



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

Name of Candidate	CHARU		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENG	Registration Number	26298
Center	ORN	Date	15/11/16

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

75, 3rd Floor, Old Rajinder Nagar Market, Near Axis Bank, New Delhi – 110060

103, 1st Floor, B/1-2, Ansal Building, Behind UCO Bank, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi – 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

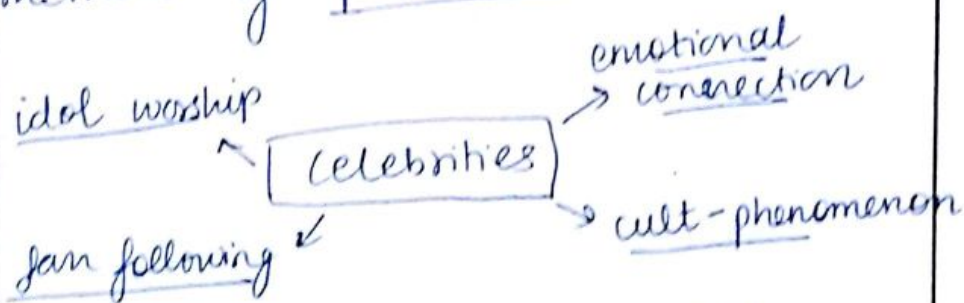
All the Best

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

1. (a) Celebrities are paid huge amounts by companies for endorsing products that at times turn out to be harmful for the consumers. Examine the ethical dimensions involved in such instances. 10

विज्ञापन के लिए सेलिब्रिटीज (व्यक्तिगत व्यक्ति) को ऐसे उत्पादों के कंपनियों द्वारा मोटा भुगतान किया जाता है जो कई बार उपभोक्ताओं के लिए हानिकारक होते हैं। ऐसे दुष्प्रभावों से बड़े नैतिक प्रयासों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Celebrities form one of the popular method of persuasion.



In recent times like the maggi controversy, it was seen that the products endorsed were harmful to the consumers.

Issues

- 1) Blind faith of people who 'imitate' their favourite celebrities
- 2) Celebrities for personal gains - monetary or promotion endorse

products without checking its authenticity.

3) Hiding true facts and presenting only the rosy picture.

4) Celebrities themselves do not use the product but appeal others to use it.

However, celebrities are also an effective means to create awareness especially with respect to social issues. Example - Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan, Atithi Devo Bhava

1. (b) Lack of cleanliness in urban areas despite schemes such as the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan point to difficulties faced in bringing about attitudinal and behavioural changes. Discuss.

10

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान जैसी योजनाओं के बावजूद शहरी क्षेत्रों में साफ-सफाई का अभाव वस्तुतः लोगों की सोच के साथ-साथ उनके व्यवहार को परिवर्तित करने में सामना की जाने वाली कठिनाइयों को इंगित करता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

many legislations, schemes like Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, penalty on urinating in public had been introduced.

However, cleanliness still remains an issue.



Attitude & Behaviour issues

1) Government

a) lack strict enforcement

b) Administration themselves not following the guidelines.

Ex. Tabacco stains in public offices are common

2) Citizens

- a) Fail to realize their national duty to maintain clean surroundings
- b) Lack initiative - blame authorities, Society, neighbours etc.

3) market

- a) Lack responsibility to ensure safe disposal of waste generated

Way Forward

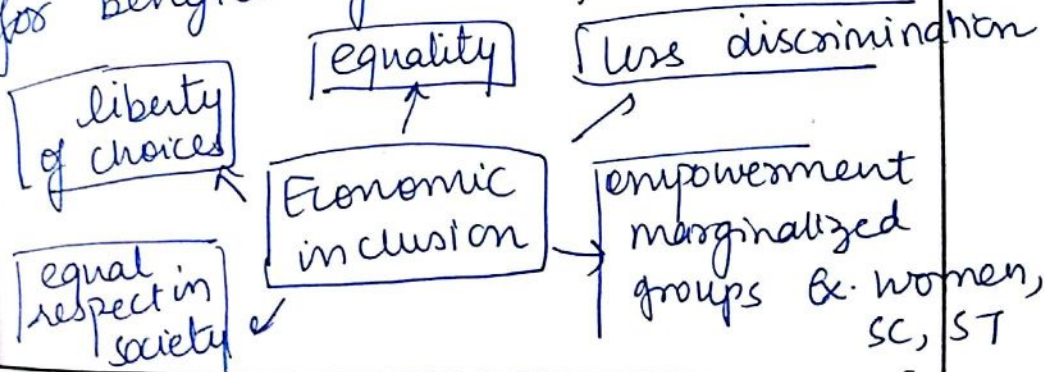
Hence, for effective results - citizens, market, Government should work together and support, complement each other.

2. (a) Issues around economic inclusion are not just about income gaps, there are many dimensions of moral and ethical choices as well. Discuss. 10
- आर्थिक समावेशन से जुड़े मुद्दे केवल आय अंतराल से संबंधित नहीं हैं, बल्कि इसमें नैतिक और आचारीय चयन के कई आयाम भी हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Economic Inclusion involves the issues regarding distribution of wealth which in turn impacts the standard of living of an individual. moral & ethical dimensions



Economic inclusion leads to reduced inequalities and discrimination. Hence, every man works equally for benefits of society.



Hence, economic inclusion brings a transformation in the individual morals & societal ethics.

Ex As seen in increasing women economic empowerment, societies attitude towards them is changing and morals confining women to household roles no longer exist today.

