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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

Name of Candidate	Amityavikram Kishani		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	14075
Center	ORN	Date	25/11/2016

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।

There have been many cases where harmful products like aerated drinks, Cutkha, Cigarettes are endorsed by celebrities. These involve ethical issues like:-

- 1) Public good in face of monetary benefits
- 2) Larger responsibility :- Celebrity holds a position of influence in the society. His actions get emulated. With popularity comes responsibility to behave and act in a way which inspires good action.

- 3) Separation of public life and private life.
- 4) Celebrities should also feel responsible to endorse a product only after studying its effects in detail and not be guided just by the money offered.
- 5) Other issues involved are their role as opinion shapers, action guiders, role models and idols. They shape the attitude and societal choices through their action.

Largely, the endorseres should be driven by responsibility &.

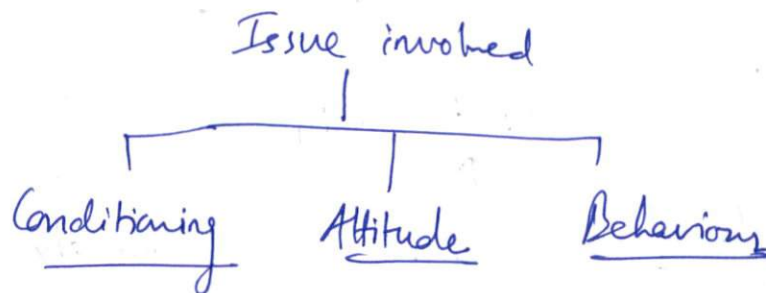
Ex:- No to leather (against animal rights), tobacco or soft drinks.

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।

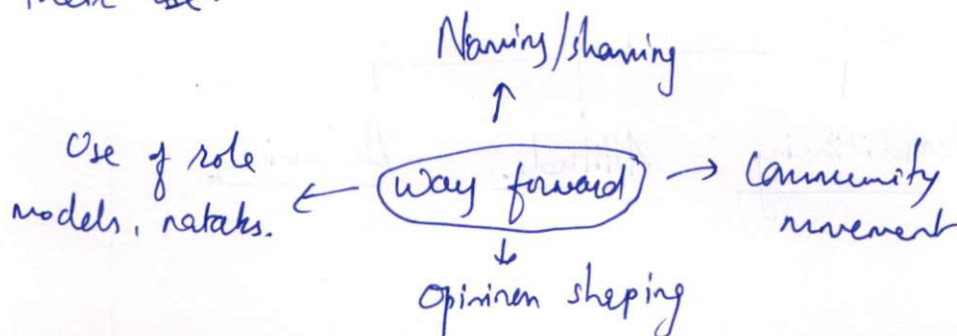
Noted scholar Thewartha had said ' Biologically man is same, but in all other aspects he is different. ' The little success of SBA points at the reluctance in people towards using toilets.

Open defecation (OD) is an entrenched practice. Even when toilets are constructed people use them as store-rooms or never use them.



- ✓ People continue open defecation as they have been doing so since generations.
- ✓ Attitude is of negative towards toilets
- ✓ Behaviorally they feel liberated while defecating in open. Toilets are constrained.

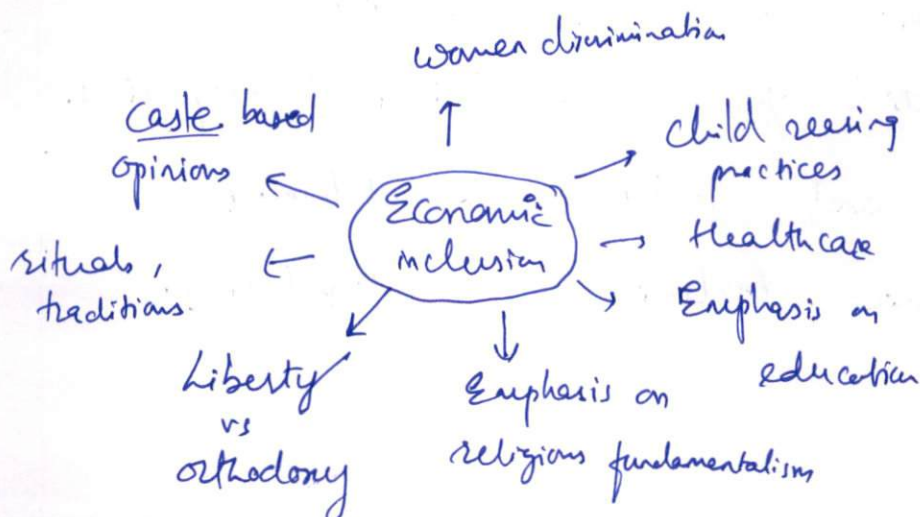
This shows that along with toilets there is a need of changing behaviour and attitude. People must be made aware of the ill-effects not through speeches but also through videos, plays, doctor's opinion, etc. Only attitudinal and behavioral change towards toilets will ensure their use.



