



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 760)

Name of Candidate	PRATEEK JAIN		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	19979
Center	ORN	Date	07/11/2018

### INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	4.5
1(b)	10	3.5
2(a)	10	-
2(b)	10	4.5
3(a)	10	2.5
3(b)	10	4
4(a)	10	4
4(b)	10	3
5(a)	10	2.5
5(b)	10	3.5
6	10	4
7	10	5
8	10	5
9	20	8
10	20	6.5
11	20	7
12	20	8.5
13	20	6.5
14	20	-

Total Marks Obtained:

82.5

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।

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103, 1<sup>st</sup> 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:

Dear student,

There are some suggestions for you—

1. — Your content seems good and very well reflects your understanding. Keep it up.
2. — Your understanding of questions seems good. Your discussion confirms to the demand of the demand of the question.
3. — You should write intro for every answer. Your intro should be the explanation of terms / concepts in the question to the context.
4. — Case studies are dealt good. But, write intro covering the etymology of the case study before ~~starting~~ dealing with the options. In mains exam, due to time constraints examiner generally awards marks on your intro.
5. — You can do very well.

All the Best



Answer the following questions is 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 सेलेब्रिटीज (ख्यातिप्राप्त व्यक्ति) को ऐसे उत्पादों के कंपनियों द्वारा मोटा भुगतान किया जाता है जो कई बार उपभोक्ताओं के लिए हानिकारक होते हैं। ऐसे दृष्टांतों से जुड़े नैतिक आयामों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Ans:-

The modern market based economies flourish on the ideas of 'consumerism'. Endorsements play an important role in influencing consumption and demands of various products in such an economy.

Thus, under this context the various dimensions involved with celebrities endorsing such commercials are :-

• chances of misleading ignorant and uninformed public opinion :- Being already popular

and sharing confidence of normal people, celebrities own significant amount of 'social capital' to influence and mould public opinions. Due

to huge fans following they might be directly replicated by many people, putting them at

great disadvantage. For Ex:- Commercials of

Soft drinks, junk food, Pan-morals etc.

• Lack of transparency to ascertain that whether

themselves combine all such products. or  
their endorsement is purely commercial and  
manufactured in nature.

- Lack of research on part of celebrities about  
possible side-effects of products that they  
endorse.

For Ex:- they never share what  
possible  
are disadvantages of using a given shaving cream,  
or shampoo or etc.

You may  
also talk  
about  
apathy  
of  
companies  
towards  
consumers

Idea of moral duty and responsibility on  
part of celebrities.

Idea of individual liberty and autonomy to  
exercise personal freedom in matters of  
profession and speech and expression. Thus,  
in while endorsing m/s he is simply  
exercising his/her democratic freedoms and  
nothing more.

good attempt

Ch



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।

Ans

In absence of true behavioural and attitudinal change, we might have most aesthetically designed and ergonomically usable washroom facilities but with stains and spit marks everywhere.

Such an absence of attitude & value towards cleanliness among millions of citizens pose following difficulties:-

- Lack of ownership among masses to maintain and ensure cleanliness.
- Absence of collective duty to ~~see~~ maintain community resources.
- Lack of investment made in creating essential urban infrastructure as soon they get deteriorated & destroyed.
- 'Not in my backyard mentality' - everyone just insists on making his/her immediate surroundings clean, while completely ignoring the

Public spaces.

Thus along with new infrastructure of  
workrooms and sanitation, it would be  
necessary to bring an attitudinal change among  
masses.

They better need to be made value  
such public assets else dream of Mahatma  
Gandhiji would never be fulfilled.

32

Swachh Bharat  
Abhiyan

initially  
focused on knowledge part  
awareness generation

little success

Now focus is on emotive dimension  
like ads by Wdya Balan



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।

Don't write  
anything this  
margin  
(इस भाग में  
कुछ ना लिखें)



(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 से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या वाणिज्यिक सरोगेसी पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध लगा दिया जाना चाहिए?

Write  
Intro

The ethical issues involved with commercial surrogacy are:-

As intro  
explain  
surrogacy

- Right to have an autonomy over one's body and decision making
- Reproductive rights of women.
- The ethical issue of what all can be allowed to be bought & sold in a market based economy.
- The ethical question of commodification of human baby or embryos. *good*
- The risks and chances of exploitation of poor Indian women by shrewd practitioners & contractors.
- The ethical issue about rights of the surrogate child - for ex right to know biological mother, right against / or in favor of adoption etc. *good*
- Also ethical issues of determining or controlling gender & or traits of the surrogate child.

