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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2366)

Name of Candidate	G-SRUJANA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	346699
Center	HYD	Date	24/8/2024

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	
3(c)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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Delhi- 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

खंड B / SECTION A

Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

1. (a) डिजिटल प्रभाव के प्रभुत्व वाले युग में कोई परिवार मूल नैतिक सिद्धांतों को प्रभावी ढंग से कैसे प्रसारित कर सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

How can the family effectively transmit core moral principles in an era dominated by digital influences? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Family can act as a source of ethics and moral principles to an individual.

Role of family in transmitting

core moral principles

① Through enculturation.

↳ Values of love, care and empathy.

② Through observation in family practices.

↳ Gender roles in the family.

③ Through experiential learning.

↳ Mother acting as a first teacher.

④ Through promotion of respect
to others in the society.

Ex ▷ Gandhiji's mother sang
Vaishno Jana To to him.

⑤ In the era of world dominated
by social media, family can
act as a solace ground.

Ex ▷ By providing truth and
ground reality unlike the
fake masks on social media.

⑥ Humility and conservation of
the environment are taught.

Ex ▷ Through sustainable
practices unlike commodification
in online.

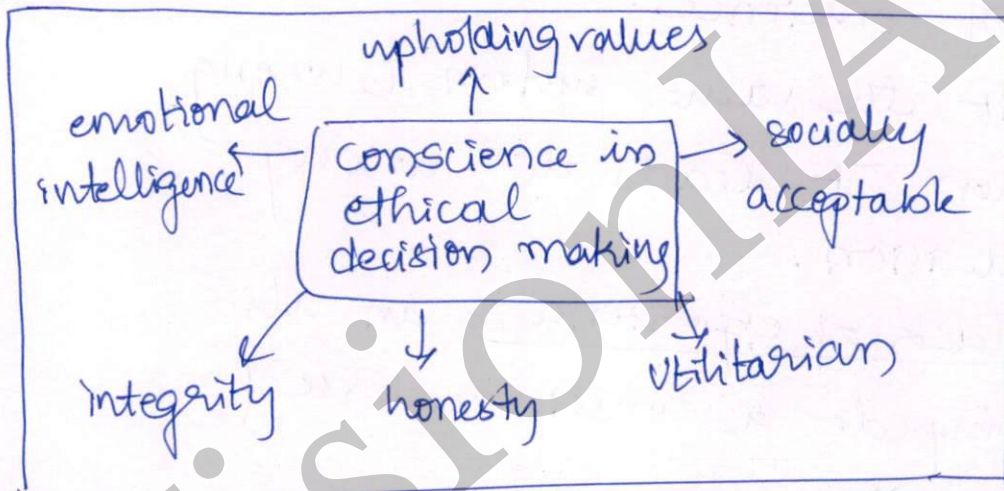
The family acts as
the primary source for an
individual's value education.

1. (b)

हालांकि अंतःकरण सामान्य तौर पर नैतिक निर्णय-निर्माण में एक महत्वपूर्ण मार्गदर्शक के रूप में कार्य करता है, लेकिन कभी-कभी इसकी सीमाएं भी होती हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Though conscience generally serves as a crucial guide in ethical decision-making, it is sometimes fraught with limitations. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Conscience refers to the inner voice that speaks about adherence to morals and values.



limitations of conscience

- ① Bad values and morals can limit the conscience
- ② Corrupt practices may overshadow the conscience
 Ex → Pooja Khedkar IAS.

③ Crisis of conscience when faced with dilemma.

↳ when has to decide between public welfare versus personal interest.

④ The ethics act as foundation of conscience.

⑤ If the value system is wrong then it leads to wrong decision.

⑥ Lack of experience can also impede a conscience based decision.

⑦ Also the impact of society and family can influence one's conscience

↳ Promotion of alcohol consumption in family.

Conscience acts as a base of the moral decision making. It need to be followed with right values and attitude.

2. (a) सार्वजनिक धन के उपयोग को किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों के आधार पर नियंत्रित किया जाना चाहिए? बड़े निगमों को उबारने (bail out) के लिए करदाताओं के पैसे का उपयोग करने के नैतिक निहितार्थों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

What ethical principles should govern the utilization of public funds? Discuss the moral implications of using taxpayer money to bail out large corporations. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Public utilization of funds is one of the key areas where lot of corruption and misappropriation takes place.

Ethical principles required

① Transparency and accountability.

↳ Use of technological means.

② Probity in individuals.

↳ Honest officers like Ashok Khemka

③ Social audit.

↳ MGNREGS scheme.

④ Better tracking of funds spending.

↳ Through online portal.

Moral implications of using the

(taxpayer money for wrong purposes)

- ① The public funds utilization should be for public welfare -
- ② Using for bailing out of the large corporations erodes trust of public
- ③ Amounts to misuse of funds.
- ④ The collusive nature of the government.
- ⑤ Questions the impartiality and integrity of the government
- ⑥ Also raises the issue of corruption.
- ⑦ No benefit to the public impact the finance of government gets affected.

The public funds should be utilized responsibly thus creating a trust in government

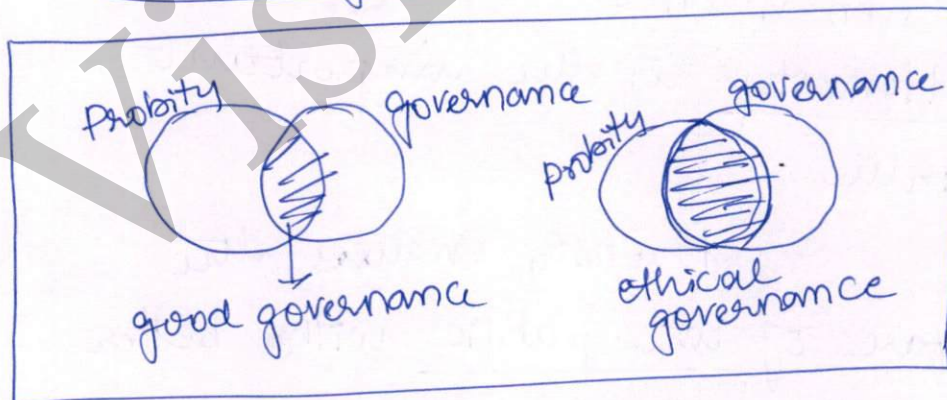
2. (b) ईमानदारी का अर्थ केवल भ्रष्ट या बेईमान आचरण से बचना नहीं है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Probity means more than just the avoidance of corrupt or dishonest conduct.
Discuss with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Probity means adherence to highest form of principles and values by an individual.

Meaning of probity

- ① Avoidance of corrupt and dishonest behaviour is one of the factor
- ② Ensures good governance to ethical governance.



- ③ Probity acts as a means for transparency.

↳ Nitin Gadkari exposed the

Corruption in NTAI in his own ministry.

④ It also promotes accountability.

↳ Use of citizen charter by a company.

⑤ It builds empathy and compassion.

↳ IAS Dirya Devarajan learned Gond language.

⑥ It also acts as a guide for a conscience based decision.

↳ Gandhiji's truth and non-violence.

⑦ Honesty is the important virtue

Probity ensures the welfare of the public with better administration. It acts as a torchbearer during dilemmas.

3. वर्तमान संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपको क्या संदेश देते हैं।

What does the following quotation convey to you in the present context.

- (a) "किसी व्यक्ति को नैतिकता के बजाय मानसिक रूप से शिक्षित करना समाज के लिए खतरा पैदा करना है।"
- थियोडोर रूजवेल्ट (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"To educate a man in mind and not in morals is to educate a menace to society." -
Theodore Roosevelt (Answer in 150 words) 10

In history, we all are aware of the Hitler's Holocaust and the massive violation of human rights. He is an example of how a person can create menace when lacks morals.

The misuse of the knowledge for the wrong means usually happens because of -

- (i) Bad experiences in past.
- (ii) Incorrect moral and value system
- (iii) Bad environment.
Ex → Conflict ridden society
- (iv) Child rearing practices.
Ex → Promotion of violence.

Saddam Hussain is another example. Who despite his knowledge in engineering, used it for wrong means. Terrorism grew in the world.

The violation of human rights through mass atrocities is another consequence. Military coup in Myanmar is an example.

Rampant misuse of the resources with bad practices purely focussing on profits. for example, corruption, greenwashing, etc.