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।

Poverty and financial non-inclusion are puzzles for India. Economic inclusion have been initiated through Tan Chua Joo, and many more. ~~but~~ There are steps taken to bridge the rich-poor income gap as well. These income gaps prevent participation of the poor in a productive manner. Yet just solving this issue won't be complete solution as :-



Immoral and unethical choices
of discrimination on the basis of caste,
language, sex, place of birth etc also
contribute to marginalization.

Further, individual rituals,
orthodoxy and emphasis on education determine
incomes :- Ex:- Over expenditure on rituals
festivals
and not educating children

The expenditure on health care and the
overall atmosphere of social justice also
contributes. If crony capitalism and
concentration of wealth exists, poverty rises.
laws and politics also determine
economic inclusion of a population.

- (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 is when an infertile couple or individual takes the help of a woman for delivering a child. Basically, it is renting a womb.

Ethical issues involved are:-

- 1) Loss of reproductive autonomy of the surrogate.
- 2) Poverty should not force her into the job where she loses ~~her~~ her bodily rights.
- 3) Mesh of middlemen exploiting the surrogates.
- 4) Frequent pregnancies → health hazard.

- 5) Issue of citizenship of the child
Ex: Marji Yonada
- 6) In India where mothers are deified,
Commercial surrogacy may be perceived as
reducing motherhood to an occupation and
child to an object
- 7) Issue of sex determination, designer baby.
- 8) Lack of proper healthcare and Insurance.

I believe, Commercial surrogacy
should not be banned but regulated as

- ✓ Many women voluntarily want to do it.
- ✓ It is against their right to occupation.
- ✓ It will drive the activity underground
which will cause further hardships.
- ✓ Indians are hiring surrogates in Canada.
- ✓ If it is regulated through vigilance and
law it will create good opportunities for women
and also prevent trafficking, exploitation etc.

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।

Journalism is an act of great responsibility. Journalism ethics prescribe propagation of true, unadorned, unbiased news to the people enabling them to shape opinion. In fact, journalism is the 4th pillar of a democracy.

Ethical issues involved are:

- 1) Avoiding conflict of interest ~~which~~ while covering a news.

Ex: News paper reporting against or in favour of ^{its own} ~~other~~ ^{activities} ~~newspaper~~.

- 2) Good news vs desired news :- People like 'shock and awe' and respond to spiced up news items which is causing sensational

journalism.

Ex: DD news (pure news) vs.
NDTV India (sensationalism).

- 3) No opinion making or imposing
- 4) No trapping of influential persons.
- 5) Respecting protecting the right to privacy of people

The decline of few of
the journalistic ethics have led to the
phenomenon of sensational news

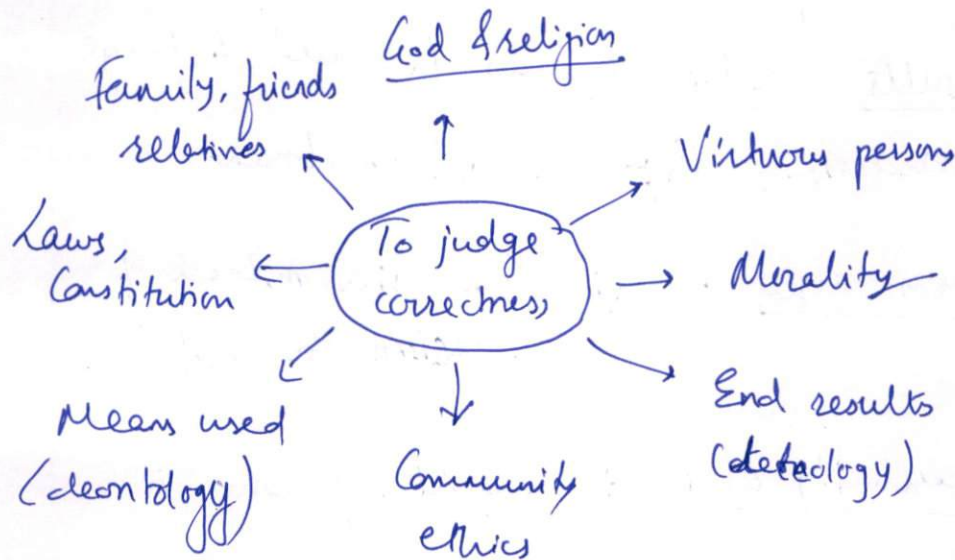
- Ex: 1) Need to capture more viewers
- 2) Use of vulgarity, cartoons and
eye-grabbing headlines.
 - 3) Presenting news as a soap opera
 - 4) Frequent use of loud debates,
banter, diatribes etc to get TRP.

