

**VISION IAS™**www.visionias.in  
www.visionias.wordpress.comVISION IAS  
R N 15 NOV 2014  
RECEIVED**GENERAL STUDIES (Test Code : 417)**

Name of Candidate

Nidhi Gupta

Registration No.

5810

Schedule

Module

Place

RN

Time

Date

15/11/2014

Classroom

Distance Learning

Classroom &amp; Distance Learning

**INDEX TABLE**

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
11	10	
12	10	
13	5	
14	25	
15	20	
16	20	
17	20	
18	15	
19	10	
20	15	

Total Marks Obtained

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, ID Number and Test Code).  
उत्तर-पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक नम्बर आदि।)
- There are TWENTY-FIVE questions printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.  
इसमें पच्चीस प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.  
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.  
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.  
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में 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।

103, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor B/1-2, Ansal Building, Behind UCO Bank, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-0975, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Old Rajinder Nagar Market, Near Axis Bank, New Delhi - 110060



## **GENERAL STUDIES (Test Code : 417)**

Overall Macro comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**All The Best**

## Section A

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

1. Are all professions morally equivalent or are some superior to others? (150 words) 10

क्या सभी व्यवसाय नैतिक दृष्टि से समान होते हैं या कुछ अन्य से श्रेष्ठ होते हैं?

Professions are the core of an economic & social system which are essential for providing valued services to the people of the system.

Morality is the essence of all professions. However, it is different that some professions impact the human life more closely than others. Therefore, from morality angle professions such as ~~to~~ teaching, doctors etc are seen morally more responsible as it impacts human life intensely.

The impact of wrong doing in noble professions like medical is much more on people. For example, the organ trade or wrong surgery can put life of an individual



in danger. Hence, sticking to morality & ethical code of conduct is more essential in professions such as ~~do~~ doctors & teachers.

However, it is not to say that other professions ~~not~~ don't preserve morality. It is equally important that commerce, trade, business etc should be moral so not to cheat money of people or risk their life with low quality appliances.

Hence morality is crucial core of all professions but according to the ~~unf~~ extent of impact of non-adherence to morality on people, some professions should be more morally oriented in their workings.



2. How are ethical judgments different from judgments of personal preference, taste, or prejudice? (150 words) 10

नैतिक निर्णय किस प्रकार से व्यक्तिगत प्राथमिकता/वरीयता, रुचि अथवा पूर्वाग्रह से भिन्न होते हैं?

The personal feelings, tastes, prejudices are intrinsic to different individuals and are based on the individual judgments. These judgments are varied and go could go in extremes and are suited to one's choice & likes. These judgments are rooted in self-gratification.



And ~~can~~ be devoid of any morality or righteousness etc.

However, ethical judgements differ and are not based on an individual interest. But are very broad in their approach and applicability. ~~etc~~

Ethical judgements are based on the human code of conduct and are rooted in right principles, morality. They are n't individualistic but based on society or on a class or group of individuals.

Individual preferences could be ignorant, selfish. Ethical judgements are rational and for common good.



guided by principle of  
altruism.

They are ~~not~~ not selfish  
motives ~~but~~ of existence  
but are based on ~~the~~ a  
~~the~~ progressive society and  
a superior civilization.

Thus Ethical judgements  
are way superior, positive  
and homogeneous, but  
individualistic judgements  
are narrow, selfish and  
heterogeneous.



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

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

The Ethical concerns are time, person & place specific. It is important to see ethical concerns in the context of their applicability.

In working of government organisations, ethical concerns are :-

- ① To be people centric. public interest is the sole motive
- ② Public Empathy to supersede the rationality
- ③ Subjectivity must be intermingled with objectivity.
- ④ Dedication to duty and service of people



⑤ Catalitarian approach in delivering public goods & services

⑥ No bias or inflexibility or discrimination.

However, the case is not so for private institutions.

