



VISION IAS

10:36

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 747)

Name of Candidate	VARUN SINGHAL	Registration Number	23384
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	5/11/2011
Center	DRN		

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
1(a)	10		<ol style="list-style-type: none">Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।There are FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
3(b)	10		
4(a)	10		
4(b)	10		
5(a)	10		
5(b)	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
13	20		
14	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

75, 3rd Floor, Old Rajinder Nagar Market, Near Axis Bank, New Delhi – 110060103, 1st Floor, B/1-2, Ansal Building, Behind UCO Bank, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi – 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) A broad ethical framework as a guiding light for international relations will not only ensure harmonious relations between nations but will also lead to progress of the human race. Discuss with examples. 10
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के लिए प्रकाश स्तंभ के रूप में एक व्यापक नैतिक ढांचा न केवल राष्ट्रों के बीच सामंजस्य पूर्ण संबंध सुनिश्चित करेगा बल्कि मानव जाति का विकास भी सुनिश्चित करेगा। सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

International fora have been plagued with conflicts, disputes, non accommodation and self interest. The implementation and working of International law, International relations and Global frameworks are in quagmire. Not only there are problems with multilateral organisation and treaties like WTO and UN but also with bilateral counterpoise and relations.

There is a need for better consensus and global agreements on topics such as Environment, Human rights, Corruption & terrorism.

There is a need to foster a broader ethical stand on humanitarian issues. Ethics are not only necessary in individual relationship but also necessary in global relations where two sovereigns are dealing for a larger public interest.

Ethical framework shall be set such in order to build integrity and unity of human race to achieve a broader principle of UNIVERSALISM as proposed by Rabindra Nath

Tagore

A truly global world and citizen would be such that deal with each other on ethical integrity and equality for the larger benefit of humans irrespective of caste, country & nationality thus moving towards HUMANISM.

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

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

Any kind of discrimination
without Intelligible Differentia
and Reasonable Nexus is inequality.

Inequality has multifaceted
notions and can mean differently
for various people. For a student
like me inequality may mean
access to resources for education
that other students might afford.

Inequality of the gravest
kinds creates some kind of
paralysis in the minds of the
discriminated person, hampering his/
her productivity.

There can be different
kinds of Inequality
1) social INEQUALITY - when societal
customs & traditions have caused
such inequality eg Caste & Patriarchy

2) POLITICAL INEQUALITY

When the representation in governance is unequally distributed

Eg - representation of seats in Rajya Sabha for each state

3) Economic INEQUALITY

the fact that 10% of population owns more than 50% of resources shows inequality of Economics

4) Bureaucratic INEQUALITY

To maintain chain of command any bureaucratic structure needs hierarchy Eg Teacher/Student Inequality

5) International Inequality

Developed vs Developing nations and geopolitical inequality

Most of the times Inequality is morally wrong as it creates a kind of disability and hampers a persons life and liberty. Yet some kinds of hierarchical inequality is necessary for the sake of administration and management.

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

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

"One has a moral responsibility to
disobey unjust laws"
- GANDHI

Gandhiji, has always emphasised on the aspect that it is better to disobey unjust laws than to live under tyranny of them. He believed that dissent is the highest form of Patriotism where such disobedience and dissent will lead to evolution of society towards an enlightened mindset.

In this light he organised Civil disobedience movement in which he broke the colonial law of statutory salt manufacturing

In the present society such dissent and disobedience is as relevant as colonial times. Testimony to this is the ANTI CORRUPTION MOVEMENT led by ANNA HAZARE that showed disobedience of aches and corrupt laws

Similarly Bhopti Desai's temple entry movement and Sheela Singhals section 66 A of IT act disobedience are testimony to the relevance

A law enforcing officer shall both — ① abide by law ② have empathy for fellow countrymen and work under the colour of his office. Whenever he finds disagreement he should opt for moral persuasion and mobilise the leader to hold such dissent and disobeyance only to the limit permissible by law. Enough safeguards are given in the constitution for such disobedience.

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

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

It has been found in several cases that ensuring and institutionalising accountability only adds another layer in bureaucratic process thus increasing policy paralysis and corruption.

However, there might not be true in cases of RTI, CVC, CAG etc that have worked profoundly towards ensuring accountability. This was ensured by providing efficient checks and balances and comprehensive laws.

Accountability, every time has to be balanced by responsibility. When there is no responsibility granted, one cannot be held accountable. Whereas, Responsibility is the first

step, accountability is the last step of monitoring responsibility itself. The balance between the two should be followed for an effective administration.