As people get easily attracted to such
means, journalism has been becoming sensational.

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

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

Human action can be judged through the prism of various elements which contribute to the formation of ethics and morality. Some of these are:



Public life is a life of responsibility. Therefore actions must be constantly judged as these parameters help

in the following way :-

- 1) Laws and Constitution ÷ legally permissible act
- 2) Religion ÷ Culturally permissible act. but might not be ethical.
- 3) Friends, family determine the shapers of our value system. They can give an honest opinion of our action. But might get biased
- 4) Results achieved can be used to judge correctness. Ex:- School enrolment
- 5) Means used ÷ Ex:- Persuasion instead of coercion for enrolment.
- 6) Community ethics ÷ Slaughtering of cow is permissible in tribals but not in a vegetarian animal loving society.

These all parameters do not act in isolation and combine together to ~~provide~~ determine correctness of action

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।

Leaking of information

Regarding wrongs done denote :-

✓ Lack of commitment to organization.

✓ Cheap means of publicity and desire to defame.

✓ goes against organizational integrity.

Ex:- Use of CVC, ACB, ED instead of leaking info.

In my opinion, if wrongs exist, they

must be pointed out, fought against and corrected. If opposition is faced then

use of law or internal grievance redressal must be taken up.

leaking does not good to anybody. It only sensationalises the issue.

Conflicts of interests (COI) of various forms might exist.

(A) Personal

- ✓ Enmity with the hierarchy
- ✓ Revenge for non-appreciation
- ✓ Satisfying personal ego
- ✓ Chances of monetary gains. Ex Leak of budget from finance ministry.

(B) Organizational

- ✓ Prospects of a person getting another job in different organizations
- ✓ Influence of competitor.

(C) Societal

- ✓ The organizations corps might harm the society. Ex: Bhopal gas tragedy due to lax compliance of safety norms.
- ✓ Society might get benefitted.
Ex: Corruption news in Assam public service commission.

- (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।

Yes, a degree of competition beyond the threshold capacity ~~can~~ can lead to malpractices.

In today's competitive world, people are trying tooth and nail to improve themselves, products etc.

Ex: 1) UBER vs OLA taxi services

2) Pfizer vs GSK drug manufacturers.

However, when competition becomes unhealthy or too tough, cheating and unethicality creep in.

1) Bihar 8th scandal :- Candidates were unprepared for 8th exam.

2) Use of money in elections :- Candidates

improve their prospects through cheating

There are few regulators like CCI, ECI, regulators etc which protect and preserves fair play, justice and try to create ~~for~~ perfect competition.

Yet we see Cartelization of certain companies to avoid competition.

→ Murder of competitors by youngsters.

→ Doping (Sherapova, Armstrong) to gain unethical edge. These all ~~and~~ indicate the declining morals of competition.

It should bring out the best and promote the weak for better efforts.

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।

"In a situation of gross human rights violation and wrongdoing, if you choose to keep silent, you have chosen the side of the oppressor." — Arch Bishop Desmond Tutu

Inflicting harm, evil and suffering can be done by both action and inaction.

Ex.:

Personal life

A man who ~~has~~ is robbing an old lady at a gunpoint is doing evil through immoral action of theft. And a

witness to this act who doesn't call the police just to avoid hesitation and confrontation is adding to the suffering through inaction.

Both the robber and the bystander are responsible ~~for~~ and accountable for injury and harm.

Similarly a fire fighter who stands by during a fire, a person who lets the child come under the car for the fear of his own life are all accountable.

Public life

Corruption as an action; Mr. Rasheed who was convicted by the court for active participation.

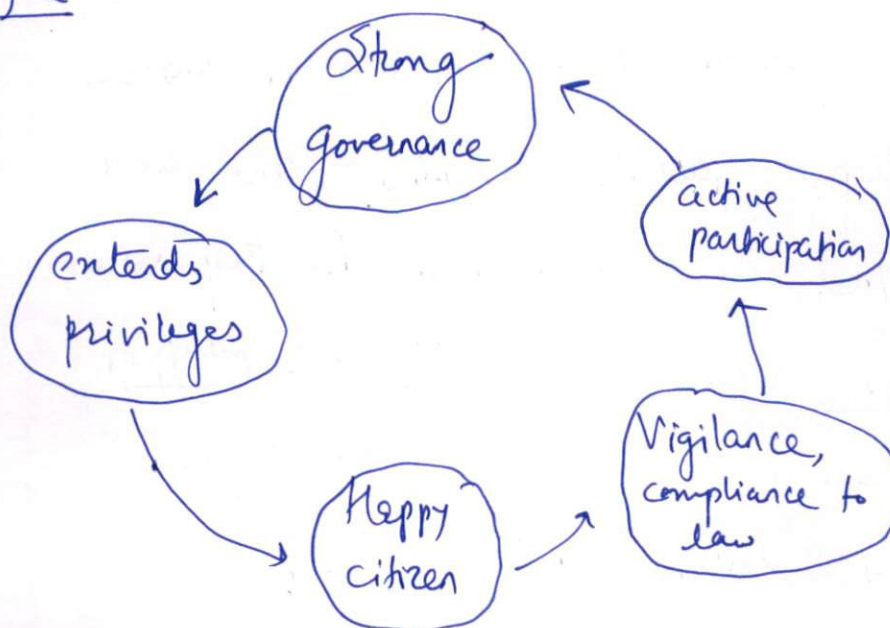
Mr. B.K. Gupta, ^{coal secretary,} who remained bystander in the coal scam was also being investigated for inaction and hence compliance is corrupt.