Here :-

- ① Profit maximisation with quality of goods.
- ② So customer satisfaction with lowering of cost.
- ③ Efficiency & objectivity in approach.
- ④ Organisational benefit and adhering to professional and work culture of organisation



⑤ Efficiency guides the Organisation & not Utility or Service to people.

Thus ethical concerns are different according to the system of operation, time & place & people.

4. What is corporate governance? How is it important in the Indian corporate sector? How will the mandatory provision of corporate social responsibility change the perception of private sector in the eyes of common man? (150 words)

10

कार्पोरेट गवर्नेंस (Corporate governance) क्या है? भारतीय कार्पोरेट क्षेत्रों में यह किस प्रकार से महत्वपूर्ण है? कार्पोरेट सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी (Corporate social responsibility) के अनिवार्य प्रावधान, सामान्य लोगों की नजर में निजी क्षेत्र की धारणा को किस प्रकार बदलेगा?

Corporate governance is the the promotion of the basic principles, corporate laws, & an efficient & honest work culture for the overall well being of the corporate organisation.

Corporate governance



promotes the well being of the corporate structure and delivering of best results with maximum consumer satisfaction & maximisation of profits. It promotes the corporate health and ~~the~~ hence crucial for the success and achievement of the maximum potential capacity.

The incorporation of corporate social responsibility will lead to creation of a ~~brand~~ in good image of the corporate sector.

It will ensure that corporate are sensitive towards people, society & environment.



The Common man would believe that he is getting something in return if the resources society pools in for corporate success.

They will feel that corporate sector has become responsible, sensitive and are just not profit-minting entities.

Thus Common Man will feel more associated with the corporate players doing great work under corporate social responsibility initiative.



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

10

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

The principles of liberty, fraternity and equality are the core values which will be relevant until the times when civilization ought to exist. To keep shape of any civilization, these values of Dr. Ambedkar will be relevant.

In the modern times the context of these values application will change. To promote a India with gender equality, free from class hierarchies, casteism, communalism etc, it is important to thrust these values.



~~The~~ To break the ceiling between bourgeois & Proletariat, these values are needed.

To end Capitalism's exploitation these values are needed.

In fact these principles are needed for upliftment of tribals & landless of India.

These values are not just of domestic significance but are crucial for India's upliftment in International relations. India

In coming times India will be harbinger of the change in international politics by turning nations like Myanmar as 'brother' countries. (B)



Hence these values will always guide India's awakening to a more glorious future where the social units of our society are permanently radicalised.

6. As the interaction and collaboration among the nations is continuously increasing, so is the number of ethical issues between them on the global arena? Justify with examples. (150 words) 10

जैसे-जैसे राष्ट्रों के बीच पारस्परिक अंतःक्रिया और सहयोग लगातार बढ़ रहा है, उसी क्रम में वैश्विक परिदृश्य में उनके मध्य नैतिक मुद्दों की संख्या बढ़ रही है। उदाहरण के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The globalisation is progressing and is binding the nations together and converting the world as a global village. This has led to many issues transforming from domestic to International Issues. Hence ethical issues in International Relations is a new aspect.



The ethical issues of protecting the sovereignty of small countries and balancing the expansionist tendencies of big countries. For example the rise of China in Asia and its expansionist motives and disputes like South China Sea raise this point.

On the other hand, the sovereignty of countries like Ukraine being the other issue.

The issue of Terrorism is also an ethical issue wherein the protection given to terrorists is to be weighed by moral responsibility of ensuring peace in neighbouring countries.

Thirdly - in issues like climate change also,



the common responsibility must be understood by giving newer progressing countries respite & space to grow & industrialise.

fourthly - In the areas of foreign aid - the motives must not be to interfere in country's functioning by devolving funds for development.

The world should work together in on a ~~participative~~ partnership basis with co-operation and mutual help and thus progress towards a happy world.



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

10

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

~~The~~ Any activity per se is not good or bad but the intention through which it is pursued defines the goodness or badness of the act. This applies to whistleblowing too.