- the democratic right of women to choose their own profession and means of livelihood.

Thus, the commercial surrogacy touches upon various ethical dimensions. Currently it is a 2 bn \$ industry in the country (India) and is poised to grow even further in near future.

Already having sufficiently large interest group in favour of commercial surrogacy in the country, completely banning it seems to be an unnecessary measure because :-

- it might push the already flourishing industry into black market.
- this would even aggravate the condition of poor women - further depriving them security.
- would also push needy women into even riskier business of trafficking and prostitution.

Thus instead of blanket ban, regulation of commercial surrogacy would have been more desirable.



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 सनसनी फैलाने के कार्य के कारणों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Am  
a) Write intro

The journalists are made to suffer from several ethical issues like :-

As intro you may put principles of Journalism

- constant state of competition & ~~been~~ feet of bringing latest news of the day to masses

in such a rush, many a times not-so-necessary news is escalated to a level of the next big thing in the society. Such sensationalism compromises the objectivity of the information and very purpose or 'motives' of a free & liberal media in democracy.

cover issue with media trials, threat of life, practice & principle misalignment

Such exaggerations & irresponsible sensationalism also stands in direct conflict of ethical duty of media. - which is to engender public opinion; assist citizenry in evaluating and examining the actions of the day of government, rather than creating

Political interest

paid news

Devaluation of office of Editor etc

hysteria and panic among masses.

Thus, media should self-reform  
and rejuvenate its purposes & intent  
before it ~~also~~ becomes irrelevant & untrustworthy  
of people.

22



- (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
- वे विभिन्न स्रोत क्या हैं जिनके माध्यम से मनुष्य अपने कृत्यों के औचित्य का परीक्षण कर सकता है? चर्चा कीजिए कि सार्वजनिक जीवन के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट और व्यावहारिक मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने में ये स्रोत किस प्रकार महत्वपूर्ण हैं?

Ans.

Every human being radiate outwardly from a basic core of values. This very core, decides and give shape to character of each individual. This character in turn decides and influence the conduct of every person.

You may talk about deontological & consequential ethics

This core may also be called conscience of an individual. Beyond any reason or logic, this conscience guides everyone to make a fair judgment about the moral value of any action or inaction.

~~See~~ Besides conscience, values imbibed from our surroundings, institutions like family or friendships, also guide as our moral mentors. These values act as an anchor, keeping our moral ship intact, no matter how strong storm or comes our way.

Also ~~our~~ gut value and past experiences also add on to our sources of morality.

In the life of Public office such sources  
can be of immense help:-

In brief  
Cover the  
angle of  
law  
also

- in various situations of ethical dilemmas where both of the options ~~pose~~ stand tall and equally competing on their individual moral worth, in such cases our conscience may add weight to our decision making.

• Our own values also enable us to empathize with our subject matters who are going to be directly affected by our actions.

- Our past experiences provides us emotional intelligence to better recognize and manage emotion of our ourselves and that of others too.

4



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।

Ans:

No, a person must not resort to leaking of information in case of wrongs done in the organization. The reason of same are:-

It would affect the integrity of the institution. It would bring bad name to organization, thus causing loss of trustworthiness among masses.

It would be equivalent to punishing all <sup>employees</sup> of the organization due to bad efforts of a couple few.

It would be against the personal value of loyalty to the organization.

It might also breed cynicism among public about the organizational values.

It would affect various stakeholders, having a domino effect. (Life of family members of employees, trustees, shareholders etc).

But simultaneously, <sup>such action</sup> it would be against the personal values of integrity & honesty too. In order to balance personal values, alternatives must be explored.

This should be concluding remarks after evaluating the pros & cons of the topic

Put role of conscience here

• Force using existing channels of organization to improve the working of organization.

• Escalating the issues with higher authorities which may ensure damage control.

• using existing legal measures against who are involved.

But none/all such alternatives

last option may  
be whistle blowing  
if nothing works



(b) Competition, it is argued, spurs the best of performance, however, can it also instigate cheating and unethical behaviour? Discuss with adequate examples. 10

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।

Modern theories in various dimensions are based on 'idea of competition'. Competition provides an automatic - updated method which always take cognizance of feedbacks to constantly improve and innovate.

