



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1516)

Name of Candidate	ASAD ZUBERI		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1222481
Center	ONLINE	Date	9/12/2021

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar
Delhi- 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Do laws need to be consistent with the prevalent moral norms? Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

क्या कानूनों को प्रचलित नैतिक मानदंडों के अनुरूप होना चाहिए? उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

Laws are defined as precedents passed by the elected government / established state of the day while Morals are individual's own set of rule that one follows in day to day life.

Laws Consistent with Moral Norms

- Laws help in reiterating Moral norms of the society.

[eg] Moral norm against sexual misconduct is reiterated by Law against Rape.

Advantages of Such Laws:

- (1) Maintain order in Society
- (2) Faith of People in Law and Govt.

③ Welfare of Common Man.

→ However Morals are Subjective, hence
Some laws are must to avoid injustice
due to divisions based on Morals.

Laws not consistent with Morals

[eg] Law as upheld by Supreme Court
for entry of Woman in Sabarimala
Temple was against Morals of few
believers of Shrine. But was relevant
with Right to Freedom.

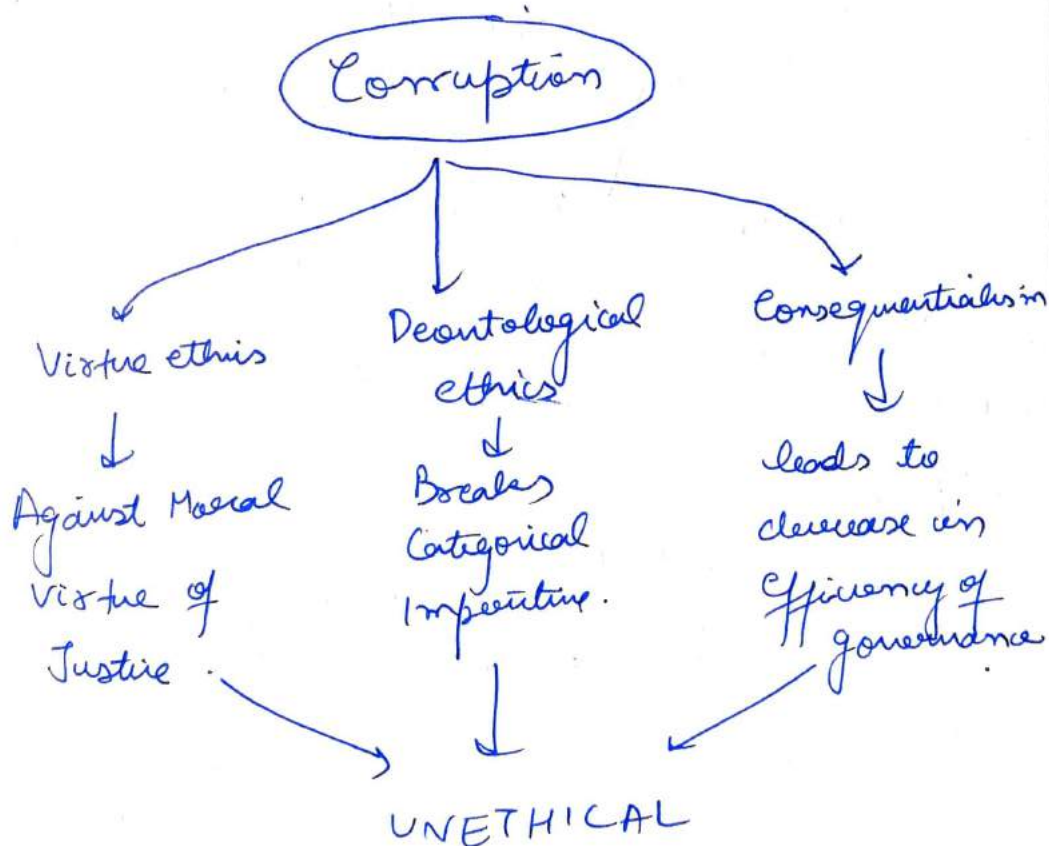
→ Hence though laws need to be
consistent in general with Morals, but
few laws go opposite to Morals to
ensure Justice in Society.

1. (b) "People's indifference is the best breeding ground for corruption to grow". Comment. (150 words) 10

"लोगों की उदासीनता भ्रष्टाचार में वृद्धि के लिए सर्वाधिक अनुकूल परिस्थिति है।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

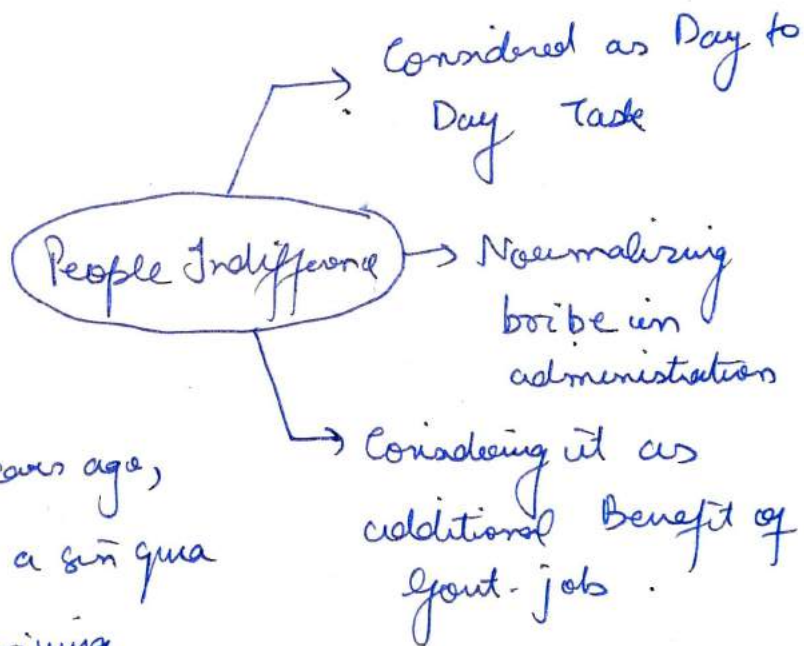
Corruption is defined as deliberate
exploitation of one's resources, position
or power for personal / familial
aggrandisement.

Ethical aspect of Corruption



People's Indifference to Corruption

- As per report by Transparency International, at least 72% Indian citizens pay bribe in day to day lives.
- India stands 86th on Corruption Perception Index.



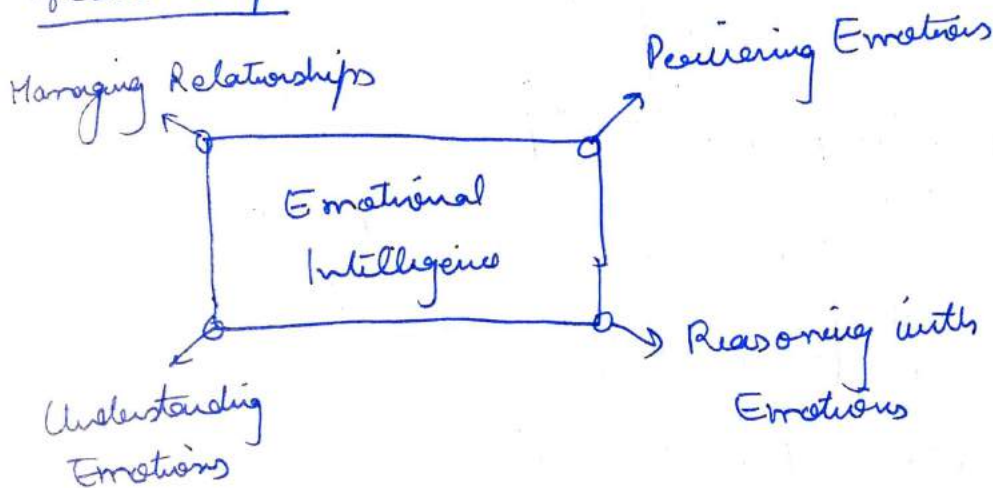
[eg] Few years ago,
Bribe was a sūn qua
non per Driving
License process

→ Hence its clear that until people start
declining corruption, Consciousness will
reduce the give way to a Just Social order

2. (a) In the context of COVID-19 pandemic, discuss the importance of Emotional Intelligence among healthcare workers. (150 words) 10
- कोविड-19 महामारी के संदर्भ में, स्वास्थ्य कर्मियों के बीच भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence as per Goleman (1998)

is 'ability to understand one's own emotions and that of others to take appropriate actions and maintain one's relationships'.