Although it is important to blow whistle to reveal any wrong doing in the system but the intention guiding the blow of whistle must be moral. It must have intention of public interest in mind. Blowing of whistle ~~can't~~ <sup>shouldn't</sup> be done for fame, publicity or for creating troubles for the ethos of the organisation.



It must not be pursued  
for settling any personal  
scores or as a revenge  
or must not be guided by  
any narrow selfish interests.  
Otherwise the goodness of  
the act will not materialise.

We need to keep in mind  
that whistle can be blown  
only by a person privy to  
sensitive information or privy  
to secret works, dealings in  
an organisation.

This underscores the  
fact that such powerful  
position is given to only  
trustworthy people and hence  
there is a responsibility  
associated with this power.

Thus, the whistle blown  
with public interest can



Only justify the breach  
violation of teaching  
basic security & norms.  
Public Interest & utility Morality  
of Conscience must guide the  
actions as it supersedes all  
ethical norms or professional  
conduct.

8. Integrity is different from honesty and is probably the most important attribute for a Civil Servant. Elaborate. (150 words)

10

सत्यनिष्ठा ईमानदारी से भिन्न होती है और संभवतः यह एक सिविल सेवक के लिए सबसे बड़ा गुण होता है। विस्तार से बताइए।

Integrity must be epitomised  
by a civil servant. ~~be~~ This  
will in two sense give  
beautify the service of a civil  
servant.

Honesty is an individual  
attribute and is expected  
out of anyone & everyone.  
Everyone is expected to be  
a honest in a civilized and  
prosperous society.



It means being selfless and working in a manner which is free from any wrongdoing or misdoing. It is ~~the~~ an attribute defining free from absence of any black spots on character & working of a civil servant or any other individual.

However, Integrity is a deeper concept and requires a prokity and deeper introspection of character and is expected quality of a civil servant.

It requires being committed to the work ethics, the devotion to public interest, commitment to public duty and in fact it requires a firm commitment of being honest, fair, impartial & just in approach.



Since a civil servant  
can is so deeply  
associated with public  
services integrity is  
something which is most  
crucial for his best  
performance. ~~or~~ otherwise  
without integrity a civil  
servant will fail in  
pursuing the aim of  
public Interest.



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

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

Education is the one of the most potent way of character building. College & schools are the temples where that education is imparted & character of the future of the nation is nurtured.

The values, the principles, the education a child learns at the time of his school & college days will define the character he will reflect in his life later.

The school & college are places to learn and construct coming out of



a future citizen, future  
officer, - a future worker,  
a future teacher, doctor etc.

~~that~~ These places are  
places where children  
get maximum indoctrination  
of socialization and core  
values of life guiding  
future actions are imbibed.  
Hence, school & college education  
can bring massive change in  
the future character of the nation.

The measures which  
must be taken to ensure  
greater role to be played by  
them :-

- ① Moral education to be  
taught at all levels.
- ② Right values must be  
pursued ~~in strictness~~  
with strictness.



- ③ Reminders to the offenders of Code of Conduct.
- ④ Training of teachers and sensitisation.
- ⑤ Lead-by example approach must be pursued.
- ⑥ Teach Curriculum of teaching of great men & women personalities.

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

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

Gandhi's principle of Sarvodaya, abolition of untouchability etc made him just not a political reformer but both a political & social reformer. Gandhi's life lessons conveys that Real freedom and real progress of a nation



Can't be achieved until  
the the poverty & the  
weak don't progress.

It conveys that a society  
~~which~~ where all progress  
and evils & exploitation against  
weak are absent can define  
a happy & prosperous society. It  
will be Real Purna Swaraj.

Recently, I visited a  
Park where I found a  
blind and a very poor  
man to whom I offered  
food and also ~~gave~~  
asked about his whereabouts,  
his problems. He used to  
sing to earn some money  
and hence I intentionally  
asked him to sing to  
not offer money harming  
his self respect and gave ~~me~~  
1000rs for his singing.







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

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

Subjectivity and objectivity  
needs to carefully ~~be~~ intertwined  
in one's actions as they  
are to be complementarily  
use by make the perfect dish.