Also competition ensures the certain elimination of the inefficient & incapable systems & methods in our general working.

But as a part of negative externality competition also poses several repercussions. For ex:- in order to keep up with the best of the field several unethical practices are also being followed. for instance:-

• Cranny capitalism - where undue advantages are taken to have an ~~at~~ unfair access to resources & raw materials.

• adulteration :- In order to make up for low revenues from low market prices, usually the

Why

- Money is seen as status  
- Ends justify the means  
- Personal success  $\Rightarrow$  collective good

basic hun  
towards t  
icentivize

for ex stu  
better ma  
promotion  
athletes f  
etc...

thus we c  
domains  
these end  
unethical

quality of products is compensated.

- Predatory pricing - In order to eliminate the competitors and to soon monopolize the markets - such techniques are used by people with deep pockets.

Exploitation of environment ~~is~~ - to prevent costs - scant attention is paid to environment.

Exploitation of labor forces - usually labors are made to work in highly inhumane conditions.

3



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 से जवाबदेह होता है।" व्यक्तिगत और सार्वजनिक जीवन से एक-एक उदाहरण देते हुए इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Am

a)

Martin Luther King Jr once said: "The  
guy would be caused not by <sup>bitter</sup> words of enemies  
but silence of our friends!"

This, remaining ignorant to evils or  
not addressing them even when we are  
capable of doing so, is with greater injurious to  
social wellbeing. Tolerance of evil and doing  
nothing about it is even more evil.

The people do such 'inaction' due  
to procrastinating attitude, lack of empathy,  
as a part of evasion of duty but sometimes  
also due to interference by other powers, corruption  
or general lack of resources.

Example of same can be :-

you may  
but  
role of  
conscience  
here as law  
is silent  
few times

- Allowing your friends or relatives to throw garbage openly on roads and not stopping them from doing it. In such cases remaining silent or inactive gives a de jure approval of the act.

- In public life if an officer does not stop the flogging of powerlines & alone person then it is more evil as it would encourage the perpetrators to continue or even increase such acts.

Inaction of Telecom Secretary leading to 24 scan



- (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।

Ans.

It means that in short term, a wrong means can produce desirable outcomes or ends but in long run, this would not remain sustainable and would soon collapse onto itself.

For instance, by avoiding or ignoring the negative externality of driving a car or not using cleaner & more sustainable fuel, we might save some extra money (by using cheaper but dirtier fuel) and may have privilege of ~~stata~~ travelling in a comfort but in longer run, we would end up losing the privilege as we might have compromised health and thus extra money would only go for expensive medical bills & hospital charges.

Thus, in total, no net worth

In brief explain  
privilege  
&  
principle

This is also  
duty vs  
rights

For Gandhi,  
duties are  
rights in  
embryonic  
form

Discuss

or utility could be derived.

These principled approaches would  
bring longevity and more sustainability to  
both privileges & comfort.

BY



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. 10

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 समग्र समाधान के लिए कुछ प्रभावी उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Ans.

Recently a SC judge, remarked, 'Laws can prevent but not cure!'

Extending this wisdom to recent events of repeated violations of rights of dalits and severe atrocities done to them, it becomes clear that it's not only legality but also a matter of entrenched social prejudices & attitude which influences such actions.

If sufficient moral & social conscience is not built among masses then they would never be able to judge their actions and moral worth of the same. They would continue breaking laws, committing atrocities on dalits with least fear of punishments, but rather wearing these

mentions  
Prevention of  
Atrocities  
Act

punishments as a ~~decoration~~ in a prejudiced  
decoration  
society.

Some effective measures must be:-

- ensuring effective implementation of laws to provide relief to the victims.
- building up banks of morality among masses.
- sensitization and education of minds to adopt empathy & compassion for fellow brother & sister citizens.
- Social groups, civil society, who's might fell in void of social reforms of past, who drove out ~~set~~ ~~at~~ other regressive practices.
- empowerment of dalits & depressed classes too. so that they can also unite & ~~pro~~ protect themselves against any wrong.

you may  
talk about  
generally  
awareness  
about the  
punishment  
etc

4



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।

Ans: 'Anonymity' in civil services mean, that a civil servant should remain 'anonymous' in his/her personal domain while exercising his/her democratic rights as a citizen of the country.

As civil servant represents <sup>the</sup> 'state' in society thus he/she must have be careful about their exercise of personal freedom.