(b) Socially and economically marginalized women are used to make a profit, often at the cost of their own health and reproductive autonomy, in the name of commercial surrogacy. Discuss the ethical issues associated with commercial surrogacy in India. Should commercial surrogacy be completely banned?

10

सामाजिक और आर्थिक रूप से हाशिए पर रहने वाली महिलाओं का वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी के नाम पर, अक्सर उनके स्वास्थ्य और प्रजनन संबंधी स्वायत्तता की कीमत पर, लाभ कमाने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है। भारत में वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी में जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध लगा दिया जाना चाहिए?

Commercial surrogacy was allowed in India in year 2002 and since it has developed in billion dollar industry with India becoming the 'hub' of industry.

However, this has come at the cost of health & reproductive autonomy of social & economically marginalized women.

no right on biological child

exploitation poor women

Ethical Issues

multiple pregnancies to gain more money

'giving womb on rent'

Besides this, there have been instances where the couples have abandoned the child post birth
E. Australian couple case in 2012.

Should commercial surrogacy be banned?

Recently, a bill is introduced in Parliament allowing only altruistic surrogacy

merits

- 1) Prevent exploitation of poor women
- 2) maintaining both mother & child's rights

Demerits

- 1) may shift the industry 'underground'
- 2) Genuine needs of couples may be impacted

Way Forward

Need is to regulate the industry & approving only altruistic surrogacy.

3. (a) While discussing the ethical issues that journalists face on a regular basis, examine the causes of increased sensationalism in news media in recent times.

10

पत्रकारों द्वारा नियमित रूप से सामना किये जाने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करते हुए, हाल के दिनों में समाचार जगत में अधिक से अधिक मनमानी फैलाने के कार्य के कारणों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

The recent ban on NDTV India highlighted the issue of national duty versus public duty of journalists today.

exposing corruption while maintaining law & order

private v/s public interest

Ethical Issues

→ accountability

highlighting positive & negative sides

↓
reliability of news

→ transparency of reporting

Ex. 'unverified sources'

Today, media which is the 9th pillar of democracy, is accused of sensationalism for private motives.

Causes -

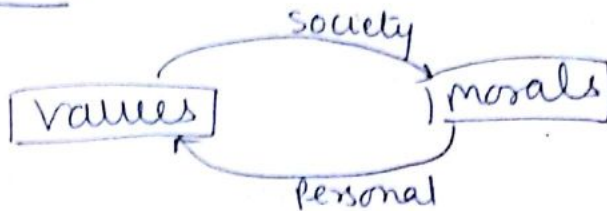
- 1) Increasing competition for Television Ratings (TRPs) Ex. Shing operations
- 2) Corporate ownership and vested interests in media houses - hence overemphasis on one issue
- 3) To become influential in policy making and gain spotlight ex. News Anchors becoming twitter celebrities
- 4) Government biasness and political party influence moulding the news content for personal interests

Way Forward

Sensationalism is a dark spot in transparency & accountability of media. Code of ethics should regulate the functioning of media houses today.

- (b) What are the various sources through which humans can judge the correctness of their actions? In the context of public life discuss how these sources are important in offering a clear and practical guidance. 10
- ये विभिन्न स्रोत क्या हैं जिनके माध्यम से मनुष्य अपने कृत्यों के औचित्य का परीक्षण कर सकता है? चर्चा कीजिए कि मार्गदर्शन के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट और व्यावहारिक मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने में ये स्रोत किस प्रकार महत्वपूर्ण हैं?

Morality i.e. correctness of one's action is a manifestation of his values.



Sources

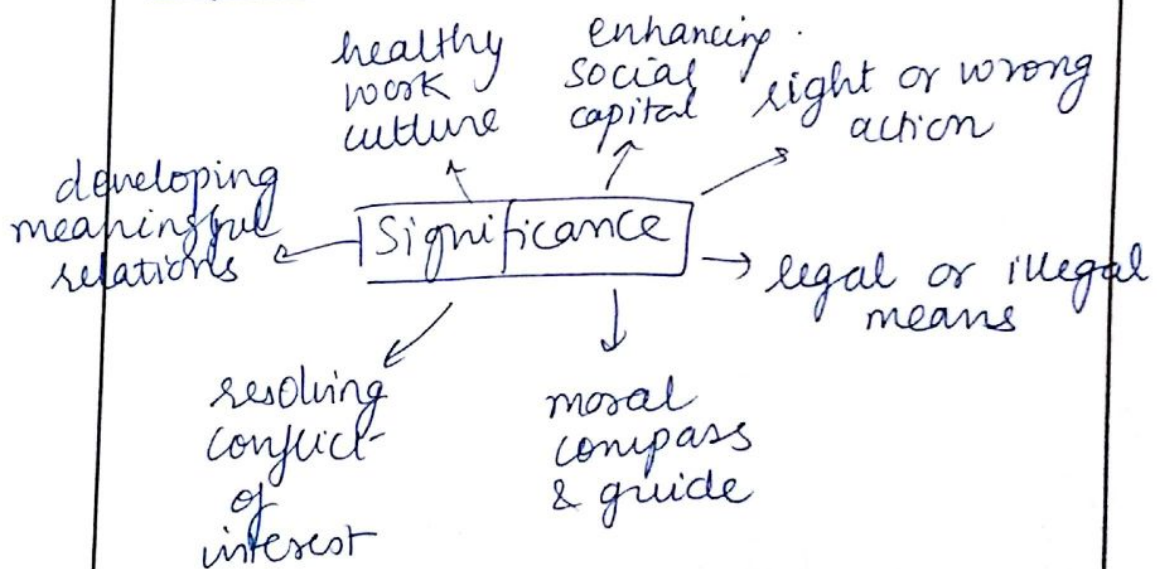
- 1) Society
Society offers values like honesty, integrity, empathy to judge one's action
- 2) Legal
Constitution ideals and rule of law can provide guidance
- 3) Religion
Religious philosophies & tenets
Ex. Islamic fundamentalism uses

religion as source to prove correctness of their action.