The Individual conscience,  
morality, defines the subjectivity  
and organisational ethics  
define the objectivity. These are  
2 crucial ~~to~~ ingredients  
to make a dish. However  
which will be more &  
which will be less in  
weightage of application  
depends upon the specific case  
and context. But presence  
of two is crucial for



~~Setting the right~~  
~~dealing the situation.~~

In administrative decisions, it is just not possible to be sticking to procedural norms, the process compliance but since administration deal with practical life situations & involve people, so justice can only be done when values of empathy, compassion, dedication to public interest are involved. Administration is not a mechanical job. It is a humanistic field and hence require conscience & use of subjectivity in actions for the maximum public good and thus sticking to objectivity of a thought



with subjectivity & altruistic  
~~conno~~ feelings is need for  
civil & administration.

12. "Indian constitution is a treasure trove of ethical values for civil servants." Illustrate. (150 words)

10

"भारतीय संविधान सिविल सेवकों के लिए नैतिक मूल्यों की निधि (कोष) है"। वर्णन कीजिए।

Indian Constitution and the  
preamble to Indian Constitution  
is the only god to  
which civil servants are  
supposed to adhere to while  
administering their duty.

The ethical values of  
democracy, secularism, selflessness,  
public interest, liberty,  
fraternity, equality etc



are all mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

In case of any dilemma & while framing of any policies & taking any action the adherence to the soul of the Constitution, to the spirit of the Constitution is to be followed.

The only guide & the only boss, the only rule to be followed by a civil servant is Rule of law as defined in Constitution.

Constitution is the only bible of civil servants. The commitment to work, the protection of liberal values, the prevalence of fundamental rights and the reflection of directive Principles of state policy



in the ~~actions~~ policy  
making of civil  
servants are all ~~not~~  
well coded in Indian  
Constitution



13. What are values? How are they different from ethics? (100 words)

5

मूल्य क्या होते हैं? ये नैतिकता से किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं?

Values are the judgements or standards which are of importance to any individual. They are standards on which what is substantive and what are expectations of individuals on which various things will be measured. There are values of hard work, efficiency, honesty, love and truthfulness, competition etc.

Ethics are the norms governing the human conduct.

These are the set of guiding principles governing the conduct of an individual in a society, organisation or profession. Values are intimal & intrinsic.



in nature and  
ethics are externally  
provided.  
Values guide individual  
action & Ethics govern  
a class or society of people.

## Section B

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

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

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

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

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

25

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



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

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

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

Ans. In the above scenario, the option A - would be of no significance as transferring oneself from the case will be just an escapism from the problem. One will be escape the problem a dilemma but would not solve it.

option B - ignoring pressure tactics completely will mean closing eyes to the realities ~~and~~ but it is will help in finding the apt solution but in ignorance of public demands.



Option C - Increasing duration  
of court will lead to  
procastination of the case &  
delay in work without  
any solution. It will just  
lessen the public outcry &  
a little

Option D  
holding the case & asking for  
an inquiry is wasteful & of  
resources as there is no  
need for it since there is no  
conflict or lack of information as  
such. It will just give  
temporary respite

Option E - Stopping the  
media is no solution for  
any problem and it won't  
~~meet the deal~~ any be  
ethical and it amounts to  
concealment of facts.

Thus in the above  
cases it is important



that sticking to professional duty and working in public interest must guide the actions.

While judging the case transparency must be maintained since judges are accountable to people and are expected to work impartially.

creation of jobs is not a respite for wrong doing.

Thus proper proceedings must be initiated & the accused must be prosecuted according to the law of the land.