These need to be addressed with focus on value education. As Nehru said, if you educate a woman, the whole nation gets educated. family acts as a step in inculcating the values of love, respect, compassion, etc. thus promoting a society as Gandhiji dreamt of Sarvodaya.

3. (b) "असफलता बस फिर से शुरू करने का अवसर है, इस बार और अधिक समझदारी से।" - हेनरी फ़ोर्ड (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently." - Henry Ford (Answer in 150 words) 10

failure meaning has changed over and time with looking at it as a step towards success.

Failure as an opportunity

① It leads to learning.

↳ Knowing what will work better and what not.

② It is also a path for self introspection.

↳ Gandhiji, after failure of the Non-cooperation movement due to chauri chaura incident.

③ Better outcomes based on strategy formation

↳ Ford came up with better technology after it lost to Ferrari initially.

④ It also leads to innovations.

↳ Robert Oppenheimer found the atom bomb after several theoretical failures

⑤ Albert Einstein said

'I haven't failed, I just found thousand ways that don't work'

⑥ It instills the spirit of courage.

↳ Plato's cardinal virtue of fortitude.

⑦ It also boosts the inner morale of an individual.

↳ Armstrong Pame innovatively used public funds to construct the road.

"failure shouldn't be seen as a loss. It is a proof that you have tried." As said by Mohammed Ali

3. (c) "युद्ध के समय कानून मौन रहते हैं।" - मिसरो (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"Laws are silent in times of war." - Cicero (Answer in 150 words)

10

Laws refer to the codified consensus of the customs present in the society.
 Ex → laws made by the Parliament in India.

Laws usually attract a penalty for the violation. Thus ensures a socially accepted behaviour is upheld. It is according to the Dillard's fear theory.

During wars mass level atrocities occur. Much recent example is between Russia and Ukraine. There is huge displacement of public.

The fear during the wars leads to bad perception among the affected on democratic values. The laws though are

expected to come to rescue but fail due to their limited applicability.

Also the sovereignty issues come up in applicability between countries. The lack of global consensus in condemning the war is also another reason. Example, USA supporting Israel.

These requires a coordinated effort among the countries to resolve wars. Also intra country conflict need to be solved by pressurizing. For example, better utilization of ICJ, ICC, etc. by giving them more powers.

The Prime Minister Modi rightly said "today is the period of negotiations and discussions not an era of wars"

4. (a) अच्छा कॉर्पोरेट शासन बौद्धिक ईमानदारी से संबंधित होता है, न कि केवल नियमों और विनियमों से जुड़े रहने से। उदाहरणों के साथ व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Good corporate governance is about intellectual honesty and not just sticking to rules and regulations. Illustrate with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Corporate governance according to OECD refers to the use of practices, management of the resources in a better way upholding the interests of all stake holders.

[Good Corporate governance]

- ① When ethics, knowledge and corporate governance intersect, then creates a good corporate governance

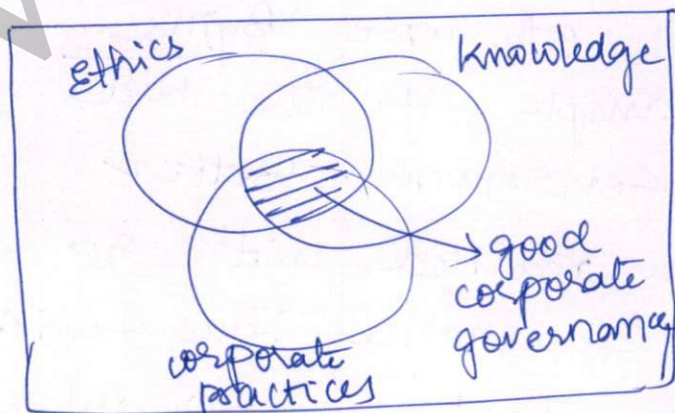


Fig: Good corporate governance

③ The misuse of ERP in the corporate world is a big issue.

↳ Volkswagen wrongly quoting the emissions standards.

③ Financial management also turns out to be transparent.

④ Greater good comes into picture.

↳ Volvo company has given its patented car seat design for free.

⑤ Transparency and accountability.

⑥ Welfare of the employees.

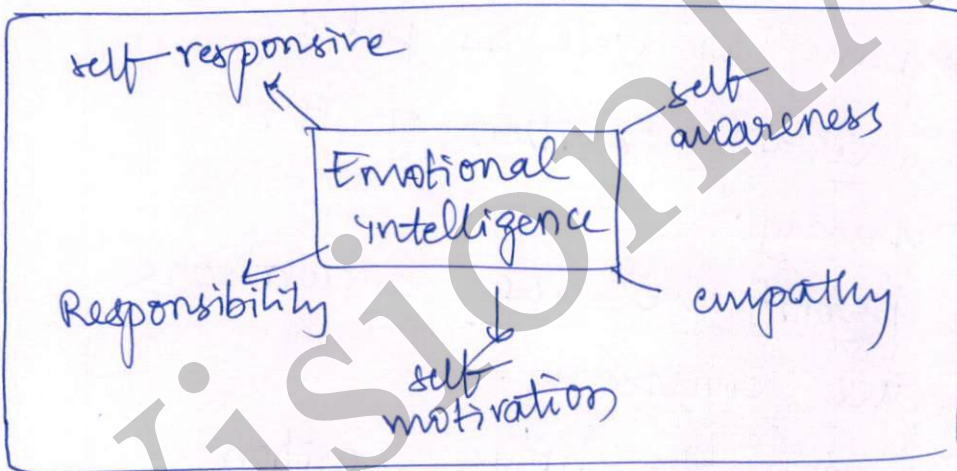
↳ Despite mass layoffs, TCS didn't resort to such during COVID-19 pandemic.

Otherwise Byju's is an example of the bad corporate governance. Better profits are realised with good corporate governance. Thus fulfilling Gandhiji's Trusteeship principle.

4. (b) सामान्य तौर पर, किसी संगठन में जितना ऊंचा पद होता है, भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता उतनी ही अधिक महत्व रखती है। क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण बताइए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

In general, the higher a position in an organization, the more emotional intelligence matters. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons in support of your answer. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Emotional intelligence refers to the better awareness and management of one's emotions as well as other's emotions.



Emotional intelligence is higher in positions in organization

① With higher the position, the responsibility increases.

② The decision making can have

a huge impact.

- ③ Also exposure to many number of stakeholders.
- ④ Should be able to deal with the ethical dilemmas.
- ⑤ Also the weightage of decisions have impact on company as well as public.
- ⑥ The market position of the company.
- ⑦ The profit and loss calculations of the company.
- ⑧ Also with the higher position, the pressure to act transparently increases.

One can stick to the values of honesty, public welfare, integrity, empathy, morals, etc. for an emotionally intelligent decision making.

5. (a) तटस्थता और गैर-पक्षपात के अलावा, सहिष्णुता एवं समावेशिता अन्य महत्वपूर्ण मूल्य हैं जो भारत जैसे विविधतापूर्ण देश में लोक सेवकों को अधिक सक्षम बनने में मदद करते हैं। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

In addition to neutrality and non-partisanship, tolerance and inclusion are other important values that facilitate the civil servants to be more competent in a diverse country like India. Explain with suitable illustrations. (Answer in 150 words) 10

In India, majority of the population reside in the rural areas. Thus demand a wide range of values from civil servants for a dedicated service delivery.

→ Neutrality

It refers to acting without any preconceived notions and prejudices. Staying impartial.

[Ex] Sticking to public welfare by arresting even the family members if found guilty.

→ Non-partisanship

It refers to not taking any political reservations. It

helps in remaining indifferent to the political party in power.

▶ Acting on the situation without any bias.

→ Tolerance

It is required to manage the diverse society of India.

▶ IPS Singh using national anthem to calm down the crowd during protests.

→ Inclusion

Inclusion can be realized with empathy and compassion.

▶ IAS Dinya Devarajam for the betterment of the tribals.

The values other than these that are required include honesty, probity, impartiality, integrity, etc for a better public service delivery.

5. (b) सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण के मुख्य सिद्धांत क्या हैं? भारत में प्रभावी सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण से संबंधित चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

What are the key principles of public service delivery? Discuss the challenges associated with providing effective public service delivery in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Public service delivery refers to the implementation of the initiatives for the allocation of the resources among the public.