EI in COVID-19 for Healthcare Workers

① For understanding feeling of others :

[eg] Kin of patients who lost his/her life must be treated amicably due to huge loss.

(2) For Self Regulation :

[eg] Seeing so much suffering everyday and still Managing to work for people.

(3) For Self Motivation :

[eg] Nurses and doctors, despite being at risk of infection continued to work by Self Motivation.

(4) Managing Relationships with Family :

[eg] Story of a doctor who stayed in his car to save wife and children in 2nd wave of pandemic.

(5) Decision Making : [eg] When ICU was available only for few patients, most critical one's must be entertained

→ In this way EI helps doctors and health care workers to drive country out of once in a century crises.

2. (b) It is the 'spirit of service' that motivates a public servant to serve the country's interests and address people's issues. Discuss. (150 words) 10
'सेवा की भावना' एक लोक सेवक को देश के हितों की पूर्ति और जन समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु प्रेरित करती है। चर्चा कीजिए।

'Spirit of Service' is defined as the Zeal or Motivation inside a person or public servant to serve the people. It largely involves going out of the conventional ways to deliver welfare.

Aspects of Spirit of Service

- ① Personal Interest is kept below Public Interest
- ② Innovation to deliver welfare measures.
- ③ Egalitarian approach is followed.
- ④ Compassion towards weaker section.
- ⑤ Involves Emotional Intelligence to understand actual issues.

Serving Country's Interest

[eg] Sanjay Chaturvedi, Ramon Magsaysay awarder went above his personal well being to serve country's interest and fight corruption.

Addressing People's Issues

[eg] Top Public Servants of Odisha have adopted few govt. schools to regularly monitor their progress and allocate resources.

→ In this way Spirit of Service motivates a public servant. However often these public servants face hurdles, political influence and threats which demotivates them but Zeal to serve people drives their actions.

3. (a) Ethics does its work in the world by granting and withdrawing legitimacy. Discuss in the context of role of ethics in international relations. (150 words) 10

नैतिकता विश्व में वैधता प्रदान करने और वापस लेने के माध्यम से अपना कार्य करती है। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता की भूमिका के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Ethics in International Relations is a field of applied Ethics which dwells on the 'extent to which a country is Ethically bound for its actions towards another country or global commons in age of globalisation?'.

Ethics granting Legitimacy in IR

Legitimacy is the validity as accorded or 'recognition' of one state by another.

① Based on Human Rights:

[eg] World bodies and countries are not legitimately accepting Taliban regime due to its human rights abuses.

② Refugee Crisis :

[eg] Recent crisis near Belarus Border,
is a question on legitimacy on nearby
nations involved in conflicts.

③ Nature of State :

[eg] Myanmar's Junta has claimed govt.
after a military coup but is struggling
to win legitimacy of world.

④ Global Commons :

[eg] Pollution is a global issue and countries
not abiding by norms are perceived
& threatened of legitimacy in world courts.

→ In this way, allocation and withdrawing
legitimacy based on Ethics in International
Relations help in maintaining a Just
Order. As M. Luther King said 'Injustice
anywhere is Injustice Everywhere'

3. (b) Sustainable growth of an organisation can result only by aligning its decisions to the interests of all stakeholders, not merely its shareholders. Do you agree? Justify with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन का सतत विकास केवल सभी हितधारकों के हितों से अपने निर्णयों को संरेखित करने से ही हो सकता है, न कि केवल हितधारकों को जोड़ने से। क्या आप सहमत हैं? उचित तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Corporate Governance as per World Bank
is defined as 'the processes, procedures
and decisions taken into action for
welfare of all stakeholders of company'.

Sustainable Growth and Interest of All
Stakeholders

- ① Ensures diverse views on a decision
- ② Prevents hasty decisions in favour of few shareholders.
- ③ Reinforces social, Environmental & Economic Sustainability of firm.
- ④ Leads to less conflict of interest.

⑤ Involves Innovation in Corporate Governance.

Interest of Few Shareholders

① Leads to Promoter Lead Boards.

② Leads to Conflict of Interest.

Teg Tata - Mistry Issue

③ Decreases efficiency of Corporate decision making.

④ Involves parochial Tendencies in Corporate Boards.

⑤ May lead to ignorance of all dimensions / effects of a decision.

→ I agree that Sustainable growth of a firm can be ensured by taking into interest of all stakeholders ensuring Economic, Social, Environmental Sustainability.

4. (a) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's life exemplifies value-driven public service of the highest order. What are the values one can learn from his life to be a good citizen and a good administrator? (150 words) 10

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री का जीवन उच्चतम स्तर की मूल्य-संचालित सार्वजनिक सेवा का उदाहरण है। एक अच्छा नागरिक और एक अच्छा प्रशासक बनने के लिए उनके जीवन से कौन-से मूल्य सीखे जा सकते हैं?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was the second Prime Minister of India and his life is a prime example of a value driven public service of highest order.

Values to learn for being a good citizen

- ① Service of Nation at any cost.
- ② Sensitivity towards issues of people and Nation at large.
- ③ Tolerance to diverse views and opinions
- ④ Inculcating Gandhian Values in day to day life.
- ⑤ Leading a simple, Minimalist life.

Values to learn as an administrator

① Crisis Management :

[eg] He stepped up and joined the govt. when country needed a successor.

② Accountability of one's actions :

[eg] He stepped down as Railway Minister after the Railway accident.

③ Statesman and Gandhian Values in Public Service.

④ Maintaining Neutrality in public service.

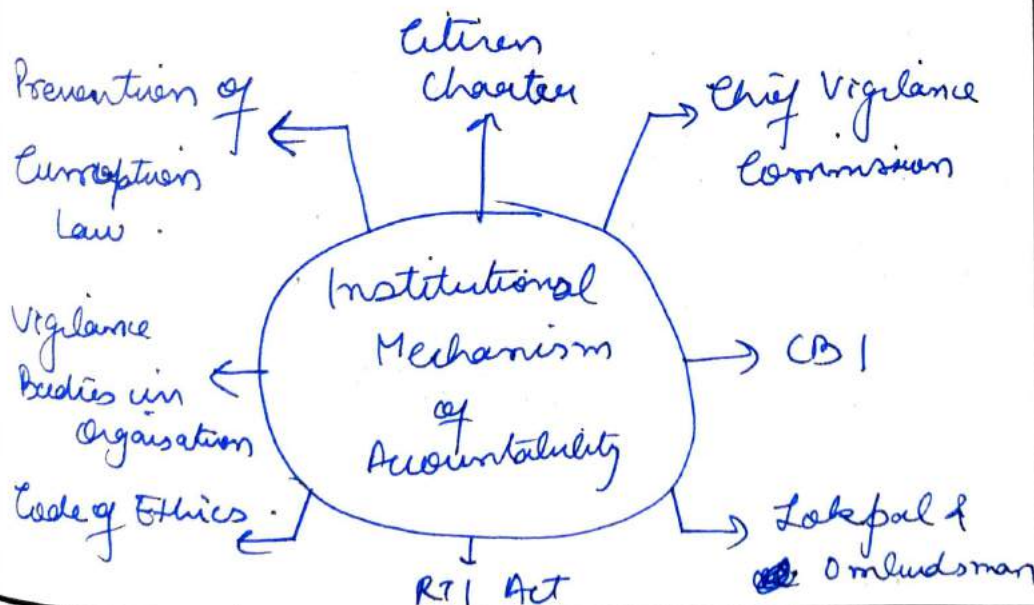
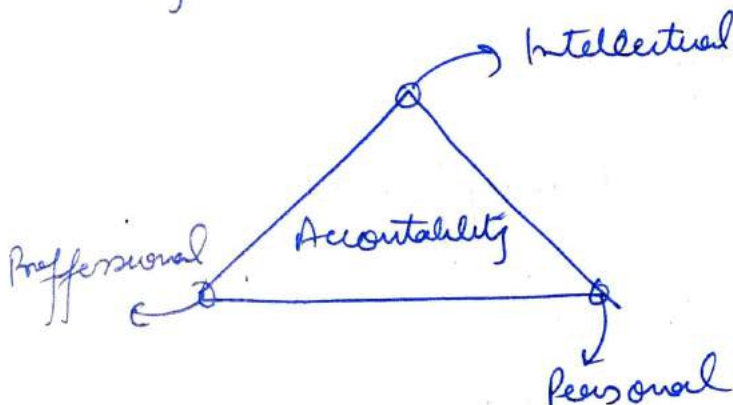
⑤ Emotional Intelligence by succeeding the first PM of country but still not being inefficient under burden of expectations

→ Hence, life of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri enables us to perpetuate Values & circulate them in life and administration.

