

GENERAL STUDIES (Test Code : 417)

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Total Marks Obtained

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, ID Number and Test Code).
उत्तर-पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक नम्बर आदि।)
- There are TWENTY-FIVE questions printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.
इसमें पच्चीस 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 (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे 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।

GENERAL STUDIES (Test Code : 417)

Overall Macro comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

All The Best

Section A

Answer the following questions in not more than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis:

1. Are all professions morally equivalent or are some superior to others? (150 words) 10
क्या सभी व्यवसाय नैतिक दृष्टि से समान होते हैं या कुछ अन्य से श्रेष्ठ होते हैं?

~~As a society gets specialised~~

~~the~~

In order to ensure order and stability in society, division of labour takes place and different professions are assigned different task and roles. The role of a doctor is to cure, teacher is to teach and sweeper is to clean.

Each of these professions has certain morality and ethical virtue associated to it. Each of them has to consider his duty is of the highest order and perform accordingly. No job is menial or superior, every job or professional has an objective to ensure that professionals excel and do it with principles of commitment, dedications, honesty, probity, integrity. In this regard all professionals are morally equivalent.

However some professions are very critical and important in functionality. Like a role of soldier, a political leader is of very critical importance. Similarly a teacher who is considered a guru or a doctor who is treated as demigod. In such professions apart from general morality of professions, every professional and the profession as a whole has to ensure morality of the highest order in order to ensure overall well being of society at large.

2. How are ethical judgments different from judgments of personal preference, taste, or prejudice? (150 words) 10
नैतिक निर्णय किस प्रकार से व्यक्तिगत प्राथमिकता/वरीयता, रुचि अथवा पूर्वाग्रह से भिन्न होते हैं?

Ethical judgements are judgements made with strict adherence with ethical code, norms and values, keeping aside personal values, preferences etc.

~~Personal preferences, taste and~~

Ethical judgements are based on certain values: →

- selflessness - They keep aside personal interest and act in social interest ensuring well being of society at large.

- objective → they are free from personal predispositions, subjectiveness, stereotypes and act in accordance with factual and objective observations.
- Societal orientation → they are oriented to ensure order and stability of society - prioritise society over self.
- They give high regard to law, rules and regulations prescribed by ethical deliberation over personal orientation.
- Ethical judgement uphold principle of justice, fairness, equity.

Overall they are different from personal preference, taste and prejudice because personal preferences based judgement has an egoistic objective while ~~the~~ ethical judgements have a altruistic, militarism, ~~deontological~~ deontological objective. They are acted out with a sense of duty, accomplishment of an objective, ~~responsibility~~ sense of responsibility etc.

3. What are the major ethical concerns governing the functioning of government organisations? How are they different from those in private organisations? (150 words) 10

सरकारी संगठनों की कार्य-पद्धति के संचालन से संबंधित प्रमुख नैतिक चिन्ताएं क्या हैं? ये निजी संगठनों से किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं?

The major difference between the government and a private organisation lies in the very basis of their objective, while private

while private organisations have an objective of profit making, government organisations are created with a purpose to serve a large social interest and ensuring the welfare and goodwill of all the members of society -

These organisations use the resources that are owned by society, they get their legitimacy from them and their very objective is also to serve them. All this creates concerns regarding how can a government organisation truly work on ethical lines and serve public interest.

The major ethical concerns include:

- ① ~~Resource allocation~~ ^{Public Service delivery} →
The public service delivery should be reliable, accurate, transparent, responsive however generally ~~it is~~ it is quagmire

- with inefficiency
- ② Misuse and abuse of power → Those who occupy power might start acting in self-interest over social interest
 - ③ Misuse of discretion → discretionary powers can be misused and public resources can be misappropriated.
 - ④ Nepotism → Too much authority can lead to nepotism, particularism, amoral familism as prevalent in contemporary Indian society. eg → benefits to Robert Vadra, self-recruitment and dynasty politics.
 - ⑤ Lack of compassion and empathy → public who are the actual owners, they might get sidelined
 - ⑥ Accountability and responsibility → Lack of openness can result in too much power with too little control.
 - ⑦ Public service values → honesty, integrity, commitment, dedication might get sidelined and hedonism and egoism might proliferate.

Such ethical concerns can be dealt with formulation of comprehensive laws, rules, regulations, code of conduct and code of ethics. Along with this ensuring social accountability by RTI, social audit. Government can further opt for Sevottam model & Citizen charter.

4. What is corporate governance? How is it important in the Indian corporate sector? How will the mandatory provision of corporate social responsibility change the perception of private sector in the eyes of common man? (150 words) 10
- कार्पोरेट गवर्नेंस (Corporate governance) क्या है? भारतीय कार्पोरेट क्षेत्रों में यह किस प्रकार से महत्वपूर्ण है? कार्पोरेट सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी (Corporate social responsibility) के अनिवार्य प्रावधान, सामान्य लोगों की नजर में निजी क्षेत्र की धारणा को किस प्रकार बदलेगा?

Corporate governance refers to the supervision, decision-making, administration of the corporate undertakings, keeping in mind that the profit orientation is also aligned with principles of ethics and morality. Thus corporate governance ensures that private organisations work on ethical lines promoting and protecting the interests of its shareholders and stakeholders.

The recent incidents of Cairn or the earlier fall out of Satyam makes it more imperative for Indian corporate sector that corporates are properly governed. Further India is a growing market with a big history of corporate frauds and future risks as well. Also all the stakeholders like minority shareholders, customers, government and society at large needs adequate protection, ~~and~~ ensuring that their interest will not be compromised. Thus it becomes important that external agencies like government and SEBI create an environment conducive for growth ~~and~~ along with ethical practices.