4) Conscience

As Mahatma Gandhi remarked:
"There is no court above the court of conscience"

Usefulness of the sources

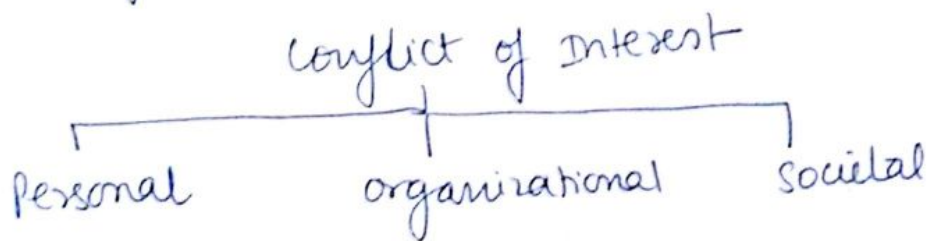


Hence, the values enshrined in these sources take form of our attitude & behaviour.

4. (a) Should a person resort to leaking of information in case of wrongs done in the organization? Does it cause a conflict of interest between the personal, organizational and societal spheres? Discuss with examples. 10
क्या संगठन में की गई गलतियों के संबंध में व्यक्ति को सूचना लीक करनी चाहिए? क्या यह व्यक्तिगत, संगठनात्मक और सामाजिक क्षेत्रों के बीच हितों का टकराव पैदा करता है? सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

Whistleblowers play an important role to highlight corrupt practices and maintain transparency in organisation.

Hence, with no other means available, it is right to highlight wrongdoing in organisation.



1) Personal

Conflict of interest arises when personal values & morals of person are in contradiction to organizational means.

Ex. Ashok Khenka played the role of whistleblower when he

found organizational means to be corrupt and contradictory to his public service duty.

2) organizational

As seen in snowden revelations of NSA snooping, the conflict arose whether in name of national security duty of organisation is it right to invade privacy of other countries.

3) society

The conflict arises when profitability of company is dependent on hiding "true facts" from the public leading to societal harm.

way forward

Protection of whistleblowers remains important as any organization should not make profits at cost of universal human values of honesty.

(b) Competition, it is argued, spurs the best of performance, however, can it also instigate cheating and unethical behaviour? Discuss with adequate examples.

यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि प्रतियोगिता सर्वोत्तम प्रदर्शन की प्रेरणा देती है, लेकिन क्या यह धोखाधड़ी और अनैतिक व्यवहार के लिए भी प्रेरित कर सकती है? पर्याप्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए।

Healthy competition acts as a motivator to bring out best performance.

For example, sports records are broken because people compete and try to better each other, efficiency in markets and organisations is a result to free market competition.

Similarly, government / political party competition enables them to provide more services for betterment of public.

However it can also instigate cheating and unethical behaviours.

1) Government Unhealthy competition gets manifested

in booth capturing, feebies in election, communal instigations.

2) market and organizations

Issues of monopolizing market, erode domestic companies, tax evasions, market capturing

3) Academics

High Capitation fees, cheating in entrance exams, impersonation.

4) sports

Doping, non-transparency & accountability in functioning & funding

Way forward

Hence, unhealthy competition is a bane to the individual and society.

5. (a) "A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inaction, and in either case he is justly accountable to them for the injury". Explain the statement giving one example each from personal and public life.

10

"व्यक्ति न केवल अपने कार्यों द्वारा, बल्कि अपनी निष्क्रियता द्वारा भी दूसरों को क्षति पहुंचा सकता है, और दोनों ही स्थितियों में हुए नुकसान के लिए वह उनके प्रति उचित रूप में जवाबदेह होता है।" व्यक्तिगत और सार्वजनिक जीवन में एक-एक उदाहरण देते हुए इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

A person is responsible not only for his actions but also his inactions. It is said, "It is not only the action of bad, but silence of good, which harms the society."

By inaction, he may indirectly support the wrong which becomes equivalent to actively support of wrong.

Example - Public life

The voting percentage in our country is still low. Many people do not vote but later accuse that government does

not represent their interest or is biased against them.

Here, 'inaction' of these people is equally responsible for corrupt government formation.

Public Personal life

While travelling in a crowded metro, a person was trying to pickpocket me. Many people around me saw it happening, but none of them warned, or came forward to help.

Hence, for progress of society, it is important that not only we adopt a path of righteousness but also break the 'silence' for wrong happening around us.

(b) "A people that values its privileges above its principles soon loses both." What does this quotation mean to you? Explain with an example. 10

"वे लोग जो अपने सिद्धांतों की तुलना में अपने विशेषाधिकारों को महत्व देते हैं, शीघ्र ही दोनों को खो देते हैं।" आपके लिए इस उद्धरण का क्या अर्थ है? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

The quote means that ultimately it is the principles that forms the basis of our reputation, prestige in society.

Example - An honest, ethical administrator will always be highly respected by his subordinates and people.

