in areas of high ecological value occupied by native groups who are challenging the government. The native groups, who oppose the construction of the dams, represent a minority compared to the multiple towns and cities which would benefit from the dams.

Nevertheless, it should be taken under consideration that the natives consider the forests as their own. Also, their distinctive life style and culture is intimately related to the existence of these natural areas. It has been noted that the forests also have a very high ecological value. If this project is completed, their land would submerge and the natives would have to be relocated. The International Money Bank is aware of this yet it has granted the loan.

You are the District Magistrate of this district. Every day protests and demonstrations are happening in your office. The government has given you the responsibility to manage the situation.

What are the various options available to you. Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. 20

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा बैंक ने दस बांधों का निर्माण करने के लिए सरकार को ऋण की स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। ये बांध फसलों की सिंचाई, आपके जिले के कुछ भागों में बाढ़ को नियंत्रित करने तथा अनेक कस्बों और शहरों में पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए जल प्रदान करेंगे। इनमें से सात बांध, स्थानीय आदिवासी समूहों, जोकि सरकार के इस निर्णय का विरोध कर रहे हैं, के नियंत्रण वाले ऐसे क्षेत्रों में निर्मित किये जाने हैं जो उच्च पारिस्थितिक महत्व के हैं। बांधों के निर्माण का विरोध कर रहे आदिवासी समूह, बांधों से लाभांशित होने वाले अनेक कस्बों और शहरों के जनसंख्या की तुलना में अल्पसंख्यक जनसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

फिर भी, यह अवश्य ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए आदिवासी वनों को अपना समझते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, उनकी विशिष्ट जीवन शैली और संस्कृति इन प्राकृतिक क्षेत्रों के अस्तित्व से घनिष्टता से जुड़ी हुई है। पुनः ध्यान देने योग्य बात यह भी है कि वनों की अत्यधिक उच्च पारिस्थितिक महत्ता भी है। यदि यह परियोजना पूरी हो जाती है तो उनकी भूमि जलमग्न हो जाएगी और आदिवासियों को अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित करना पड़ेगा। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा बैंक इस तथ्य से अवगत है किन्तु फिर भी इसने ऋण स्वीकृत कर दिया है।

आप इस जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं। आपके कार्यालय में प्रतिदिन विरोध और प्रदर्शन हो रहे हैं। सरकार ने आपको स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने की जिम्मेदारी दी है।

आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? उन सभी का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और चयन करने का कारण स्पष्ट करते हुए सर्वोत्तम विकल्प सुझाइए।

Development projects are a like double edged sword. While they give enormous benefits to some - they seem to curtail rights of others.

In this case also there are contrasting interests of natives and the majority benefitting from the dams that are to be constructed with help of International bank.

The issue of environmental ethics is also involved. So there are majorly - beneficiaries -

1. Natives: Whose lands are going to be submerged and need to be relocated, away from their traditional culture and livelihood.

2. Beneficiaries - in plains of villages & towns: They will have adequate amount of drinking water, flood control, irrigation to farmers.

3. International money bank - This funds are allocated for the project

4. Environment and larger public: As deforestation leads to environment degradation - it will have an adverse impact in future.

5. District Magistrate: manage the protests and whole situation.

6. Government: Responsible for dam

development, as well as rehabilitation of natives.

To cope tackle to situation - I have following options available with me -

(a) USE OF FORCE to curb the protest and continue the construction work -

I can use police force of district to control the protest and agitations while providing security to construction place and workers while they continue the work.

Merit : (1) This will ensure that majority of stakeholders get benefitted. As the dams will serve multiple purposes of drinking water, irrigation, flood control etc. It will be conducive to utilitarian approach - maximum happiness to maximum numbers.

(2) It will help maintain integrity of government in the eye of international money bank. As a smooth investment ensures possibility of future loans. Which is crucial for a developing country like India.

Demerit :

- This will go against rights of

minority. As they have a cultural value attached to these forests. And once relocated their livelihood and cultural loss is irrevocable in complete sense.