Measures for Effective Administrative ACCOUNTABILITY

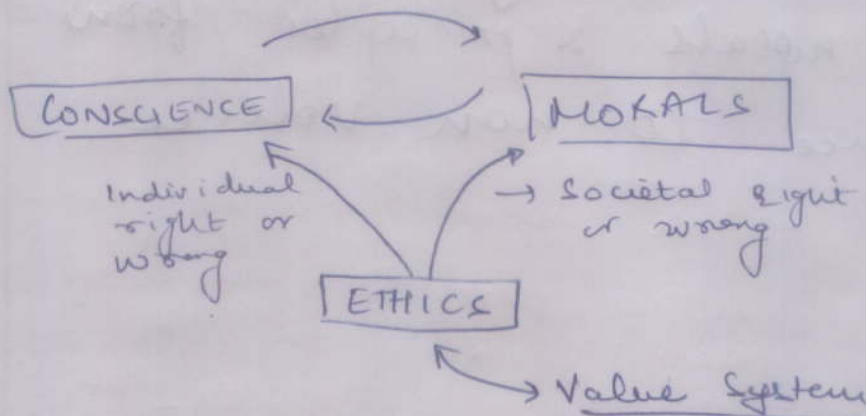
- 1) Fixing Responsibilities
Clear and unambiguous fixing of responsibilities
- 2) MONITORING & FEEDBACK SYSTEMS
Effective scheduling of work to check delays.
- 3) RESPONSIBILITIES TO BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH POWER
Adequate power to take decisions shall be provided with responsibility however check misuse of the same
- 4) MORAL SUASION
Exemplary leadership and ethical training

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

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

Morality is not a rational concept but a societal and emotional concept that changes with time and fashion. The societal rights and wrongs define what is moral and what is not.

Each individual might have different moral principles depending upon the background of such individual and the society around him.



There for since the human reason and societal reason which is not divine such morals are fallible and changes and progresses from time to time with changing need of time.

An example here could be of Gandhi where during Non Cooperation movement he prohibited all violence while in Quit India movement he implicitly allowed some force.

Similarly Ashoka changed his morals & principles from violence to non violence.

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

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

Public Service Delivery
in any country or organisation
comes at a cost such cost
hitherto was accounted and
only traditionally audited.

Traditional audit
encompasses within its ambit
social externalities and Environ-
mental impacts. The comprehensive
auditing of public service can
only be achieved by engaging
public with the institutions
of governance thereby giving way
to Social Impact Assessment
and Environmental Impact
Assessment. (EIA)

Both EIA & SIA
are part of larger

SOCIAL AUDITING where the actual principles of DOCTRINE OF ACCOUNTABILITY and the DOCTRINE OF PUBLIC TRUST are held.

It is been theorised by Hobbes in his document of Social Contract that such entrustment shall be balanced with Accountability.

Social Auditing in the recent case of Mohalla Sabha held by delhi government is a good example

Gram Panchayat in itself a way for social auditing provided under 73rd & 74th amendment

RTI is also an instrument that fosters social auditing,

further there is a kind of social auditing seen in the publication of parliament Debates - LRTV & RSTV

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

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

Social Justice is the principle of providing remedy for any social right infringed of a person. This will reinforce the concept of fair & Just relation between the individual & society.

Generally this can be achieved by fair distribution of wealth, opportunity for all and equal social privileges.

Canada has sought to provide social justice through safety Nets such as UNIVERSAL MEDICARE. Similarly the Norwegian countries believe in equality and equal treatment for all to promote development in society.

For a society to develop wholly equality for all is

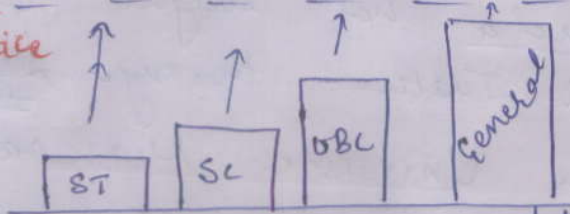
very important. Social Justice assigns rights & duties to Institutions so that people receive basic services and benefits.

Thus ~~ST~~ focuses on

- 1) reciprocal relationship
- 2) Equilibrium b/w access to power & its responsible use

The example of Gandhi's Trusteeship principle illustrate this well. Similarly, reservation shows how social Justice will lead to overall development of society

Equality & Social Justice



Giving empowering tools to different sections will lead to equality and parity that will provide social Justice & in turn will lead to overall development of humans and world.