The recent company act came out with mandatory provision of CSR for the corporate sector. It will have a productive impact in ensuring social development along with change in image for the corporate houses.

Infosys recently ~~act~~ decided to promote Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, NDTV and IBN7 also have decided for media promotion. Tata has adopted for villages. It will help in spreading a message that corporate sector

is an integral part, which not only indirectly but even directly help in promoting inclusion, equity, welfare and wellbeing. Thereby changing their social perception.

5. B. R. Ambedkar was an ardent supporter of the claims of liberty, equality and fraternity. Explain the relevance of his teaching in modern day India and how they act as a backbone for our socio-political development. (150 words)

10

बी. आर. अम्बेडकर स्वतंत्रता, समानता और बंधुता के दावों के प्रबल समर्थक थे। आधुनिक काल में उनकी शिक्षाओं की प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिये और ये किस प्रकार से हमारे सामाजिक-राजनीतिक विकास के लिए आधारशिला हैं?

B R Ambedkar, who was the father of Indian constitution, the "Modern Manu" of the post Independent India propagated ideas of liberty, equality, fraternity.

His teachings are relevant and act as a backbone for socio-economic development.

(f) Ambedkar propagated idea of equality. A country that was infected with caste based discrimination, and is still under its influence need to ensure that there is no discrimination among people on basis of caste and occupation.

Ambedkar was able to ensure that the SC/STs are positively discriminated and able to promote and protect their interest.

for ensuring ensuring their inclusion in mainstream of society -

Ambedkar was a person with modern ideas he promoted liberal thinking, rational attitude and a scientific temper. Today in order to ~~ensure~~ ensure socio-economic development it is imperative that the cultural, ideological, communal ~~issues~~ issues are replaced by ideas of universal brotherhood, common good, growth and progress.

Ambedkar also had great trust in democratic governance and constitution. It needs to be followed in letter and spirit ~~and~~ in order to ensure that society grows as a one unified whole protecting and promoting each and every one's interest.

6. As the interaction and collaboration among the nations is continuously increasing, so is the number of ethical issues between them on the global arena? Justify with examples. (150 words) 10
- जैसे-जैसे राष्ट्रों के बीच पारस्परिक अंतःक्रिया और सहयोग लगातार बढ़ रहा है, उसी क्रम में वैश्विक परिदृश्य में उनके मध्य नैतिक मुद्दों की संख्या बढ़ रही है। उदाहरण के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The world is suddenly becoming compact with the rise of new means of communication, transportation, supranational organisations, increasing trade and commerce etc. All this make this world appear as a global village, where different nations are engaging and interacting with each other on bilateral and multilateral issues.

In this course of interactions and collaborations, there are number of ethical issues coming up.

it includes the areas of:

① Climate change
common but differentiated responsibility
As climate change is a big issue today,
developing country wants a differentiated
responsibility

① Climate change

Climate change is an important issue. Countries
interacting want a common solution. However
the developing countries want a common differentiated
responsibility, developed world wants an
equal distribution.

② Trade

The principle of equity, special privileges is
a bone of contention between
least developed and most developed.
Also trade or economic privileges is the
idea propogated by north, while south
wants hunger, health to be given a priority.
Bali summit and IPK issues revolve around it.

③ Internet Governance

Need of a democratic, multilateral internet governance
has become important.

④

up 1st & WB reforms, democratic
and representative form these
wishes should take is the
call of emerging countries

like this there are many areas like
res UN responsibility to protect, call for
Global war against terror, create a
free trade area across the world etc.
All these ethical concern come up because
they involve the principle of
justice, equity, welfare etc.

7. While it is important to expose a wrongdoing, a whistleblower should have the moral backing behind his act of whistleblowing. Comment. (150 words)

10

यद्यपि एक गलत कार्य को उद्घाटित करना महत्वपूर्ण है तथापि व्हीसलब्लोवर के अगने इस कार्य के पीछे नैतिक आधार भी होना चाहिए।

It is not only important to act morally and ethically to promote social interest, but it is equally morally incumbent to report about gross violation of laws by others who act in self interest misusing and abusing their position.

It is ~~the~~ a whistleblower who exposes such illegal practices, and helps in ensuring the work culture of an organisation is preserved and organisation is able to promote its core objective to serve public interest.

Recently ~~there have~~ RTI has become an important tool in hands of whistle blower. Many organisations like privatisation have come up to expose the guilty. However lack of any safety and rising attacks on RTI-activist had acted as a deterrent in the past.

Whistle blowers need proper legal backing so as to ensure that their identity is not revealed, they are provided proper protection and as well incentive in this regard.

Many countries around the world have codified and provided legal backings - India has created whistle blower protection Act in this regard which has helped in creating more enthusiasm where citizens, officers can freely expose without fear of harassment or ~~retaliation~~ physical attack.

8. Integrity is different from honesty and is probably the most important attribute for a Civil Servant. Elaborate. (150 words) 10
सत्यनिष्ठा ईमानदारी से भिन्न होती है और संभवतः यह एक सिविल सेवक के लिए सबसे बड़ा गुण होता है। विस्तार से बताइए।

Honesty is an individual's virtue to be truthful. ~~it~~ It promotes ~~no~~ no stealing, no cheating, no lying. An honest officer is faithful to his work and ~~ensures~~ ensures fidelity to work. honesty promotes high work ethic, with corruption free system.

However Integrity is a much larger a concept. Integrity ensures consistency

in actions, thoughts, beliefs etc. Thereby it ensure consistent alignment to morally upright and ethical behaviour across all situations and time. It is Integrity that ensure that an individual is not influenced by any external influence and perform his job with highest level of dedication and commitment. Integrity also ensures consistency of treatment without any discrimination. It also promotes commitment to public service values.