However, if he starts giving more importance to his privileges through means of corrupt practices, he will not only lose the respect but will also be suspended from his position.

Hence, the morals & values of a person should never be

compromised.

It is said that "True purpose of education is to built character of the person".

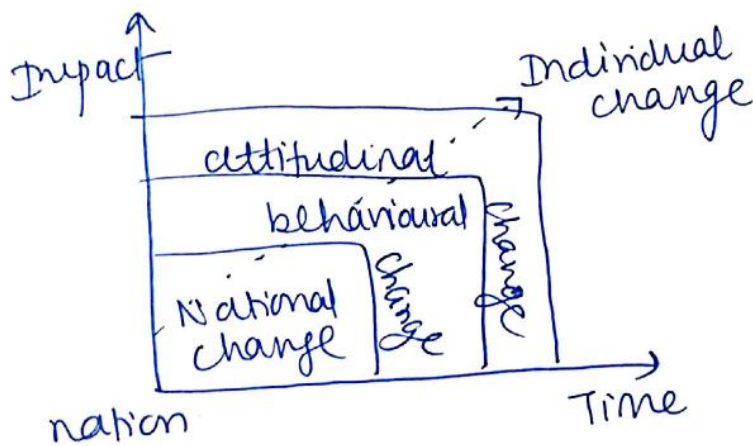
Hence, person's intelligence and strengths should be combined with his values to work for betterment of personal & public. ~~so~~

6. Instances of atrocities against dalits despite stringent legal measures point to the fact that the problem is not one of legality only but a matter of entrenched social prejudices and attitude. In this context suggest some effective measures to address the issue holistically.

कठोर कानूनी उपायों के बावजूद दलितों के विरुद्ध अत्याचार के विभिन्न उदाहरण इस तथ्य को इंगित करते हैं कि समस्या केवल कानूनी नहीं है अपितु यह दृढ़ सामाजिक पूर्वाग्रहों और अभिवृत्ति का मामला है। इस संदर्भ में मुद्दे के समय समाधान के लिए कुछ प्रभावी उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

10

with recent incidents of forcing dalit for manual scavenging in rural areas and beating when they refused, highlight that Indian society despite number of legislations, even a constitutional fundamental right, lacks in eradicating the social prejudices -



measures

- 1) Sensitization among people and awareness about constitutional rights of equality irrespective of caste.
- 2) Celebrities, influential leaders for persuasion
- 3) Promote examples of great Dalit personalities in field of politics like Ambedkar, business, movies, Science & technology
- 4) Through street plays in rural areas, de-stigmatize the prejudices.
- 5) Collaborative efforts by social reformers, NGOs, educated citizens and government to provide equal opportunities to Dalits.

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

10

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

Anonymity in civil services' involves the concept of behind-the-scene working of civil administrators.

It means that there is no direct interaction of civil servants with public. It is the political class, directly elected by people which would be responsible for the work done.

Significance of Anonymity

- 1) No influence of public - free from direct praise or criticisms
- 2) For political administration to remain direct representative of public
- 3) work without fear or favour -

providing fair services to duty.

Significance of Neutrality

- 1) Absence of political patronage - work for which political party is in power
- 2) continuity and stability to the service delivery
- 3) objectively highlight pros and cons of any political decision - preventing an ideological bias

Hence, anonymity and neutrality forms the pillar of civil services administration.

8. Prescription of dresscode for women not only violates their liberty but also reflects outdated views on gender relations as well as proper conduct.
Comment.

महिलाओं के लिए ड्रेसकोड का विधान न केवल उनकी स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन करता है, अपितु यह लैंगिक संबंधों और साथ ही उचित आचरण संबंधी दकियानूसी विचारों को भी प्रदर्शित करता है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

10

Recently many sections of society, even the political class highlighted that improper dresscode of women is a cause for increasing crimes against them acting as lurement.

This conservative attitude is harmful because -

1) violation of liberty

Under Constitution - Art 14 & 15 women has right to equality and equal freedom. Hence, prescription of dresscode violates the constitutional values.

2) Views on gender relation

At a time when women are

removing barriers, breaking "glass ceilings"
These views reflect that society's
attitude towards women still needs
a change.

3) News on proper conduct
These prescriptions are not violating
of 'individual choices' of women
but also moulding women's
freedom in a steel framework.

Hence, news on women dresscode,
women movement, women's job
highlight the failure of laws in
changing the societal attitude
towards women.

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

9. You are DM of of a very poor district in the hinterland of India. It has come to your notice that manual scavenging is widely prevalent in the district even though the new law prohibits manual scavenging in any form. Upon enquiry, you have found that the number of manual scavengers has been reported to be very low, however, hundreds of dry latrines in the district depict a different picture. You have also noticed two more important trends: first, most of the manual scavengers are Dalits, and second, in many of the cases they themselves go to the houses and request the owners to clean their toilets manually, as it would provide monetary benefits. The entire district administration has been criticized by the media and there is political pressure on you to manipulate the data in a way that it shows less number of manual scavengers in the district. Based on the given information answer the following:
1. Identify the ethical issues associated with manual scavenging.
 2. List the options available to you in the given case. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each.
 3. Discuss some feasible steps that you can take to control this serious problem.