- Forests are an environmental jewel on earth. They ensure oxygen, minor forest produce, soil nutrition, ecological balance on earth. Considering increasing global warming, eco protection of ecological sensitive area becomes crucial.
- Protests might continue. - against COMPASSION.

(2) Report government to stop the construction of dams in ecological valuable area.

Merit:

- Rights of natives are preserved. Forests that they consider as their's will remain with them. ~~protests~~
- Protests and agitations will stop.
- Conservation of ecological balance through forests.
- Justify ~~any~~ COMPASSION and EMPATHY towards ~~people~~ ^{natives}.

- Demerit:
- The benefits of majority of population compromised.
 - Investment will go wasted. As the project has already started.
 - Lack of commitment as accepted by International bank.

(3) Engage will different stakeholders -

I as a responsible, objective and leader and administrator will speak to natives explaining different positives coming out of the project. At the same time assuring them of adequate ~~best~~ compensation and rehabilitation as under LARR Act 2013.

I will also ensure active involvement of GRAM SABHA in process and study social Environmental Impact

assessment. And will submit its reports to the higher authority.

I will inform the International money bank ~~to~~ about provisions of compensation to be given.

I will look into matters till the end of the project ensuring different legal provisions under PESA ACT, LARR ACT, Forest rights Act and CAMPA (Compensation afforestation) are taken care of.

This will be best course of action for me as, this will hold true to my values of COMPASSION, ETHICS, TRANSPERANCY while fulfilling commitment of development to people and healthy transaction with the BANK.

11. You recently joined the civil administration as a young District Commissioner. As a part of fulfilling their electoral promise, the new government in the state announced total prohibition on production, sale and purchase of liquor. This has not only led to smuggling of liquor from neighbouring states but also production of illicit liquor in the state, known as hooch. Women of the area decide to go on a protest against the recent hooch tragedy wherein several people lost their lives owing to consumption of illicit liquor. The political authorities scapegoat you for mismanagement.

(a) What are the issues involved in this case?

(b) What are the various options available to you. Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. 20

आप हाल ही में एक युवा जिला आयुक्त के रूप में नागरिक प्रशासन में सम्मिलित हुए हैं। अपने चुनावी वादे को पूरा करने के संदर्भ में, राज्य में नई सरकार ने शराब के उत्पादन और खरीद-बिक्री पूर्ण प्रतिबंध की घोषणा की है। इसके परिणाम स्वरूप न केवल पड़ोसी राज्य से शराब की तस्करी बल्कि राज्य में 'हूच' नाम से प्रसिद्ध अवैध शराब का उत्पादन भी आरंभ हो गया है। आपके जिले की महिलाओं ने हाल ही की एक हूच त्रासदी के विरुद्ध विरोध-प्रदर्शन करने का निश्चय किया है, जिसमें कई लोगों ने अवैध शराब के सेवन के कारण अपनी जाने गवाई थी। राजनीतिक प्राधिकारियों ने उक्त कुप्रबंधन के लिए आपको बलि का बकरा बनाया है।

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? उन सभी का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और चयन करने का कारण स्पष्ट करते हुए सर्वोत्तम विकल्प सुझाइए।

(a) Various issues involved in the case are -

1. Problem of illegal smuggling of liquor across states. It is observed that liquor ban in a state leads to illegal smuggling from its neighbouring states. This disturbs legality of both the states - also leading to loss of revenue.
2. Problem of illegal illicit liquor - HOOCH

illegal liquor is made up of harmful products without proper process and chemicals. This eventually leads to adverse health and even death of people as in this case.

3. Women's protests : Though alcohol ban is generally supported by women. But problem of illicit liquor is even more dangerous to their families. As generally poor villagers tend to drink hooch more - their death leads to sudden economic burden and trauma to their families.

4. Government's decision : Government's sudden decision though aligned with their electoral promise - but without addressing its side effects like hooch & smuggling in advance - makes it difficult for administration to handle the situation.

Since I am a newly joined DC here, problem is all the more crucial for me to solve as I don't have much experience in the area and I ~~want~~ would like to successfully solve situations like this in beginning of career to keep myself confident.