Key principles of public service

delivery

① Persuasion of the public

↳ social reforms.

② Transparency

↳ C Vigil app by ECI

③ Accountability

↳ social audit

④ Access to information

↳ Citizen's charter

⑤ Dedicated civil service cadre.

↳ Ashok Khemka.

⑥ Emotional intelligence.

↳ Crowd management skills

Challenges faced in public service

delivery

① Corruption.

② Undue influence of the political parties.

③ Non-partisanship

④ Lack of transparency.

⑤ Biased nature of the system.

The public service delivery should be made transparent with adoption of technology.

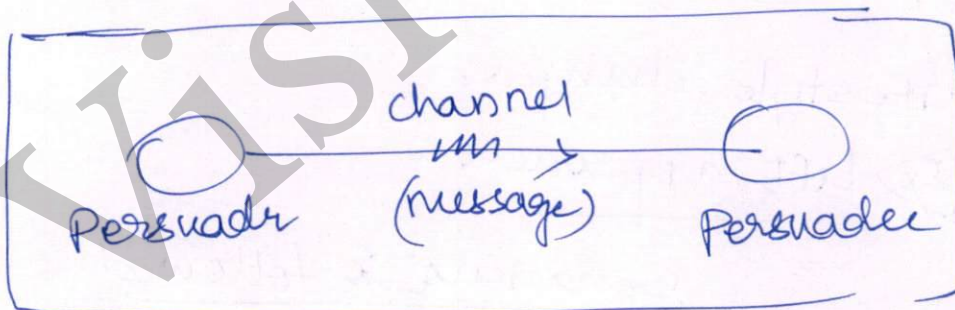
6. (a) जब संधारणीय विकास के प्रति अभिवृत्तिक परिवर्तन की बात आती है, तो व्यवहारिक प्रेरणा ही आगे की राह है। उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

When it comes to attitudinal change towards sustainable development, behavioural nudges are the way forward. Illustrate with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Attitude refers to the learned predisposition of how we think, feel and act towards a socially significant object.

Behavioural nudges for attitudinal changes

- ① Persuasion as means.



- ② focussing on the value education.

(Ex) cleanliness promotion

- ③ Also inculcating respect towards environment.

- ④ Use of influencers.
↳ Ambassadors in Swachh Bharat Abhiyaam.
- ⑤ Using social pressure.
↳ Ostracization.
- ⑥ Pavlov's conditioning.
- ⑦ Recycling promotion.
↳ RRP centres.
- ⑧ Corporate social responsibility
↳ BRSR framework of SEBI
- ⑨ lifestyle changes.
↳ life approach.

Behaviour is followed
by the attitude. It controls the
action. Thus for an intended
change, better attitude should
be promoted.

6. (b) मदर टेरेसा के जीवन से क्या सबक सीखा जा सकता है? समकालीन विश्व में उनकी प्रामांगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

What lessons can be learnt from the life of Mother Teresa? Discuss their relevance in the contemporary world. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Mother Teresa got Nobel Prize for Peace. It was due to her works in promotion of social welfare.

Lessons from life of Mother Teresa

① values of compassion.

↳ Leprosy patients care centre.

② love and care to the fellowbeings.

③ Teaching the importance of service to others.

↳ for the poor and the destitutes.

④ Promotion of the social welfare by helping others.

Relevance in contemporary world

- ① Increased corruption can be tackled with focus on values.
- ② Poverty, hunger, etc. issues can be eradicated
- ③ Also the human capital can be built.
- ④ Social capital.
- ⑤ Respect to elders and others.
- ⑥ Responsible practices.

As Vivekananda said 'Service to Jra is service to God.' It should be rightly followed in the footsteps of Mother Teresa.

खंड B / SECTION B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके बाद आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

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

7. आप एक ऐसे शहर के पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं, जहां के किसी मंदिर में एक प्रमुख धार्मिक उत्सव आयोजित किया जा रहा है। इस कार्यक्रम में दस लाख से अधिक तीर्थयात्रियों के शामिल होने की संभावना है, जो मंदिर की अवसंरचनात्मक क्षमता से कहीं अधिक है। व्यापक योजना और एहतियाती उपायों के बावजूद, मुख्य मंदिर के प्रवेश द्वार के पास अचानक भीड़ उमड़ने से भगदड़ पच गई, जिसमें कई लोग हताहत हुए और अनेक लोग घायल हो गए। स्थिति इतनी अधिक गंभीर हो गई कि मंदिर में मौजूद श्रद्धालुओं में दहशत फैल गई है।

इस जटिलता को और गंभीर बनाते हुए, व्हाट्सएप ग्रुप और सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर फर्जी खबरें तेजी से प्रसारित हो रही हैं, जिसमें भगदड़ को सांप्रदायिक झड़पों से जोड़कर दिखाया जा रहा है। ये फर्जी खबरें आम जनता में व्यापक दहशत पैदा कर रही हैं और इनसे जिले में सांप्रदायिक दंगों के भड़कने का खतरा उत्पन्न हो गया है।

पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, आप स्वयं को इस संकट के केंद्र में पाते हैं, जहां आपके सामने भगदड़ के तत्काल बाद की स्थिति को संभालने तथा संभावित रूप से खतरनाक गलत सूचनाओं के प्रसार को रोकने की दोहरी चुनौती विद्यमान है।

- (a) इस मामले में शामिल प्रमुख हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आप एक पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, भगदड़ की स्थिति से निपटने और सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से फर्जी खबरों के प्रसार को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय अपनाएंगे।
- (c) चर्चा कीजिए कि इन उपायों को लागू करते समय, विशेष रूप से सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा तथा व्यक्तिगत अधिकारों एवं धार्मिक भावनाओं के बीच संतुलन बनाने के लिए, आपको किन नैतिक बातों को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are the Superintendent of Police in a city hosting a major religious festival at a temple. The event is expected to attract over a million pilgrims, far exceeding the temple's infrastructure capacity. Despite extensive planning and precautionary measures, a sudden crowd surge near the main shrine entrance has resulted in a stampede, causing multiple casualties and numerous injuries. The situation has escalated, with panic spreading among the devotees present at the temple.

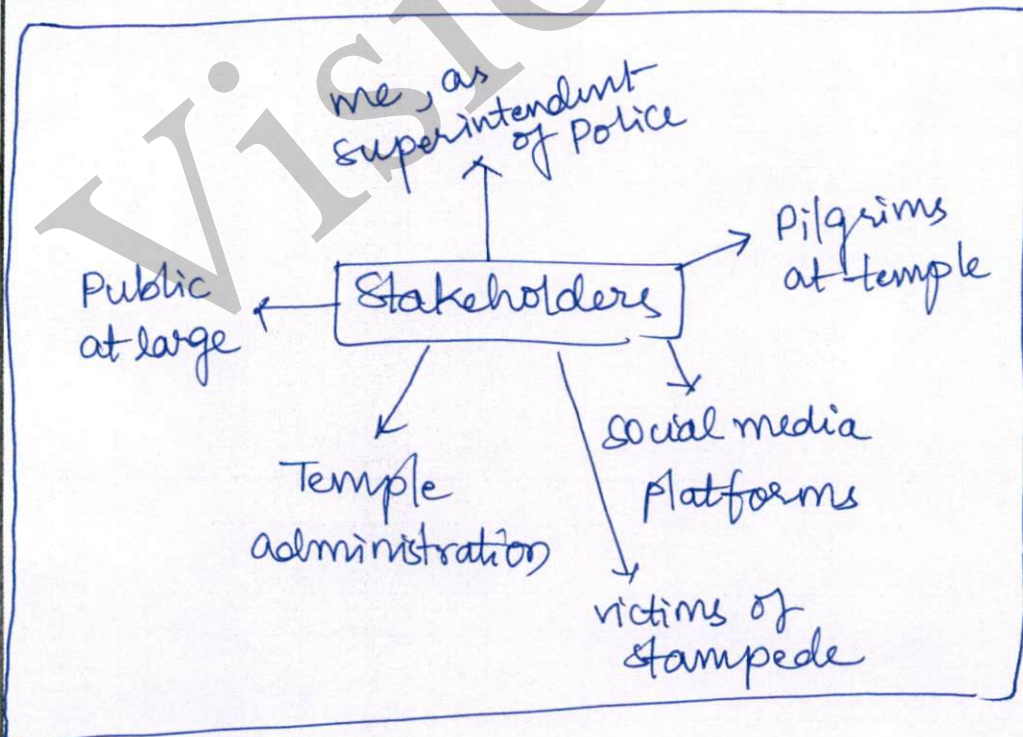
Adding to the complexity, instances of fake news are rapidly circulating through WhatsApp groups and social media platforms, falsely attributing the stampede to communal clashes. This misinformation is causing widespread panic among the general public and threatens to ignite communal riots in the district.