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

In recent times there have been many instances of exposure of corruption by Investigative Journalism. Panama Papers case, is an important example in this aspect.

However there are many ethical issues and dilemmas involved in investigative journalism.

- 1) Unnecessary snooping.
- 2) Trial by media.
- 3) Forging information and using illicit sources.
- 4) Creating story Deliberately
- 5) Defamation of persons

However there are some
safeguards available and
shall be used in the regard

- 1) Avoid conflict of Interest
- 2) Citing sources of Information
- 3) To be honest.
- 4) To keep Public Interest in mind.
- 5) Not to get into Personal matters and information.
- 6) To be ethical while covering story.
- 7) Gender & social sensitisation

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

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

ETHICAL ISSUES related to ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

1) Buying & selling of organs

The money transaction is the biggest dilemma in organ transplantation.

Whether such trade in organs should be done or not? Whether monetary value of organs ethical?

2) EXPLOITATION OF THE POOR

The one who is poor readily agrees to give/donate organ for money.

3) PRIVILEGE OF THE RICHES

Since transplantation is expensive only riches can afford it.

In India the problem is more aggravated where there is

- 1) Black market of organs
- 2) Illicit transplantation by doctors for money.
- 3) Females are forced to donate organ to a patient in family.
- 4) Adequate care to donor is not provided.
- 5) Jumping the queue of registered transplantation process by giving money

Therefore there is a need to regularise the process of Organ Transplantation and need to ensure the will of both the parties. Moreover availability of such facility to the poor is also a necessity.

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

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

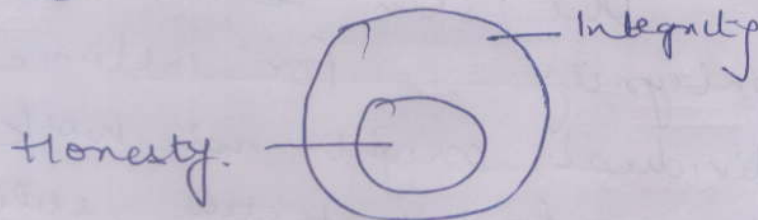
Integrity is a larger concept of which honesty is a crucial concept.

One can be honest without integrity. For instance, an individual might not work diligently in his organisation, still be honest in his transaction. Such an employee will be honest without integrity towards his work.

However, one cannot keep up with integrity without honesty. Where A, a broker, manages funds for B in good faith but dishonestly appropriates funds for his own use his

integrity comes directly into the question

Therefore we can show the relation between honesty and integrity in the following manner



A famous example of Robin hood is suitable here where he was honest in his stealing pursuit but his integrity was in question.

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

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

A good individual is made of upright values, ethics, conscience and individual character based on morals and conscience.

The character of such person is judged in his behaviour and relation with other individuals.

Whereas a good citizen holds the duty towards nation and his fellow countrymen for the betterment of nation. He/she upholds the ideals of nation in national interest. Such a citizen becomes the true representation of a nation.

Good person seems to be a broader concept than

Good citizen. A person ~~cannot~~
~~good~~ without being a good person
cannot become a good citizen

for a democratic society
that holds ideals of humanity
to be the utmost priority a
person shall be both a good
citizen and good person

However a nation
working only in self interest at
the expense of others might
produce a good ~~person~~ citizen
"supposedly" without him being
a good person.

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

Compassion towards weak
and objectivity have always
caused a dilemma to a
public servant.

A public servant
depending upon his values
and skill set balances the
dilemma in his own way.
When a public servant places
honesty as his topmost values
he will lean towards objectivity
while one who places
compassion above honesty might
lean towards the flexibility in
his approach.

One shall try to

balance the two approaches by using the legal mechanism and objectivity to work towards both ~~the~~ compassion and with adequate objectivity.

Such dilemmas are common for a civil servant and a strict and absolute approach to such problem might not be adequate therefore both the approaches need to be balanced depending upon the situation and individual decision.

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

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

Julio Rubero have
always been an inspiration ~~for~~ both
for his past work under
Punjab administration as IAS
and also as an editorial/
opinion piece writer in newspaper

His work in Punjab
administration to harmonise different
communities under communal riots
and disruption was commendable
Such officers preserve both the
rule of law as well as the
social fabric of the country that
India is made of.