20

आप भारत के अंदरूनी क्षेत्र में एक बहुत-ही पिछड़े जिले के डी.एम. हैं। आपको यह पता चला है कि नये कानून द्वारा किसी भी रूप में मैला ढोने की प्रथा पर प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने के बावजूद जिले में यह व्यापक रूप से प्रचलित है। पूछताछ करने पर आपको ज्ञात होता है कि मैला ढोने वालों की संख्या बहुत कम बतवाई गई है, जबकि जिले में सैकड़ों शुष्क शौचालय अलग ही तस्वीर प्रस्तुत करते हैं। आप दो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण प्रवृत्तियों का भी अवलोकन करते हैं: पहला, अधिकांश मैला ढोने वाले दलित हैं और दूसरा, कई प्रकरणों में वे स्वयं घरों में जाते हैं और गृहस्वामियों से उनका शौचालय हाथ से साफ करने का अनुरोध करते हैं, क्योंकि इससे मौद्रिक लाभ होगा। संपूर्ण जिला प्रशासन की मीडिया द्वारा आलोचना की गई है। इस कारण आप पर आंकड़ों में इस प्रकार से हेरफेर करने का राजनीतिक दबाव है जिससे जिले में मैला ढोने वालों की कम संख्या का पता चले। दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

1. मैला ढोने से संबद्ध नैतिक मुद्दों को चिन्हित कीजिए।
2. दिए गए प्रकरण में आप स्वयं के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों-अवगुणों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
3. आपके द्वारा इस गंभीर समस्या को नियंत्रित करने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कुछ व्यावहारिक कदमों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Don't write anything in margin (get more marks on floor)

a) Ethical issues

- 1) law prohibiting manual scavenging yet practice still prevalent
- 2) Dalits themselves requesting to clean toilets
- 3) Pressure to manipulate data
- 4) violation of human dignity

b) Options available

- 1) Give in to pressure - show manipulated data

merits

- a) The media & political pressure would reduce

Demerits

- a) the problem of manual scavenging would not end
- b) dishonest administration ^{by} showing wrong data

2) Give the correct picture & violation of law
merits

a) precedence of honesty

Demerits

a) political & media pressure would increase

b) criticism of administration - DM may get transferred.

3) Highlight that despite low number of scavengers, self initiation by Dalit community leading to the practice

merits

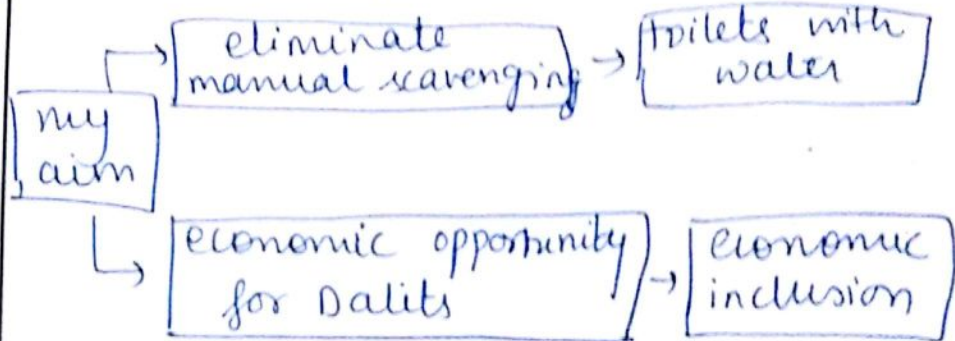
a) Pointing to true cause of lack of employment opportunities for Dalits

Demerits

a) Pressure on administration may not subside

Don't miss anything this morning. Let me know if you are in.

c) My course of Action



- 1) AFI Present the correct picture to media
- 2) Request for collaborative support from Government, Corporates, NGO to uplift Dalit condition
- 3) Provide for wet toilets
- 4) Incorporating Dalit participation in govt schemes - MGNREGA, NRLM etc. to make them financially stable

10. You are SP of a district where the use of drugs is prevalent, especially among the youth. The neighbouring districts are also suffering from the same problem. There is a huge hue and cry in the national media about the drug issue and the government and political parties are pressurising the police and district administration to act on the issue. A big deal of drugs is busted by the police in your area and all the culprits have been arrested. However, even before you reach your office, a minister from the ruling party of the state calls and asks you to release few of the culprits. You have long suspected the role of many senior leaders in this drug menace of the state. You have also been informed by your juniors that a few officers who dared to act against people involved in drug dealings were transferred or suspended on wrong charges earlier.

1. Identify the options available to you.
2. Evaluate the pros and cons of each of your options.

20

आप एक ऐसे जिले के एस.पी. हैं जहां मादक पदार्थों का व्यापक उपयोग होता है, विशेष रूप से युवाओं के बीच यह सर्वाधिक प्रचलित है। पड़ोसी जिले भी इसी समस्या से ग्रसित हैं। मादक पदार्थों से जुड़े मुद्दे के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय मीडिया में हायतौबा मची है और इस मुद्दे पर कार्रवाई करने के लिए सरकार और राजनीतिक दल पुलिस एवं जिला प्रशासन पर दबाव डाल रहे हैं। आपके क्षेत्र में मादक पदार्थों की एक बड़ी डील का पुलिस द्वारा भंडाफोड किया जाता है और सभी अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाता है। हालांकि, इससे पहले कि आप अपने कार्यालय पहुंचते, राज्य के सन्नारूढ़ दल का एक मंत्री आप को बुलाता है और कुछ अपराधियों को छोड़ने के लिए कहता है। आप लंबे समय से राज्य में मादक पदार्थ से जुड़े इस खतरे में कई वरिष्ठ नेताओं की भूमिका पर संदेह करते रहे हैं। आपको, आपके कनिष्ठों द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि मादक पदार्थों की डीलिंग में सम्मिलित लोगों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करने का साहस जुटाने वाले कुछ अधिकारियों को पूर्व में गलत आरोपों में स्थानांतरित या निलंबित किया जा चुका है।