4. (b) There is a view that the institutional mechanisms to ensure accountability of civil servants have weakened over time. In this context, discuss the need of a social accountability law in India. (150 words) 10

यह विचार व्यक्त किया जाता है कि लोक सेवकों की जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संस्थागत तंत्र समय के साथ कमजोर हो गया है। इस संदर्भ में, भारत में एक सामाजिक जवाबदेही कानून की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Accountability is defined as claiming responsibility of one's decisions or actions.
Social accountability is simply doing so in a public, social sphere.



Weakening Institutional Mechanisms

- (1) Due to inefficiency of Investigation
- (2) Due to Political Influence
- (3) Due to Pendency of Cases
- (4) Frivolous Use of these Measures
eg RTI used to cripple administrations
- (5) No legal backing to such Mechanisms
eg Citizen Charter doesn't have legal status

Need of Social Accountability Law:

- (1) Through Social Audit of Public Processes
- (2) To increase People Centric Governance
- (3) To increase Trust of people in administration
- (4) To ensure Ethical Governance
- (5) To provide Legal Grievance Redressal

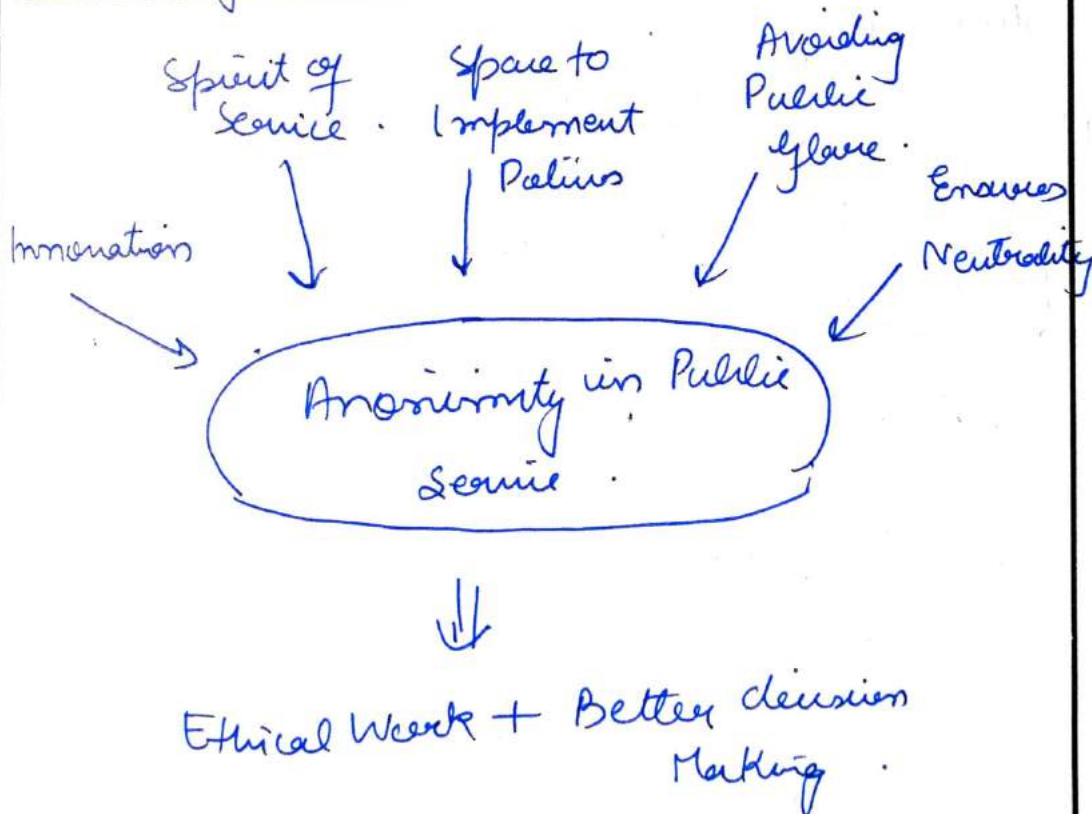
→ Hence, a Social accountability law will go a long way to ensure Accountability in governance reiterating Ethical Values.

5. (a) Why has anonymity of civil servants traditionally been seen as an important arrangement? In this context, discuss your opinion on the doctrine of facelessness in civil services.
(150 words) 10

परंपरागत रूप से लोक सेवकों की अनामिकता को एक महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्था के रूप में क्यों देखा गया है? इस संदर्भ में, लोक सेवाओं में अनामिकता के सिद्धांत पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

Anonymity in Civil Service refers to an idea of Civil Servants working behind a curtain, neither claiming rewards nor responsibility of failures.

Anonymity as Important Arrangement



Doctrine of fearlessness in Civil Service

- Recent measures taken on 'Fearless Assessment' of Tax Compliance has further this idea of Anonymity.

Advantages

- ① Decreases Corruption in Public Service
- ② Decreases Elitist Tendencies.
- ③ Improves Public Service delivery.

Disadvantages

- ① May decrease Motivation of Public servant
- ② Space between Bureaucracy and citizens increases.
- ③ May decrease Sensitive Humane Governance.

→ Hence though, Anonymity is traditionally important, fearlessness may go further to make approachability difficult. Fearless must be upheld but later must not in absolute sense.

5. (b) In the age of social media, influencers have a huge following and have gained prominent marketing roles. In this context, discuss the ethical issues involved in influencer marketing. (150 words) 10

सोशल मीडिया के दौर में, प्रभावशाली लोगों के फॉलोअर्स बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं और उन्होंने अग्रणी मार्केटिंग भूमिकाएं प्राप्त कर ली हैं। इस संदर्भ में, प्रभावशाली लोगों द्वारा मार्केटिंग में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Influencer Marketing is defined as Marketing or publicising one's product through influencers by paying them to use them / endorse them in their content.

Ethical Issues Involved

① Question on Legitimacy of product:

- Influencers are not in a position to check the product viability.

[eg] Recently a Youtube influencer publicised an app which duped children of money.

② Is payment / gifts for using a product ethical?

[eg] A fitness influencer may not like a protein shake but may ~~promote~~^{no} it for money.

③ Detangling Viewers are lashing on their Emotions:

[eg] Few influencers patch up with brands to make Merchandise which is bought by fans regardless of need.

④ Issues related to Medical Ethics:

[eg] Doctors making diet videos on a platform may promote a brand regardless of its bad effects on health of citizens.

⑤ Digital divide & Illiteracy:

People may be duped / cheated and Influence Marketing may act as a means.

→ Hence, there are ethical issues with Influence Marketing, but it is inevitable in age of Social Media, hence digital literacy and regulation is desired.

6. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

(a) Every man must decide whether he will walk in the light of creative altruism or the darkness of destructive selfishness. – Martin Luther King Jr.

(150 words) 10

"प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को यह तय करना होगा कि वह रचनात्मक परोपकारिता के प्रकाश में चलेगा या विनाशकारी स्वार्थ के अंधेरे में।" -मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर

Creative Altruism refers to an innovative and creative approach with a wider view of manes.

