



VISION IAS

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6941

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 873)

Name of Candidate	SAAD MIYA KHAN		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	6941
Center	ONLINE	Date	31/8/2017

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	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	25	
14	25	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

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 FOURTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI
इसमें चौदह 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।

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VISION 152

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) The more remotely power is exercised from the people, the greater is the distance between authority and accountability. Discuss. 10

(a) जितना लोगों से सत्ता का प्रयोग दूर होगा, उतना ही अधिक प्राधिकारी और जवाबदेही के बीच अंतर होगा। चर्चा कीजिए।

If power is exercised remotely from people that accountability certainly decreases.

It is antithetical to participatory democracy.
It reduced democracy to mere exercise of voting once in 5 years.

It maximises discretion and leads to corruption.

Norms of legal and financial propriety are ignored by state and bureaucracy.

In long term it may lead to establishment of totalitarian/authoritarian state.

Lack of accountability has led to many problems in the past :-

Fodder scam, 2G scam, coal block allocation, Vgyapam scam

Recent deaths of children in BRD hospital are all due to lack of accountability.

Thus measures are needed to empower people and prevent exercise of power in a remote way. There are.

- RTI: to open ^{Govt.} public records for scrutiny.
- Social Audits - to measure social impact of an scheme.
- Lokpal and Lokayuktas.
- Putting bills in public domain for suggestion
- Citizen Charter.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanisms like CPGRAMS.

1. (b) "If you want others to be happy, practice compassion. If you want to be happy, practice compassion". In what ways can a compassionate public official be more useful for realizing public service goals? 10

(b) "यदि आप दूसरों को प्रसन्न रखना चाहते हैं, तो करुणावान बनें। यदि आप प्रसन्न रहना चाहते हैं तो करुणा अपनाएं।" किस प्रकार से एक करुणावान लोक सेवक सार्वजनिक सेवा के लक्ष्यों को साकार करने के लिए अधिक उपयोगी हो सकता है?

Compassion means to understand the problems of others, have empathy towards them and consider their problems as your own problems.

Need of Compassionate Public Servants:-

- will be more motivated to solve various socio-economic issues of the day.
- will always put public interest

First:

- as government tries to ~~improve~~ uplift vulnerable sections of society through various schemes, compassionate public servants are needed to implement these schemes in letter and spirit.

- compassionate public servants show better emotional intelligence.
- If various ~~the~~ vulnerable sections are to be uplifted (minorities, women, transgender, tribal, etc) compassionate civil servants are needed.
- Efficiency is not merely compliance with rules and regulations, but also make sure that last person in the line is happy.

Thus ethical civil servants along with efficient qualities are need of the hour.

2. (a) The recent decision by the government to ban use of red beacons is only a symbolic gesture and a lot more needs to be done to end the VIP culture in India. Critically discuss. 10

(a) लाल बत्ती के प्रयोग पर प्रतिबन्ध सम्बन्धी सरकार का हालिया निर्णय केवल एक प्रतीकात्मक संकेत हैं और भारत में वीआईपी संस्कृति समाप्त करने के लिए बहुत कुछ किए जाने की आवश्यकता है। आलोचनात्मक रूप से चर्चा कीजिए।

Government has decided to ban use of red beacons.

Why it was necessary

- it reflects elitist behaviour of ministers.
- it is a colonial hangover.
- sometimes not only ministers, but their relatives and party presidents at district level use red beacons.
- Time and again there is news of roughing up of toll booth employees, skirmishes with traffic police.

Why it is a symbolic gesture

- MPs, MLAs are given too many other privileges. Even name is enough to bypass a line at a railway station or airport.

• They are always accompanied by security guards thus semblance of power is there.

• Many MPs, MLAs will now resort to putting nameplates in front of their cars or VIP stickers on back side of car.

What more can be done

- ~~ending~~ up giving unnecessary subsidies to legislators.
- restrictions on number of cars in a convoy of a minister or MP.
- Equal treatment to all at airports, railways stations.
- Code of Ethics for MPs and MLAs.
- Politicians must issue instructions to their MPs, MLAs for behaviour in public places.

2. (b) To what extent can financial incentives help shape attitude towards social issues? Discuss with relevant examples. - 10

(b) किस हद तक आर्थिक प्रोत्साहन सामाजिक मुद्दों के प्रति अभिवृत्ति को आकार देने में सहायता कर सकते हैं? प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

Financial incentives are important instrument to shape attitude towards social issues :-

- financial incentives are provided to woman who undergo vasectomy. It is a part of family planning program.
- Under Poornima Mitra Sanaksha Yojana incentive of Rs 6000 is provided to mother to undergo institutional delivery.
- Under Sukanya Samridhi Yojana there is a provision of fixed deposit for girl child which she will receive when she turns 18.

