



GENERAL STUDIES (Test Code : 423)

Name of Candidate	ABHINAV SHUKLA	Registration No.	2098
Schedule	B	Module	
Place	MUMBAI	Time	1:30 p.m.
Date	21/11/2014		
Classroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	Distance Learning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Classroom & Distance Learning	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
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Total Marks Obtained

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, ID Number and Test Code).
उत्तर-पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक नम्बर आदि।
- There are TWENTY-FIVE questions printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.
इसमें पच्चीस प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में 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, 1st Floor B/1-2, Ansal Building, Behind UCO Bank, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-09

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

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. 'Probity and efficiency need not necessarily be mutually exclusive sets'. Comment on the above statement and substantiate your stand with examples. (150 words)

10

'सत्यनिष्ठा एवं कार्यक्षमता का पारस्परिक अन्वय समुच्च्य होना आवश्यक नहीं है।' उपरोक्त कथन पर टिप्पणी करें एवं उदाहरणों के साथ अपने दृष्टिकोण की अभिव्यक्ति करें।

Probity is the uprightness of character in public dealings. A person practising probity would not resort to undue methods to gain benefits or further his cause i.e.:- he would never support corrupt practices.

An argument people often further for corruption is that it helps in getting work done efficiently by "oiling the wheels of administration". Thus, this view holds that probity and efficiency are at the opposite poles of the spectrum and are not reconcilable.

This might not be a very realistic, leave alone an idealistic, assessment of the situation. While

~~probity~~ unethical practices may help to avoid a few steps in the process or to reduce a delay in certain steps they institutionalize practices which are unnecessary and are not conducive for efficiency. E.g:- An officer soliciting bribes spends the time which can be used for useful work in dealings of unethical nature thereby compromising efficiency.

Probity and ethical conduct engenders trust in work relationships and reduces transaction costs which increases efficiency. E.g:- A while dealing with an honest man a contract need not cover every little detail as such details can be left to faith on honesty of the person.

The most prominent example of probity going hand in hand with efficiency in public life is that of

the metro man Shri. E. Shreedharan who delivered the Delhi Metro in time with a level of probity that can serve as a role model for all.

2. 'Code of conduct must be imbibed rather than enforced'. Discuss. (150 words) 10
आचार संहिता थोपी नहीं बल्कि आत्मसात की जानी चाहिए। चर्चा करें।

Code of conduct is a set of rules explicating the expectations from the occupant of a position. It is generally expressed as a set of do's and don'ts in given contexts.

A code of conduct is something that is connected intimately to the job description i.e.:- the person performing the job knows most closely whether ^{code of conduct} it is being adhered to or not.

in practice. Thus, the need of imbibing the code of conduct during the performance of the job is evident.

Hidden within the sentences of the code of conduct is the philosophy which is expected to guide the actions of the officer who is the incumbent of a position. This philosophy can only be implemented if the officer imbibes the code of conduct in the absence of which he may be acting ~~in~~ as per the words of the code but the spirit of the code may be missing.

Also, since the incumbent of a position knows best whether the code is being upheld or not, it makes monitoring and enforcing the code of conduct a costly affair.

~~The~~ The diversity of jobs performed

by an administrator also adds to the difficulty of monitoring and enforcement.

Therefore, it can be said that code of conduct ~~can~~ should be unbibed and not enforced.

3. Can conscience take precedence over rules and regulations as a source of ethical guidance? Narrate an incident from your life where you followed your conscience as a source of ethical guidance instead of rules. (150 words) 10
- क्या नैतिक निर्देशन के स्रोत के रूप में विवेक, नियमों व विनियमों पर वरीयता प्राप्त कर सकता है? अपने जीवन की किसी ऐसी घटना का वर्णन करें जब आपने नैतिक निर्देशन के स्रोत के रूप में नियमों के स्थान पर विवेक का पालन किया हो।

Rules and regulations provide the basic framework for conduct. However, there can be a number of situations where there isn't enough guidance available in the form of rules and regulations or there might be a conflict between existing rules. In such situations conscience can come to our rescue to adapt the more general rules to the needs of our specific situation or to resolve the dilemma of conflicting rules. Thus, in a way, conscience may take precedence over the rules and regulations by supplementing them.

There can also be situations where the rules or regulations are not themselves ethically profound. In

such situations also conscience may
take precedence over rules and regulations.