Destructive Selfishness refers to a firm belief in one's own views and not considering alternate wider views.

Ethical Values in Quote

- ① Flexibility and Innovation in governance.
- ② People Centric governance.
- ③ Tolerance to diverse views as a way of life.

- (4) Personal growth of a person using
learnings and experiences of others.
- (5) Humility and acceptance of limited
knowledge of oneself.

What it Means to Me

[eg] I was working as a assembly line
Manager in automobile firm and often
I found that workers on line had
better solutions than myself to a
production issue. This quote relates
me to accommodating such views and
motivating my team to bring new
ideas.

6. (b) Let us sacrifice our today so that our children can have a better tomorrow. – A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (150 words) 10

"आइए, हम अपने आज का बलिदान कर दें ताकि हमारे बच्चों का कल बेहतर हो सके।" -
ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम

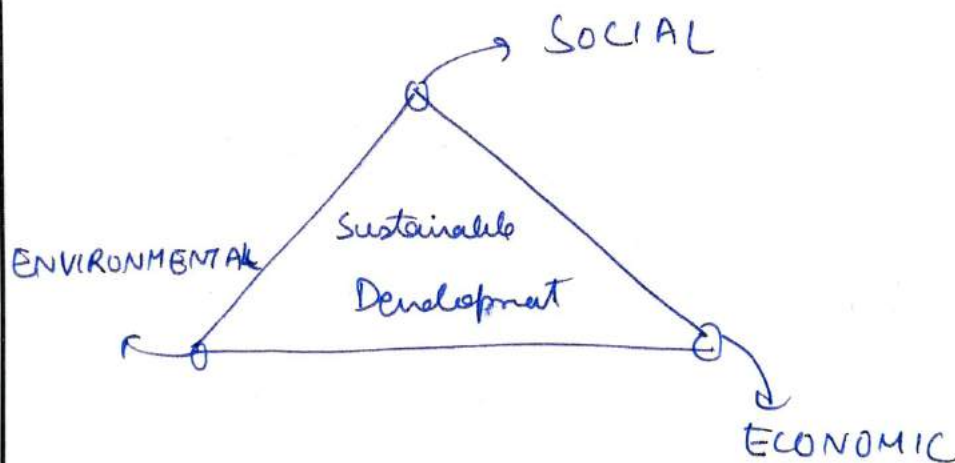
APJ Abdul Kalam was one of the
finest Presidents of India who devoted
his life to Science and Public Service.

Ethical Values Involved in Quote

- ① Consideration of future generations
- ② generosity in using material resources.
- ③ Decreased self aggrandisement and increased concern for others.
- ④ Stewardship i.e. using resource in best possible way.
- ⑤ Altruistic tendency, concern for Society and environment.

What it means to Me

I relate this quote to the idea of Sustainable development. In age of climate change, 'Using resources to meet current needs while not compromising with needs of future generations to meet their own needs' is Sustainable Development as per Brundtland Report.



6. (c) I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved. — B.R. Ambedkar (150 words) 10
- "मैं एक समुदाय की प्रगति को उस डिग्री से मापता हूँ जो महिलाओं ने हासिल की है।" -बी. आर. अम्बेडकर

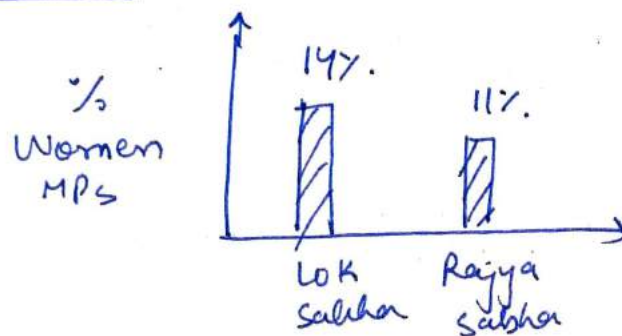
B.R. Ambedkar also called "Modern
Manu is the father of Indian Constitution.
He was Chairman of Drafting Committee
and has included several aspect &
safeguards for Women in Constitution.

Ethical Values involved in Quote

- ① Equality of all genders.
- ② Issues faced by Women in Society
and their Solutions.
- ③ Inclusive growth of all including
Women.
- ④ Patriarchy prevalent in Society.
- ⑤ No or low Representation of
Women in Public Offices.

What it means to me

- I relate this quote by B.R. Ambedkar with low representation of Women in India across all spheres.



- I also relate this to less gender sensitivity in Judiciary.

[eg] As per ADR report, only 4/53 SC judges are Women, representing less than 10% of higher Judiciary (HC + SC).

- I also relate this to decreasing female participation rate in Economic sphere.

→ Hence this suggests that though we are progressing as a nation, our Women, however, our progress is left behind.

SECTION – B

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

7. You are a young officer posted as the Sub Divisional Magistrate in a district which houses factories for making match boxes and fire crackers. It is brought to your notice that a large number of children are working in these hazardous activities. The government had previously released a notification that owners of these manufacturing units need to report on the profiles of their employees annually to prevent child labour. These manufacturing units, abiding by the directives of the government, publish such reports annually and claim to have successfully put an end to employment of child labour. However, there are reports that these units are taking advantage of loopholes in the law. They are using contractors to continue to indirectly hire children without them officially being on the payroll of the units. Families of these child labourers are poor and see this as an essential source of income. An influential local politician also owns some of these manufacturing units and is known to put pressure on the officers involved for not taking any action against child labour.

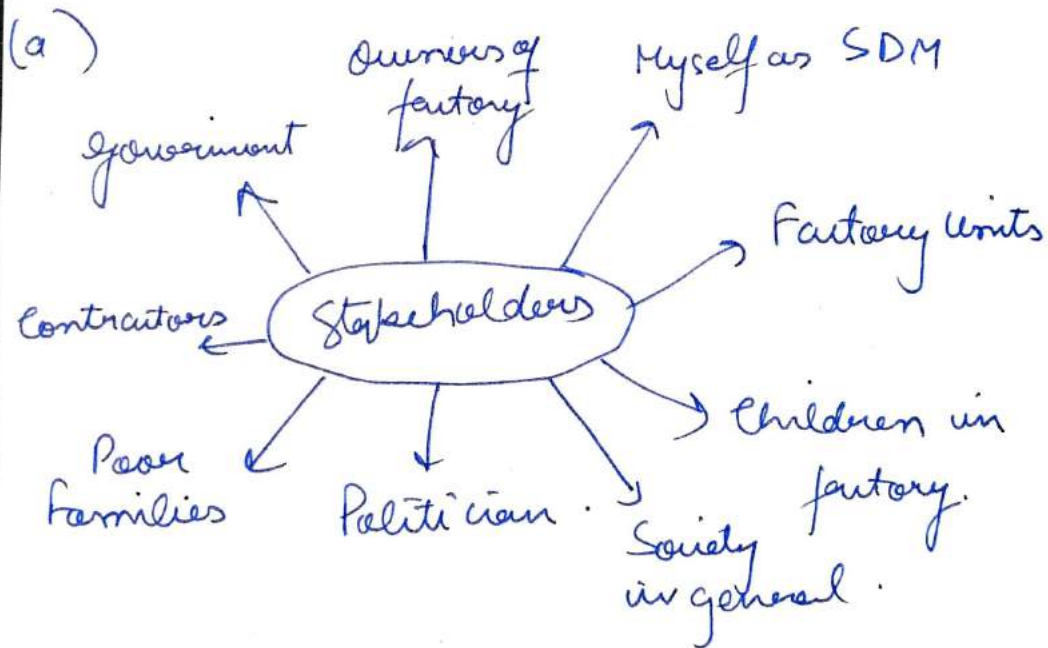
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues in this case.
(b) How would you approach the problem and what would be the main elements of your action?
(c) What medium to long-term measures will you propose to tackle the problem of child labour in the district? **(20)**