As the Superintendent of Police, you find yourself at the center of this crisis, faced with the dual challenge of managing the immediate aftermath of the stampede and countering the spread of potentially dangerous misinformation.

- (a) Identify the key stakeholders involved in this case.
- (b) Explain the measures you, as the Superintendent of Police, will take to address the stampede situation and curb the spread of fake news through social media.
- (c) Discuss the ethical considerations you must keep in mind while implementing these measures, particularly in balancing public safety with individual rights and religious sentiments. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The current case poses the real incident of stampede at Hattisar. These disasters cause loss of lives and create a panic among public

a) Stakeholders involved



b) Measures to be taken

(i) To address the stampede situation

① Immediate relief to be provided to the victims of stampede.

↳ Emergency health services, first aid, etc.

② Also announcing to the larger public in the temple to assure that situation is under control.

③ Thus, the panic can be addressed.

④ Using Emotional intelligence to calm down the pilgrims.

⑤ Preparation of teams specifically for each issue.

↳ One to maintain queue, one to disperse the public, etc.

⑥ Creating a sense of security among the public.

↳ Through deploying disaster rescue teams.

To curb the spread of fake news

① Telling the truth through the mainstream media. Thus falsehood can be countered.

② Also imposition of internet shutdown in the area temporarily with the permission of the secretary.

③ To counter the emergence of communal clashes, strict vigil to be established.

↳ Through social media teams.

④ Imposition of section 144 prior to the incident as a precautionary step.

c) Ethical considerations

- ① The empathy should be present to understand the pain of loss of lives.
- ② Balancing the fake news spread with proper information dissemination.
- ③ The emotions of public should be considered thus service should be provided.
- ④ Religious misinformation is a sensitive issue which creates division in society.
- ⑤ Conscience based decision while adhering to laws and rules is an ethical dilemma.

These kind of instances require the dynamism in civil services. which can be addressed through proper training.

8.

प्रसिद्ध फिल्म अभिनेता रवि शर्मा एक प्रमुख बोतलबंद पानी की कंपनी द्वारा प्रस्तावित लाभकारी विज्ञापन अनुबंध को लेकर नैतिक दुविधा में फंस गए हैं।

हालांकि, बोतलबंद पानी की कंपनी शराब के एक प्रमुख ब्रांड की सहायक कंपनी है और पानी की बोतलों पर भी वही ब्रांडिंग की गई है जो शराब उत्पादों पर की गई है। विज्ञापन अभियान एक स्वस्थ उत्पाद को बढ़ावा देने की आड़ में शराब ब्रांड की छवि को मजबूत करने के लिए बनाया गया है।

रवि को अपनी सामाजिक रूप से जिम्मेदार छवि और स्वस्थ जीवन का समर्थन करने के लिए जाना जाता है। वह शराब के हानिकारक प्रभावों के बारे में अच्छी तरह से अवगत हैं, क्योंकि शराब से संबंधित बीमारी के कारण उनके परिवार के एक सदस्य की मृत्यु हो गई थी। हालांकि, इस विज्ञापन अनुबंध से मिलने वाला वित्तीय लाभ काफी अधिक है और यह रवि के परोपकारी कार्यकलापों, विशेषकर वंचित समुदायों की शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं प्रदान करने की उनकी पहलों को काफी हद तक समर्थन प्रदान कर सकता है।

यह स्थिति रवि को दुविधा में डाल देती है, जहां उसे दो विकल्पों में से किसी एक विकल्प अर्थात् वह अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से शराब के सेवन को बढ़ावा देने वाले अनुबंध को स्वीकार कर सकता है या फिर नैतिक आधार पर उसे अस्वीकार कर सकता है, जिससे उसे अपने परोपकारी कार्यों के लिए बड़ी धनराशि से हाथ धोना पड़ सकता है, का चयन करना पड़ेगा।

- (a) रवि द्वारा बोतलबंद पानी के उत्पाद का विज्ञापन करने के निर्णय में कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- (b) सेलिब्रिटी विज्ञापनों के व्यापक निहितार्थों तथा सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य और उपभोक्ता व्यवहार पर उनके प्रभावों की चर्चा कीजिए।
- (c) रवि जैसी लोक हस्तियां विज्ञापन उद्योग में नैतिक व्यावसायिक कार्यपद्धतियों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अपने प्रभावशाली व्यक्तित्व का उपयोग कैसे कर सकती हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Ravi Sharma, a renowned movie actor, finds himself in an ethical dilemma regarding a lucrative endorsement deal offered by a prominent bottled water company.

However, the bottled water company is a subsidiary of a major alcohol brand, and the water bottles carry the same branding as the alcohol products. The advertising campaign is designed to reinforce the alcohol brand's image under the guise of promoting a healthy product.

Ravi is known for his socially responsible public image and advocacy for healthy living. He is deeply aware of the harmful effects of alcohol, having lost a close family member to an alcohol-related illness. However, the financial reward from this endorsement deal is substantial and could significantly support Ravi's philanthropic activities, particularly his initiatives for providing education and healthcare to underprivileged communities.

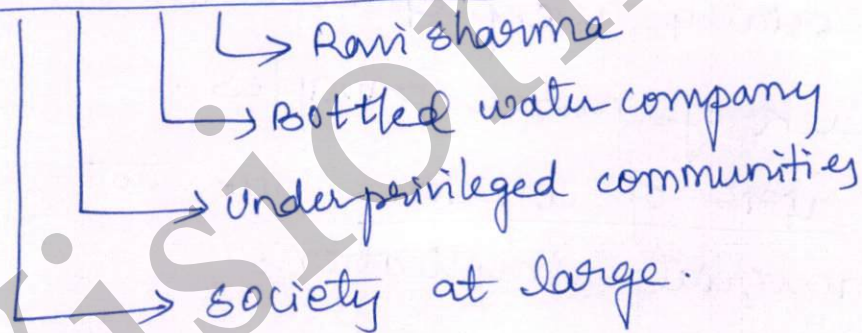
This situation places Ravi at a crossroads, forcing him to choose between accepting a deal that could indirectly promote alcohol use and rejecting it on ethical grounds, potentially foregoing significant funding for his charitable work.

- (a) What are the ethical issues involved in Ravi's decision to endorse the bottled water product?

- (b) Discuss the broader implications of celebrity endorsements and their influence on public health and consumer behaviour.
- (c) How can public figures like Ravi use their influence to promote ethical business practices in the advertising industry? (Answer in 250 words) 20

Recently the competition Act has been amended to disallow the surrogate advertisements. Because these cause major threat to the society lacking transparency.

Stakeholders involved



a) Ethical issues involved

- ① Public welfare at large versus the financial gain.
- ② Health of public gets affected if they tend to more alcohol consumption

- ③ Using Ravi's fame for bad intention.
- ④ Responsibility as a renowned movie actor.
- ⑤ If not endorsed, the activities for underprivileged communities face financial crunch.
- ⑥ Integrity vs. self interest.
- ⑦ Socially accepted behaviour vs. lack of moral principles.
- ⑧ Crisis of conscience due to financial implications.

b) Implications of celebrity endorsements
and their influence on consumers

- ① People look upto the celebrities and try to follow them.

- ② As they carry a public image, endorsements lead to more acceptance of products.
- ③ But if they endorse products which are purely on financial basis, neglecting the public health, it creates a wrong precedent.
- ④ The behavioural patterns gets affected.
↳ Bollywood actors endorsing pan masala ads despite knowing it's adverse effects.
- ⑤ Even the consumption of harmful becomes a normal thing.
↳ Cricketers endorsing the summy culture ads.
- ⑥ The celebrities can influence the consumption and behavioural patterns both in a positive and negative way.

c) Promotion of ethical business

practices in advertising industry

① Not signing those advertisements which they feel are biased in nature.

↳ Ex Mahesh Babu actor didn't sign advertisement on fairness creams.

② Also behaving ethically.

↳ Ex Promoting healthy products.