1. स्वयं के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों की पहचान कीजिए।
2. अपने प्रत्येक विकल्पों के पक्ष-विपक्ष का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Facts & Ethical issues involved -

- 1) Prevailing drug menace - harmful to youth
- 2) Pressure of media, political parties & Government
- 3) Involvement of senior leaders
- 4) Transfer & suspension of honest officers
- 5) Conflict between loyalty to political class or curtail drug menace for public benefit

a) Options

- 1) Release the culprits

merits

- a) maintain loyalty to political class

Demerits

- a) Collusion in corruption - harmful for public
 - b) Crisis of conscience - guilt, shame
- 2) Do not release, highlight political collusion with drug traffickers

merits

- a) honesty in front of public
- b) suspended officers would get justice

Demerits

- a) no support from political class - may get suspended myself
- 3) Persuade the ministers to not release the culprits & cancel suspension of officers

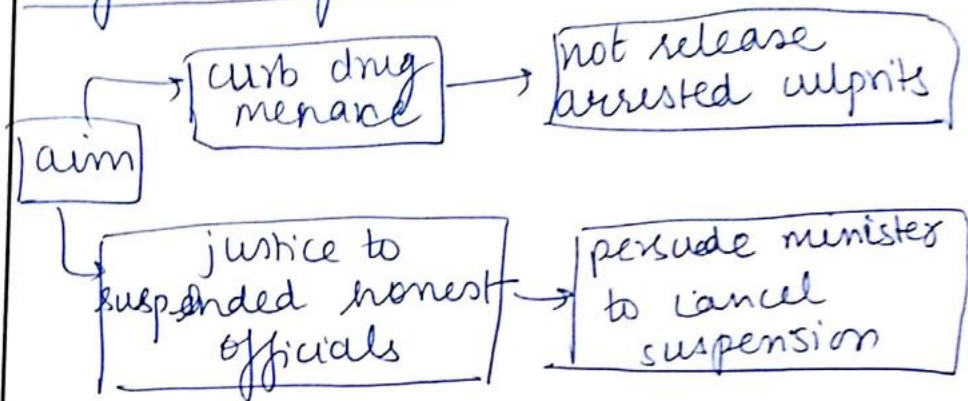
merits

- a) minister may agree realizing he may gain more with culprits in custody

Demerits

a) Involvement of minister not exposed

my course of action



If he disagrees, present the picture in media

11. You are the manager of a small hotel which maintains high standards of ethics in dealing with its customers. One day a person comes to your hotel and enquires about booking a room at your hotel. However, due to peak season, all rooms were already booked and hence the staff politely informed him about the unavailability. The person, however, was adamant and took this as a personal insult and started misbehaving with the staff present at the counter. Citing his political connection he also threatened the staff of severe consequences. Next day the person lodged a frivolous complaint with the police under the stringent SC/ST act. In his complaint he accused you and your staff of insulting him deliberately on the basis of his caste. He insisted further that he was denied a room at your hotel due to the caste he belongs to.

1. What are the options available to you?
2. Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which you would adopt, giving reasons.

20

आप एक छोटे से होटल के प्रबंधक हैं जिसका अपने ग्राहकों से व्यवहार का उच्च नैतिक मानक है। एक दिन एक व्यक्ति आपके होटल में आता है और आपसे होटल में कमरा बुक करने के संबंध में पूछताछ करता है। हालांकि, पीक सीजन होने के कारण सभी कमरे पहले से ही बुक हैं और इसलिए कर्मचारी विनम्रता पूर्वक उसे अनुपलब्धता के संबंध में सूचित करता है। लेकिन वह व्यक्ति हठी था और इसे व्यक्तिगत अपमान के रूप में लेता है और काउंटर पर उपस्थित कर्मचारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार पर उतर आता है। अपने राजनीतिक संबंधों का हवाला देते हुए वह कर्मचारियों को गंभीर परिणाम की धमकी देता है। अगले दिन वह व्यक्ति कठोर एस.सी./एस.टी. अधिनियम के तहत पुलिस के पास ओछी शिकायत दर्ज करवाता है। अपनी शिकायत में वह आप पर और आपके कर्मचारियों पर अपनी जाति के आधार पर जानबूझ कर अपमान करने का आरोप लगाता है। वह आगे कहता है कि वह जिस जाति से संबंध रखता है, उसके कारण उसे आपके होटल में कमरा देने से मना किया गया था।

1. आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं?
2. इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और स्वयं द्वारा चुने जाने वाले विकल्प का कारण बताइए।

Facts of the case

- 1) misbehaviour of person, threatening with political connections
- 2) wrong complaint in Police.
- 3) Accusations of caste discrimination

Options

- 1) Do nothing - Justice would be met eventually - evidence of staff members and fulled booking

merits

- a) faith in judiciary - not involve in frivolous complaints

demerits

- a) problem may escalate - damage to hotel reputation.
- 2) counter complaint against guest - misbehaviour with staff

merits

- a) Not let the dishonest person go off easily - save from accusations

Demerits

- a) Indulging in legal tangle - matter may become complex
- 3) Persuade the person to take back complaint & apologize