आप एक युवा अधिकारी हैं जो ऐसे जिले में अनुमंडल दंडाधिकारी के पद पर तैनात हैं, जहां माचिस और पटाखे बनाने की फैक्ट्रियां अवस्थित हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इन खतरनाक गतिविधियों में बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे कार्य कर रहे हैं। सरकार ने पहले एक अधिसूचना जारी की थी कि इन विनिर्माण इकाइयों के मालिकों को बाल श्रम को रोकने के लिए वार्षिक रूप से अपने कर्मचारियों की प्रोफाइल के संबंध में रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करना आवश्यक है। ये विनिर्माण इकाइयां, सरकार के निर्देशों का अनुपालन करते हुए, वार्षिक रूप से ऐसी रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती हैं और दावा करती हैं कि बाल श्रम के नियोजन को सफलतापूर्वक समाप्त कर दिया गया है। हालांकि, ऐसी खबरें हैं कि ये इकाइयां कानून की त्रुटियों का लाभ उठा रही हैं। वे ठेकेदारों का उपयोग बच्चों को बिना आधिकारिक तौर पर इकाइयों के पेरॉल पर नियोजित करके उन्हें अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कार्य पर रखने के लिए कर रही हैं। इन बाल मजदूरों के परिवार निर्धन हैं और इसे आय का एक अनिवार्य स्रोत मानते हैं। एक प्रभावशाली स्थानीय राजनेता भी इनमें से कुछ विनिर्माण इकाइयों का मालिक है और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई नहीं करने के लिए इसमें शामिल अधिकारियों पर दबाव बनाने के लिए जाना जाता है।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) आप इस समस्या के प्रति क्या दृष्टिकोण अपनाएंगे और आपकी कार्यवाही के मुख्य तत्व क्या होंगे?
(c) जिले में बाल श्रम की समस्या से निपटने के लिए आप कौन-से मध्यम से दीर्घकालीन उपाय प्रस्तावित करेंगे?

Premise of the Case

This case is an example of factories employing children from poor families in hazardous activities, backed by political influence. Loopholes in law are often used to get away with legal processes.



Ethical Issues Involved

(1) Poverty of Families v/s Welfare of Children.

- (2) Taking action v/s Political
against practices Influence and
Career.
- (3) Taking advantage of loopholes in
law: Ethical or Unethical?
- (4) Business/Income v/s Moral ethics of
of contractor as not employing
a hiring firm children.

(5) Approach to Problem

Option I: Not taking any action as
things look fine on law papers.

Merits

- (1) No issues with
Politicians
- (2) Income of Poor
family continued
- (3) No hassles of law.

Demerits

- (1) Children will be
continually harassed.
- (2) Against Welfare of
Society at large.
- (3) Integrity as an officer
compromised.

Option II : Finding loopholes on the case, preparing a report and clamping down on practice of child labour

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
① Welfare of children ② Integrity and Policy upheld. ③ Loopholes will be identified & filled	① Issues with Politician ② Legal hurdles ③ Family unions will vanish, increasing poverty

My Action

- ① I will follow Option II.
- ② I will prepare a detailed report based on visits to factory premise for proofs.
- ③ Child labour is evil and Working of

children in hazardous conditions need to be stopped.

(C) Further Course of Actions I will:

- (1) Contact Anganwadi workers in region to ensure children from these factories are enrolled.
- (2) Ensure benefits like PDS and Mid-Day-Meal is available for families.
- (3) Suggest reforms or changes in law to fill loopholes.
- (4) Also conduct a review of other such factories in region.
- (5) Ensure high MGNREGA penetration with help of labour department.

→ Hence, same evil is not evil at its face, poverty is often a root to it. I will identify elements to alleviate issues at root in long term.

8. Many states in India have experimented with prohibition of liquor at various times. However, it is common knowledge that many such states have a thriving illegal liquor industry. Moreover, it is ironical that while many political parties have prohibition prominently mentioned in their manifestos, it is politicians who distribute alcohol among voters during their election campaigns. This also gives rise to illicit liquor trade and many people lose their lives to it.

(a) What are the socio-economic problems that are widely attributed to alcoholism?

(b) Do you think prohibiting liquor creates more problems than it proposes to solve?

(c) Short of prohibition, what can be done to tackle the problem of rising alcoholism, particularly among the youth of the country? **(20)**

भारत में कई राज्यों ने अनेक बार शराबबंदी के प्रयोग किए हैं। हालांकि, यह सर्वविदित है कि इनमें से कई राज्यों में अवैध शराब उद्योग फल-फूल रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, यह विडंबना है कि जहां कई राजनीतिक दलों ने अपने घोषणा-पत्र में शराबबंदी का प्रमुखता से उल्लेख किया है, वहीं राजनेता अपने चुनाव अभियानों के दौरान मतदाताओं के बीच शराब बांटते हैं। इससे अवैध शराब के धंधे को भी बढ़ावा मिलता है और कई लोग इससे अपनी जान भी गंवा देते हैं।

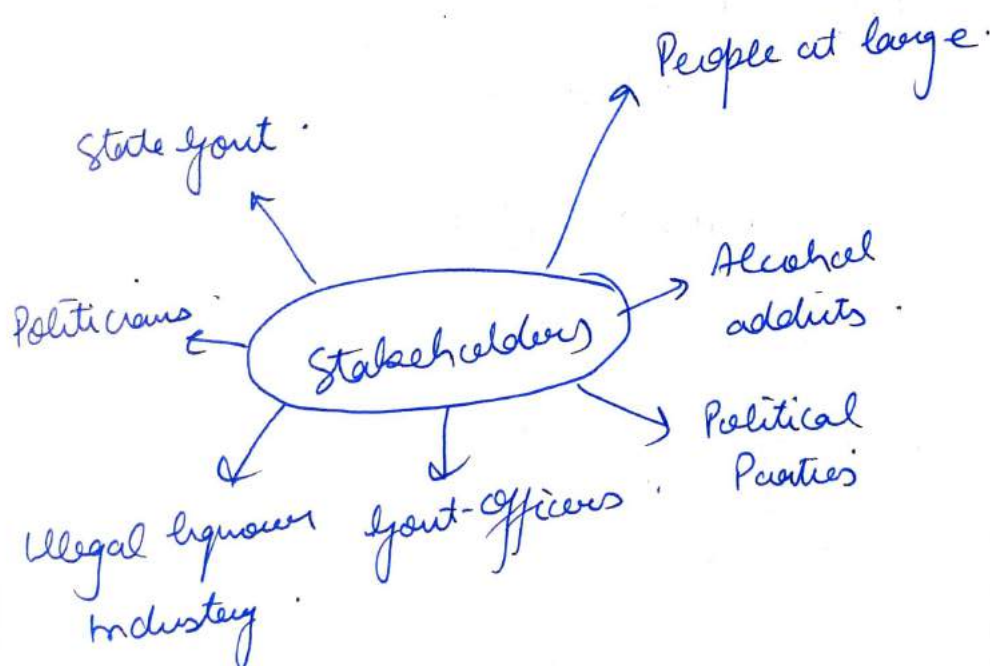
(a) ऐसी कौन-सी सामाजिक-आर्थिक समस्याएँ हैं जिनका कारण व्यापक रूप से मद्यपान है?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि शराब पर प्रतिबंध लगाने से समस्याओं के समाधान की तुलना में अधिक समस्याएँ उत्पन्न होती हैं?

(c) प्रतिबंध के अभाव में, विशेषकर देश के युवाओं में बढ़ती शराब की लत की समस्या से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Premise of the Case

The case is relatative of recent
case of Cooch Bihar where illegal
liquor banning leads to mass deaths
in states where liquor is banned. It
also throws light on involvement of
Politics in same.



Ethical Issues

① Banning liquor v/s Regulating Industry

② Alcoholism as a v/s as a law and order health concern Issue

(a) Socio Economic Problems

① Leads to increase in crime rate in region.

② Leads to incidence of Domestic Violence.

[eg] NCRB says at least 40% of these cases are related to substance abuse.

③ Alcoholism as an effect as well as cause of poverty.

④ Unemployment and alcoholic addiction go hand in hand.

⑤ Increases burden on state and diminishes its fiscal capabilities by crippling economy.