③ Acting responsibly by balancing their remuneration.

↳ Ex Endorsing practices like yoga, exercise, etc.

④ Acting with knowing the negative implications of their endorsements.

The celebrities must be aware of their own actions and its impact on the society.

Thus they can stick to ethics and morals while publicizing their image.

9.

आप एक कृषि प्रधान जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के पद पर नियुक्त हैं। हाल ही में, इस क्षेत्र में बेमौसम वर्षा हुई है, जिससे फसलों को अत्यधिक क्षति हुई है और किसान समुदाय भी संकट के कगार पर पहुंच गया है। खाद्यान्न खरीद प्रणाली में व्यापक भ्रष्टाचार के कारण स्थिति और भी गंभीर हो गई है।

आपको किसानों से अनाज खरीदने वाले गोदामों में व्यापक कदाचार की रिपोर्टें मिली है। इन भ्रष्ट गतिविधियों में खरीद प्रक्रिया में जानबूझकर विलंब करना, तौल के पैमानों में हेरफेर करना, मनमाने तरीके से गुणवत्ता को अस्वीकार करना और हताश किसानों से रिश्वत की मांग करना शामिल हैं। इसके परिणामस्वरूप, किसानों को अत्यधिक वित्तीय हानि हुई है, कई किसान तो अपना लागत मूल्य भी बसूल नहीं कर पा रहे हैं।

कई किसान अपनी उपज बेचने में असमर्थ हैं जबकि अन्य न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) से बहुत कम कीमत पर अपनी उपज बेचने के लिए विवश हैं। इससे कृषक समुदाय के लिए वित्तीय संकट उत्पन्न हो गया है।

आपको इस जटिलता को और अधिक गंभीर बनाने वाली एक रिपोर्टें मिलती हैं जिससे पता चलता है कि कुछ स्थानीय राजनेता और प्रभावशाली व्यवसायी इन भ्रष्ट गतिविधियों में शामिल हैं और किसानों की दुर्दशा से लाभ उठा रहे हैं। यदि तत्काल कार्रवाई नहीं की गई तो संभावित किसान विरोध प्रदर्शनों एवं आंदोलनों के शुरू होने की भी अफवाहें हैं।

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में, आपके सामने तात्कालिक संकट और इस स्थिति को जन्म देने वाले प्रणालीगत मुद्दों जिनके कारण यह स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई है, दोनों से निपटने की चुनौती है।

- इस मामले में शामिल प्रमुख हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- प्रभावित कृषक समुदाय को राहत प्रदान करने के लिए आपके द्वारा अपनाए जाने वाले तात्कालिक उपायों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- आपके द्वारा चुने गए उपाय को क्रियान्वित करते समय आपके समक्ष आने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए तथा स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आप उनमें कैसे निपटेंगे। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are posted as the District Magistrate in a predominantly agricultural district. Recently, the region has been hit by unseasonal rainfall, causing severe crop damage and pushing the farming community to the brink of crisis. The situation is further exacerbated by widespread corruption in the food grain procurement system.

You have received reports about rampant malpractices in the warehouses responsible for procuring food grains from farmers. These corrupt practices include deliberate delays in the procurement process, manipulation of weighing scales, arbitrary quality rejections, and demands for bribes from desperate farmers. As a result, farmers are facing significant financial losses, with many unable to recover even their input costs.

Many farmers are unable to sell their produce, while others are forced to sell at prices far below the Minimum Support Price (MSP). This has led to financial distress for the farming community.

Adding to the complexity, you have received reports suggesting that some local politicians and influential businessmen are involved in these corrupt practices, benefiting from the farmers' misery. There are also rumors of potential farmer protests and agitations if immediate action is not taken.

As the District Magistrate, you are faced with the challenge of addressing both the immediate crisis and the systemic issues that have led to this situation.

- Identify the key stakeholders involved in this case and their respective interests.
- Discuss the immediate measures you will take to provide relief to the affected farming community.
- Discuss the ethical dilemmas you might face while implementing your chosen course of action and how you would navigate them. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The present case poses a challenge of the farming community how they are affected due to corruption in the system.

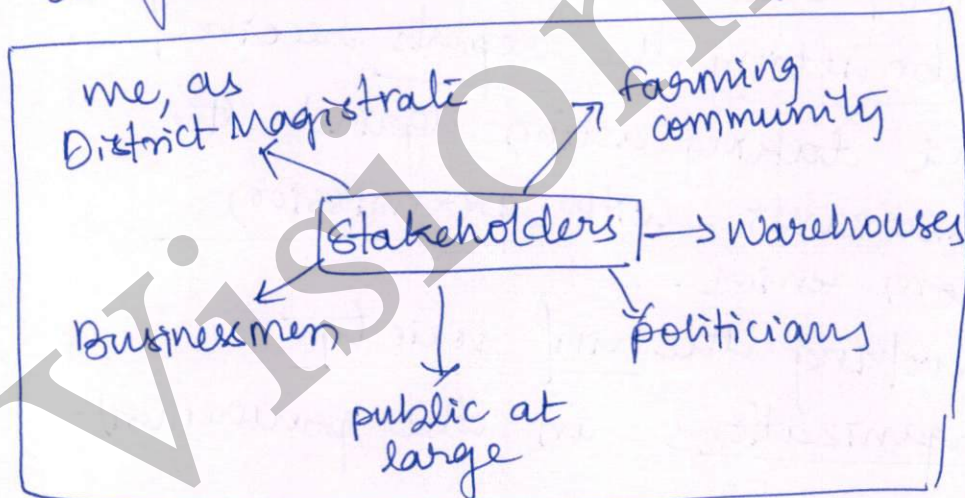
a) Stakeholders involved

- Me, as a District Magistrate, has the responsibility to solve the farmer crisis.
- Farming community, facing multiple losses. They want to get a better price for their agriculture produce.
- Warehouses in the district. They are involved in the

malpractices in foodgrain procurement system.

④ Local politicians, having vested interests after collusion with the Businessmen.

⑤ The politicians and businessmen are behind the corrupt practices to gain financial advantage.



b) Immediate measures to provide relief to farming community

① Farmers need to be provided

fair price at the procurement centres.

- ② The warehouses are strictly regulated to ensure better practices.
- ③ Using Dillard's fear theory, the intended results can be obtained from warehouses.
- ④ Community policing measures to control the corruption.
- ⑤ Submitting the reports received and taking action against the miscreants with permission from senior.
- ⑥ Involving the civil society organizations in the procurement system.
- ⑦ The farmer protests need not to be prevented with better communication and awareness on steps implemented.
- ⑧ Taking inputs from farmers

to address their issues

c) ethical dilemmas involved

- ① My course of action would be first providing relief to farmers by controlling corruption.
- ② The ethical dilemma of fear of retributions from politicians and businessmen.
- ③ Also the negativity from the warehouses.
- ④ The threat of possible protests versus the compromise of integrity.
- ⑤ leadership skills for welfare of public versus partisanship.

These kind of issues can be addressed through a citizen centric governance. Corruption should be iron handed using technology to promote transparency.

10.

हाल ही में एज़्टैक के इंडिया डिवीजन के प्रमुख के रूप में नियुक्त श्री वी, कंपनी के शिशु आहार उत्पादों के संदर्भ में एक महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक दुविधा का सामना कर रहे हैं। हाल ही में, यह बात लोगों के ध्यान में आई है कि भारत में एज़्टैक के शिशु उत्पादों में एक बार के आहार के रूप में दी जाने वाली मात्रा में लगभग 3 ग्राम शर्करा की मात्रा होती है, जबकि जर्मनी और ब्रिटेन जैसे अमीर देशों में इसी तरह के उत्पादों में कोई अतिरिक्त शर्करा की मात्रा नहीं होती है। एज़्टैक ने इस प्रथा का बचाव करते हुए कहा है कि चीनी की मात्रा स्थानीय नियमों के अनुरूप है। हालांकि, इन उत्पादों पर पोषण संबंधी जानकारी में अतिरिक्त शर्करा के बारे में विवरण का उल्लेख नहीं है।

इस खुलासे ने नागरिक समाज, गैर सरकारी संगठनों (NGOs) और स्वास्थ्य विशेषज्ञों की तीखी प्रतिक्रिया को जन्म दिया है, जिनका तर्क है कि शिशु उत्पादों में शर्करा की अतिरिक्त मात्रा खतरनाक और अनावश्यक है। आलोचना के बढ़ने से एज़्टैक की प्रतिष्ठा और बाजार में इसकी स्थिति खतरे में पड़ गई है।