- (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।

This quote is most applicable to the fall of the Greek civilization.

The citizens were too much focused on the privileges and while enjoying these they forgot the basic principles of human life and hence marshaled on to the path of decay. It's a self-sustaining cycle &



For example, politicians who were
debared by the judiciary in cases of
antidefection and corruption.

The politicians enjoyed
privileges by getting elected as MP/MLA.
The over-indulgence in their rights, luxury
and extended freedom of speech took them
away from the basic principles : service to
the people, ^{integrity, probity,} ~~morality~~, nation building and
development.

Soon they engaged in misuse
of privileges through corruption and were
disqualified as legislators. As they valued
privileges more than duty and principles
they hardly ever get elected again
themselves, losing both of them.

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।

Dalit atrocities is an unintended gift of the past of the nation. The caste system, discrimination and marginalization have continued even after Po A Act - 1959 ; Civil Rights Act - 1955, Act 17 etc.

The Una incident and the refusal of children to eat mid day meal cooked by a Dalit chef indicate that problem is rooted much deeper.

Measures

✓ Urge the caste leaders, religious heads to reinterpret texts liberally for a national cause.

- ✓ Promote cinema, advertisements and plays which promote caste unity.
- ✓ Make use of newspapers as a tool to shape opinion of people.
- ✓ Nukkad natak, skits, use of schools, hospitals for empowering dalits.
- ✓ Update school curriculum to impart education on Inclusivity.
- ✓ Make use of role models. (Filmstars, sports men)
- ✓ ~~Enforce~~ Facilitate common dining at school, mixed marriages to be incentivized.
- ✓ Allow dalits to move up the ladder through empowerment, employment and education.
- ✓ These all should be backed with strict implementation of the laws to create deterrence.

7. What do you mean by 'anonymity in the civil services'? Explain why anonymity and neutrality are considered as important traits for civil servants.

10

'सिविल सेवा में अवैयक्तिकता (anonymity)' से आपका क्या आशय है? व्याख्या कीजिए कि क्यों अवैयक्तिकता और तटस्थता सिविल सेवकों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण लक्षण माने जाते हैं।

Anonymity gives a sense of impersonality i.e. the civil servants will act as anonymous catalysts of growth. It entails that public exposure, media coverage etc. do not belong to the civil servants who must not attach their names to the job done.

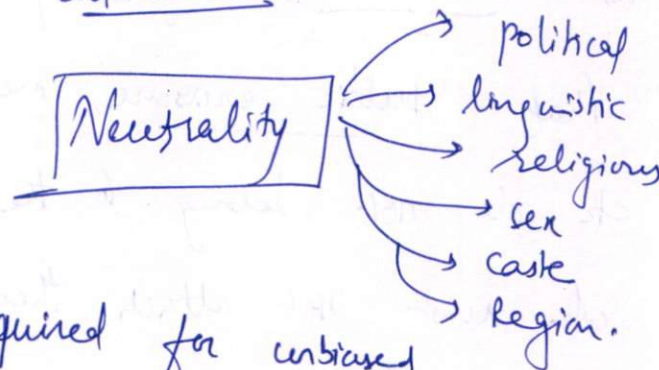
It emphasizes the importance of the post over the individual.

Importance of Anonymity

It is considered important as to

- 1) It prevent popularism.
- 2) It helps in objective decision making.

- 3) Decisions are unbiased and free of considerations of gains by the civil servants.
- 4) It avoids conflict with politicians who are the actual face of development.
- 5) It preserves the sanctity of the post and prevents attachment.



- 1) It is required for unbiased decision making.
- 2) All India services can't contribute effectively if they are ~~biased~~ not regionally neutral.
- 3) Art 15 ÷ promotes neutrality.
- 4) It ~~is~~ is necessary for empowering lower castes, minorities, women, tribals etc.
- 5) A neutral civil service acts as a unifying force in a diverse nation like India.