Honesty and Integrity are related in the sense that Integrity promotes other values also including honesty. Thus a man of Integrity will also be honest in his endeavours. However an honest person may not always be having an Integrity.

Integrity is the most important attribute because it is a virtue that encompasses or influences all the values of public services that are important to ensure an ethical and morally driven civil servant.

9. Colleges and schools are a microcosm of the real world. Elaborate as to how these are instrumental in character-building. Also suggest certain measures through which these institutions can play a greater role in the current scenario. (150 words) 10

विद्यालय और कॉलेज वास्तविक जगत के सूक्ष्म रूप होते हैं। चरित्र निर्माण में ये किस प्रकार से सहायक होते हैं? विस्तार से बताइये। इसके अलावा कुछ उपायों को भी सुझाइये जिसके द्वारा वर्तमान परिदृश्य में इन संस्थाओं की वृहद् भूमिका सुनिश्चित की जा सके।

A tree needs good amount of nutrients, water and sunlight in its initial years to grow and prosper.

Similarly children needs ~~Religious~~ school and colleges to ensure that they develop virtues and values that are necessary to ensure morality in their behaviour.

Schools and colleges are important because

- A child spend almost 20 years of his initial life here, he is not exposed to any other place so much as he is exposed to school. thus school becomes a 'mecca' for learning.
- School can teach him all important values through conformity i.e. laying down rules of ethical behavior, compliance - rewarding ethical behavior or observation - getting influenced from other children.

Teachers by mentoring, consoiling or acting as role model - can also help in building a strong character.

In the current scenario, schools can further help in developing a strong moral character by ensuring following steps: →

Gender mainstreaming - Even govt focussing on it, school can help in building gender sensitivity.

Moral education - It can be introduced as a subject and through role play, case study help in developing good character.

10. Gandhi's compassion towards the weaker sections makes him different from other social reformers. What are the lessons that it conveys? Discuss a situation where you have shown compassion towards weaker sections of the society. (150 words) 10

कमजोर वर्गों के प्रति गाँधी जी का करुणा भाव उन्हें अन्य सामाजिक सुधारकों से अलग करता है। इससे हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? एक ऐसी स्थिति की चर्चा कीजिए जब अपने समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के प्रति करुणा दिखाई थी।

Compassion is a virtue when an individual not just sympathise with the sufferers but he can actually feel and understand it himself, thereby getting an impulse to help them. Gandhiji was a mass leader and a compassionate about weaker section. He promoted and protected the interest of farmers, labourers, ~~leaving~~ herijans and economically poor people.

A prestigious lawyer became a half-naked fakir as a gesture of his compassion ~~across~~ for the vulnerable members. He was different from other leaders for they propagated the same ideas but themselves made no sacrifice or gestures to empathize with them.

In my personal life, I once got an opportunity to show my compassion to the poor. I was in class 12th working on ~~project~~ a competition organised by National Youth Science Congress. As part of the village ~~for~~ competition we had to go the village and raise awareness about ~~environmental~~ cleanliness. It was the first time I visited the village and I was sensitised when I saw how the some sections of the village who were utterly poor live in huts with very little resources. Then our group decided to spend the night with them just to feel how it feels like to live in such abominable conditions.

It helped me in ~~cases~~ giving
a real life experience and as a
result we visited the Nagar
ayukta to atleast get DDT sprayed
in this location before the monsoon.

11. While individual beliefs and values determine one's subjective responsibility, it is the operational environment which guides/shapes the objective responsibility. Congruence between the two is inevitable for realizing the goal of objectivity in administrative decisions. Analyse. (150 words) 10

व्यक्तिगत मान्यताएं और मूल्य एक व्यक्ति की आत्मनिष्ठ उत्तरदायित्व को निर्धारित करते हैं, जबकि कार्यात्मक (operational) पर्यावरण वस्तुनिष्ठ उत्तरदायित्व को आकार देता है/निर्देशित करता है। दोनों के बीच अनुरूपता प्रशासनिक निर्णयों में वस्तुनिष्ठता के लक्ष्य को साकार करने के लिए अपरिहार्य है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

12. "Indian constitution is a treasure trove of ethical values for civil servants." Illustrate. (150 words) 10
"भारतीय संविधान सिविल सेवकों के लिए नैतिक मूल्यों की निधि (कोष) है"। वर्णन कीजिए।

Constitution of India is a treasure trove of ethical values for civil servants as it helps ~~be~~ is a guiding force in regulating their code of conduct, provides direction to this conduct and as well the core objectives that they should aspire to achieve:

- ① Rule of law → Article 14 talks about equality before law, thereby it gives a

guidance to the civil servants that no one is above law and they should promote rule of law in society.

- ② Equal protection of law → It guides civil servant to positively discriminate among unequals to promote equity and social justice.
- ③ Judicial remedy → It acts as an external force to ensure that civil servants act on ethical lines. Any violation will be strictly punished.
- ④ Fundamental duties → Not only they provide ethical guidelines to citizenry, they also guide civil servants to promote and protect nation interest, respect constitution and its institutions, imbibe scientific temper, values of national leaders.
- ⑤ Directive principle of state policy, They act as guide for outcome orientation and people orientation by telling what they should try to achieve.
- ⑥ Security of tenure → It helps in motivating and guiding them towards fulfilling their duties without any fear.

All this ensure that civil servants act
morally and ethically -

13. What are values? How are they different from ethics? (100 words)
मूल्य क्या होते हैं? ये नैतिकता से किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं?

5

~~Values are generalised ~~and~~ principles~~

Ethics are general principles of right and wrong. They are like a code of conduct, duty, standard of behaviour that ensures that individual, organisation and society as a whole act on ethical lines.