Administrators, unlike politicians, work as backstage actors for smooth functioning of governance. exposing them to media might cause problems in the society and governance —

- 1) Bipartisan views might disrupt governance
- 2) haranguing by media may leak out official works.
- 3) might cause harm to the politics of the day
- 4) Involvement of administrators in politics due to direct interaction
- 5) stance taken on media causes rigidity, which is not good.
- 6) Unnecessary publication of bureaucrat might hamper his work.

Thus, for effective polity and administration the role of media of a steel cage behind stage shall be maintained

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) STAKEHOLDERS

1) PUBLIC

is the biggest stakeholder who have entrusted the politics and bureaucrats with the position and powers. Any decision shall be taken in their best interest

2) Minister and his political party

The elections are at helm so this policy might make or break his party's manifesto

3) Secretary

his career and ethical dilemma
is in question.

4) Legal & Governance System

All decisions impact the system
any unethical decision will
harm the system as a whole.

b) ETHICAL DILEMMA

There is no ethical dilemma
in this question to be faced in
this situation. Ethical dilemmas
are faced in a situation
where one has to choose between
two right options or situations.

Hence in the present
scenario one option of approving
the scheme is blatantly

incorrect as per the reports and research done.

However, there is a question of integrity ~~vs~~ versus self interest of the public servants.

(c) Alternatives

1) Do as asked by minister

This will benefit minister & ~~the~~ secretary in short run but will harm the public

Even in the long run this will harm minister and civil servant when such scheme will fail.

2) Publication of results

This will be going against the ministers and authority and working out of the ambit of governance and law.

However a committee can be called for assessing the report.

3) Call a press conference

This will be blatantly disregarding the command system. Such measures shall only be the last resort.

Suggestion

The secretary shall call a

a committee for its unbiased report and persuade minister and make him aware that such a scheme will only harm his position.

Moreover the scheme with some balancing changes will help to winning all the stakeholders of the situation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The dams are important for electricity, fuel management, water supply & irrigation for the majority community, who could reap such benefit.

However, the interest of minority tribal community needs to be kept in mind as the construction site is the only place of their livelihood, residence and culture.

Moreover ecological value of the site is also very high, which is built over centuries.

Options Available1) CARRY ON CONSTRUCTION

Ignoring interest of minority and environment will be an unethical decision biased towards one particular community.

2) STOP CONSTRUCTION

To stop the construction is also not a good option rather it will create woes for majority community.

3) COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

There is a need to apply a comprehensive approach keeping in mind the

Interest of Each stakeholder by working in tandem.

a) Social Impact Assessment

Call for social impact assessment of the project to see the cost and harm of the project to the minority tribals & counter profit to majority community.

b) Environmental Impact Assessment

A committee shall be set up to study EIA of the project and to provide for best available options.

c) Proper Rehabilitation

if there is a need for rehabilitation then proper needs of minority to be taken care of. Also need to be made

for developing consensus

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

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

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

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

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

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

a) ISSUES INVOLVED

1) Total Prohibition causing
problem of smuggled and
illicit liquor.

2) Lawlessness

This shows porous borders and ineffective governance

3) Illicit liquor / hooch

The manufacturing shows criminal activities within borders.

4) DEATH due to hooch

This is the biggest issue in question where the death of humans have been caused due to hooch.

5) DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Young and inexperienced commissioner gets scapegoated in the whole scenario.

COURSE OF ACTION

- 1) Set up a COMMITTEE to report deaths call for post mortem reports.
- 2) A research team be constituted for illicit hash manufacturers and smugglers.
- 3) Brief senior about action taken.
- 4) Check mismanagement of department and officials.
- 5) Remove suspicion of seniors and administration of their own conduct.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

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

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

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

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

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

a) ETHICAL ISSUES

The current responsibility is honesty and integrity within the project group. Breaching so will make the student an unethical candidate both for present responsibilities and future job.

- Synergy with the team makes is important as they are partners with person in the project.
- Breach of Trust on the present project will be harm to person's own conscience.

- o harming the fiduciary relationship
- This might impact the whole project thereby costing other members also

b) POSSIBLE MOTIVATIONS FOR THE CHAIR

★ The chair might want to test
my ethical integrity.