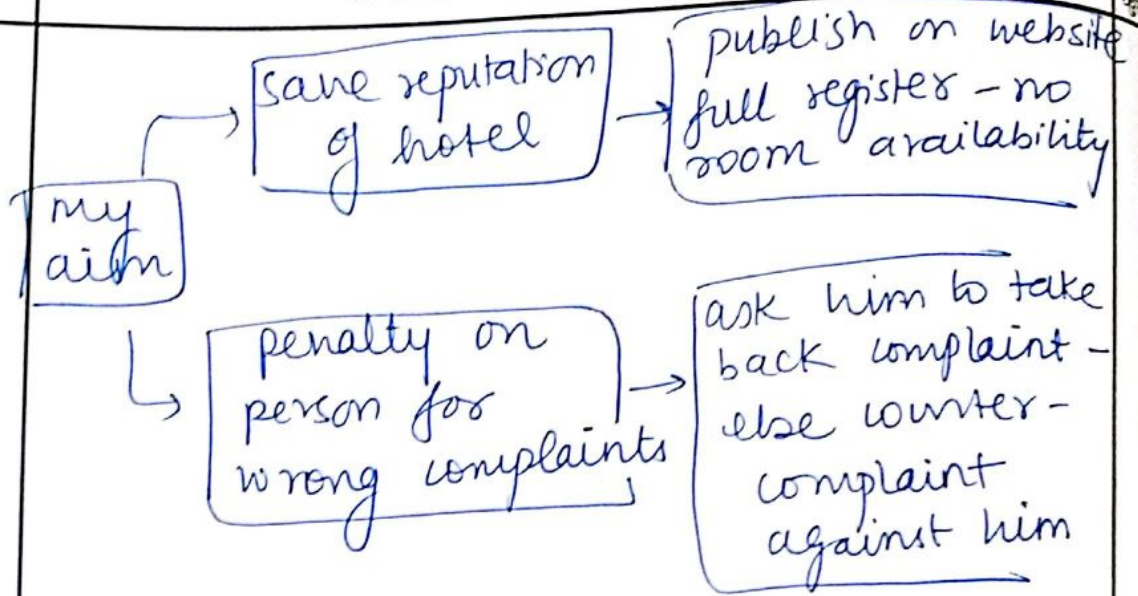
Demerits

- a) Defeating in front of dishonest person - bad precedence for staff

Demerits

- a) Prevent escalation of conflict

c) my course of action →



Don't
forget
to
copy
the
page

12. You are the Health Secretary in a state where there is an outbreak of dengue and chikungunya diseases. There have been reports of negligent attitude of some private hospitals in the city. Also, the public hospitals do not have the required infrastructure and staff to meet such increased number of cases in a short span of time. Additionally, the staff is demoralised by the increased working hours and the public outrage. Despite the efforts of the local authorities this issue emerges year after year.

1. What are the immediate steps which should be taken in such a situation?
2. Suggest some long term measures to ensure that such a situation is not repeated.

20

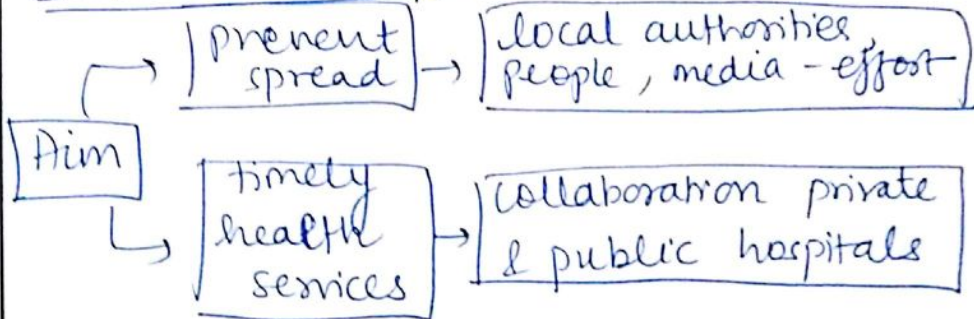
आप एक ऐसी राज्य में स्वास्थ्य सचिव हैं जहाँ डेंगू और चिकनगुनिया रोगों का प्रकोप है। शहर में कुछ निजी अस्पतालों के उपेक्षा भरे रवैये की भी सूचना है। इसके साथ ही, सरकारी अस्पतालों में इतने कम समय में इन मामलों की इतनी बढ़ती संख्या का सामना करने के लिए आवश्यक अवसंरचना और कर्मचारी नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त, कर्मचारी काम के घंटे में वृद्धि और जनता के आक्रोश में हतोत्साहित हैं। स्थानीय प्राधिकरणों के प्रयासों के बावजूद यह समस्या वर्ष दर वर्ष बढ़ती जा रही है।

1. ऐसी स्थिति में उठाये जा सकने वाले तत्कालिक कदम क्या होंगे?
2. यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि ऐसी स्थिति की पुनरावृत्ति न हो, कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Facts of the case

- 1) outbreak of diseases
- 2) Negligence - private hospitals
- 3) Increased burden on public hospitals
- 4) failure of efforts of local authorities to control diseases.

(a) Immediate steps



1) To prevent spread

a) maintain sanitation & hygiene with help of local authorities

b) Awareness through media

2) Provide health services

a) Impose penalty on negligent private hospitals

b) Try bringing extra staff from neighbouring areas

c) Relocate ~~to~~ patients to suburban areas if infrastructure is not enough

b)

b) long term measures

- 1) Improve the infra capability of local authorities in terms of workforce, funds
- 2) Build infrastructure in public hospitals to handle excessive cases
- 3) Strict regulation on private hospitals so as not to function for private interests
- 4) A comprehensive health policy highlighting specific duties of local government, citizens and hospitals
- 5) Improving medical inf educational infrastructure so as problem of understaffing not arises.