Ethics are produced by government, society or ~~also~~ religion. They may vary from

Ethics may vary from group to group i.e. ethics of a soldier are different from doctor. A soldier can kill, it is ethically correct while doctor can't.

Values on the other hand are generalised ideas, beliefs that determine and shape morals, ethics, virtues and actions. Values are general and they do not change like ethics. e.g. honesty is a value and it is universally true for all groups. Similarly truthfulness, love, peace etc are values.

Section B

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

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रस्तुत मामलों का अध्ययन ध्यान से कीजिए और उसके बाद पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

14. You are judging a high profile case of a rich businessman who is accused of holding back money of numerous investors in the country. You are facing tremendous pressure from politicians and an industrial lobby, asking you to be lenient towards the businessman as he has created close to a million jobs in the country and his bad reputation will be disastrous for the economy. The following are some suggested options. Please evaluate the merits and demerits of each of the options:

- Ask the senior judge to transfer you from the case.
- Ignore all the pressure tactics by various groups completely.
- Increase the duration of the court hearing to soothe down the pressure.
- Hold the case in abeyance and ask for an inquiry report from the regulatory body.
- Ask the media to stop reporting the case with such fanfare.

Also indicate (without necessarily restricting to the above options), what would you advise, giving proper reasons.

25
आप एक ऐसे धनी व्यवसाय के उच्च स्तरीय केस की सुनवाई कर रहे हैं, जिस पर देश के कई निवेशकों का पैसा हड़पने का आरोप है। आप राजनेताओं और औद्योगिक लॉबी की तरफ से अत्यधिक दबाव झेल रहे हैं, जो आपसे उद्योगपति की तरफ उदार होने के लिए कह रहे हैं, क्योंकि उसने देश में लगभग लाखों की संख्या में रोजगार उत्पन्न किये हैं और उसकी बुरी छवि से अर्थव्यवस्था को भारी नुकसान पहुँचेगा।

कुछ वैकल्पिक सुझाव नीचे दिये गये हैं। कृपया सभी विकल्पों के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन करें:

- वरिष्ठ न्यायाधीशों से खुद को इस केस से स्थानांतरण के लिए कहेंगे।
- विभिन्न समूहों की सभी दबाव रणनीतियों को पूर्ण रूप से अनदेखा कर देंगे।
- दबाव को शांत करने हेतु, न्यायालय की सुनवाई की अवधि में वृद्धि कर देंगे।
- केस को ठंडे बस्ते में डाल देंगे और नियामक संस्था को जाँच के लिए कहेंगे।
- मीडिया को इस केस को जोर-शोर से दिखाने से रोकेंगे।

इसके साथ ही यह भी इंगित करें कि (सिर्फ ऊपर दिए गए विकल्पों तक सीमित न रहते हुए) आपकी क्या सलाह है, उचित तर्क भी प्रस्तुत करें।

The above case poses three different issues before me

- ① Being Professional Integrity → doing my duty honestly without any influence
- ② Social Impact → Ensuring that my decision does not create negative externalities
- ③ Personal Interest → pressure from politicians and industrial lobbyist.

The options before me are following :-

- ① Asking senior judge to transfer me from the case :-

Merit :-

- ① I will be able to protect my personal interest, otherwise politicians and lobbyist would go antagonistic against me
- ② I will avert an ethical dilemma between professional integrity and social-impact and

let somebody else try the case who is more prepared.

Demerits:

- Running away from a duty is almost like not doing my duty
- I will create wrong precedents
- Also it will sabotage my personal and as well organisational image.
- It is only pending a decision, not resolving anything
- ② Ignore the pressure tactics by the Group completely

Merit's

- ~~So~~ I will be able to do my duty honestly protecting personal and organisational integrity
- Justice will be done by not getting swayed
- create a right precedence for future for other business men.

Demerit

- The concern of the lobbyist has some social relevance
- Judiciary need to take into account the social impact of their decisions.

③ Increase duration of court hearing to soothe down pressure: →

Merit

- I will be able to resolve both issues neither my personal interest will be impacted, also I will be able to do justice to my professional work ethic

Demerit

- Other cases that are pending will suffer
- It is no solution, only a way of avoidance

④ Hold case in abeyance and ask for an inquiry report from regulatory body: →

Merit

- I will be able to avoid my ethical dilemma
- regulatory body is more equipped in dealing with technical matter
- ~~time~~ delay will reduce the pressure in mean time

Demerit

- It is just transferring responsibility to avoid
- regulatory body will further create delay
- Judiciary ~~should have~~ should have tackled it on its own

e) Ask media to stop reporting the case with such fanfare :-

Merit

- reduce the pressure
- reduce the fear that is generated among people out of false outcome of the businessman is convicted.

Demerit

- compromise with freedom of speech and expression
- media should be free and let report openly.

Out of all the above options I would personally prefer to ~~personally~~ tackle the case on my own but create a regulatory body for an equity report. It is because regulatory body has technical expertise over the matter, also it can come up with recommendation on how to avoid such incidence in future. Meanwhile the force created by media and lobbyist will die and I will be able to resolve all my ethical dilemmas.

15. Jyoti Gupta is the environmental compliance manager for a small plastics manufacturing company. She is currently faced with a dilemma on whether or not to spend money on a new technology that will reduce the level of a particular toxin in the wastewater that flows out from the back of the factory into a lake.

The factory's emission levels are already within legal limits. However, Jyoti knows that environmental regulations for this particular toxin are lagging behind scientific evidence. In fact, a scientist from the university had been quoted in the newspaper recently, saying that if emission levels stayed at this level, the fish in the lake and rivers in the area might soon have to be declared unsafe for human consumption.

Further, if companies in the region don't engage in some self-regulation on this issue, there is reason to fear that the government — backed by public opinion — may force companies to begin using the new technology, and may also begin requiring monthly emission level reports (which would be both expensive and time consuming).