(b) In this situation, I have following options available to me -

(a) ~~Re~~ ~~Repeal~~

(1) Ask government to reconsider the decision of banning alcohol -
merit -

- a. Temporary relief in protests.
- b. Illegal smuggling will stop.
- c. No more ~~too~~ manufacture of illicit liquor - hooch.

Demerit

- a. Government is highly unlikely to accept the consideration. As it is part of electoral promise.
- b. Against my belief in constitutional ethos which in Art 47 of DPSP asks for control of intoxicating drinks.
- c. Unable to pocket work for cause of women's dignity and empowerment. As ~~alcohol~~ irrational drinking leads to domestic violence some times - as indicated by many studies.

(2) Strict action ~~off~~ on illegal smuggling of liquor and illicit liquor.

Merit : Control of illegal smuggling nexus - and routes which are also used for

other smuggling like drugs. etc-

- strict action on Hooch makers will solve problem of illicit drinking and satisfy women protestors.

1) Demerit

- NOT enough experience in area due to new posting as D.C.
- Revenue loss of government-

(3) I will finally choose to do a set of actions-

a) Ask government to temporarily allow sale of liquor till a fixed deadline till then administration can solve problems of smuggling & hooch. Immediate death due to hooch can be evaded.

whereas

b) Compensation to women and families who lost their family members- Try and arrange their employment opportunities

c) coordinate with neighbour state's police along with my own cadre's administration to strike down illegal smuggling networks. Ensure this in fixed time frame. And a permanent solution.

d) ~~do~~ Crack down on hooch makers while educating people on its ill effects.

e) ~~Employment~~ Consult government with plan for alternate employment plans for (liquor business people - like dairies -

This option, if successfully implemented, will set a good precedent for other states and districts too.

12. You are a doctoral student at a large university in the final months of your research on a potentially revolutionary technology. Meanwhile, you have also applied for post-doctoral research cum teaching positions at various universities. To your pleasant surprise, you get an interview call from your undergraduate alma mater, a prestigious research institution in a city where you would love to live.

In the interview, the department chair asks for detailed information about your research.

Your group is working on a patent application and its members have agreed not to provide details until a paper currently being prepared is submitted for publication. You explain the situation and tell them that you would be glad to send them an early preprint when it is available.

But the Chair pushes harder for this information, remarking that the Department seeks team players, willing to share information with department colleagues. She also appeals to your undergraduate connection with the institution.

(a) Enumerate the ethical issues involved in the case in light of your current responsibilities vis-a-vis future expectations.

(b) Discuss the possible motivations of the department chair in pressing you for detailed information.

(c) What stand will you take in such a situation? Give reasonable justification for your arguments. 20

आप एक प्रख्यात विश्वविद्यालय में किसी संभाव्य क्रांतिकारी प्रौद्योगिकी पर शोध कर रहे हैं और शोध पूरा होने में कुछ ही महीने शेष बचे हैं। इसी बीच, आपने विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों में शोध सह-अध्यापन पदों के लिए भी आवेदन किया है। आपको एक सुखद व आश्चर्यजनक समाचार प्राप्त होता है कि आपको स्नातक स्तर की उस संस्था से साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलावा प्राप्त हुआ है, जहाँ से आपने शिक्षा प्राप्त की है जो एक ऐसे नगर में स्थापित प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान है जहाँ रहना आप पसंद करेंगे।

साक्षात्कार में विभागीय अधिकारी आपके शोध के संबंध में विस्तृत सूचना मांगती हैं।

आपका समूह एक पेटेंट आवेदन पर कार्य कर रहा है और इसके सदस्य इस हेतु सहमत हुए हैं कि जब तक वर्तमान में तैयार किया जा रहा शोध पत्र प्रकाशन के लिए जमा न कर दिया जाए, तब तक कोई विवरण किसी अन्य को प्रदान नहीं किया जाए। आप परिस्थिति समझाते हैं और उन्हें कहते हैं कि जब शोध पत्र उपलब्ध हो जाएगा तो आपको उनके लिए उक्त शोध पत्र का नमूना भेजने में प्रसन्नता होगी।