~~It will be right~~  
Court



In fact as far as the  
premise of politicians is  
concerned, it is imperative  
that moral implications  
of being unfair ~~too~~ and  
saving the accused must  
be realised which will  
give the inner strength  
to move on the right  
path & being committed to  
right legal procedure.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

1. ज्योति को अपनी कंपनी के वित्तीय प्रदर्शन और मुनाफे पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना चाहिए और पर्यावरण के मुद्दे को भूल जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि अनुपालन बजट पहले से ही तंग है।
  2. चूंकि कंपनी के उत्सर्जन का स्तर कानूनी सीमा के भीतर हैं। अतः सर्वप्रथम ज्योति को नए सरकारी नियमों के बनने का इंतजार करना चाहिए और उसके बाद ही कोई कार्रवाई करने के बारे में सोचना चाहिए।
  3. ज्योति को त्वरित रूप से इन मामले के बारे में उच्च प्रबंधन को अवगत करना चाहिए और सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि उचित कदम उठाये जाएँ, किन्तु अभी भी कंपनी के मुनाफे को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए।
- इसके साथ ही यह भी इंगित करें कि (सिर्फ ऊपर दिये गए विकल्पों तक सीमित न रहते हुए) आपकी क्या सलाह है, उचित तर्क भी प्रस्तुत करें।

*In the above scenario though the compliance to budget as given in situation 1- is tight which is a constraint but just sticking to the financial performance and grossly ignoring the environmental issue is not*



ethically correct. Tyoti is just in the capacity of Environmental Compliance Manager is just not responsible for keeping the financial situation correct but she is responsible for such environmental concerns. So, option 1 is no solution.

Option 2 - Waiting for new governmental regulation is also a fastial solution and as a manager ~~for~~ she should plan in advance and shouldn't waste resources by purchasing technology later when it will be more expensive. Option 2 is a lame solution without no strategic planning. It is too only present centric.

Option 3 - of reporting the matter



to the higher management and taking proper measures, is ~~one~~ and still giving priority to budget is again will pass the problem to higher ~~mgmt~~ management. Shoulders and narrowing responsibility to budget.

In fact in the above scenario, Tyagi must use the opportunity to ~~ex~~ reflect his managerial skills.

In order to do strategic planning, she could consult higher management by drafting a report that how this new technology easy adoption can save that entire environment but also it will be cost effective as proactivation of technology adoption as well.



be a costly affair to address  
address as given in the  
question.

Thus high management  
must be brought into confidence  
and the other companies of the  
region must be contacted  
to jointly collaborate on  
purchase of new technology for  
saving the region's environment.

Environment manager's  
are expected to be sensitive to  
environment and must take  
fast actions to save planet  
and should ensure that  
additional resources must  
be arranged for the purchase  
of technology and also the  
cost-benefit analyses must  
be done to balance  
short term & long term  
costs & benefits



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

20

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

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

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

*In the above scenario, Ramak has limited alternatives :-*

*① He get disclose the information to Mohan and let him find another job as the openings are about to close.*

*② Option 2 is to not to reveal him anything*



and rebut such rumors and  
claim that he has no  
information.

Option 3 - True option is that  
he talk to his seniors and  
explain the to them the concerns  
of employees and to provide  
transparency of information  
and also ensure the benefit  
of all employees ~~that~~ also pacifying Rohan.

In the above options - option  
① is being unethical & being  
emotional & biased to the  
friend. so it is incorrect

② This option will not  
weal any results as the  
workers will be impacted  
by it and public interest  
will not be served.



Thus, in the above scenario, it is very important that uncertainty is dealt with clear information flow. I will prefer option 3 - as in this case <sup>Konak</sup> ~~Ramraj~~ will convince authorities of the impact of concealment of information on people. Also, to explain them how rumours can lead to ~~some~~ people like Keshav switching jobs anyway to save themselves from uncertainty.

Thus upper management must be convinced and a proper target of downsizing must be calculated and a circular promising retention to the best employees listed in the notice



Moreover, people like Rohan must be facified that Management will soon take decision before closing of jobs and hence all information will be revealed so that laid off employees can be notified so as to get new jobs.