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।

Recent comments by a politician
regarding dresses to be considered impermissible
in temples and frequent rulings by Khap
panchayats against jeans, t-shirts are all
indicative of retrograde mindset.

Such prescriptions violate
Art 21 :- Right to liberty. As a free
individual a woman should have the
liberty to choose her clothes subject to
decency and public morality. This restriction
in no ways empowers chauvinist males to
impose their views of proper dress codes.

When free choice of dress
is not available, the women live under
lack of freedom in a free country.

Also the discrimination between boys and girls regarding dress code reflects the gender bias. It was in medieval and ancient India that different roles, chores, dresses and societal positions were allotted to women. In today's society of equality, women stand shoulder to shoulder with men and such imposition of dress codes point out the non-evolution of mindset.

Ethically speaking such a conduct is improper and inadmissible as it is discriminatory and violates free choice.

Prescribing 'proper' dresses to avoid rapes or to please God is highly unscientific and derogatory to the dignity of a woman. Any societal action should be guided by laws of gender equality and spirit of constitution.

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।

Facts of the case

- 1) Widely prevalent manual scavenging
- 2) ~~Scarcely~~ Most of the scavengers are Dalits and they themselves demand such work.
- 3) Criticism by media.
- 4) Political pressure to manipulate data.

① Ans: Ethical issues involved

Manual scavenging (MS) is the relic of an era when toilets were scanty and lower caste was engaged into such undignified jobs. The case involves:-

- 1) Issue of human dignity of the MSers.
- 2) Right to clean and healthy life.
- 3) Equality and principle of equity

to provide adequate opportunities.

- 4) My personal integrity in face of pressure
- 5) ~~Decision~~ Conscience as a guide of ethical conduct.
- 6) Issue of societal attitude, personal attitude of the scavengers and the required modifications.

Options available

- A) Give under pressure and manipulate figures, let MS to continue

Merits

- ✓ It would build good rapport with the political class, chances of promotion are high, I may not face societal backlash as both upper castes and scavengers would

get what they want.

Demerit

- ✓ Escapist attitude - guilt, integrity lost
- ✓ Against code of ethics, of services.
- ✓ Evil of MS continues.
- ✓ Not a long term solution.

② Ban MS, penalize heavily, go to media and blow whistle on politicians.

Demerits

It would lead to short term achievements but social change would not take place. All the stakeholders would be angry. Blowing whistle would further politicise the issue and I may be transferred for heavy handedness.

Merits

- ✓ Self satisfaction
- ✓ MS would stop for a while
- ✓ Exposing truth.
- ✓ short term publicity.

③ Stakeholder participation, Swachh Bharat
and convincing politicians

Merits

- 1) I would convince the politicians
against data manipulation as it may
backfire on political aspiration if it gets
leaked. Also it would be against
the code of ethics of public services.
 - 2) gradual but phase removal of
practice
 - 3) Rehabilitation of Dalits & dignified jobs.
- I see no ~~drawback~~ in this
option.

Steps required

- ✓ Build latrines immediately under Swachhe Bharat. Implement penal provisions on MS.
- ✓ Generate agro-processing, forest based or tourism related ~~or~~ alternative employment for the scavengers.
- ✓ Convince them that they are breaking the law. The ~~law~~ MS Act - 2013 provides for land, scholarships, welfare for them.
- ✓ ~~A~~ Enable them to access these benefits.
- ✓ Attack entrenched perceptions towards MS through rukhsad natak, role models in angam.
- ✓ Affirm media to keep calm, be transparent and update all the measures taken.
- ✓ Maintain high ethical standards towards pressure or societal evils while dealing with it.

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।

Fact of the case

- ✓ Drug menace. Successful drug bust.
- ✓ Emergence of political - drug peddler nexus
- ✓ Chances of suspension, and transfer.

Values at stake : Integrity, uprightness, fortitude, courage.

Options available

1) Accept the politicians directions

Merits

- ✓ It would prevent me from the hassles of transfer or suspension.
- ✓ Good bond with the politician.

Demerits

- 1) People (youth) would continue to suffer
 - 2) Black money, organized crime would flourish in my district.
- 2) Act as a whistle blower, take the help of opposition

Merits

- ✓ would expose the politician's hand
- ✓ Put pressure on him against ~~st~~ influencing

the investigation

Demerits

- ✓ It would politicize the issue.
- ✓ Money can create a nexus between both opposition and ruling party.
- ✓ The investigation would suffer and I would be drawn into needless debates and probes.