किंतु विभागीय अधिकारी इस सूचना के लिए अत्यधिक दबाव देती हैं। वह यह स्पष्ट करती हैं कि विभाग ऐसे लोगों की नियुक्ति चाहता है जो टीम के रूप में साथ मिलकर काम कर सकें और विभागीय सहयोगियों के साथ सूचना साझा कर सकें। वह संस्था के साथ आपके स्नातक स्तरीय संपर्कों का भी वास्ता देती है।

- (a) अपनी वर्तमान जिम्मेदारियों और भविष्य की अपेक्षाओं को सामने रखते हुए इस प्रकरण में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपसे विस्तृत जानकारी हेतु दबाव डालने के संबंध में विभागीय अधिकारी के संभावित उत्प्रेरणाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (c) ऐसी स्थिति में आप क्या निर्णय लेंगे? अपने तर्क को औचित्यपूर्ण सिद्ध कीजिए।

(a) As a doctoral student at my current university and applying for post doc at my future potential workplace - I find myself placed in ethical issues -

1. I have to be HONEST in my interview to the university, I am applying to it. As, it is one of my moral values as well as requirement of the selection in job, I am looking for. But,
2. Any DISCLOSURE of crucial information on my current project will be against to my integrity as a research student and responsible fellow of a team project as my project is under patent application.
3. By hiding or refraining from disclosing detail on a 'revolutionary technology' - I am going against principle of OPENNESS and SHARING OF INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE. Because

4. If excessive details of research is exposed before patent declaration - then it will go against spirits of Intellectual Property rights.

(b) There can be a number of motivations behind detailed information -

1. Since it is a potential revolutionary technology. He might be curious to know more about it -
2. Their project might be similar to some other project going on in this university. Hence he might be interested in a collaboration
3. He might be testing INTEGRITY of the contestant. They are going to select ~~for~~ as a POST DOC. Because they also want students of integrity working in their institute.
4. In a competitive world of intellectual property today, he might be having ill intentions of extracting crucial information of project that can be used later.

(c) Though this situation is of conflict of interest for ~~her~~ me -

I can take ~~a multiple~~ options like -

I Giving away details of research to the department chair

~~secret~~

II Retraining from giving any details

I would finally, try to convince the chair in a tactful manner that how crucial it is this information is for me, promising him to give reprint as soon as patent is allotted.

I would try to convince them on this point that integrity and confidentiality is extremely important for a research student and I possess these qualities and hence a suitable candidate for their university.

I would discuss my other projects with them - that have already been published - so as to share my knowledge and take key inputs from them - if they have any.

Finally this will give me real internal satisfaction as I could maintain my honesty and commitment to

current university while trying my
best to look for future opportunities.
where I can hon my knowledge
further to discover more such
cutting edge technologies that can
help serve humanity better in
and through ethical means.

13. You have recently been appointed as the District Collector of an impoverished district, which has been witnessing drought for the last couple of years. Corruption at lower levels of bureaucracy has further aggravated the situation. The district also faces the problem of diminishing resources of drinking water. Despite, the gravity of the problem, the response from the central and the state government is lackadaisical. Moreover, the media coverage of the problem is also dismal. To make matters worse, the younger members of the community are migrating in search of work to the urban areas without much success, leaving the elders, women, and children behind to fend for themselves.

(a) As the District Collector what would be your priorities for solving the problem?

(b) How would you tackle the situation?

(c) What long term measures would you take to prevent the future recurrence of the problem?

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आपको हाल ही में एक अत्यंत पिछड़े जिले के जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। उक्त जिला पिछले कुछ वर्षों से सूखे की चपेट में रहा है। नौकरशाही के निचले स्तर पर व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार ने परिस्थिति को और गंभीर बना दिया है। यह जिला, पेयजल स्रोतों के गिरते जल स्तर की समस्याओं का सामना भी कर रहा है। परिस्थिति की गंभीरता के बावजूद भी, केंद्र और राज्य सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया चिंतनीय है। इसके अतिरिक्त, उक्त समस्या की मीडिया कवरेज भी निराशाजनक है। स्थानीय समुदाय के नौजवान सदस्य बुजुर्गों, महिलाओं और बच्चों को अपने भरण-पोषण की व्यवस्था स्वयं करने हेतु छोड़कर काम की खोज में शहरी क्षेत्रों, की ओर पलायन कर रहे हैं, जहां उन्हें अपेक्षित सफलता प्राप्त नहीं हो रही है। इससे यह स्थिति और बदतर होती जा रही है।

(a) जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में उक्त समस्या के समाधान के लिए आपकी प्राथमिकताएँ क्या होंगी?