(b) Issues related to Prohibiting liquor

- (1) Leads to illicit hoarding of liquor.
- (2) Use of Methanol or other poisonous substances affects health of people.
- (3) Increases accessibility to poor sections by cheap liquor outlets.
- (4) Decreases Tax base of State as illegal hoarders and outlets don't pay taxes.
- (5) Leads to catastrophic events of alcoholic poisoning.
- (6) Increases Political Influence on liquor business.

→ Hence I think a blanket ban on liquor hides the issues and doesn't solve them aggravating the situation.

(c) Measures to Tackle Alcoholism

(1) Political Change:

- Strict following of MCC during elections
- Decreasing politics of Money / alcohol.

(2) Economic Measures:

- Providing Jobs to youth.
- Improving Skills to make them employable.
- Support to drug / liquor addicts in families.

(3) Social Measures:

- Increasing penetration of education.
- Provision of De-addiction Centres.
- Seeing it as a public health concern & not merely law and order issue.

→ Hence, though alcoholism is a law & order crisis, a better welfare approach, using Regulation instead of blanket ban is a better way forward.

9. You are posted as a District Magistrate (DM) of a district where residents are facing the menace of stray dogs. Instances of dogs chasing two-wheelers, cyclists and attacking pedestrians are on the rise. Elderly persons as well as children are the worst-hit and recently, an 8 year old girl was severely injured by a pack of dogs. The perceived magnanimity of the problem and inaction from government authorities have prompted vigilante groups to cull dogs in mass numbers. However, local NGOs have come out against such a practice of mass culling and are calling for stringent action against those killing stray dogs.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) As the DM, suggest short-term and long-term measures to tackle the above issue. **(20)**

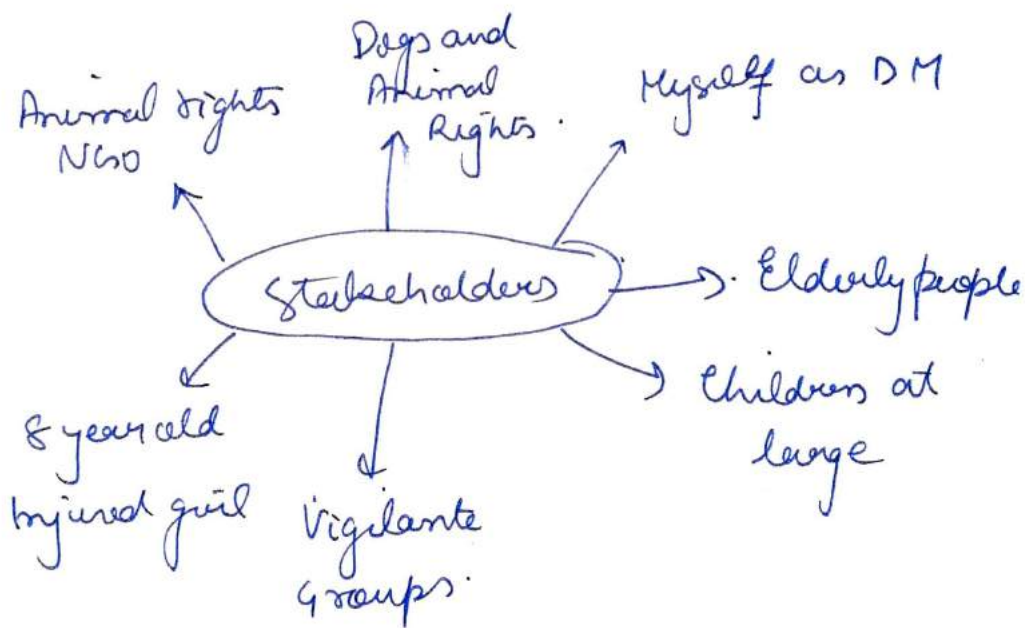
आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (DM) के रूप में तैनात हैं जहाँ के निवासी आवारा कुत्तों के खतरे का सामना कर रहे हैं। कुत्तों द्वारा दोपहिया वाहनों, साइकिल सवारों का पीछा करने और पैदल चलने वालों पर हमला करने की घटनाएं बढ़ रही हैं। बुजुर्गों के साथ-साथ बच्चे भी सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित हो रहे हैं और हाल ही में कुत्तों के एक झुंड ने एक 8 वर्ष की बच्ची को गंभीर रूप से घायल कर दिया था। समस्या की कथित भयावहता और सरकारी अधिकारियों की निष्क्रियता ने निगरानी समूहों को बड़ी संख्या में कुत्तों को मारने के लिए प्रेरित किया है। हालांकि, स्थानीय गैर-सरकारी संगठन ने सामूहिक हत्या की इस तरह की प्रथा का विरोध किया है और आवारा कुत्तों को मारने वालों के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्रवाई की मांग कर रहे हैं।

(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) DM के रूप में, उपर्युक्त मुद्दे से निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Premise of the Case

This case Represents a situation where a public issue, due to negligence by the state has aggravated to a law and order and Animal rights problem.



(a) Ethical Issues Involved

- ① Animal Rights v/s Welfare of Weak Sections of Society.

- ② Inactivity of State until the issue takes a law and order form.
- ③ Culling an V/s Using other softer Measures of Animal Control.
- ④ Anthropocentric V/s Eco Centric Solution.
- ⑤ Short term Measures to tackle issue

Option I : Let vigilante group kill dogs and just clamp on NGOs as dogs are indeed are threatening welfare.

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
① Solves issues of people	① Animal right to live is compromised
② Safety of children and elderly.	② Sensitivity as a part of governance compromised.

Option II : Stop animal culling and taking measures to control Mence

Merits

- ① Animal rights are honoured.
- ② Both pressure groups satisfied
- ③ Solves issue of people.

Demerits

- ① May take time to regulate this issue.
- ② May turn into law & order problem

My Action in Short term following Option II

- ① I will first prohibit such killings in every region.
- ② I will take help of Local Ward Members and Urban Local bodies to check on Vigilante groups.
- ③ I will enter into a dialogue with both pressure groups suggesting solutions.

- (4) I will immediately arrange for Medical facilities for injured.
- (5) I will also take help of Municipal Bredies to catch dogs and put them in regions where such menace is unlikely.

Long Term Measures

- (1) Vaccination of dogs with help of Chief Medical Officer of district.
- (2) Sensitising citizens on dealing cordially with stray dogs.
- (3) Provision of Food Drives to feed stray dogs using left over from restaurants, with help of NGOs.

→ Hence, culling is a rampant denial of animal's right to live and must not be a way forward. We share this world as much as animals do, together.

10. You are a young officer posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district. You have received information that at a party some people were harassed by your subordinate police officer. On further inquiry, you came to know that two complaints have been filed – one by the police and the other by people who organised the party. According to the police, people had gathered without permission and were not following COVID-19 appropriate behaviour and social distancing norms. But on the other hand, the complaint filed by the party organisers says that police entered the private venue due to loud noise and harassed everyone at the party including women guests. According to them, your subordinate police officer even tore apart the document, which granted permission to organise the party. A video of this incident, showing your subordinate officer tearing off a document, is being widely circulated on social media platforms. Due to this, social activists want you to take strict action against your subordinate police officer.

(a) Identify the ethical issues in the case.

(b) What are the factors that can influence decision by competent authorities in such instances? Do you think mobilising public opinion through social media is a fair way to influence the decision in such cases?

(c) As the SP, what will be your course of action in this situation?