4. "To see what is right and not do it, is want of courage" – Confucius. Discuss the importance of this statement in the context of public service. (150 words) 10
- "क्या सही है यह देखना और उसे नहीं करना, साहस की कमी है"-कॉन्फ्यूशियस। नागरिक सेवा के संदर्भ में इस कथन के महत्व पर चर्चा करें।

This statement of Confucius is an indication towards all those situations in our life where we cannot act in the right direction for the fear of reactions of others, to conform to people's expectations or to remain in our comfort zones.

In the area of public service it can be seen in the following ways:

- 1) A public servant who acquiesces to the requests of a superior to act in a way that he clearly knows is unethical explicates this statement.
- 2) A public servant who does not take the extra step to help the marginalized sections of the society or anyone who is needy just because it is not explicitly mentioned in his job description is an example of this statement.
- 3) A welfare policy which leaves behind a needy section of the population because it will pose administrative challenges can be said to be guilty of lacking courage.
- 4) A public servant who indulges in corrupt practices because it has become a common norm in a department is lacking in courage to do the right.

5. 'Laws are social norms codified'. Do you agree? Give a few examples to substantiate your answer. (150 words) 10

"कानून सामाजिक आदर्शों का संहिताकरण है"। क्या आप सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर की अभिप्राति हेतु कुछ उदाहरण दें।

Laws have diverse origins. One of the important origins of law is social customs i.e. - what the society sanctions crystallises itself as a law over a period of time.

Such an idea of law has been accepted since times immemorial. E.g. - Manusmriti - a source of law during Aryan times was a collection of social customs prevalent at the time. In modern times as well, personal laws of different religions represent this aspect.

Though laws arise from customs quite a few times but customs are not the only source of laws. Laws may come up in opposition to custom and may in turn attempt to change customs themselves. E.g. - Article 17 of

our constitution is against the inhuman social practice of untouchability.

Thus, laws may be codified forms or social norms or may even represent the norms that we would like to setup.

6. (a) You are DM of a district where there exists a strong negative attitude towards girl's education among the people. How will you bring about a change in this negative attitude? (100 words) 5

आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं जहां बालिका शिक्षा को लेकर लोगों की प्रवृत्ति नकारात्मक है। आप इस नकारात्मक प्रवृत्ति में किस प्रकार परिवर्तन लाएंगे ?

The attitudes a person holds are strongly related to his/her beliefs and emotions. Therefore, to restructure the attitude a change in beliefs and emotions is needed.

To change the attitude of the people it would be imperative to find out what beliefs and emotions are holding them from sending their daughters to school. It can be seen by them as having little utility or as

6. (b) "Relativity applies to physics, not ethics"-Albert Einstein. Comment. (100 words) 5

"सापेक्षता भौतिकता पर लागू है, नैतिकता पर नहीं"-अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन। टिप्पणी करें।

Ethics is seen by many to be based on relative standards. This view is called moral relativism. It generally takes either of the two forms of individual relativism where ethical concerns are believed to vary from person to person and cultural relativism where ethical norms vary according to culture.

Moral relativism can be considered to be having certain problems because:

- 1) If right or wrong depended only on the person involved then no one would be ever wrong in committing acts like theft, murder etc.
- 2) If ethics depended on an individual then there could be no genuine ethical debate regarding issues like euthanasia, capital punishment etc.
- 3) Culture itself is a relative term. A person can locate himself as a part

of different cultures & demanding different ethical standards. Thus, there needs to be some universal standard to reconcile these demands.

Hence, there needs to be some universal standards for ethics. Though relativism may be accepted in a limited sense in personal sphere.

6. (c) Explain why it is important for a good leader to be Emotionally Intelligent. (100 words)

5

एक अच्छे नेतृत्वकर्ता (मार्गदर्शक) के लिए भावनात्मक समझदारी क्यों आवश्यक है, वर्णन करें।

A good leader needs to be emotionally intelligent i.e. - he needs to be aware of his emotions as well as those of his followers and should be able to regulate these emotions and ~~not~~ channelize them properly in thought to be effective.

Emotions form an important component of the personality of an individual which cannot be neglected at the time he is expected to be a

part of a team. A good leader recognizes this aspect of human personality. He keeps his emotions as well as those of others in mind while trying to align the people towards their goal.

This emotional intelligence will benefit the leader in the following ways:

- 1) He will be more effective in resolving organizational conflict.
- 2) He will be able to provide greater role clarity.
- 3) He will be able to motivate himself and others better despite adversity.
- 4) He will be more effective in communicating his ideas as well as concerns.
- 5) He will be able to diffuse stress better.