(b) आप इस स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे?

(c) इस समस्या की भावी पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए आप कौन-से दीर्घावधिक उपाय अपनाएंगे?

Recent incidences of Maharashtra highlight the socio-economic impact of two consecutive drought in India and its enhanced adverse impact due to El-nino.

a) As a district collector, in this situation, I will prioritize my tasks in following way.

1. Problem of drinking water needs immediate action.
2. Grab attention of centre and state governments on issue. and request to send immediate relief resources.
3. Actions on relief of women, elderly and children. As I should help the helpless first.
4. Media's dismal coverage to address and ~~spread~~ ^{spread} awareness among people to use water judiciously and inform about government measures.
5. Corruption at lower level must be checked.
6. Migration of younger generation from villages.

b) As a district Collector, it is my RESPONSIBILITY to first provide immediate relief from drinking water scarcity. I will try and contact nearby water surplus area to send help. Arrange for tankers and ensure good quality water is served that is free from contamination.

I will send report of existing issues to governments and ask for sending funds and relief material. I will immediately start draught relief works and monitor them personally.

I will distribute pamphlets - to educate people about small techniques to save domestic water.

I will check if any particular farming or industry is using extensive amount of water. In that case I ~~might~~ will consider ~~also~~ rationalizing their consumption of water.

I will provide for alternate employment ^{or relief} for women of migrated youth.

Citizen engagement in solving problem by constructing water conservation assets like tanks etc.

I will take strict actions on prevailing corruption by warning or suspending them on case to case basis. so that the relief fund is utilized efficiently and the services reach the end level beneficiary.

I will make media aware of situation so that it can run awareness drives and integrate people.

Use of technology and android apps can be used to receive complaints and give & immediate response to concerns of citizens.

(C) Long term.

India, where droughts are a frequent phenomena - its management must be robust and long term.

For long term measures, I will

- Encourage to generate water body assets through MGNREGA. like desiltation of rivers and lakes etc.
- Educate people about DRY LAND AGRICULTURE. ask government to sanction opening a dry land agriculture university in area to teach people

about suitability of their farming to the climate.

3. Promote Micro Irrigation . drip irrigation

~~and~~ and other means of micro irrigation & can help our agriculture become more sustainable.

4. Create alternate employment opportunities by pushing cause of food processing industries. Asking government (political executives to give special incentives for MSME in area). Also. Besides this, effective implementation of Skill India can assure youth migration is curtailed.

5. ~~schem~~ will initiate techniques of Watershed management like - rain water harvesting etc. so that ~~per~~ the district has enough water for next summer.

In this situation I will not only be COMPASSIONATE to address immediate problems of distressed people but also will have to show visionary leadership to address the problems in long term.

14. In a district, in which you are posted as a District Magistrate, a teacher molests a child in a government run school. As the news of this crime spreads, the parents, relatives and locals gather at the school. The culprit teacher has meanwhile fled. The police arrests the Principal of the school and assure the crowd that the culprit would be arrested soon. The crowd, however, has gone berserk and begins to damage the school building. It wants immediate arrest of the culprit and is not ready to budge until he is arrested.

(a) Is it correct to take the Principal into custody when he has personally not committed the crime? Support your answer with appropriate reasons.

(b) What options do you have in dealing with the crowd? Enumerate the merits and demerits of each and also suggest the best possible option.