श्री वी को एक गंभीर चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ता है। इन शिशु उत्पादों को बाज़ार से हटाने से कंपनी को काफ़ी वित्तीय क्षति हो सकती है, जिससे संभावित रूप से कर्मचारियों की छंटनी हो सकती है और यहाँ तक कि कंपनी के बंद होने की संभावना भी हो सकती है, क्योंकि कंपनी की वित्तीय स्थिति पहले से ही खराब है। वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन उन पर दबाव बना रहा है कि वे इस मुद्दे का समाधान कंपनी के लाभ को प्रभावित करने वाले किसी बड़े परिवर्तन के बिना करें।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) उपर्युक्त स्थिति में श्री वी के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- (c) श्री वी के लिए उपर्युक्त में से कौन-सा विकल्प सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

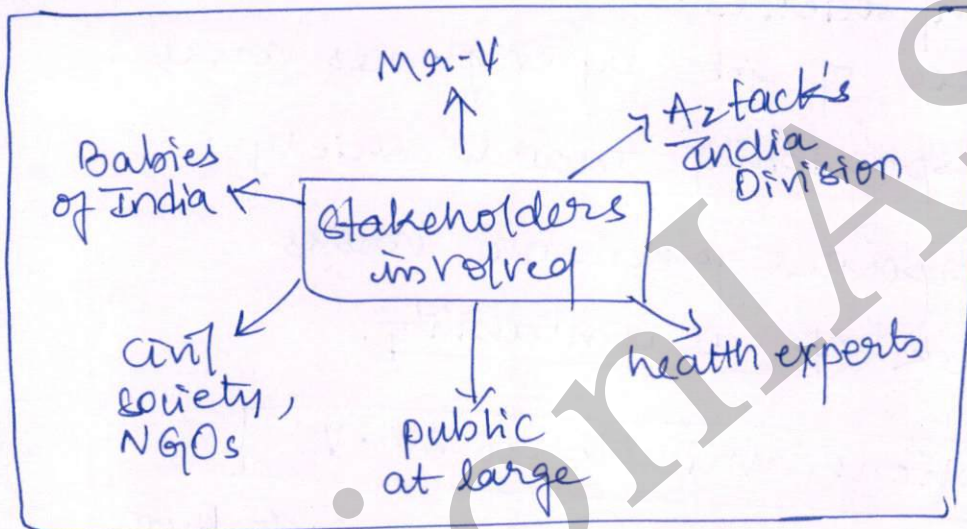
Mr. V, recently appointed as the head of Aztack's India division, faces a significant ethical dilemma regarding the company's baby food products. Recently, it has come to public attention that Aztack's baby products in India contain nearly 3 grams of sugar per serving, while similar products in wealthier nations like Germany and the UK have no added sugar. Aztack defends this practice, stating that the sugar levels comply with local regulations. However, the nutritional information on these products omits details about added sugars.

This revelation has sparked backlash from civil society, NGOs, and health experts, who argue that added sugar in baby products is dangerous and unnecessary. The criticism is growing, putting Aztack's reputation and market position at risk.

Mr. V faces a serious challenge. Removing these baby products from the market could result in significant financial losses for the company, potentially leading to employee layoffs and even the possibility of the company shutting down, given its already precarious financial state. The senior management is pressuring him to resolve the issue without making drastic changes that could affect the company's profit.

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.
- (b) Evaluate the options available to Mr. V in the above situation.
- (c) Which of the above would be the most appropriate option for Mr.V and why?
(Answer in 250 words) 20

The current case is an example of neuromarketing where the products are falsely advertised.



a) Ethical issues involved

① loss for company versus health of the consumers (babies)

② Reputation at risk versus non compliance with local regulations.

③ Whitewashing of the products.

④ lack of transparency.

- (5) Discrimination in India compared to UK and Germany.
- (6) Precarious financial condition of company versus agitation by civil societies.
- (7) loss of jobs by employees versus responsibility towards society.
- (8) Corporate governance versus lack of accountability.

b) Options available to Mr. V

- (1) To remove the baby products from the market

Merits	Demerits
(1) Health of public.	(1) Financial loss to company.
(2) Compliance with rules.	(2) Employee layoffs
(3) Responsibility to society.	(3) Shutting down of the company
	(4) Bad reputation
	(5) Market position at risk

② To continue the baby products in market

Merits	Demerits
① Company stands in market ② It's profits are not affected. ③ The employees have their jobs	① Wrong precedent ② Pressure from public ③ Pressure from NGOs and civil societies. ④ Bad corporate governance ⑤ Loss in long course

③ Remove products and replace with better disclosure and include experts suggestions in products making

Merits	Demerits
① Acts as an inspiration. ② Moral responsibility. ③ Transparency. ④ Expert knowledge. ⑤ Health of babies is taken care of.	① Temporary backlash for it's products. ② May lead to drop in it's position in market for a brief period.

9) ① It would be appropriate for Mr. V to go with the third option.

② Because it is morally correct.

③ According to Kant's categorical imperative, the action should be correct in itself.

④ Though it may face backlash temporarily, in the long run best practices would increase its profits.

⑤ Transparency in its products.

⑥ Trust of the public can be built.

The Utilitarianism speaks about the greatest good of all. It should be upheld with transparency.

11.

सागर मेहता एक 42 वर्षीय पेशेवर है और उसका कॉर्पोरेट जगत में एक बेदाग रिकॉर्ड है। उसने हाल ही में इंफ्राटेक सॉल्यूशंस नामक कंपनी के CEO का पद धारण किया है। इंफ्राटेक सॉल्यूशंस भारत की सबसे बड़ी अवसंरचना क्षेत्र की कंपनियों में से एक है। इंफ्राटेक को सड़कों और पुलों के डिजाइन एवं निर्माण में अपनी विशेषज्ञता के लिए जाना जाता है तथा इसने विगत तीन दशकों में एक मजबूत प्रतिष्ठा हासिल की है। यह कंपनी मुख्य रूप से राज्य लोक निर्माण विभागों की परियोजनाओं पर कार्य करती है और कभी-कभी राष्ट्रीय एजेंसियों से अनुबंध भी प्राप्त करती है।

सागर ने यह पद 15 वर्षों की कड़ी मेहनत और समर्पण के परिणामस्वरूप प्राप्त किया था। उसने केवल अपनी प्रतिभा और ईमानदारी के बल पर कॉर्पोरेट जगत में तरक्की की है तथा उसने सदैव नैतिक व्यावसायिक पद्धतियों का पालन किया है। इंफ्राटेक के CEO के रूप में उसकी नियुक्ति को अक्सर विवादों से घिरे रहने वाले उद्योग में ताजी हवा के झोंके के रूप में देखा गया।

अपनी नई भूमिका में आठ महीने के बाद, सागर कंपनी को जिस दिशा में ले जा रहा था, उसे लेकर आत्मविश्वास महसूस कर रहा था। उसने नई प्रौद्योगिकियों को लागू किया, प्रक्रियाओं को सुव्यवस्थित किया और अपनी परियोजनाओं में अधिक संधारणीय पद्धतियों के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा दिया।

एक शाम, कुछ वित्तीय दस्तावेजों की समीक्षा करने के दौरान, सागर ने एक पैटर्न देखा कि बड़े अनुबंधों की घोषणाओं से ठीक पूर्व विभिन्न अज्ञात संस्थाओं को बड़ी धनराशि भेजी जा रही थी। उत्सुक और थोड़ा चिंतित होकर, उसने इसकी गहराई से जांच करने का निर्णय किया। उसने पाया कि इंफ्राटेक उन राज्यों में सत्तारूढ़ राजनितिक दलों के सदस्यों के चुनाव अभियानों के लिए पर्याप्त राजनीतिक दान कर रहा था, जहां वे अनुबंधों को प्राप्त करने हेतु बोली लगा रहे थे। ये दान बड़ी सावधानी से समग्रवृद्ध और रणनीतिक रूप से वितरित किए गए थे ताकि कंपनी द्वारा लाभकारी सरकारी परियोजनाओं के अनुबंध प्राप्त करने की संभावना अधिकतम हो सके।