7. Indian education system needs to be reinvigorated to inculcate moral values and promote ethical conduct. Do you think indigenization of our education system can promote the same? (150 words) 10

नैतिक मूल्यों के समावेश एवं नैतिक आचार को प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु भारतीय शिक्षा पद्धति को पुनर्जीवित करने की आवश्यकता है। क्या आप ऐसा समझते हैं कि हमारी शिक्षा प्रणाली का स्वदेशीकरण इसे प्रोत्साहित कर सकता है?

Indigenization of a system includes incorporating the needs of particular people as well as the ~~means~~ acknowledging the means available to achieve those needs. If the problem of inculcating ethical values through education system has to be handled then indigenization can play an important role.

Ethical norms are by and large universal. However, the unique components of these norms that require reinforcement in a particular society varies according to the needs of the society. Hence, indigenization of the education system can help in identifying these needs and trying to fulfill them.

Further, the cultural sensibilities

of a society & make certain methods of instruction more amenable than others for making a lasting impression on the learners. It is also in this context that indigenization can play a valuable role.

The major values that need greater emphasis in our public life today are probity, integrity, tolerance, respect for & dignity of humans, women empowerment, equality among others. These values have been a part of our cultural heritage which can be used in modern context to impart these values.

Hence, indigenization of education presents opportunities to reform our education.

8. What do you understand by Civil Services neutrality? Why is neutrality one of the most important foundational values for a civil servant? (150 words) 10

सिविल सेवाओं की निष्पक्षता से आप क्या समझते हैं ? एक सिविल सेवक के लिए निष्पक्षता सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण आधारभूत मूल्यों में से एक क्यों है?

Civil Service neutrality refers to the condition that the civil servants will remain politically neutral, impartial and non-partisan throughout their career. This means that a civil servant will provide the best technical advice to the political executive irrespective of the political party in power and he would implement the policies with

dedication even if his personal views are not accepted by the policy maker.

It is one of the most important values of for a civil servant because:

- 1) Political neutrality helps him maintain the confidence of political executive in the bureaucracy which is important for the functioning of a democracy.
- 2) It keeps a civil servant free from political pressure.
- 3) It makes the decisions of transfer, promotion etc. objective and not based on loyalty to a particular party.
- 4) It helps a civil servant give free, fair and frank advice despite the person or party in power.
- 5) Finally, it upholds the values of

equality and liberty on which
a democracy is based and
maintains the confidence of the public
in the functioning of the administration.

9. Explain how corruption devours the very concept of good governance and slowly eats away the good in the society. (150 words) 10
भ्रष्टाचार सुशासन की संकल्पना एवं समाज की अच्छाइयों का धीरे-धीरे कैसे भक्षण करता है, विस्तार से बताएं।

Corruption, as defined by Transparency International, is the Misuse of public office for private gains.

Good governance is a term which ~~connotes~~ imparts the positive values of rule of law, responsiveness, equity, participation, accountability, transparency and consensus orientation to the networked concept of exercise of power through state, market and civil society for the development of a nation.

Corruption can be said to be destroying the pillars on which good governance is based and to be corroding the moral fabric of the society. It does so in the following ways:

- 1) Corruption allows preferential treatment

of those who are capable of influencing the decision makers at the cost of those who might be in real need of affirmative action. It is against the principle of equity.

- 2) It allows people to go scot free for their acts of commission or omission by subverting the systems of dispensing justice or through bypassing them. This is against rule of law.
- 3) Corruption, in order to perpetrate itself requires closed systems with minimum disclosures. This goes against the principles of transparency and openness.
- 4) A corrupt system cannot sustain in the presence of participatory citizenry. Hence, it takes steps to avert such participation at every step. E.g:- steps taken by vested interests to avert progressive legislations like RTI Act.

5) It propagates a feeling of support to greed, tolerance for wrong doing and a general sense of pessimism which eats the good in the society.

Therefore, corruption breeds many evils and should be strictly contained.

10. 'Adhering strictly and blindly to the rules and procedures is missing the wood for the trees'. Discuss the relevance of the above statement in the context of public service delivery in India. (150 words)

10

'नियमों एवं प्रक्रियाओं का कड़ाई से और बिना देखे पालन करना बृहद् परिदृश्य के प्रति अनभिज्ञता दर्शाता है।' भारत में लोक सेवाओं के निष्पादन के संदर्भ में उपर्युक्त कथन की प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा करें।

The public service delivery in our country is plagued with a few problems that arise from excessive ^{rule} ~~process~~ orientation rather than outcome orientation. A few instances where this can be seen are:

1) Numerous bodies and departments are involved in service delivery.

This increases the load of maintaining communication and coordination between them. This comes at the cost of actual service delivery.