(c) In the capacity of District Magistrate what would be your long term plan to prevent molestations and rapes in the schools? —

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एक जिले में जहाँ आप एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थानित हैं, वहाँ के एक सरकारी विद्यालय का एक शिक्षक एक बच्चे से छेड़छाड़ करता है। जब इस अपराध की खबर फैलती है तो उस बच्चे के माता-पिता, सगे-संबंधी और स्थानीय लोग विद्यालय के पास एकत्रित हो जाते हैं। इसी बीच आरोपी शिक्षक फ़रार हो जाता है। पुलिस उस विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को गिरफ्तार कर लेती है और भीड़ को यह आश्वासन देती है कि आरोपी को शीघ्र ही गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाएगा। तथापि भीड़ अनियंत्रित हो जाती है और विद्यालय भवन को क्षतिग्रस्त करना आरंभ कर देती है। उक्त भीड़ आरोपी की तत्काल गिरफ्तारी चाहती है और जब तक उसे गिरफ्तार नहीं कर लिया जाता, तब तक वे वहाँ से हिलने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं।

(a) क्या प्राचार्य को हिरासत में लेना सही है, जबकि उसने व्यक्तिगत रूप से अपराध नहीं किया है? उपयुक्त कारणों सहित अपने उत्तर का समर्थन कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास भीड़ से निपटने के कौन से विकल्प हैं? प्रत्येक के गुणों व दोषों की गणना कीजिए और सर्वोत्तम संभावित विकल्प सुझाइए।

(c) एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में विद्यालयों में छेड़छाड़ और बलात्कार की घटना को रोकने के लिए आपकी दीर्घकालिक योजना क्या होगी?

Issues like molestation make the female education even more difficult. considering the high drop-out rates of female students after primary school - issues like this need to be addressed with utmost seriousness.

9) Arrest of principle is a question of ethical dilemma. As arresting an innocent goes against his rights and NATURAL JUSTICE. However, on other hand it seems justified as ORGANISATION ETHICS tell us that it is the work culture and leadership that influence individual's action in an institution. Especially if institution is of school - "temple of knowledge" - its ethical functioning becomes all the more ~~un~~ important.

Also, police arrested the principal to assure the crowd and be calm them for time being - otherwise it may have led to disruption of ~~peace~~ law and order. And it may help them catch the culprit. However police must release ~~so~~ principal ~~as soon~~ in time.

(b) I have following options -

1. use of force to control the crowd

merit : It will maintain law and order in district. ~~extra~~ control & resist further protests.

Demerit : It ~~is~~ is against EMPATHY

and COMPASSION - core values of public services. people are outraged because of a heinous crime and sense of insecurity for their girls. Hence suppressing them by force - will be ethically wrong.

2. CONVINCE AND ASSURE THEM OF ACTION AGAINST THE GUILTY.

merit: It might suppress the protest crowd's agitation to an extent.

demerit: Without any concrete action, simply assurance will be detrimental to public's confidence in civil servants.

3. ~~Ask the higher authority~~

Ask the higher authority to intervene - while staying away from action.

merit: More experienced authority can handle the situation better.

demerit: It is ethically wrong as it shows an escapist attitude on my behalf.

4. I would finally communicate with all stakeholders - school administration, girl's family, crowd and police.

I will involve NGOs and civil groups to give suggestions to solve problem.

b. I will setup an enquiry Commission to look into matter.

c. I will ensure fast track police action to search the culprit

d. I will maintain transparency about whole investigation process and progress and inform media/people about it - so that they are assured.

e. listen to stakeholders whether they have other concerns at school and with school administration.

f. I will arrange security of girl so that she continues going to school without threat - until everything is sorted out.

(C) The issue of molestation is not a matter of one particular school but of universal concern. I will take number of long term steps to solve the issue

1. NGO, civil society engagement in spreading awareness about gender equality.

1. Awareness drives in schools in educating students and teachers about penal provisions and laws

- available ~~for~~ for security of women -
3. Adequate Infrastructure in schools like separate toilets and sanitation facilities.
 4. Increase number of & ratio of female to male teachers in school.
 5. Random inspection in schools to check whether everything is alright.
 6. Use of Information communication technology to design mobile based grievance or complaint platforms for quick actions.

A gender inclusive education system is indispensable for a vibrant, productive and inclusive India. Politicians, Administration, students, citizens all have to actively cooperate to realize the goal.