Since the future work is also
based on sharing and Team
based work such fallibility of
synergies might harm the candidate

The chair might deliberately
want to honey trap the student
to breach the trust and to
check the selfish interest of
the person

- ★ It is possible that Chai is genuinely interested in invention
- ★ Chai want to know my capabilities.

c)

The student shall maintain

- honesty
- integrity
- Synergies
- Trust of the group

This will take the candidate to path of success which will be ethical and just

Moreover if the chair ~~is~~ demands incessantly than the

Candidate shall apologise with
appropriate reason citing that
a dishonest approach might
harm your own department that
works on Team Work

A Team and Group
is greater than the individual
and any fall out destroys
the whole synergy which is
not conducive for a
productive environment.

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

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

(b) How would you tackle the situation?

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

20

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

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

(b) आप इस स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे?

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

a) 2 (b)

There is a need to shift focus of the government towards the impoverished district. A district collector can talk to his seniors for advice and ask for a committee to look

into specific reasons for the problem.

Moreover, the problem of corruption needs to be looked into.

The MCA can call for report and implementation of schemes from lower bureaucracy and appraise their performance.

Implementation of Essential schemes to provide safety net to the needy is the priority. However, to also remove the bottlenecks of corruption is the immediate need.

Focus of Higher Governance and social departments of the government needs to be shifted here. This can be done by sending reports and making aware the polity of gravity of situation.

There is also some need to mobilise public opinion so swiftly creating public awareness using government public relations channel, that will further lead to media coverage.

Using schemes like MGNREGA younger members can be employed then and there to create social infrastructure. This two pronged strategy will increase employment, reduce migration and also create social infrastructure.

Further, those members of the district who do not have adequate members to work or where youth have migrated need to be provide with social security Net and elders need to be provided with pension and old age schemes.

Drought and lack of water shall be tackled by creating social infrastructure. If needed water shall be requested from adjoining districts and areas for emergency situation. In case of dire situation Disaster Response Team shall be notified of drought situation.

C LONG TERM MEASURES

To prevent future recurrence of the problem the social infrastructure work shall be carried out for creating sustainable assets that will give a long term dividend to the society.

In land ponds should be created on farm lands to prevent drought situation. Other water harvesting techniques shall be used to prevent future drought.

situations.

Secondly, adequate and meaningful employment to the youth should be priority as this would reduce migration, create infrastructure and will provide support to their family.

Regular appraisal reports from lower bureaucracy should be maintained to check corruption and proper implementation of schemes.

funds need to be allocated for sustainability for this the senior bureaucrats & polity shall be requested.

People should be made aware of the "rights based" and Entitlement based programs for better implementation of governance.

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

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

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

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

20

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

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

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

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

(a)
Principal is the head of the organization (here the government school). He should be adequately equipped and reprimanded for his negligence, given the fact that such

Incident in advent took place under his leadership.

He shall be made note of it and in case he had earlier did he should have reported it. Also, another responsibility of a Principal is to empower students and in case they have a problem, they can contact principal for support.

However, custody of principal for a personal crime seems unjustified, rather he can be suspended or restricted. As per law, no one can be punished for other person's unlawful act.

(b) OPTIONS TO DEAL WITH CROWD

(i) Order Police Charge

To stop the crowd moving police charge shall be ordered for controlling crowd.

Although this will immediately stop crowd mobilisation, this

will create more disappointment. Also, the ~~the~~ crowd will lose trust in governance machinery.

(ii) NOT DO ANYTHING UNTILL THE
CULPRIT GETS ARRESTED

This will harm the school property and may lead loss of life and limbs.

Also, such form of intemperance is not good for the society.

(iii) PERSUASION AND ASSURANCE

First of all the parents of the girl and the girl needs to be taken care off and needs to be taken in confidence, assuring punishment to the culprit. Then with the help of parents on DM's side, the crowd should be persuaded to leave their anger and let law work effectively.

Then stern measures need to be taken to find and punish the culprit. Make sure that no one can

escape punishment and there is no scope for impunity.

10 LONG TERM PLAN

1. Gender sensitisation or sensitisation of teachers and staff
2. Sex Education in school to be appropriately implemented
3. Putting onus on Principal to check such acts and compile monthly reports of suspicious acts.
4. Creating a Grievance Redressal mechanism for anonymous complaints and counselling of students.
5. Making sure that mechanisms are put in place when culprits are punished
6. Regular Parent - Teacher meetings for keeping Parents aware of school happening
7. Ethical Training and Programs for Teachers and Kids

Concludingly, it is necessary that Parents' confidence in the school administration is maintained for the better development and social growth. Thus, the school need to be envisaged as the Temple of Knowledge. Any degradation and suspicion should be immediately checked and eliminated.