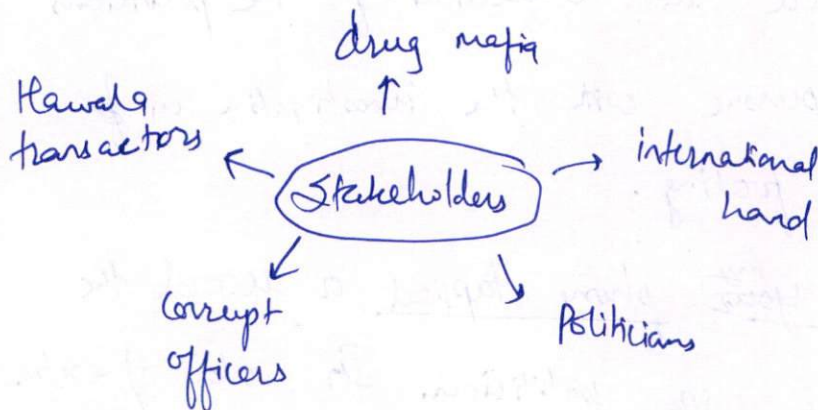
Course of Action

- 1) Ignore the directions of the politicians and pursue with the investigation on ~~for~~ war footing.
- 2) Get ~~your~~ ^{my} phone tapped or record the discussion with politician. In wake of extra pressure, ^{I would} ask for 'order in writing'
- 3) As an SP, I would try to find conclusive evidence pointing at the drug nexus.

Help of neighbouring district, NDPS - Act-85
can be taken.

4) In case I get suspension or
transfer orders, I would ~~the~~ forward
the evidence collected so far to the
Anti corruption bureau or CVC of the
department.

5) It is necessary to reveal the nexus of



6) The ultimate option in case every
other option fails would be to
blow the whistle on the wrongdoings.

7) I would prepare a case with all the available information and the results of the investigation and file a charge sheet without fear and as per the law of the land.

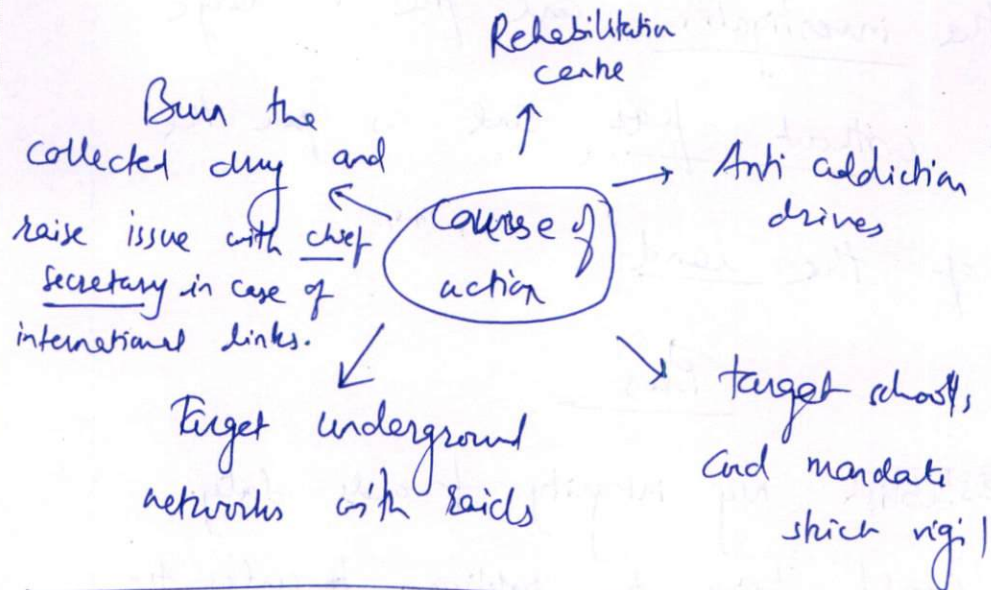
Pros

- 1) Establish my integrity towards duty.
- 2) Would bring the politician under the ambit of judiciary, or CVC.
- 3) Drug news would get a severe dent.
- 4) Good precedence for the juniors.

Cons

- 1) Threat to life
- 2) Can cause suspension and transfer if immediate action to protect me are not taken.

Apart from these, I would
necessarily act on.



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।

Facts of the case

- ✓ Full booked hotel denied a room to a politically connected person.
- ✓ Frivolous litigation
- ✓ Embroiling caste of the person in the

issue.

Stakeholders :- Me, my staff, the person,
(guest), SC community, society at large.

Ethical issues

- ✓ Misuse of a well-intentioned law
- ✓ Lack of understanding of the matter
by the guest. Little emotional quotient.
- ✓ Protecting the innocent staff members.

The prevention of Activities
Act - 1989 provides strict penalties for
violations but has also been misused a lot.

Options available

- 1) Apologize, plead for taking back the
case, provide free stay for few days.

Though

Merits

It would prevent any further conflict. He would take back the case and the name of the hotel would not get mangled. I would be spared the trouble of litigation and ~~to~~ no chances of prosecution and jail.