These have led to:

- ↳ improvement in fertility rates.
- ↳ improvement in sex ratio.
- ↳ improvement in maternal health.

Various subsidies and Govt. run programmes like RTE are also a kind of financial incentive. Midday meal scheme has helped in achieving universal enrollment at primary level.

However financial incentives are not enough

↳ behavioural changes should be introduced via seminars and education.

↳ law to prevent any social evil.

Eg. Maharashtra Social Boycott law.

Care should be taken that financial incentives are properly targeted.

Exclusion and Inclusion errors should be avoided.

3. (a) At times, moral behaviour can be constrained by the complexity of legal system. Explain. In this context, explain the purpose of legal protection for good samaritans in the case of road accidents. 10

(a) कई बार, नैतिक व्यवहार कानूनी प्रणाली की जटिलता के चलते निरुद्ध हो सकता है। व्याख्या कीजिये। इस संदर्भ में, सड़क दुर्घटनाओं के मामलों में संकट के समय सहायता देने वाले अच्छे व्यक्तियों (good samaritans) के लिए कानूनी संरक्षण के उद्देश्य को समझाएं।

Many times moral behaviour is constrained by complex legal process:-

- people are unwilling to give lift to a stranger because we do not know his/her background.
- we see lot of children working at road side eateries, shops but remain quiet as judicial process is cumbersome.
- a whistleblower chooses to remain silent because there are no legal mechanisms to protect him/her.

Legal protection for good samaritans

- one death happens due to road accident in every 4 minutes.
- however in many cases people were left to die on road.
- As passers watched.

For the first time in the history of the
country, the people of the United States
are now free to choose their own
government.

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government.

• They later revealed they did not help the victim because of police harassment.

However as per new law.

↳ good Samaritans won't be harassed by police.

3. (b) Examine the different ethical issues involved in the use of public shaming as a punitive measure. Do you think this is an appropriate measure to address the problem of rising crime rates. 10

(b) दंडात्मक उपाय के रूप में सार्वजनिक रूप से लज्जित करने (public shaming) जैसे उपायों से जुड़े विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए। क्या आप मानते हैं कि बढ़ते अपराध दर की समस्या हल करने के लिए यह उपयुक्त उपाय है।

Public shaming of sexual offenders, corrupt officials, hardened criminals has been mooted as an idea to address rising crime rates.

However it has several issues involved.

↳ it reverses Accuracy
Brevity of justice.
Clarity

Everyone is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty in court of law.

↳ media channels is a hurry to grab TRPs may resort to character assassination.

Reputation once tarnished can't be brought back.

↳ it is against rule of law. Punishment in democracy is meted out by courts not on TV or internet platforms.

↳ it is an infringement on right to live
with dignity and right to privacy.

↳ even if accused is a hardened criminal
no one has a right to publicly
shame him/her. If a crime is committed
than society is equally culpable.

↳ there are no scientific evidences to show
that public shaming lead to decrease in
crime rate.

Thus to improve crime situation

↳ better policing

↳ better investigation

↳ robust criminal justice system is needed.

4. (a) Why did Gunnar Myrdal use the term 'soft state' in the context of South Asia? Do you think such a characterisation is still relevant in the case of India today? 10

(a) गुन्नार मिर्डल ने दक्षिण एशिया के संदर्भ में 'मृदु राज्य' का प्रयोग क्यों किया है? क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार का विशेषीकरण आज के भारत के संदर्भ में भी प्रासंगिक है?

Gunnar Myrdal use the term soft state in context of South Asia in General and India in particular because:-

- India is not too assertive in its foreign policy.
 - India is not willing to speak up independently on Global issues.
 - They do not take up hard stance on domestic ~~issues~~ ^{reforms}.
- Characterisation still relevant to day

Yes

- India has failed to check terror activities promoted by Pakistan.
- India has failed to take position on Syrian civil war, or Iran nuclear deal.
- Indian measures run short of an ~~increase~~ to counter an increasingly assertive China.
- India has maintained a silence on European refugee crisis.

- Due to political considerations India has been ignoring various socio-economic reforms.

No.

- Presently, India is pursuing a proactive Foreign policy. It has taken up Terrorism issue on every global platform.
- Has resolved recent Doklam issue.
- India is taking up significant economic reforms
 - ↳ digitisation of economy.
 - ↳ disinvestment of PSUs.
 - Eg. Air India disinvestment proposal.

Then, India is taking a cautious approach. Its presence on global stage is now well recognised.