2) There is excessive emphasis on outputs rather than outcomes. This also comes at the cost of efficacy. E.g:- Constructing hospitals does not ensure healthcare objectives. These hospitals need equipments and manpower for effective healthcare.

3) Greater focus on asset creation for service delivery rather than on upkeep and maintenance and ensuring proper functioning of assets comes in the way of efficacy. E.g:- Opening new schools and increasing ~~litera~~ -enrollments won't increase literacy by itself.

11. In framing a government, which is to be administered by men over men, the greatest difficulty lies firstly in enabling the government to control the governed; and in the next place to oblige it to control itself. Comment w.r.t. accountability of public service in India. (150 words) 10

व्यक्ति के ऊपर व्यक्ति द्वारा शासन करने वाली एक सरकार के गठन में सबसे बड़ी समस्या सर्वप्रथम सरकार को इस योग्य बनाने की होती है कि वह शासितों पर नियंत्रण कर सके; और इसके बाद स्थान आता है स्वयं को नियंत्रित करने हेतु इसे बाध्य करने का। भारत में सार्वजनिक सेवाओं की उत्तरदायिता के परिप्रेक्ष्य में टिप्पणी करें।

12. Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy is a blend of idealist and humanist approach in which thoughts of naturalism, pragmatism and individualism are also reflected. Comment. (150 words) 10

रविन्द्रनाथ टैगोर के दर्शन में आदर्शवादी एवं मानवतावादी दृष्टिकोण का समावेश है, जिसमें प्रकृतिवाद, यथार्थवाद एवं व्यक्तिवाद के विचार भी प्रतिबिंबित होते हैं। टिप्पणी करें।

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

13. Shalini works in the Human Resource Department in a Marketing firm. Marketing job entails a lot of travel, and accordingly the firm provides for many perks. She finds that some employees engage in activities such as getting doctor's appointment during office hours, making personal phone calls, using office computer and Internet for personal reasons. As a new employee, she finds this behaviour unethical but her colleagues tell her that since the employees tend to spend so much of their weekday hours on the job, it is all right to engage in some personal work.

Consider the following options and evaluate them:

- (a) Strict monitoring of the employees for such unethical behaviour.
- (b) Ignoring this issue altogether.
- (c) Dismissing the employees who are found to be engaged in such activities on a regular basis.
- (d) Reporting the matter to the Departmental head.
- (e) Issuing warning to the employees.

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शालिनी एक विपणन (मार्केटिंग) फर्म के मानव संसाधन विभाग में कार्य करती है। मार्केटिंग का कार्य होने कारण उसके कार्य में काफी यात्राएं शामिल हैं, इसलिए फर्म के द्वारा उसे विभिन्न अनुलाभ प्रदान किए जाते हैं। वह पाती है कि कार्यालय समय के दौरान कुछ कर्मचारी डॉक्टर से मिलने का समय लेने, व्यक्तिगत फोन कॉल या कंप्यूटर व इंटरनेट का प्रयोग निई उपयोग के लिए करना, जैसे क्रियाकलाप करते हैं। एक नई कर्मचारी के नाते वह इन कार्यों को अनैतिक पाती है, लेकिन उसके सहकर्मी उसे बताते हैं कि चूंकि कर्मचारी सप्ताह का ज्यादातर समय कार्यालय कार्य में व्यतीत करते हैं, इसलिए कुछ व्यक्तिगत कार्यों में लिस होना गलत नहीं है।

निम्न विकल्पों का विचार करें व उनका मूल्यांकन करें-

- (क) ऐसे अनैतिक व्यवहार हेतु कर्मचारियों की कड़ाई से निगरानी
- (ख) मुद्दे की पूरी तरह अनदेखी करना
- (ग) नियमित रूप से ऐसे कार्यों में लिस पाए जाने वाले कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटाना
- (घ) विभागाध्यक्ष को मुद्दे से सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदन भेजना
- (ङ) कर्मचारियों को चेतावनी देना

~~13~~ Performing personal jobs at the cost of company's time cannot be accepted to be an ethical practice. The argument that the employees are should be allowed to do so as they spend hours outside work on work also doesn't stand the test of fairness as the employees are paid extra perks for the

extra time they devote.

(a) Strict monitoring of the employees for their behavior has the benefit of curbing the unethical practice of misusing office hours.

However, it has the following disadvantages:

- 1) It will lead to increased costs for the company for monitoring.
- 2) It may lead to increased resentment from employees which may cause a decrease in productivity.

(b) Ignoring the issue altogether may help in maintaining the status quo and would not disrupt things in the short run ~~too~~ and would also not entail any new costs.