Demerits

- ✓ Caring under pressure.
 - ✓ Accepting wrong ; doing wrong
 - ✓ Boosting the ego of the guest. He may misuse the law again.
 - ✓ Long term guilt will stay. It does not create a good precedence.
- I won't choose this.

2) file counter case of intimidation and torture, slap false charges.

Merit

- ✓ May deter him. He may step back.
- ✓ I can use the video footage to show the evidence of intimidation.
- ✓ Will keep the confidence of my staff high and keep them motivated.

Demerit

- ✓ Unnecessary litigation
- ✓ False charges - wasting the time of court
- ✓ May cause financial burden.

3) Course of Action

I would politely meet and convey it to the guest that the staff in no manner whatsoever ~~does~~ wanted

to hurt his sentiments. If he has got hurt due to lack of room, the hotel apologizes.

If he persists, I would let him know that CCTV cameras have the evidence recorded that he was the one intimidating the staff. The records of full booking of the hotel will also exist.

This logic should prevent him from pursuing the case further. But if he chooses not to relent then, there is no other option than to:

- ✓ Hire an attorney.
- ✓ Collect evidences against false allegations.
- ✓ Tell the staff to act as witnesses and not come under pressure.

✓ File for protection in the
nearby police station.

✓ Prepare the case that you ^{neither}
your staff knew about his caste.

This case would check
my ability to persuade, convince and
stand up to illegitimate pressure.

The Supreme Court's guidelines that the
law should not be misused would be
applicable in the case.

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।

Cause of the issue

- 1) Dengue, Chikungunya outbreak.
- 2) Negligent attitude of private hospitals.
- 3) Lack of infrastructure.
- 4) Long working hours - demoralises.
- 5) No long term solution.

In such a situation, where
is the reality in India, immediate steps.

required are:-

- 1) As a health secretary, appeal to the state to ask for centre's help in terms of manpower.
- 2) Resources from other health schemes can be directed here for time being.
- 3) ASHA, ANM, etc. can be deployed.
- 4) Procure drugs immediately from ~~anti~~ neighbouring states.
- 5) Denial of care should be declared as an offense — private hospitals to be warned.
- 6) Provide for compensation to privates in case of poor, incapable patients who cannot afford healthcare.

- 7) Immediately direct the municipalities to cover drains, fumigate and provide nets in high incidence areas like slums, homeless people etc.
- 8) Use of media should be extensive to propagate awareness against spread.
- 9) Survey household for stagnant water and penalize for non-clearing of stagnant water sources.

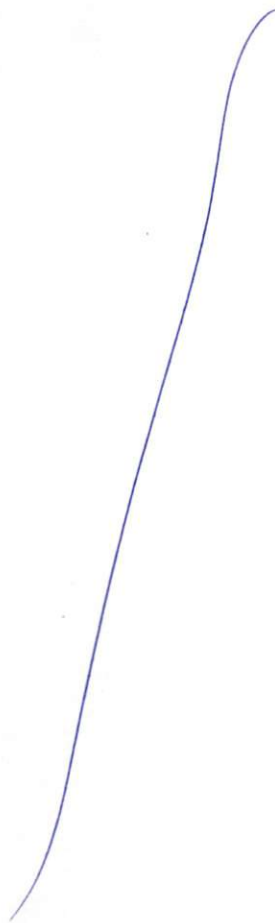
Long term
Measures

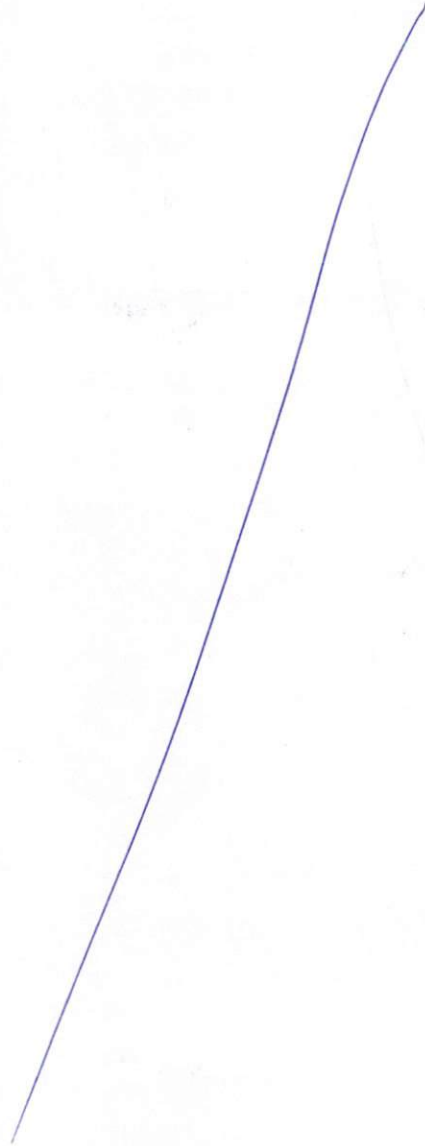
In the long term, it must be realized that there are preventable diseases. There should be :-

- ✓ Proper hygiene and urban sanitation
- ✓ Waste disposal should be robust.