(20)

आप एक जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात एक युवा अधिकारी हैं। आपको सूचना मिली है कि एक पार्टी में आपके अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी ने कुछ लोगों को परेशान किया है। पूछताछ में, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि दो शिकायतें दर्ज की गई हैं - एक पुलिस द्वारा और दूसरी पार्टी का आयोजन करने वाले लोगों द्वारा। पुलिस के अनुसार, लोग बिना अनुमति के एकत्र हुए थे और वे कोविड-19 संबंधी उचित व्यवहार और सामाजिक दूरी के मानदंडों का पालन नहीं कर रहे थे। लेकिन दूसरी ओर पार्टी आयोजकों की ओर से दर्ज कराई गई शिकायत में कहा गया है कि पुलिस अधिक शोर के कारण निजी स्थल में घुसी और महिला मेहमानों सहित पार्टी में शामिल सभी व्यक्तियों को परेशान किया। उनके अनुसार, आपके अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी ने उस दस्तावेज को भी नष्ट कर दिया, जिसमें पार्टी आयोजित करने की अनुमति दी गई थी। इस घटना का एक वीडियो, जिसमें आपके अधीनस्थ अधिकारी को एक दस्तावेज को फाड़ते हुए दिखाया गया है, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर व्यापक रूप से प्रसारित किया जा रहा है। इसके कारण सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता चाहते हैं कि आप अपने अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्रवाई करें।

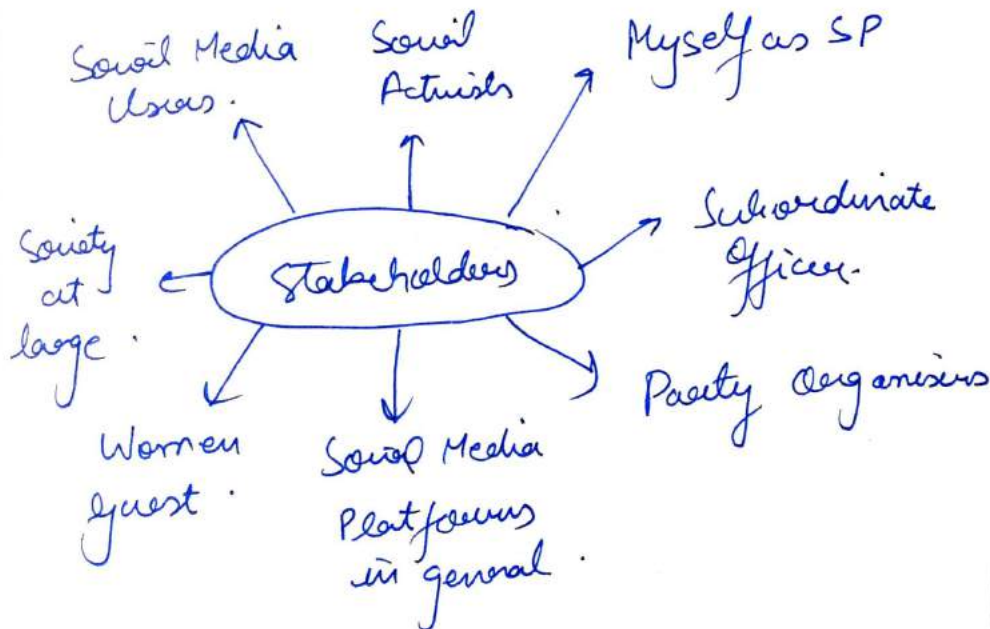
(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) ऐसे कौन-से कारक हैं जो ऐसे प्रकरणों में सक्षम अधिकारियों के निर्णयों को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से जनमत जुटाना ऐसे प्रकरणों में निर्णय को प्रभावित करने का एक उचित तरीका है?

(c) SP के रूप में, इस स्थिति में आपकी क्या कार्रवाई होगी?

Premise of the Case

This case represents a situation where conflicting statements are made by subordinate and wrong doers. Social Media as a court of Judgement and ethical issues related to it are also under question.



(a) Ethical Issues Involved

① Permissions at Party v/s COVID-19 norms.

(2) Pressure of Social v/s Investigating the actual scenario.
Media

(3) Use of force by public authorities with elitist tendencies: Ethical or not?

(4) Ethical conduct of Police at large.

(b) Factors Influencing Decisions

(1) Pressure by Social Activists.

(2) Image of Public Servant in Public.

(3) Social Media presence of a public servant compromising Anonymity.

(4) Media as a Court of Justice outside Judiciary.

(5) Bowing down to take popular decision in haste to pacify the Masses.

→ Mobilizing public opinion through Media

Advantages

- Transparent governance
- Ensures quick Justice
- Trust in govt. increases.

Disadvantages

- Media as a Court of Justice
- Punishment without Trial.
- Influences Judicial Process.

[C] Course of Action

Option I : Immediately Suspending the officer to pacify Social Masses.

Merits

- ① Social Media outrage pacified.
- ② Image as a quick efficient officer.

Demerits

- ① No fair & proper Investigation
- ② Increases influence of pressure groups on administration in future.

Option II : Issuing a Statement in Media to pacify the Masses, establishing investigation in case.

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
① Proper Investigation ensured. ② Masses pacified ③ Reiterates govt and Judicial role in admin.	① May delay the Process. ② May look as 'Red Taperm' in governance.

→ Hence I, as an SP will choose Option II. Proper investigation by inquiry committee is important in such cases as the officer may be wrong at tearing the document, however taking action merely on a viral video under Social Pressure is Unethical & Unprofessional.

11. As India's vaccination drive against the COVID-19 pandemic breaches the 100 crore inoculation mark, some of the most backward tribal districts of the country still remain unvaccinated. You are the new District Magistrate (DM) in one such tribal district. The vaccination drive has been unsuccessful in the district so far despite imminent threats of the virus. It is believed that the tribals of the district refuse to get vaccinated due to their personal beliefs regarding immunization. Further, the community doctor who works in geriatrics and has almost daily contact with members of the district, too has refused to be vaccinated based on his personal beliefs. This has made the people more adamant about their decision to remain unvaccinated. Additionally, rumours of a few deaths post-vaccination have spread in the district. There is also a high risk of rising cases in the nearby districts spilling over to your district. There is a dire need for assuaging the fear of people and extreme pressure on the administration to take action and conduct the vaccination drive smoothly.

(a) What are the ethical issues in the given case?

(b) As the DM in charge, what steps will you take to tackle the issues?

(c) Discuss how persuasion can be used to convince people to voluntarily get vaccinated. (20)

जहाँ कोविड-19 महामारी के विरुद्ध भारत का टीकाकरण अभियान 100 करोड़ टीकाकरण के बिंदु को पार कर गया है, वहीं देश के कुछ सबसे पिछड़े आदिवासी जिले अभी भी टीकाकरण से वंचित हैं। आप ऐसे ही एक आदिवासी जिले के नए जिलाधिकारी (DM) हैं। इस वायरस के आसन्न खतरों के बावजूद जिले में टीकाकरण अभियान अब तक असफल रहा है। ऐसा माना गया है कि जिले के आदिवासी टीकाकरण के संबंध में अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं के कारण टीकाकरण से मना करते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, सामुदायिक चिकित्सक जो जराचिकित्सा में कार्य करता है और जिले के सदस्यों के साथ लगभग दैनिक संपर्क रखता है, ने भी अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं के आधार पर टीकाकरण से मना कर दिया है। इसने लोगों को टीकाकरण से नहीं जुड़ने के अपने निर्णय के बारे में और अधिक अडिग बना दिया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जिले में टीकाकरण के बाद कुछ मौतों की अफवाह प्रसारित हो गई। आपके जिले से आस-पास के जिलों में मामलों के बढ़ने और वहां से आपके जिले में इसके प्रसार का उच्च जोखिम बना हुआ है। लोगों के भय को शांत करने और प्रशासन पर कार्रवाई करने एवं टीकाकरण अभियान को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए दबाव बनाने की अत्यधिक आवश्यकता है।