13. As a Forest Officer, you are receiving increasing complaints of certain animals ruining the farms and causing damage to crops. This is creating an undue financial burden for the farmers who are in deep distress because of the uncontrolled damage. Consequently, the farmers are demanding you to put forward a request for culling of animals. You are an animal lover and against culling of animals. You had made efforts to control the menace but the population of animals has increased beyond the managing capacity.

1. What are the options available to you? Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which you would adopt, giving reasons.
2. Also suggest some long term measures to ensure that such a situation is not repeated.

20

एक वन अधिकारी के रूप में, आपको कुछ जानवरों द्वारा खेतों को बर्बाद करने और फसलों को क्षतिग्रस्त करने की बढ़ रही शिकायतें मिलती हैं। यह ऐसे किसानों पर अनुचित वित्तीय बोझ डाल रहा है जो अनियंत्रित क्षति के कारण गहरे संकट में हैं। परिणामस्वरूप, किसान जानवरों को मारने के लिए आपसे अपने बगिचों में अनुरोध करने की मांग कर रहे हैं। आप पशु प्रेमी हैं और जानवरों को मारने के विरुद्ध हैं। आप उक्त समस्या को नियंत्रित करने का प्रयास कर चुके हैं, लेकिन जानवरों की आबादी प्रबंधन क्षमता से अधिक बढ़ गई है।

1. आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं? इन उपलब्ध विकल्पों में से प्रत्येक का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और बताईए कि आप किस विकल्प को चुनेंगे। अपने उत्तर के पक्ष में तर्क दीजिए।
2. इसके साथ ही यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि ऐसी स्थिति की पुनरावृत्ति न हो, कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Facts of the case -

- 1) Damage & loss to farmers due to animals
- 2) myself - against culling of animals.
- 3) Efforts to control has failed

a) Options

1) Put forward the request for culling

merits

a) Decrease financial burden of farmers - no further damage

Demerits

a) Crisis of conscience - guilt, shame on culling

2) Do not put the request off culling

merits

a) No shame on animal culling

Demerits

a) Loss to farmers - may act against me & start culling themselves

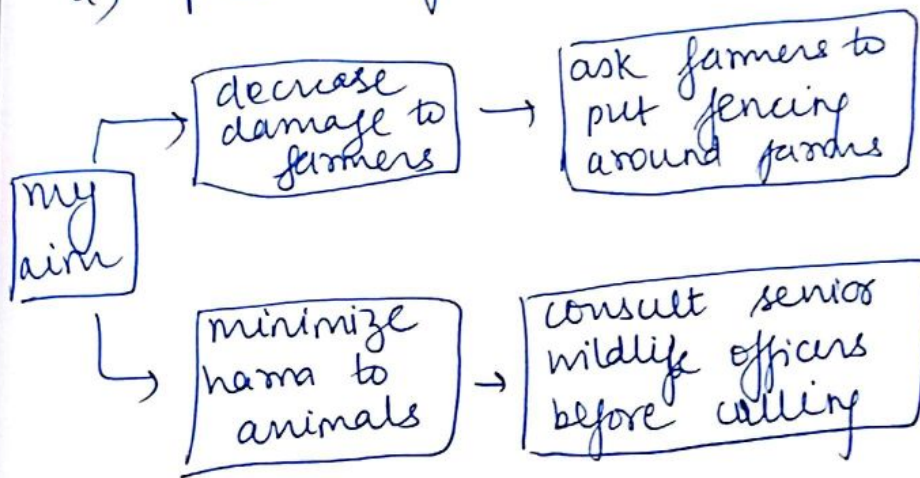
3) wait for more time, request help of Senior and then go for culling

merits

a) Exhausted all possible control measures

demerits

a) problem of crop damage may escalate



b) long term measures

1) Try to regulate the population increase of wildlife

2) Strictly regulate encroachment of famllands in/ near forested regions

- 3) Technology like cameras, drones to prevent escalation of problem
- 4) Ensure proper relocation in cases of emergency - contacting with neighbouring national parks.

Don't let anything manage your ego at all.

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

1. Is Dr. Singh's participation in this study appropriate? Justify your position.
2. Does Dr. Singh have a conflict of interest? If so, what is the nature of the conflict? How could it be mitigated.
3. How would the nature of the conflict of interest be different had he not already owned stock, but instead had been offered stock as a form of compensation for conducting the study? 20

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

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

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

facts of the case

- 1) Personal financial investment of Mr Singh in the company
 - 2) Mr Singh's increase in reputation if enrolled
 - 3) Efficiency of new drug improvement in health
- a) Dr Singh's participation cannot be considered morally right -
- 1) significant investment in

the company may distort his evaluation of drug which may not be that effective in reality

2) He may use his knowledge of other companies to influence his investigation

b) Mr Singh has a conflict of interest.

Conflict of Interest



financial gains
versus honesty with
medical duty

mitigation -

1) By not accepting the offer

demerits

a) the public interest in gaining benefits from medicine may be reduced.

2) By selling his shares

demerits

a) personal financial loss as shares value of company may not be after trial

c) If he had been offered stock as compensation of service, then his compensation would depend on the investigation conducted by him.

Difference

Earlier, he was already holding shares and his judgement on drug would be less influenced by his investments.