Thus, people interest will be promoted along with organisational interest by having the loss of employees in rumours & uncertainty.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

*In the above situation, the  
Option-1 - is unethical as  
plagiarism is a crime and  
hence must not be ignored.  
~~It is~~ option -2 - highlighting*



the issue to the whole group & then taking action on consensus is also not ~~the~~ right action as it ~~is~~ what if whole group decide to be with Veena and also it will be highlighting of Veena's mistake to others without solving any problem and ~~not~~ it demonstrates individual's lack of action i.e. Pradeep.

However, Pradeep must inform the co-group members as it is a matter of right.

Option 3: Talking to Mrs. Sinha is ~~right~~ justified and leaving her to take action could be slightly sensational and problematic for Veena.

Option 4 - Redoing work ~~on~~ by Pradeep is not solution.



As Pradeep should not be marginalised of Verno's wrongdoing. Hence it is also, it will not address the plagiarism issue.

In the above case, the right solution would be to first convince Verna to redo the work as plagiarism is an offence and tell her that if now this is morally unjust if she still not agrees then she must talk to co-members to report the matter to T9, Sirha and seek his advice and ~~also convince him to~~ ~~also~~ request him to ask Verna to ~~do the~~ work or ~~up~~ by seeking right course of action from them.







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

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

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

15

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

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

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

*In the above scenario, ~~though~~  
~~the~~ what is at stake is  
~~the~~ the lives of millions  
thousands of people and  
constraint is lack of time.  
In such precarious situation,  
torture is of the ~~crime~~  
criminal is the option  
which needs to be exercised*



after warnings & pre-torture proceedings. Torture should only be resorted to as a last resort. It is just to be used in the wider context public protection i.e. saving thousands of lives. Thus, in case of the brevity of time & immediate action & non-usefulness of any other warnings & ~~be~~ strict steps, torture can be resorted to. These ethics to save thousand lives will supersede the ethics of not torturing a person. Ethics is situational & contextual.

b) However, in option b- if authorities catch leaders



daughter torturing her is  
not acceptable at any  
 She is not responsible.  
 Infact an intelligent plan  
 should be made to trap  
 the leader & ~~seeing~~ hitting  
 his emotional cords  
 by warning & faking  
 that her daughter could  
 be harmed. Thus  
 her survival could be  
 falsely shown in danger  
 to intelligently trap the  
 leader to reveal the  
 information to get to  
 ensure her daughter's  
 safety.



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

What will you do and why?

10

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

आप क्या करेंगे और क्यों करेंगे?

*Stealing is not a correct & acceptable solution to help the needy & the poor. Just because the owner is greedy and mean person is also not a justification of setting scores & personal displeasure with him by promoting stealing by poor. In such a situation, what can be done is that young boy could be stopped and infact he*



must be not - promoted for day  
this. As in long run ~~he~~ he  
will be in habit of stealing.  
Moreover stealing is a crime.

Thus on compassionate grounds,  
we can offer food to the  
person and also warn the  
~~person~~ child of the consequences  
if he pursue such crime.

He must be promoted to  
right things. Infact we  
must call the child helpline  
to report the needy child to them  
or some NGOs who can  
look after the child.







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

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) What course of action will you take?

15

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

a. आप के पास उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या है?

b. आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे?

- The options available to me*
- ① Listen to politician's call & release vehicle
  - ② Ignore the calls of politicians & keep calling seniors.
  - ③ Inform the media & sideline for issue
  - ④ Do your duty as per the election rules & reach the right authorities.

*In the above scenario, we must realise that seizure of cash during elections is well allowed under*



- Model Code of Conduct. There must be proper ~~in~~ registration of First Information Report i.e. FIR and all formalities must be adhered to as per Model Code of Conduct and ~~ad~~ guidelines to officials in Election duty. The matter must be reported to investigation agencies by first reporting it to district administration heads overseeing the poll duty.

In fact the Election should Commission officials ~~& could~~ also be informed.

This is a crime and hence all criminal investigations must be



Strictly carried out.  
The matter must be  
handled with utmost  
neutrality & fearlessness.  
Dedication to duty &  
honesty must be used  
as strengths and the  
protection to duty officials  
by Election Commission under  
Model code of conduct must be  
kept in mind.