However, unethical behavior is a slippery slope and if not checked in time it may lead to more wrong behavior on the part of the employees in the long run.

(c) Dismissing the employees will create a strong incentive to stick to one's job during office hours.

At the same time it will also create undue stress ~~in~~ among the employees regarding job security and may also lead to attraction of inferior talent in times to come.

(d) Reporting the matter to the departmental head is correct is as much as it brings the problem to the fore and it helps in charting out a course to tackle it effectively.

(e) Issuing a warning to the employees may bring some change in their behavior for the time being but they may relapse into their old habits when time passes.

Also, to make the warning effective, there needs to be a credible monitoring system with penalties in place for non-compliance.

This would increase the costs for the company.

A suggested course of action in this respect ~~to~~ would be to inform the departmental head who can formulate a plan to make the employees more aware of their work responsibilities thereby trying to bring a change in their attitude rather than depending on external monitoring or punishment for compliance.

14. You are in charge of the rescue operations in an epidemic hit area, commanding a team of 6 medical professionals. The area is located remotely and not well connected with the nearby town through roads. It takes around 24 hours to reach the nearest district hospital, which has the required vaccines and drugs. Thousands of people have died because of the disease. The disease is contagious, though it gets transmitted only through bodily fluids and not through air. However, one of your team members has fallen sick and his condition is critical. Moreover, the team does not have the required drugs to treat him. Your team members request you to call off the operation as they are scared of the disease and want to take back the sick team-member to the hospital. At the same time, media has been portraying your efforts in a negative light.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Evaluate each option and suggest the best course of action?

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आप एक महामारी पीड़ित क्षेत्र में बचाव ऑपरेशन के प्रभारी हैं और 6 चिकित्कीय पेशेवरों का नेतृत्व कर रहे हैं। क्षेत्र की अवस्थिति दूरवर्ती है और यह निकटवर्ती शहर से सड़क माध्यम से भी नहीं जुड़ा है। निकटवर्ती जिला अस्पताल, जहां आवश्यक दवाइयां एवं टीके हैं, वहां तक पहुंचने में 24 घंटे का समय लगता है। बीमारी के कारण हजारों की मृत्यु हो चुकी है। यह बीमारी संक्रामक है, हालांकि इसका प्रसार वायु के द्वारा नहीं बल्कि सिर्फ शारीरिक सम्पर्क से होता है। फिर भी आपके दल का एक सदस्य बीमार हो गया है और उसकी हालत चिंताजनक है। साथ ही, दल के पास उसकी चिकित्सा हेतु आवश्यक दवाइयां भी नहीं हैं। आपके दल के सदस्य आपसे बचाव ऑपरेशन बंद करने को कहते हैं। वे इस बीमारी से भयभीत हैं और बीमार सदस्य को अस्पताल ले जाना चाहते हैं। वहीं दूसरी ओर मीडिया आपके प्रयासों का नकारात्मक चित्रण कर रहा है।

(क) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(ख) प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें व कार्रवाई की सर्वोत्तम योजना प्रस्तुत करें।

(a) The options available in such a scenario are :

- (1) To call-off the operation as requested by team members.
- (2) To carry on with the operation as it is.
- (3) To send the sick team member back and carry on ^{with} the operation.

(b)

(1) Calling off the operation will save the life of the sick team member and may also prevent the other team members as well as myself from getting infected.

However, given the remoteness of the location and the contagious nature of the disease it can be safely assumed that the casualties in the area would be high. It may also cause the disease to spread to other areas and take even a heavier toll on public health. This course of action will also erode public confidence in healthcare setup as it would be leaving them virtually helpless. Media criticism won't be stopped by this action.

(2) Carrying on with the operation as before can help in saving a few

more lines despite all the criticisms heaped upon it.

However, the infection in one of the team members might prove ~~to~~ harmful for him. Also, his getting infected points towards some procedural problem which allowed for infection. This calls for greater caution. The people won't be benefitted for long in this circumstance as other team members might also fall prey to the infection.

(3) This course of action calls for saving the sick team member by sending him back to the district hospital with one of the members and then continuing with the operation after a reassessment of the problems. The ~~for~~ issue of infection and the precautions needed to avoid it should be given due thought and necessary

changes in tactics be implemented. If need be, an appeal for more resources can be made. This course of action best serves public interest. It allows for the rescue of as many people as possible. It also ~~to~~ tries to save the life of the team member who was infected in the course of duty.

This is the suggested course of action in the given situation.