But the company's environmental compliance budget is tight. Asking for this new technology to be installed would put Jyoti's department over-budget, and could jeopardize the company's ability to show a profit this year.

The following are some suggested options. Please evaluate the merits and demerits of each of the options:

1. Jyoti should focus on her company's financial performance and profits and forget the environmental issue as the compliance budget is already tight.
2. As the emission levels of the company are within legal limits, Jyoti should wait for new governmental regulations first and only after that should think about taking any action.
3. Jyoti should proactively report the matter to the higher management and ensure proper measures are taken but still profits of the company should receive the utmost priority.

Also indicate (without necessarily restricting to the above options), what would you advise, giving proper reasons. 20

ज्योति गुप्ता एक छोटी प्लास्टिक विनिर्माण कंपनी की पर्यावरण अनुपालन प्रबंधक (environmental compliance manager) है। वर्तमान में वह एक दुविधा से गुजर रही है कि उन्हें एक ऐसी नयी तकनीक पर धन खर्च करना चाहिए या नहीं जिससे कि अपशिष्ट जल में एक विशेष विषैले पदार्थ के स्तर में कमी लायी जा सकती है जो कि कारखाने के पीछे से एक झील में मिलता है।

कारखाने का उत्सर्जन स्तर पहले से ही कानूनी दायरे के अंदर है। यद्यपि, ज्योति को पता है कि इस विषाक्त पदार्थ के उत्सर्जन संबंधी कानून वैज्ञानिक प्रमाण से अभिपुष्ट नहीं हैं। यहाँ तक कि हाल में ही विश्वविद्यालय के एक वैज्ञानिक ने एक समाचार पत्र में उद्धरित

किया है कि यदि उत्सर्जन का स्तर यही रहा तो उस क्षेत्र की नदियों और झीलों में पायी जाने वाली मछलियों को मनुष्यों के खाने के लिए असुरक्षित घोषित करनी पड़ेगी। पुनः यदि उस क्षेत्र की कंपनियाँ इस विषय में स्व-नियमन के कदम नहीं उठाती हैं, तो पर्याप्त कारण है कि सरकार-जनता की राय द्वारा समर्थित होकर कंपनियों को नयी तकनीकी के प्रयोग के लिए बाध्य कर सकती है (जो कि महँगी और समय लेने वाली दोनों होगी)। लेकिन कंपनी का पर्यावरण अनुपालन बजट तंग है। इस नयी तकनीक को स्थापित करने की मांग से ज्योति के विभाग का खर्च बजट से ऊपर निकल जायेगा और इसके चलते कंपनी के इस वर्ष लाभ दिखाने की क्षमता पर खतरा उत्पन्न हो सकता है।

कुछ वैकल्पिक सुझाव दिये गये हैं। विकल्पों में से प्रत्येक के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन करें:

1. ज्योति को अपनी कंपनी के वित्तीय प्रदर्शन और मुनाफे पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना चाहिए और पर्यावरण के मुद्दे को भूल जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि अनुपालन बजट पहले से ही तंग है।
2. चूंकि कंपनी के उत्सर्जन का स्तर कानूनी सीमा के भीतर है। अतः सर्वप्रथम ज्योति को नए सरकारी नियमों के बनने का इंतजार करना चाहिए और उसके बाद ही कोई कार्रवाई करने के बारे में सोचना चाहिए।
3. ज्योति को त्वरित रूप से इन मामले के बारे में उच्च प्रबंधन को अवगत करना चाहिए और सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि उचित कदम उठाये जाएँ, किन्तु अभी भी कंपनी के मुनाफे को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए।

इसके साथ ही यह भी इंगित करें कि (सिर्फ ऊपर दिये गए विकल्पों तक सीमित न रहते हुए) आपकी क्या सलाह है, उचित तर्क भी प्रस्तुत करें।

The following case presents a dilemma
whether the financial performance
of the company be traded for
promoting environment sustainability.
The environmental compliance
manager has the following options-

(A) focus on company's financial performance and profit

Merit: →

- Improved finances will catch more profit and investment in future, making it viable to adopt new technology
- Growth of company will not be compromised
- reduced profit would have led to cut in salaries of all employees making them suffer.

Demerit

- protecting environment and its sustainability is also a moral responsibility of the company
- the problem is only delayed - In future government would make it a legal condition, making lot of compliance norms and reports.
- lot of new technology will only rise in future, also government regularising might add to the cost.
- future is compromised at cost of present
- marine life will be impacted.

(B) Wait for the new government regulations

Merit

- might be government does not come out with regulation in near future
- additional expenditure on new technology is saved
- no compromise made with growth, employment salary.

Demerit

- Corporate social responsibility is not performed
- Environment and ecology will made to suffer till government take a proactive steps.
- step taken by government might create more issues for the company. It might also lead to closure of industries operating near lake.
- marine life will be impacted in near time.

① Proactively report to higher management

Merits:

- ① Environment sustainability, corporate social responsibility fulfilled
- ② Companies profit interest are not compromised
- ③ Voluntary compliance will avoid any strict regulatory action of government.

Demerit:

- ① A balancing act might lead to failure at dual front. i.e. the funds appropriated to new technology might not be sufficient and also company's profit might suffer.
- ② A voluntary step might itself lead to attracting government and they might further regularise it.

I personally would go with the above options because it will not only ensure that profitability, interest of the company is not affected but also ensure that environment is protected, company acting as a responsible and environmentally friendly can lead to no regularisation by government in future. Meanwhile we would be atleast

16. Ronak has heard from his manager that their organization will be downsizing; it could be as little as 5 percent or as much as 30 percent. However, the supervisor told Ronak that "we're all under strict orders to keep it quiet" so that the agency's best employees will not seek other jobs. Mohan (one of the finest professionals in Ronak's unit), upon hearing the downsizing rumors, told Ronak that he was sure that he could get another job at a new business if a reduction in force occurred. However, openings at the new business will close soon. Mohan asked Ronak, "Will there be layoffs?" and "Should I get another job now?"