सागर हमेशा साफ-सुथरा कार्य करने के लिए स्वयं पर गर्व महसूस करता था। इस मुद्दे को हल करने हेतु दृढ़ संकल्पित सागर ने इस मामले को बोर्ड की अगली बैठक में उठाया। उसे यह देखकर आश्चर्य और निराशा हुई कि निदेशक मंडल ने न केवल इस प्रथा को स्वीकार किया, बल्कि इसका दृढ़तापूर्वक वचाव भी किया। संदेश स्पष्ट था - बोर्ड की उम्मीद थी कि सागर इस प्रथा को जारी रखेगा तथा कोई भी विचलन न केवल कंपनी की स्थिरता को बल्कि CEO के रूप में उनकी स्थिति को भी खतरे में डाल सकता है।

जैसे ही सागर बैठक से बाहर निकला, उसने महसूस किया कि इस नैतिक दुविधा का बोझ उस पर बढ़ रहा है। एक तरफ, वह कंपनी की सफलता और इंफ्राटेक पर निर्भर हजारों कर्मचारियों की आजीविका के लिए उत्तरदायी था। दूसरी तरफ, अब वह एक ऐसे कृत्य में संलिप्त था जिसे वह नैतिक रूप से संदिग्ध और संभावित रूप से अवैध मानता था।

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(b) सागर के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(c) उसे क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण बताइए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए।)

Sagar Mehta, a 42-year-old professional with an impeccable track record in the corporate world, had recently accepted the position of CEO at Infratech Solutions, one of India's largest infrastructure companies. Known for its expertise in designing and constructing roads and bridges, Infratech had built a strong

reputation over the past three decades, primarily working on projects for state public works departments and occasionally securing contracts with national agencies.

For Sagar, this role was the culmination of 15 years of hard work and dedication. He had climbed the corporate ladder through sheer talent and integrity, always adhering to ethical business practices. His appointment as CEO of Infratech was seen as a breath of fresh air in an industry often marred by controversies.

Eight months into his new role, Sagar was feeling confident about the direction in which he was steering the company. He had implemented new technologies, streamlined processes, and was pushing for more sustainable practices in their projects.

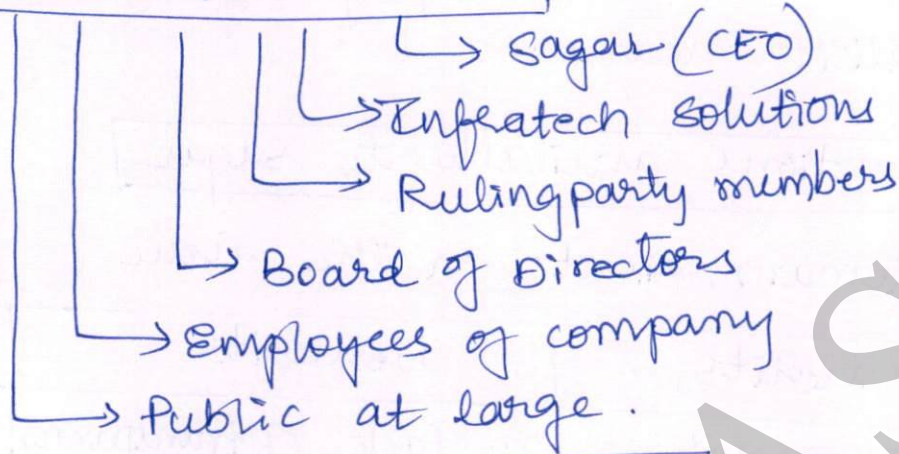
One evening, while reviewing some financial documents, Sagar noticed a pattern of large outflows to various obscure entities just before major contract announcements. Intrigued and slightly concerned, he decided to dig deeper. He found out that Infratech had been making substantial political donations to the election campaigns of ruling party members in states where they were bidding for contracts. These donations were carefully timed and strategically distributed to maximize the company's chances of securing lucrative government projects.

Sagar had always prided himself on running clean operations. Determined to address this issue, Sagar raised the matter at the next Board meeting. To his shock and dismay, the Board of Directors not only acknowledged the practice but also strongly defended it. The message was clear – the Board expected Sagar to continue this practice, and any deviation could jeopardize not just the company's stability but also his position as CEO.

As Sagar left the meeting, he felt the weight of this ethical dilemma bearing down on him. On the one hand, he was responsible for the company's success and the livelihoods of thousands of employees who depended on Infratech. On the other hand, he was now complicit in a practice that he found ethically questionable and potentially illegal.

- State the ethical issues involved in this case.
- Evaluate the options available to Sagar.
- What should be his course of action? Give reasons to support your answer. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The given case poses an ethical dilemma between acting responsibly versus staying silent on illegal activities.

Stakeholders involveda) Ethical issues involved

- ① Transparency versus financial gain.
- ② Crisis of conscience versus public welfare.
- ③ Professional integrity versus personal gain.
- ④ Virtue of courage versus potential loss of job.
- ⑤ Company's position at risk versus corruption.
- ⑥ Undue influence versus fairness in getting contracts.

7) Livelihoods of employees versus illicit means.

b) Options available to Sagar

1) Remain silent on the issue

Merits	Demerits
1) Company's position in market stands. 2) Employees do not lose jobs. 3) Sagar's position as CEO not affected	1) Lack of transparency 2) Political nexus will increase 3) Unfair means leads to unfair practices. 4) Trust of public is affected. 5) Crisis of conscience to Sagar

2) Reporting the political nexus to the police and other administrative officers

Merits	Demerits
1) Upholding the truth	1) May not get result because of political influence

Merits	Demerits
① Upholding the values of honesty ② Acting responsibly ③ Inspire others.	① Downfall of company ② loss of livelihoods of employees. ③ Sagar may receive threats

③ Consulting the external agencies and submitting a report anonymously. Whistleblowing to the public

Merits	Demerits
① Public pressure increases. ② Ethically correct. ③ Sagar life is not threatened ④ Support of civil societies	① Sagar loses his job ② Company's downfall ③ Public image of the company. ④ Wrong precedent to other companies

c) Course of action

① Sagar first try to convince

the Board of Directors to come clean. Even if he faces the same response, it would be ethically correct to go with the third option.

- (2) He could get the protection of the external agencies.
- (3) Also Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014

(4) Reasons :-

- (i) Ethical values of social responsibility
- (ii) Plato's cardinal virtue of fortitude
- (iii) Truth and honesty.
- (iv) Professional integrity.
- (v) Setting example for others.

The bad corporate governanace can hinder a company's growth. Better work culture ensures profits.

12.

आप राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा एजेंसी (NTA) में एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं और आपकी प्राथमिक भूमिका यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि देश भर में प्रवेश परीक्षा के प्रोटोकॉल का एक समान रूप से अनुपालन किया जाए। आप शिक्षा प्रशासन में अपने विगत दो दशकों से अधिक के अनुभव के साथ, हमेशा परीक्षा प्रक्रिया में निष्पक्षता और पारदर्शिता के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता पर गर्व करते हैं।

पिछले माह, NTA ने देश भर में मेडिकल प्रवेश के लिए राष्ट्रीय पात्रता सह-प्रवेश परीक्षा (NEET) का आयोजन किया। इस अत्यंत प्रतिस्पर्धी परीक्षा में 20 लाख से अधिक अभ्यर्थी सम्मिलित हुए, जिनमें से प्रत्येक प्रतिष्ठित मेडिकल कॉलेजों में सीट प्राप्त करने की अपेक्षा कर रहा था।

हालांकि, परीक्षा के कुछ दिनों के भीतर, आपके कार्यालय में विभिन्न स्रोतों से चौंकाने वाली रिपोर्टें आने लगीं। कई राज्यों में स्थानीय समाचार पत्रों द्वारा कथित पेपर लीक के समाचार प्रकाशित किए जाने लगे। आपके फोन पर चिंतित अभिभावकों और छात्रों के कॉल आने लगे। वे आपको परीक्षा केंद्रों पर अनियमितताओं की रिपोर्ट कर रहे थे। इसमें अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा मोबाइल फोन के उपयोग करने, कुछ अभ्यर्थियों को अतिरिक्त समय देने और यहां तक कि प्रॉक्सि अभ्यर्थियों को परीक्षा देते हुए देखे जाने के दावे शामिल थे।