Such 'anonymity' is also warranted in the constitution & conduct rules for Indian civil services.

These two qualities/ values of neutrality and anonymity are crucial in public life

because :-

Neutrality

ensures impartiality on part of civil

servants. A civil servant is expected to

do the thing right, and not the right

Thus, a 'faceless', 'voiceless' anonymous servant

ensures objectivity.

- It creates confidence among the ruling class that the policy / scheme would be implemented ~~to~~ without any favor or prejudice.
- It also encourages merit based and impartial promotions and healthy work ~~culture~~ culture.
- Moreover, anonymity also protects confidence and trust among citizenry towards the state.

Thus, these two attributes ensures that all 'colours' are possible in the public domain, while state machinery remaining 'colour blind'

③  
good attempt



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. 10

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।

Ans.

In a democratic system, 'rights of one individual ends at the periphery, from where rights of other persons start'.

Thus, the right<sup>2</sup> or ambition of idea of cultural integrity and protection of the same culture ends where the right of live & personal dignity of women starts. The women have been given an equal status under the law of the land with an anchored protection of the same by an independent judiciary.

Thus, in the veil of protecting tradition and culture, the attempts to prescribe dresscode for women goes against their liberty & personal freedom. Such prescriptions are not only discriminatory but also unjust & unfair.

Such tendencies pull back the civilization into long deep rooted idea of 'patriarchy' and ~~down~~ gender domination.

If women do not decide what men ought to wear & then, legally and ethically, men must also not decide what women ought to wear or not.

Least of all, such prescriptions should not be based on any religious, ethnic, or political ideologies too.

Recent controversy over 'Burkini' where French and other European authorities expressed reservation about Muslim women wearing such 'conservative' dresses.

Brandtji said, a susceptible mind ~~starts~~ can take offence in most harmless actions, thus ~~the~~ <sup>diversity</sup> ~~prescriptions~~ should be shifted from ~~the~~ <sup>diversity</sup> prescriptions and be brought back to more inclusion & access.



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 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.

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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 बताई 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।

Ans 1.

The ethical issues involved with manual scavenging are:-

- 1) Loss of dignity to a human life - manual scavengers at the end are also humans.
- 2) violation of rule of law - as rule of law dictates, that 'law is supreme' and even after formulation of such a law it is not followed.
- 3) Loss of personal and professional integrity of the CM:- he has been promised directly by his political superiors to manipulate the data.
- 4) Compromise of integrity of institution of Public administration.
- 5) Loss of accountability and transparency in administration.
- 6) Risk to idea of social justice and democratic equality to most deprived and deprived classes.

2). The options available to the concerned authority are:-



a) accept the advice of political class & manipulate the data of manual scavenging.

#### Merits:-

- would prevent the clash & conflict with the political class.

~~would~~ **NO criticism by media**

#### Demerits.

- would cause loss to institutional & personal morality of worker integrity.
- would defeat the purpose of an independent and accountable administration
- would deprive the destitute state of scavengers from any relief.

b) option 2 :-

Release the actual data with a recalibrated plan to how to revamp the enforcement of existing laws :-

#### Merits:-

- It would be progressive in nature. As to solve a problem, ~~first~~ the acknowledgment of the same is a first step. Thus, knowing ~~the~~ and disclosing the true picture would bring more objectivity in administration.

- It would also give a way ahead in addressing the problem and might also encourage other stakeholders to come forward.
  - would be a first step towards 'data centric' public administration and might also help in target based approach.
  - It would also address and recognize the true condition of manual scavengers in the district.
- Demerits:-
- It can bring the ire of political class.
  - It would bring the public administration into poor trust as earlier lower numbers of manual scavengers were reported.

3) This vicious problem can be controlled as follows:-

- Empowerment of manual scavengers :- In absence of any viable and regular supply of income, manual scavengers would always remain dependent on this heinous profession.
- Implementation of current schemes and laws :-



By using existing institutional framework and resources, the already available resources can be mobilized.

- Involving participation and involvement of wider stakeholders like civil society, teacher organizations, etc to build social capital to generate awareness among masses.
- Using existing social schemes of Health, education, insurance to extend some other social safeguards to manual scavengers.
- Directing and encouraging private sector monetary resources under the various CSR initiatives in this cause might also help in <sup>her</sup> mission.