- (a) What are the options available to Ronak?
(b) Evaluate each of these options and highlight which option you would have preferred, giving reasons for the same.

20

रोनक ने अपने मैनेजर से सुना है कि उसकी कंपनी में पदों की संख्या घटाई जाएगी; यह कम से कम 5 प्रतिशत से लेकर अधिकतम 30 प्रतिशत तक हो सकती है। हालांकि निरीक्षक ने रोनक को बताया है कि "हमें इसे गुप्त रखने के सख्त आदेश हैं" जिससे कंपनी के सबसे अच्छे कर्मचारी कहीं ओर नौकरियों की तलाश न करें।

मोहन (रोनक की इकाई का एक अच्छा कर्मचारी) ने पदों की संख्या में कटौती की इन अफवाहों को सुनकर रोनक से बताया कि उसे यकीन है कि यदि पदों की संख्या में कटौती की जाती है, तो उसे एक नए व्यवसाय/व्यापार में नौकरी मिल सकती है। हालांकि उस नए व्यवसाय/व्यापार में भर्तियाँ जल्द ही समाप्त हो जाएंगी। मोहन ने रोनक से पूछा कि "क्या छटनी होगी?" और "क्या अब मुझे नयी नौकरी ढूँढ लेनी चाहिए?"

- a. रोनक के पास में विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
b. उन सभी विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और उस विकल्प को उचित तर्कों के माध्यम से उल्लिखित कीजिए जिसे आपने चुना है।

Options available with Ronak are:

- ① Ronak should follow the orders and do not disclose about lay off plans.
- ② Ronak should inform Mohan about lay off plans.
- ③ Ronak should avoid answering and say he does not know.

- ④ Rohan should ~~not disclose~~ ^{say he doesn't know} about layoff plans but tell Mohan ~~to~~ that if he is concerned by the rumours, he should apply for being on safer side.

Evaluation

- ④ Rohan should not disclose

Merit's

- there is no yet concrete information about size and extent of downsizing
- News would have impacted work culture, efficiency
- It would have only created anxiety without any gains
- Rohan ensured he maintained his integrity and work ethics

Demerit

- hiding information relevant for workers is immoral on Rohan's part
- Mohan ~~will~~ ^{might} suffer ~~as he would~~ if he gets layed off.
- Rohan is breaking the trust of his friend.

② Rohan should inform Mohan

Merit

- Mohan will be able to get a job timely
- He will do justice, as company is hiding info which it should have shared
- He will keep his ~~secret~~ trust with the Mohan.

Demerit

- he disclosed an information which he was supposed not to.
- he breached ~~the~~ breached the code.
- If Mohan is not laid off, company will loose the first worker.
- It can also lead to a clue that Rohan disclosed info, so action can be taken against him.

③ ~~Do not disclose to Mohan, but~~
 advise him to apply for the job
 Rohan should say he doesn't know
 but advise Mohan to apply else where
if rumors are affecting him

Merit

- Rohan ensured he did not breach the code
- Also Mohan's interest would be protected
- He indirectly protected his own interest - company now will trust him. In case he disclosed the info to Mohan and Mohan took a job else where, he too would have lost the job.

Demerit

- In future if Mohan gets to know Rohan knew but did not tell, ~~then~~ Rohan will lose credibility among his fellow mates.
- However out of all the 3, I would go with 3rd option as it is most aptly able to deal with the dilemma where neither Rohan has to disclose the info, nor Mohan will miss an opportunity in case he gets layed off. Also he is able to do justice to professional integrity and personal morality.

17. Mr. Sinha assigns a research problem in a high school calculus class. The problem is quite difficult and will require collaborative time and effort of a team. Mr. Sinha divides the class into groups of four students, gives them instructions, and tells them when the problem will be due.

Pradeep's group has an initial meeting and decides to divide up the work and then collaborate the information. Veena, one of Pradeep's group members, offers to write a particular section of the paper based on some great information she found on the Internet. The other members of the group, including Pradeep, divide the remaining work and proceed with their respective research.

One week before the project is due, Pradeep finds out that Veena has chosen to "copy and paste" most of her paper from the Internet source. Pradeep picks up on Veena's plagiarism and knows it is wrong, but he needs an "A" on this research problem in order to pass Calculus. Pradeep confronts Veena and asks her to redo her paper without plagiarizing, but Veena claims she is too busy with her other class work. She assures Pradeep that Mr. Sinha will never discover the plagiarism, and that if he does, she will take complete blame for it.

Pradeep finds himself in an extremely uncomfortable position. He feels partly responsible for the plagiarism because he is a part of the same group and he knows about it as well.

The following are some suggested options. Please evaluate the merits and demerits of each of the options:

1. Pradeep should forget about plagiarism as it is a common practice and ultimately he is not the one who did it.
2. Pradeep should highlight the issue to the whole group and then decide after taking everybody's advice.
3. Pradeep should talk directly to Mr. Sinha and leave it to him to take the right course of action.
4. Pradeep should himself redo the work of Veena and then submit the paper.