जैसे-जैसे ये रिपोर्टें आपके सामने आती हैं वैसे-वैसे स्थिति तेजी से बिगड़ती जाती है। राष्ट्रीय मीडिया ने इस समाचार को प्रमुखता से उठाया और जल्द ही यह प्रत्येक समाचार चैनल की सुर्खियों में आ गया। सोशल मीडिया पर "जस्टिस फॉर स्टूडेंट" हैशटैग के साथ व्यापक चर्चा होने लगी। अभिभावक संगठन आपके कार्यालय के बाहर विरोध प्रदर्शन कर रहे थे तथा पुनर्परीक्षा के साथ दोषियों के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्यवाही की मांग कर रहे थे।

इस अव्यवस्था के बीच, आपको शिक्षा मंत्री का फोन आता है, जो स्थिति पर गंभीर चिंता व्यक्त करते हैं और त्वरित कार्रवाई की मांग करते हैं। आप पर त्वरित कार्रवाई का दबाव बहुत अधिक है, लेकिन आप यह जानते हैं कि बिना गहन जांच के जल्दबाजी में लिए गए किसी भी निर्णय के दूरगामी परिणाम हो सकते हैं।

इस पेशेवर चुनौती के मध्य आपको एक व्यक्तिगत द्विविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है जिससे यह मामला और अधिक जटिल बन जाता है। आपकी बेटी ने भी इस वर्ष NEET परीक्षा दी थी। वह दो वर्ष से तैयारी कर रही थी और प्रायः देर रात तक अध्ययन करती थी।

प्रारंभ में, आपकी बेटी अपनी परीक्षा के प्रदर्शन को लेकर उत्साहित थी। किंतु अनियमितताओं के समाचारों के बाद से, आपने उसके व्यवहार में परिवर्तन देखा है। वह असामान्य रूप से चुप रहती है तथा रात के भोजन के दौरान नज़रें चुराती है एवं अपने कमरे में ही अधिक समय व्यतीत करती है।

एक शाम, असहनीय तनाव के कारण आप अपनी बेटी से बातचीत करने हैं। बहुत समझाने के बाद, वह टूट जाती है और रोते हुए स्वीकार करती है कि उसने कुछ राशि के बदले एक निजी सोशल मीडिया चैनल के माध्यम से लीक हुए कुछ प्रश्न प्राप्त किए थे। वह दावा करती है कि उसे यकीन नहीं था कि वे प्रश्न वास्तविक थे, किंतु फिर भी उसने उनकी तैयारी की। अब वह आपसे कोई कार्रवाई न करने की विनती करती है।

इस स्थिति में आप अपने पेशेवर कर्तव्य और अपनी बेटी के प्रति अपने प्रेम के बीच द्विविधा में उलझ जाते हैं, तो आपको आपके निर्णय के बोझ का पहलू साम होना है। ऐसे में संपूर्ण परीक्षा प्रणाली की सत्यनिष्ठा के साथ लाखों छात्रों का भविष्य भी दांव पर लगा है, जिसमें आपकी बेटी भी शामिल है।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) परीक्षा प्रोटोकॉल सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी व्यक्ति के रूप में, आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are a senior official in the National Testing Agency (NTA) and your primary role is to see if the entrance exam protocols are followed uniformly across the country. With over two decades of experience in education administration, you have always prided yourself on your commitment to fairness and transparency in the examination process.

Last month, the NTA conducted the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) for medical admissions across the country. Over 2 million aspirants appeared for this highly competitive exam, each hoping to secure a seat in prestigious medical colleges.

However, within days of the exam, your office is inundated with alarming reports from various sources. Local newspapers carry stories of alleged paper leaks in several states. Your phone rings constantly with calls from concerned parents and students reporting irregularities at exam centers - claims of candidates using mobile phones, some being granted extra time, and even sightings of proxy candidates taking the test.

As you grapple with these reports, the situation escalates rapidly. National media picks up the story, and soon it's the headline on every news channel. Social media is abuzz with hashtags demanding justice for the students. Parents' associations are organizing protests outside your office, calling for a re-examination and severe punishment for the culprits.

Amidst this chaos, you receive a call from the Education Minister, who expresses grave concern over the situation and demands immediate action. The pressure to act swiftly is immense, but you know that a hasty decision without thorough investigation could have far-reaching consequences.

As if the professional challenge was not daunting enough, you face a personal dilemma that threatens to complicate matters further. Your daughter also took the NEET exam this year. She had been preparing for two years, often studying late into the night.

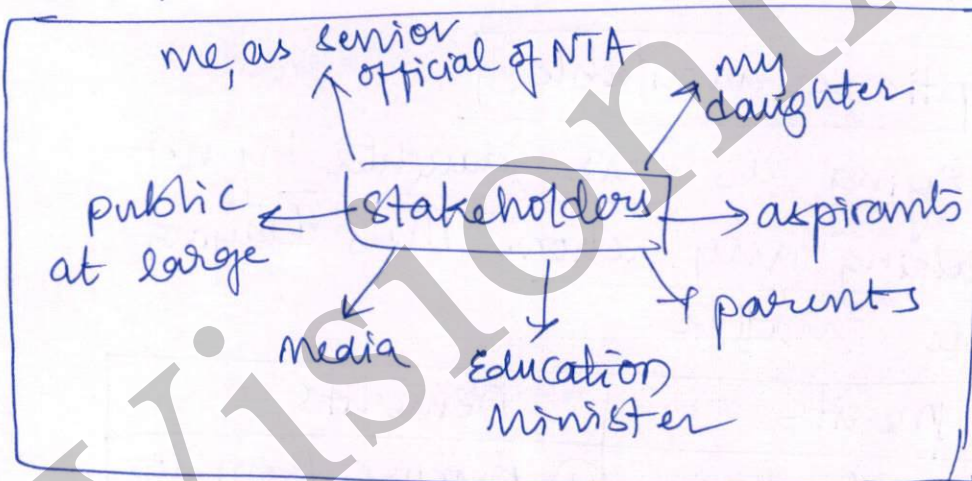
Initially, your daughter had been ecstatic about her performance in the exam. However, since the news of irregularities broke, you have noticed a change in her behavior. She has been unusually quiet, avoiding eye contact during dinner, and spending more time alone in her room.

One evening, unable to bear the tension, you confront your daughter. After much prodding, she breaks down and confesses. Tearfully, she admits to having accessed some leaked questions through a private social media channel, in exchange for money. She claims she was not sure if they were genuine, but prepared them anyway. She is now pleading with you to not take any action.

As you stand there, torn between your professional duty and your love for your daughter, you realize the weight of the decision before you. The integrity of the entire examination system hangs in the balance, as does the future of millions of students - including your own child.

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.
- (b) As a person responsible for ensuring exam protocols, what are the options available to you? What course of action will you follow and why? (Answer in 250 words) 20

Recently, the leak of NEET exam question paper created a mass exodus among the public in India.



a) Ethical issues involved

① Personal love versus professional integrity.

② Self interest versus upholding the trust of public.

- ③ Upholding justice to the aspirants versus action against daughter
- ④ Transparency versus facing backlash for involvement in the leakage.
- ⑤ Malpractices in exam versus fairness to the candidates.

b) Options available

- ① Trying to save daughter by not taking any action. Thus delaying the matter

Merits	Demerits
① Personal interest.	① Pressure from the Minister.
② Safe from the backlash.	② Protests from parents and candidates.
③ The cheating in the exam and the cheaters live happily.	③ Professional integrity lacks.
	④ Injustice to the innocent

- ② Arresting the culprits including my daughter and conducting the re-exam.

Merits	Demerits
① Upholding the larger interest ② Honesty ③ Justice to the aspirants ④ Transparency	① Daughter at threat. ② Rumours of my involvement may compromise office. ③ No proper evidence to arrest daughter

- ③ Conducting an independent enquiry by setting up a committee. Trying to convince the parents and students to cooperate with the fair process

Merits	Demerits
① Independent enquiry ② Transparency	① If daughter found guilty, may get arrested.

Merits	Demerits
③ Builds public trust ④ Take a decision based on objectivity	② Patience of the parents and candidates

Course of action

- ① I would go with the third option.
- ② Will try to conduct enquiry and take an informed decision.
- ③ If in that process my daughter is found guilty, equal action should be taken along with other culprits.
- ④ Hasty decision may impede the justice.
- ⑤ The means are more important than ends as Gandhiji said.

Impartiality and public trust need to be built with transparency.