You may talk about use of machines for cleaning manholes etc

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(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)



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.

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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 भंडाफोड़ किया जाता है और सभी अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाता है। हालांकि, इससे पहले कि आप अपने कार्यालय पहुंचते, राज्य के सत्तारूढ़ 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।

Ans.

The given case involves serious ethical issues of professional ethics and political interference in the field of public administration.

Future of  
youths are  
at stake

various options available within this case are:-

a) Option A:-

Complying with ~~order~~ minister of the state and hence releasing the writs.

Merits:-

- It would reduce the conflict b/w the political class and district administration.

Demerits:-

- It would compromise the personal integrity of the officer of the district.
- It would also send a wrong message to junior or subordinate staff - as values always flow from the top leadership.
- It would ~~cause~~ defeat the moral of entire police administration as they had caught the criminals with much effort.



- It would also impede the breaking down upon drug markets in the district.
- If this information get leaked into the media, it would further deteriorate trust of public on police authorities.

b) option B :-

Dying calls from the ministers of the state and taking the higher authorities of administration into confidence on the basis of <sup>objective</sup> evidences against the alleged criminals.

Merits :-

- As mentioned, there is pressure from 'overall government to act against the drug menace. Thus, a consensus might be built among top political class against the drug menace.
- the long term effects of drug abuse among youth of the state could also be used to bring about confidence among political leadership.
- As media has already been scrutinizing administration

to act tough on drugs menace. Thus, awareness about such actions by police forces would also ~~not~~ create positive publicity.

It would be in consonance of idea of moral duty as a public servant.

Demerits:-

• There is a risk that ~~of loss of~~ of getting transferred or suspended in false charges as suggested by the junior staff.

• The negative towards might ~~break down~~ set a wrong example among police forces and can also potentially compromise their moral to act objectively and in the right cause.

You may evaluate options like approaching media, seeking written order from politician etc

Conclude with best course of action





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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.

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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।

Ans 11:

In such a case options available would be :-

- 1) Taking consultation of a lawyer - while already mentioning about the whole incident.
- 2) Reporting the whole incident to a media - who can bring more transparency & objectivity to the case at hand.
- 3) a social media campaign might also be started by the manager. As hotel has a long years of credibility of long years of trust among other customers, thus it might dispel the doubts of integrity & ethics of hotel as an organization.
- 4) The manager can also put <sup>official</sup> records of his logbook in public domain - thus bringing more visibility to the situation, that there was an actual shortage of rooms and had no other vested interests or prejudice of the manager.

As intro cover the situationality of the case study

↓  
misuse of law etc



valuation of each option:-option I

- Such a commutation would bring awareness about the rights of manager too.
- ~~Use of protection law~~ it would ~~rule~~ out the misuse of protection law by the aggressor. - as manager would get to know about clear provisions of the protection law.
- although it would be costlier for the manager's would cause extra expenditure.

Option II

- Media is a <sup>potential</sup> source of dissemination of information among masses. and thus can help build up consensus & opinion among people.
- It would also prevent the 'negative publicity' of the hotel in public. - as it's a commercial organization thus, a negative publicity might seriously impact its future commercial prospects.
- Media might also make hotel a 'buzzword', even though the hotel had done nothing unethical.
- ~~being so~~ might also disturb the privacy of the alleged victims.

3 option - III & IV

- again a social media campaign would help in building social capital =
- as ~~as~~ information is transparency, ~~also~~ ~~as~~ ~~best~~ ~~disinfect~~
- as wisdom goes that 'sunlight acts as best disinfectant' thus, transparency in one's conduct would clear off any misinformation campaigns or 'manufactured allegations'
- sharing data with people can again raise an issue of privacy.

For now evaluating all such options, at the time ~~the~~ customer misbehaved with the staff to directly confront the customer who had created whole ruckus. Because law of the day also provide some safeguards to other people.

lastly, if customer himself insists on going public then option 2,3,4 would also be used.

You should also evaluate option at the time ~~the~~ customer misbehaved with the staff

Leadership is also about proactive approach





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# VISION IAS™

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(इस भाग में  
कुछ ना लिखें)



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.

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आप एक ऐसे राज्य में स्वास्थ्य सचिव हैं जहां 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 से 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।

Ans  
The immediate steps which can be taken to control the outbreak of dengue & chikungunya diseases are as follows:-

Fixing up the leniency and evasion of duty on part of ~~most~~ private hospitals. Recently, honourable SC has held that immediate medical treatment can not be denied to an individual ~~to~~ owing to his/her incapacity to bear the expenses.