- ✓ clearing of clogged drains, widening them should be taken up periodically.
- ✓ Provide in-situ slum rehabilitation.
- ✓ Cover drains, open nallahs.
- ✓ Provide sterilized nets. Take up fumigation drives.
- ✓ The ULB, and state apparatus to be at the forefront of the action against vector borne diseases (VBDs)
- ✓ At the same time, mass awareness using radios, TV ads, posters to be taken up before the rainfall season.

Major casualties can be prevented if focus is more on preventive strategies than curative ones.





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।

With increasing population of
few animals crop losses are becoming
more common. Macaques, pigs, nilgais
are few culprits. The facts of this case are
1) Farmer distress due to animal attack
2) Request to cull. I am an animal lover.
3) Population beyond capacity.

Options available

1) Ignore the demands, nature to take its
own course.

Merits

- ✓ I would not engage in animal deaths
- ✓ Will not disturb the forces of nature
(Survival of the fittest)
- ✓ Taking life is unjust especially when
we are taking up the forest resources.
So animals due to lack of food are
forced towards farms.

Demerits

- ✓ Farmer distress. May lead to suicides
- ✓ Food insecurity of the nation
- ✓ Dereliction of duty.

2) Cell the animalsMerits

- ✓ Issue ^{gets} solved.
- ✓ Farmers will be safe, no distress.
- ✓ Crop yield ensured.
- ✓ Popularity.

Demerits

- ✓ Guilt. Against my love for animals.
- ✓ Proper rehabilitation methods were not tested.
- ✓ Large scale deaths of animals.

3) I would choose, capturing animals, separating farms and few other steps as mentioned below

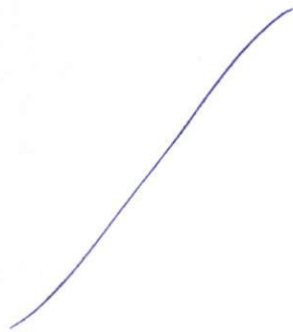
→ Capture the remain. Ex. Nilgai, they may be taken up to local zoos, national parks or may be transported to other areas in the country.

- dig a trench between forest and farmland so as to prevent movement (called 'forest farm separation')
- Ask the farmers to ~~also~~ shift to equally remunerative non food crops to avoid man animal conflict.
- Infrastructure through forests should be such that it does not affect habitat and food sources of the animals.
- But if these problems persist I would have to be objective keeping my emotions aside and work in favour of farmer's conditions and nation's food security.
- However, before implementing we ~~to~~ must probe and test every possible means like

castration of animals to control
population, pheromone based repellents,
farm fencing and rehabilitation.

This would check my
decision making capacity, ability to strike
balance and resolve the issue
and objectivity in public service.

Biodiversity and farmer's conditions are
both equally important.



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

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

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

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

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

[Facts of the case]

- 1) Path breaking research needs Dr. Singh's guidance.
 - 2) Dr. Singh owns the stocks of 3 companies.
 - 3) Drug and research has huge benefits.
 - 4) Dr. Singh is approached by one of the 3 companies to lead the research.
- 1) According to me, Dr. Singh's participation in the study is appropriate because:
- ✓ He didn't know about the research while he purchased the stocks.

- ✓ He is the only person who can guide the research.
- ✓ ~~There~~ There is a huge benefit for the mankind against heart diseases which are increasing.
- ✓ The research is Double blinded, placebo - controlled.

Had Dr. Singh purchased the stocks later, his action would have been unethical as per medical ethics.

- 2) Yes. Dr. Singh has a conflict of interest (COI) which is indirect and unintended. As the head of the research Dr. Singh ~~would~~ may get biased to approve even less efficacious drug as successful so that the stocks

of the company gets a boost and
he benefits.

This indirect and unintended
conflict can be mitigated :-

- 1) Dr. Singh allows his group to participate
but doesn't participate himself.
 - 2) He directs the company toward other
equally qualified expert
 - 3) He divests the ownership of the
stock into the market before taking
up the job.
- 3) Had the company offered Dr.
Singh some stock options along with
the opportunity to lead the research

The conflict of interest would have been direct and intentional. It was, firstly, wrong on the part of the company to offer stocks.

Secondly, if Dr. Singh accepts, it is against medical ethics of impersonal service. Dr. Singh should not be motivated by any gains while leading a clinical research. Also, his action and professional opinion should be free from any influence of gains.

The case would involve:-