15. A deadly epidemic has broken out in West Africa killing thousands of people in a short span of time and infecting many others. There is no vaccine or treatment available to cure the disease. You are the head of the health department of one of the countries that have been severely hit by the epidemic. While there is no treatment currently available for the disease, an experimental drug is being used in some other country. This drug has shown positive results and consequently some of the patients have also managed to recover from the disease. However, it is not yet clear whether the relief came due to the drug alone, or otherwise. Given the high mortality rate of the disease and its rapid spread, other countries affected by this disease have already given a go-ahead for the mass production of this experimental drug. But some health experts are skeptical about the efficacy of the drug and have even warned against its use as it may result in some deadly side-effects.

(a) Bring out and discuss the ethical issues involved in the above case.

(b) What would you do in the above situation? Give reasons.

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पश्चिमी अफ्रीका में एक भयानक महामारी फैली है जिसने अल्पावधि में हजारों लोगों की जान ले ली है और बहुतों को संक्रमित कर दिया है। बीमारी की चिकित्सा हेतु कोई दवा या टीका उपलब्ध नहीं है। आप एक ऐसे देश के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के प्रमुख हैं जिसे इस महामारी ने बुरी प्रकार प्रभावित किया है। चूंकि इस बीमारी हेतु वर्तमान में कोई चिकित्सा उपलब्ध नहीं है, एक दवा प्रायोगिक रूप से दूसरे देश में उपयोग की जा रही है। इस दवा के सकारात्मक परिणाम देखने को मिले हैं और जिसके फलस्वरूप कुछ मरीज इस बीमारी से उबरने में सफल रहे हैं। हालांकि, अब तक यह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि राहत अकेले दवा से मिली है या किसी अन्य प्रकार से। बीमारी की उच्च मृत्यु दर एवं त्वरित प्रसार को देखते हुए अन्य देशों ने इस प्रायोगिक दवा के बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन की अनुमति दे दी है। लेकिन कुछ स्वास्थ्य विशेषज्ञ दवा के प्रभाव को लेकर संशयित हैं और उन्होंने इसके उपयोग के विरुद्ध चेतावनी भी जारी की है। उनका कहना है कि इसके जानलेवा साइड इफेक्ट्स (दुष्प्रभाव) हो सकते हैं।

(क) उपरोक्त परिस्थिति में नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें एवं उन पर चर्चा करें।

(ख) उपरोक्त स्थिति में आप क्या करेंगे? कारण बताएं।

(a) The ethical issue involved here is whether to accept a course of action which may provide relief in the short run with possible problems later on or let the disease run its course. It involves a larger question of using a human life as a ground for testing a drug whose efficacy or fallouts are not yet

ascertained.

Ideally, it would be the best thing to do if we could wait for results of laboratory tests of the new drug but the costs associated with the delay appear to be too high in terms of human life.

However, testing it deploying the medicine on a large scale may prove counter-productive as it would drain financial resources which could have been used in containing the disease ~~without~~ because the efficacy of the drug is not established. Also, the long term problems associated with the drug may render its use ineffective.

(b) In the given situation, a balance needs to be reached between administering a drug to save lives while coping

with its possible side effects.

Hence, a pragmatic course of action would be to allow the drug to be used only on those patients whose conditions seem to be ~~near~~ on the verge of collapse or they appear beyond recovery by normal care. This should be accompanied by all possible efforts to contain the spread of the disease. It should also be ~~so~~ done along with further tests to establish the benefits as well as problems associated with the drug.

16. You are the District Magistrate of one of the poorest districts in the country. Due to widespread poverty and unhygienic conditions, there are many health related problems in the district. Many private medical practitioners have settled in the district and are running a profitable business. There are reports that many of them are charging high fees even for routine medical check-ups. Further, out-of pocket health expenditure has risen exponentially in the district.

The MP of that constituency has fixed the rates, which the doctors can charge from their patients, for the most common medical treatment. These rates are within the capacity of the poor masses and would not impact the earning of the doctors too. He has also warned that if any doctor is found to be in violation of these, then serious action would be initiated against him.

The medical fraternity has protested against these arm-twisting tactics. They have approached the DM to remedy the situation.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Evaluate each option and suggest the best course of action?