Also indicate (without necessarily restricting to the above options), what would you advise, giving proper reasons. 20

श्रीमान सिन्हा ने हाई स्कूल के अवकल गणित (calculus) की कक्षा को एक शोध का सवाल हल करने को दिया। सवाल अत्यंत ही कठिन है और जिसके एक समूह के सहयोगात्मक प्रयास और समय की आवश्यकता होगी। श्रीमान सिन्हा कक्षा को चार-चार छात्रों के समूह में बांटते हैं, उन्हें निर्देश देते हैं और उन्हें बताते हैं कि सवाल का जवाब कब तक चाहिए।

प्रदीप के समूह की एक प्रारंभिक बैठक हुई और कार्य को विभाजित कर, सूचनाओं को संकलित करने का निर्णय लिया गया। प्रदीप के समूह की एक सदस्या वीणा, इंटरनेट पर प्राप्त एक महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी के आधार पर शोध-पत्र के एक हिस्से को लिखने का

सुझाव देती है। प्रदीप सहित समूह के अन्य सदस्य शेष काम को विभाजित करते हैं और अपने संबंधित अनुसंधान के साथ आगे बढ़ते हैं।

प्रोजेक्ट जमा करने से एक सप्ताह पूर्व प्रदीप को पता चलता है कि वीणा ने शोध पत्र का अधिकांश भाग इंटरनेट से "कॉपी और पेस्ट" किया है। प्रदीप को वीणा की इस साहित्यिक चोरी का पता चल गया है और वह जानता है कि यह गलत है, लेकिन उसे इस शोध पत्र के माध्यम से कैलकुलस में उत्तीर्ण होने हेतु "A" श्रेणी चाहिए। प्रदीप वीणा का विरोध करता है और वह उससे इस शोध-पत्र को पुनः चोरी किये पूर्ण करने के लिए कहता है, लेकिन वीणा कहती है कि वह कक्षा के और दूसरे कार्यों में अत्यधिक व्यस्त है। वह प्रदीप को भरोसा दिलाती है कि सिन्हा जी इस साहित्यिक चोरी को कभी भी पकड़ नहीं पाएंगे और यदि पकड़ भी लिया तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी वह स्वयं ले लेगी।

प्रदीप अपने आप को अत्यधिक असहज स्थिति में पाता है। वह इस साहित्यिक चोरी में अपने आप को भी जिम्मेदार मानता है, क्योंकि वह भी इस समूह का एक सदस्य है और इस चोरी के विषय में पता भी है।

कुछ वैकल्पिक सुझाव नीचे दिये गये हैं। कृपया प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन करें:

1. प्रदीप को इस साहित्यिक चोरी के विषय में भूल जाना चाहिए क्योंकि आजकल यह सामान्य बात और आखिरकार उन्नते यह चोरी नहीं की है।
2. प्रदीप को इस समस्या के बारे में पूरे समूह को अवगत करा देना चाहिए और फिर सभी की सलाह से निर्णय लेना चाहिए।
3. प्रदीप को सीधे सिन्हा जी से बात करनी चाहिए और आगे की उचित कार्यवाही उन पर छोड़ देनी चाहिए।
4. प्रदीप को वीणा के इस कार्य को स्वयं पुनः करना चाहिए और फिर शोध पत्र जमा करना चाहिए। इसके साथ ही यह भी इंगित करें कि (सिर्फ ऊपर दिये गए विकल्पों तक सीमित न रहते हुए) आपकी क्या सलाह है, उचित तर्क भी प्रस्तुत करें।

*Pradeep is in a confusion whether
he should uphold his personal interest
or whether he should act righteously.
The options before him are:*

(A) forget about pragmatism

Merit

- pradeep will be able to protect his personal interest
- since time is not there, so redo was not even possible

Demerit

- committing a crime and knowing the crime but not reporting it is equally wrong
- His decision can lead to wrong practices that will be inculcated by the rest and might be himself in future.
- ~~using pragmatism is not justified in this case.~~
- other way it might even lead to a guilt and anxiety in him.

(B) highlight it to group and then decide

Merit

- since it is a group activity, decision should be taken by group as a whole
- pradeep saved himself from the dilemma that was causing guilt
- Group decision would be more wise and ensure everyone is on same page
- if Mr. Sinha finds out, pradeep will not be able to pass

Demerit

- It will only delay, only very less time is left to redo work if in case they decide to.

(c) Pradheep should directly talk to Mr. Sinha

Merit:

- It is a morally right decision to report ~~direct~~ to the teacher.
- It will ensure Pradheep's interest is not affected.

Demerit

- It is morally wrong to act without informing the other partners.
- It is an extreme decision when other options like redoing or are still available.

- Mr. Sinha might doubt even Pradheep's involvement.
- Mr. Sinha would not give a good grade to plagiarised work.

(d) Pradheep should himself redo the work

Merit

- ~~Pradheep will~~
- He save himself from the ethical dilemma he was facing.
- He takes a righteous way to ~~completion~~ complete the project.

- avoids veena from plagiarism

Dement

- pradeep has his own work too
- too less time to complete it on time, veena already has idea, pradeep does not even know.

However out of all the four options

I would select the last one as by choosing to rewrite the paper ~~over my~~ pradeep ~~own~~ would be able to resolve all ~~my~~ dilemmas. ~~Neither I let veena~~

Neither he let veena do plagiarism for a paper that was a part of his project. Nor he lets his own interest of getting a good grade let compromised. Also he conveys a strong message to veena without making her feel embarrassed if in case he would have told ~~all~~ his group mates.

18. A terrorist group states that it has concealed a nuclear bomb in Delhi. The authorities have captured the leader of the group. He says that he knows the location of the bomb. He refuses to reveal the location. Torture is guaranteed to produce the information needed to ensure the diffusal of the bomb.

(a) Is it ethically acceptable for the authorities to have him tortured to find out where the bomb is and thus save thousands of lives?

(b) Suppose instead of catching the leader, the authorities have captured his 16 year old daughter. She is refusing to cooperate with the authorities. In your opinion is it morally justified to have her tortured to acquire necessary information and save thousands of lives?