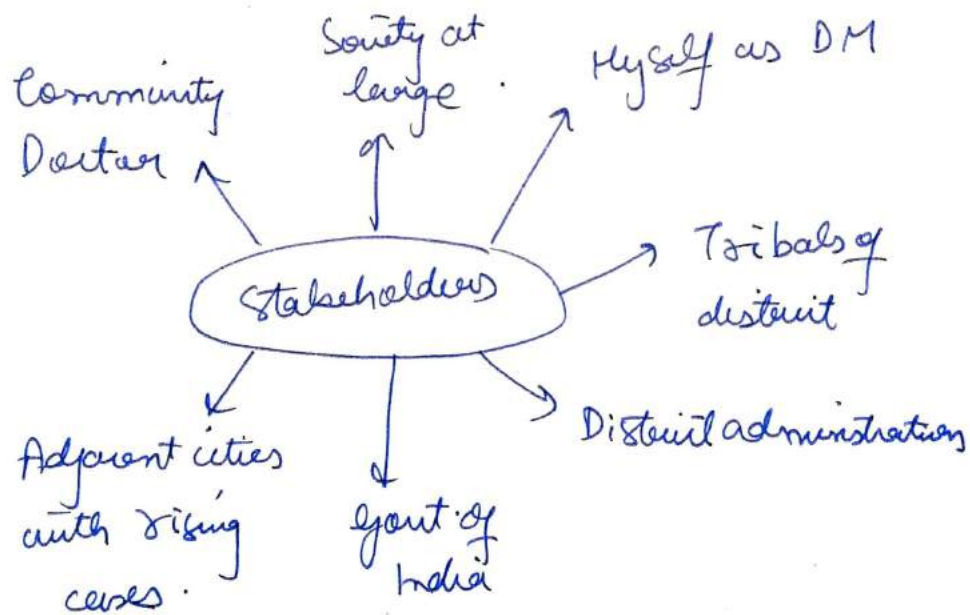
(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) प्रभारी DM के रूप में, इन समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

(c) चर्चा कीजिए कि लोगों को स्वेच्छा से टीकाकरण हेतु मनाने के लिए अनुनय का उपयोग कैसे किया जा सकता है।

Preamble of the Case

This case is relevant with the current Vaccine Hesitancy which is witnessed widely, specially among Tribals and uneducated. Social Persuasion as a prime weapon against such a problem is instrumental in such situations.



(a) Ethical Issues Involved

- ① Not using coercion v/s Rising fear of infection.

- (2) Tribal Beliefs v/s Imposing Modern Values & Practices.
- (3) Rumours during pandemic and ethical issues of spreading such rumours.
- (4) Inertive Means of administration v/s Using inclusive approach.

(b) Steps to Take as DM

Option I: Forcefully vaccinating the Tribals as its for their own good and larger interest of people.

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
(1) Vaccination of Tribals achieved.	(1) Against Human Rights
(2) Less fear of spreading Virus.	(2) Against Fundamental Rights of people.
(3) Efficacy as a quick solution to issue.	(3) Conflict with Tribal beliefs.

Option II: Entering into a dialogue with tribals using local Shamans / Tribal Religious leaders and doctors to persuade them for vaccination.

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
① Vaccination achieved in district. ② Less fear of spread of virus. ③ Tribal beliefs are respected, inclusive governance.	① May delay process by minor efforts. ② Difficulty in convincing Tribal leaders.

Course of Action

I will choose Option II. Further:

- ① I will find an intermediate tribal youth from district who is aware of tribal language and is educated enough to understand virus.

(2) I will take his help to talk to Tribal leaders, local Shamans and Medical practitioners.

(3) By Persuading them, using door to door persuasion, Vaccination can be achieved.

[C] Persuasion to Convince People

Effective Persuasion can convince people for vaccination as:

(1) Who is persuading? [eg] Randeep Gularia, AIIMS director has legitimacy as a successful doctor, he persuaded people for vaccination.

(2) Way of Persuading: through local beliefs, TV stars, inclusive & tolerant views.

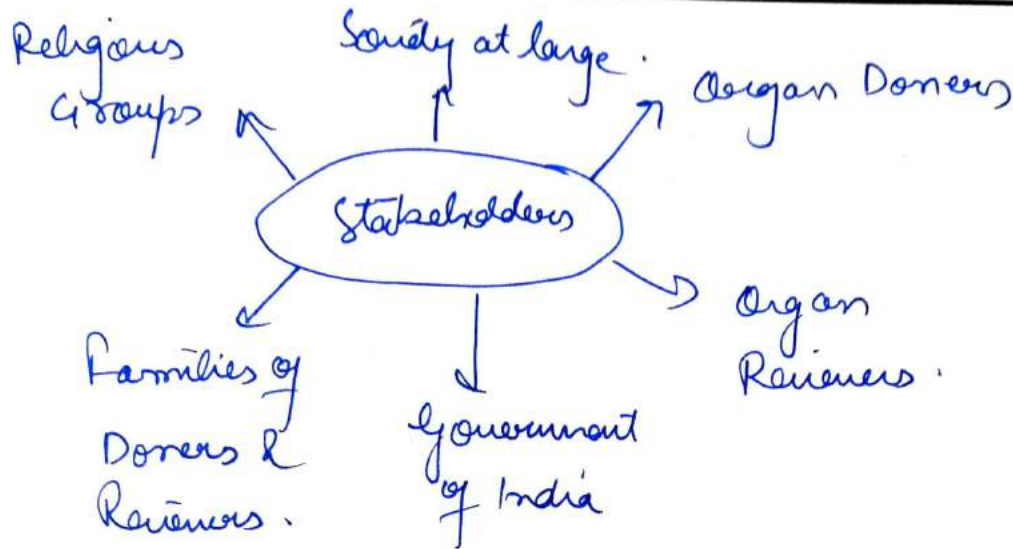
(3) Clamping on to Persuasion blockades like false news and misinformation.

12. In India, there exists a huge gap between demand for organ transplants and available donors, both living and cadaver. Besides a lack of awareness on organ donation, the rise of non-communicable and lifestyle diseases, such as hypertension and diabetes have led to increased instances of organ failure, in turn putting even more pressure on the demand for vital organs. According to reports, an estimated four lakh people die in India every year waiting for an organ transplant. Other than the legal and administrative issues, there are various ethical issues related to organ donation and transplantation in India. Provide an account of these ethical issues in detail. Also, discuss how the gap between demand and supply of organs in India can be closed. (20)

भारत में अंग प्रत्यारोपण की मांग और उपलब्ध दाताओं, जीवित और मृत दोनों के मामलों में, के बीच एक व्यापक अंतराल विद्यमान है। अंगदान के बारे में जागरूकता की कमी के अतिरिक्त, गैर-संचारी और जीवन शैली से संबंधित रोगों जैसे कि उच्च रक्तचाप एवं मधुमेह के बढ़ने से अंग विफलता के मामलों में वृद्धि हुई है, जिससे महत्वपूर्ण अंगों की मांग पर और भी अधिक दबाव पड़ा है। रिपोर्ट्स के मुताबिक, भारत में प्रत्येक वर्ष लगभग चार लाख लोगों की अंग प्रत्यारोपण की प्रतीक्षा में मृत्यु हो जाती है। कानूनी और प्रशासनिक मुद्दों के अतिरिक्त, भारत में अंग दान और प्रत्यारोपण से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे भी विद्यमान हैं। इन नैतिक मुद्दों का विस्तार से विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। साथ ही, चर्चा कीजिए कि भारत में अंगों की मांग और आपूर्ति के बीच के अंतराल को कैसे समाप्त किया जा सकता है।

Premise of Case.

This case calls for a view on organ donation as an ethical issue and the difference in demand-supply of organs in India.



Ⓐ Ethical Issues Related

① Source - Cultural Issues in Ethics :

- Based on Morals of people, one considers disturbing / taking out organs of passed relative as unethical and insensitive.

② Religion as Source of Ethics :

- Many religions prohibit such practice as the deceased body may not be disturbed.

③ Lack of Belief in System :

- People have ethical issues with believing in organ donating agencies.

④ Selling of Organs for Money :

- is an issue of Ethics as poverty stricken population is selling kidneys for money.

⑤ Ethics of an ^able Beneficiary :

- Since demand - Supply gap is large, finding or selecting the most deserving candidate creates an ethical dilemma.

[eg] A small girl and an old man, both needing a Kidney transplant.

Addressing gap of demand- Supply Side:

- ① Persuasion of people to donate organs
- ② Developing sensitivity towards the issue.
- ③ Busting Myths related to organ donation.

- Demand Side Measures:

- ④ Decreasing incidence of NCDs by screening and early detection.
- ⑤ Promoting healthy lifestyle.

→ Hence, since organ donation gives a life to an ailing man, ensures a continuing life to deceased, this issue must be addressed at early disposal.