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आप देश के सबसे निर्धन जिलों में से एक जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं। व्यापक निर्धनता एवं अस्वास्थ्यकर परिस्थितियों के कारण, जिले में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी बहुत सारी समस्याएं हैं। जिले में ढेरों निजी चिकित्सक आ बसे हैं और मुनाफे का व्यापार चला रहे हैं। ऐसी खबरें हैं कि वे नियमित जांच के लिए भी भारी फीस वसूल रहे हैं, साथ ही जिले में व्यक्ति के जेब से होने वाले स्वास्थ्य खर्च में अत्यधिक वृद्धि हुई है।

क्षेत्रीय सांसद ने चिकित्सकों द्वारा आम उचार हेतु मरीजों से ली जाने वाली फीस निश्चित कर दी है। तय दरें निर्धन से निर्धन व्यक्ति की वहन क्षमता के भीतर हैं और इससे चिकित्सकों की आय पर भी प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। उसने यह भी चेतावनी दी है कि यदि कोई चिकित्सक तय दरों का उल्लंघन करता पाया जाता है तो उसके विरुद्ध गंभीर कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

चिकित्सकीय बिरादरी ने जबरदस्ती की इन युक्तियों का विरोध किया है। परिस्थिति का समाधान निकालने के हेतु उन्होंने जिलाधिकारी से आग्रह किया है।

(क) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(ख) प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें व कार्रवाई की सही योजना प्रस्तुत करें।

(a) The options available in the given situation are:

- (1) Let the MP and doctors settle their problems on their own.
- (2) Provide police protection to the doctors.
- (3) Reason with the doctors as well as the MP to persuade them to

do their bit constructively in the situation.

(h)

(1) Leaving the doctors and the MP to settle their problems on their own relieves me of a problem in the short run. But it may come back as a larger problem of law and order if the doctors take personal initiatives for their protection and there are clashes.

Besides, the interests of the poor who are bearing the brunt of the situation won't improve.

(2) Providing police protection to the doctors as they are allowed by the law of the land to charge a fee they see fit is a legally right ~~of~~ option.

However, it would create a demand on the police resources which

are often can be better utilized in other places. It will also not diffuse the social tension emanated by the situation. The poor will also continue to suffer for the lack of affordable healthcare.

(3) In this course of action I can try to show both the doctors and the MP their roles in the society and try to persuade them to play a constructive role which would benefit them as well as the society.

The doctors can be persuaded to provide free campaigns for educating the poor about hygienic habits.

The MP can be persuaded to allow funds for improving the health and hygiene in the area from his local area development fund.

In this way, the social tension can be diffused by reaching an amicable settlement while the interests of the poor can also be upheld.

This is the best course of action in the given situation.

17. You are the Station House Officer of a police station. Recently, there has been a spurt in theft incidents in your area. Some of these incidents have occurred even during daytime. The Resident Welfare Association has blamed the labourers, residing in night shelters, for the crimes.

The night shelters are a result of an initiative by the police to help the homeless people to seek refuge from the biting cold at night. You have taken great pains to get these night-shelters up and running. The record of all those who stay in these night shelters, for instance, their names and identity proofs, is kept with the police. But the police has no information if any one of them has a past criminal record.

Even as an investigation regarding the thefts is going on, the RWA members are demanding to dismantle these night shelters and to not allow these labourers to reside near their homes.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Evaluate each option and suggest the best course of action?

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आप एक थाने के एसएचओ हैं। हाल के दिनों में, आपके क्षेत्र में चोरी की घटनाओं में काफी तेजी रही है। इनमें से कुछ घटनाएं तो दिनदहाड़े हुईं। रेजिडेंट्स वेलफेयर एसोसिएशन (आरडब्ल्यूए) ने इन अपराधों के लिए रैन बसेरों में रह रहे श्रमिकों पर आरोप लगाया है।

वे रैन बसेरों के लोगो के लिए रात्रि की भयावह ठंड में शरण लेने हेतु पुलिस प्रयोसों के परिणाम हैं। आपने इन रैन बसेरों के निर्माण एवं उन्हें संचालित करवाने के लिए काफी परेशानी उठाई है। इन रैन बसेरों में रहने वालों का ब्यौरा, जैसे कि उनके नाम, उनका पहचान प्रमाण आदि पुलिस के पास है, लेकिन पुलिस के पास इस बात की जानकारी नहीं है कि उनमें से किसी का कोई पूर्व आपराधिक रेकॉर्ड है।

हालांकि, चोरियों की जांच जारी है, फिर भी आरडब्ल्यूए सदस्य इन रैन बसेरों को गिराए जाने एवं इन श्रमिकों को अपने घरों के निकट न रहने दिए जाने की मांग कर रहे हैं।

(क) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(ख) प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें व कार्रवाई की सही योजना प्रस्तुत करें।

(a) The options available in the given situation are :

- (1) To accede to the requests of the RWAs and dismantle the night shelters.
- (2) To allow the night shelters to exist ~~until police~~
- (3) Wait for the outcomes of police investigation and act on the basis of their input.