15

एक आतंकवादी संगठन का कहना है कि उन्होंने दिल्ली में परमाणु बम छुपाया है। प्राधिकारियों ने उस संगठन के नेता को पकड़ लिया वह कहता है कि उसे बम की अवस्थिति मालूम है। उसने बम की अवस्थिति बताने से इंकार कर दिया है। बम को निष्क्रिय करने हेतु आवश्यक सूचना प्राप्ति के लिए उसे प्रताड़ित किया जाना आवश्यक है।

a. क्या प्राधिकारियों के लिए नैतिकता की दृष्टि से यह स्वीकार्य है कि उससे प्रताड़ित किया जाये और बम का पता लगाया जाये जिससे हजारों जाने बचायी जा सकें?

b. यदि मान लिया जाये कि उस नेता को पकड़ने की बजाय, अधिकारियों ने उसकी 16 वर्ष की बेटी को पकड़ लिया होता और वह प्राधिकारियों के साथ सहयोग करने से मना कर रही होती।

② Though it is true that human rights are same for all, after all all are human being and should get basic rights. ~~Terror~~ Torture is a very barbarous and inhuman practice, by perpetrating torture state acts like a terrorist itself.

The deontological ethics expect us to stick with the rule books and do our duty in a legitimate and prescribed manner. ~~Consequential~~ ethics

However the above situation is different.
Here the end justifies the means.

The maximum good for maximum people
can only be insured by torture.

Torturing one terrorist will help save
hundreds of life. Other than that
it will create an image of hard power,
acting as deterrence for other terrorist as well.

b) However torturing the daughter of a
terrorist is not a justified act's

- It is a form of state terrorism where
state torturing an innocent to get
information from her father.

- It will lay down wrong precedence for the
future. Today the daughter herself is
volunteering, tomorrow police might misuse
it and will fully target the family
members of the terrorist.

- Family members of the terrorist enjoy
same human rights and fundamental rights
like others, they should be respected.

- perpetrating one form of violence for
stopping other is not a just act.

19. You are in a supermarket with your younger brother. Your brother draws your attention to a young child stealing food packets from the counter. He looks needy and he is taking advantage of the crowded store which the owner fails to manage in peak hours. The owner has a reputation of being a greedy and mean person.

What will you do and why?

10

आप अपने छोटे भाई के साथ एक सुपरमार्केट में हैं। आपका भाई, काउंटर से भोजन के पैकेट चोरी करते हुए एक बच्चे की तरफ आपका आकर्षित करता है। वह जरूरतमंद लग रहा है और वह दुकान में भीड़ का लाभ ले रहा है, जिसे दुकान का मालिक व्यस्ततम समय में संभाल पाने में असमर्थ है। मालिक एक लालची और मत्तलबी व्यक्ति के रूप में जाना जाता है।

आप क्या करेंगे और क्यों करेंगे?

It is true that the child who is stealing the packet is not a habitual offender but a needy person. His act of stealing will not greatly impact the greedy owner but however a theft is a theft.

I would stop the child from stealing the food packet and ask him what he wants. I will buy the food packet he was stealing and give it to him.

Other than this I would make him feel comfortable and enquire about the reason of his stealing the packet and also his family background.

I would counsel the child and inform him stealing is a sin and ensure he doesn't do it.

Further I would offer him to help my talking to his parents and ensuring that he gets admitted in a public school where ~~where he will be taken care of~~ he can get educated.

My brother who is beside me will also get a lesson about being honest in life and compassionate to the poor and needy.

20. During your election duty you caught hold of a vehicle full of cash. On inquiry, it was revealed to you that the vehicle belongs to a very popular politician of the region and even the exit polls are predicting his victory. The politician calls you up to release the vehicle. You try to approach your senior to seek advice but can't reach him.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) What course of action will you take?

15

अपनी चुनाव ड्यूटी के दौरान आपने नकदी से भरा एक वाहन पकड़ लिया। जाँच करने पर आप को पता चला कि वाहन क्षेत्र के एक बहुत लोकप्रिय राजनेता का है और यहाँ तक कि एग्जिट पोल उसकी जीत की भविष्यवाणी कर रहे हैं। राजनेता वाहन छोड़ने के लिए आप पर दबाव बना रहे हैं। सलाह लेने के लिए आपने अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारी से संपर्क करने की कोशिश की, किन्तु सफल नहीं हो सके।

a. आप के पास उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या है?

b. आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे?

The options available to me are:

- ① Release the vehicle
- ② Seize the vehicle
- ③ Hold the vehicle until further contact with the senior.

Out of above three options. It is important to understand their merit and demerit before resolving the dilemma.

① Release the vehicle

Merit

- Safeguard of personal interest
- politician was already going to win. seizure might ~~have~~ ~~might~~ have led to reelection.

Demerit

- Professional integrity compromised
- Personal morality breached
- free and fair elections could not happen
- other candidates could not get a fair chance
- today bending might tomorrow lead to kneeling down

Hold cord kill further contact and instruction from senior

Merit

- Still no action is taken against ~~off~~ politicians, so personal interest is protected.
- ~~did not fully violate his~~
- No violation of rules to safeguard is ~~in~~ politician

Demerit

- encaging from responsibility
- not acting with impartiality and neutrality
- compromising with probity ~~of~~

Q. Seize the car

Merit

- Professional Integrity and personal morality upheld
- Ethical administration
- ~~Not~~ Acted Impartially
- A corrupt politician not let to become the minister
- Free and fair elects upheld

Demerit

- personal interest might suffer.

However I would still go with the 3rd option because as a civil servant it is important to act selflessly, objectively. Upholding the principles of justice and righteousness and acting on ethical lines is very important.