- 2) Fixing up make shift arrangements in the public hospitals. - making provisions for extra beds, or sharing of already existent

Ons. (for ex an adult and minor can be made to share a bed).

- 3) Making use of ICT technologies to create a mass awareness campaign about nature of these vector borne diseases and their possible first step control. *good*
- 4) Providing medicinal support (usually ORS and nutrient supplements in case of these two diseases) via various primary health care centers.
- 5) Bringing up rotational staff with adequate breaks to keep up the moral of medical & para medical staff. *good*
- 6) Arranging more ~~at~~ personnel from nearby districts or states to offer assistance.
- 7) avoiding and controlling spread of the deadly diseases by creating awareness among municipal authorities and common citizenry about possible breeding grounds of mosquitoes. Also fumigation can be done.



Some long term measures to ensure such a situation can be:-

- 1) Building up sufficient hospitals and medical infrastructure.
- 2) ensuring the availability of adequate number of trained medical and para medical staff.
- 3) strengthening primary healthcare infrastructure they are most accessible and effective in providing care to ~~the~~ as many people at the same time.
- 4) Spending on research and innovation to invent some more preventive vaccines.
- 5) Building up surveillance and monitoring system to easily predict and control the future outbreaks of such diseases before they turn into a bigger catastrophe.
- 6) increasing quotients of cleanliness and hygiene in the society. to avoid spread of such diseases.

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# VISION IAS™

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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.

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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 वरिष्ठों से 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।

Ans.

Mahatma Gandhi famously said if you want to measure morale strength of a nation / civilization, measure how does it treat its animals. In this ~~to~~ light and given context of above case, following options are available to Forest officer:-

cover ethicality  
of the  
case study  
like  
right of animal  
vs  
right of farmer,  
empathy vs  
duty  
etc

1) Option A :-

Ordering culling of certain animals which have been causing damage to farmers' crops.

Merits:-

- it would save and protect the crops of already distressed farmers.
- would relieve the distressed condition of farmers.
- would serve the greatest utility for the greatest number.

Demerits:-

- loss of biodiversity of the concerned area.
- It might also trigger a chain reaction as the food chains in real world are interrelated and interdependent.
- It would also might encourage such demands into near future for further culling of other animals too. (possibility of collusion with trafficking mafias etc).
- It is contrary to DPSP and Fundamental duties of the Indian constitution which asks for protection and conservation of the environment.



option B.

Not allowing culling of animals on mass basis. But, nature staggering it by allowing to kill only those animals who have been found damaging the farmer crops.

Merits:-

- There may be only few animals who have been destroying crops. Thus killing all 'innocent' ones too would be immoral.
- It would mild down the negative effects on animal population and biodiversity.

Demerits:-

- Difficult to ascertain which animal was actually being transgressing and damaging the crops.
- It does not rule out the culling of animals. Even if one animal is killed for self interests, it is against the moral principles of 'means, not end' and limited pleasure for just a few.

option A

You may evaluate option like banning deforestation  
↳ main cause for man animal conflict

In the hindsight of immediate action, and the idea of social justice, the options would be taken but with sufficient and robust future plan to prevent such a situation to arise once again.

b). To avoid such a conflict in future too, some of the measures that would be necessary are as follows:-

- 1) striking a right balance between animal rights and economic/democratic rights of farmers. For such a thing, adequate policy would be required in addition to the current wildlife protection Act.
- 2) Avoiding the 'man-animal' conflicts by building sufficient buffer zones b/w farms and forests; checking the excessive overgrazing by livestock which leaves too less for wild animals; preventing bifurcation/fragmentation of habitats; building walls or



'bio-fencing' the farmer's farm.

- 3) Also preventing the encroachments by farmers in forest areas.
- 4) Providing sufficient food / water inside the forests.
- 5) Checking the tribal / primitive species conflict with animals would also be ~~apparent~~ <sup>apparent</sup> to holistically manage our biodiversity resources in consonance with overall human welfare.

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Talk about sterilization  
control poaching  
to ensure predator population  
so that vermin may be in check

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(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)



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?

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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 ऊतकों 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?





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# VISION IAS™

Don't write  
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margin  
(इस भाग में  
कुछ ना लिखें)









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