(b)

- (1) According to the requests of the RWA

and dismantling the night shelters may or may not help the cause of curbing thefts. Since the thefts have been conducted during days as well, the night shelters may have a limited role in perpetrating them.

It will come with the added disadvantages of loss of public money first on erecting these shelters and then dismantling them. Then, it would leave the poor vulnerable to the cold waves. It will also not help in solving the suspicions one class of society has towards another.

(2) Leaving the night shelters as it is would help the poor to cope up with the cold. It will entail good use of public funds.

But the concerns of RWA might also be genuine and may result in backlash in some form if their

concerns are not addressed. The problem of suspicion among classes remains.

(3) This course of action calls for a speedy investigation by the police in the matter of thefts and assigning the culpability ~~is~~ to individual members ~~of~~ of the night shelter if they are indeed involved in the act. This can be done through the identity records with the police. Then swift action needs to be taken to nab the culprits to set an example for anyone harboring such designs.

This will restore RWAs faith in the administration. Then they can be better convinced to let the night shelters remain as the real culprits have been brought to justice.

It will protect the interests of the poor and others as well and ~~it~~

will also ~~st~~ improve the conditions
of suspicion between the two groups.

18. You are a final-year engineering student, studying in a reputed engineering college of India. Campus placements are going on in your college and most of your friends have already been placed in reputed multi-national companies. You have appeared in selection tests for many companies but have failed to clear any of them. The placement season is drawing to a close. You have taken a student loan to pay for the college tuition fees. Your parents have high hopes from you and placement in a good MNC is very important for your future. Some of your friends have offered to help you to cheat in the next selection test. Many of them have themselves cleared their tests by cheating and now have job offers from big MNCs. You have never cheated in any exam in your whole student life. But the present situation is making you indecisive.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Evaluate each option and suggest the best course of action?

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आप भारत के एक प्रतिष्ठित अभियांत्रिकी कॉलेज में अंतिम वर्ष के छात्र हैं। आपके कॉलेज में कैम्पस प्लेसमेंट चल रहा है और आपके अधिकतर मित्र प्रतिष्ठित बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों में नौकरी पा चुके हैं।

आप कई कंपनियों की चयन परीक्षा में पेश हुए, पर किसी में सफलता नहीं पा सके। प्लेसमेंट सीजन सामप्त होने को है। आपने कॉलेज ट्यूशन फीस के लिए एक छात्र ऋण लिया हुआ है। आपके माता-पिता को आपसे काफी उम्मीदें हैं और आपके भविष्य के लिए अच्छी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में नौकरी पाना अतिआवश्यक है।

आपके कुछ मित्रों ने अगली परीक्षा में आपको नकल कराने का प्रस्ताव रखा है। उनमें से कइयों ने स्वयं भी नकल कर अपनी परीक्षाएं पास की हैं और अब उनके पास बड़ी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों के जॉब ऑफर उनके पास हैं। आपने अपने छात्र जीवन के दौरान किसी भी परीक्षा में नकल नहीं किया। लेकिन वर्तमान परिस्थिति ने आपको अनिर्णय की स्थिति में डाल दिया है।

(क) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(ख) प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें व कार्रवाई की सही योजना प्रस्तुत करें।

The options available in the given situation are :

- (1) Cheat and try to land a good job
- (2) Attempt the selection exams on my own with honesty and accept the outcomes - whether good or bad.
- (3) Approach the college administration regarding malpractices in placement process.

(1) Cheating on the exam will provide me with a job and will give me financial security but it will come at the cost of honesty and loss of self respect. I will also be stealing the opportunity of a more deserving student for my own ends which can't be ethically justified. My support to this act will make this act continue and it would make others like me suffer in the coming years.

(2) Appearing for the exams ~~will~~ on my own appears to be the moral high ground as it doesn't entail support to any unethical practice. I may land in a job with my own efforts which would enhance my self confidence. Even if I don't find a job, I can try for a job off campus knowing that what I did was right.

However, the problem of cheating is allowed to perpetrate. It not only steals the opportunities from deserving candidates but also spoils the reputation of the college as the best candidates do not represent it in the industry. It is also harmful for the industry as people with compromised ethical standards are joining it.

(3) This course of action calls for drawing the attention of administration towards the malpractices in the placement process and helping them to end them.

It will be beneficial for the college as well as for the industry in the long run.

It will also help me in getting a fair chance at landing in a job.

It is according to me the
best course of action in the situation.