4. (b) Intolerance can be linked both to prejudices and value judgments. Elaborate with relevant examples. Also discuss how intolerance can be countered in a multicultural society like India. 10

(b) असहिष्णुता को पूर्वाग्रह और मूल्यानुमानों (value judgments) दोनों से जोड़ा जा सकता है। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। साथ ही चर्चा कीजिए कि भारत जैसे बहुसांस्कृतिक समाज में असहिष्णुता का प्रतिकार कैसे किया जा सकता है।

There has been spate in attacks on minorities, dalits, woman and transgender in the past few years.

Lynching of AKhalag, Jannaid; beating up of dalits in UNA; Branding of a woman as witch in UP and then killing her, mowing of a tiger in Jim Corbett park using JCB. Killing of rationalist like Dabholkar in Maharashtra.

Demands for ban on books like The Tribal will not Dance, protests against certain movies.

These all events reflect a rising intolerance due to certain Prejudices like:-
↳ int interest of a particular community is against int interest of other community.
↳ us vs them binary.

↳ ~~A particular~~ Community is like that only, they are criminals minded or uneducated.

Value systems difference

↳ what is taboo in one religion is permitted in other. Eg. consumption of meat.

↳ those who don't follow a particular value system are unethical.

Countering intolerance

- Ministers need to come up with mature statements in case of intolerance.
- Education should be value based.
- Accountability of police officials should be fixed in case a person belonging to a particular group is lynched.
- Seminars, discussions and community based interactions.

5. Social attitude towards corruption has become more forgiving with time leading to a view of illegal gains and misappropriation of public assets as a "rightful" individual prerogative. Analyse in the context of India. 10

समय के साथ भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण अधिक क्षम्य बन गया है जिससे "उचित" व्यक्तिगत विशिष्टाधिकार के रूप में गैर-कानूनी लाभों और सार्वजनिक परिसंपत्तियों के दुर्विनियोग का मार्ग प्रशस्त हुआ है। भारत के संदर्भ में विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Corruption in India has received a social sanction also called as gamkirtin zation of corruption.

↳ gaining wealth by illegal means is not considered as a bad activity.

↳ time and again those politicians who have corruption cases against them or are convicted have huge fan followings / support bases.

↳ corruption is justified on grounds like : everybody is doing it, 'chalta hai' attitude, or it is necessary to meet basic needs.

↳ we are fascinated more by bungalows and cars rather than soundness of morals.

↳ to get his/her work done quickly people are willing to give bribes even if official has not asked.

Changes

- India against corruption was a great civil society initiative to combat corruption.
- Recent election campaigns have focused on weeding out corruption.
- Citizen activism via RTI is on rise.
- People are more assertive about their rights.

What can be done

- inculcation of morals, ethics in early stages of education onus lies on society, family and schools.
- Zero tolerance attitude towards corruption.

6. What are the factors which draw people to public service? Suggest measures to keep public servants motivated. 10

लोगों को लोक सेवा की ओर आकर्षित करने वाले कारक क्या हैं? लोक सेवकों को प्रेरित रखने के उपाय सुझाइए।

Various factors are drawing youth towards public service :-

- it is an opportunity to improve the system by joining it.
- it is an opportunity to serve the nation and protect interest of vulnerable sections of society.
- Job is not monotonous, it has diversity and challenges.
- Service conditions and other perks are also attractive.

Measures to Keep Public servants motivated :-

- Incentivising good performers.

- better service conditions and pay scales.
- objective performance appraisal.

7. Corporate Governance provides a framework that defines the rights, roles and responsibilities of various groups within an organization. (a) Elaborate the need to incorporate the principles of Corporate Governance to enhance the effectiveness of the public sector enterprises. (b) Identify the challenges specific to the public sector when it comes to the application of good practices of corporate governance. 10

कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस वह ढांचा प्रदान करता है जो संगठन के भीतर विभिन्न समूहों की भूमिकाएं, अधिकार और उत्तरदायित्व परिभाषित करता है। (a) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उद्यमों की प्रभावशीलता बढ़ाने के लिए कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस के सिद्धांतों को समाविष्ट करने की आवश्यकता का सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (b) जब कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस की अच्छी पद्धतियों के अनुप्रयोग की बात आती है तो सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के लिए विशिष्ट चुनौतियों की पहचान कीजिए।

a) Need to incorporate principles of corporate governance in PSUs.

↳ PSUs are in fact companies. They make profits, acquire assets, they have shareholders thus principles of corporate governance should apply to them.

↳ it will help them to take ethical decisions

↳ as corporate entities PSUs need to undertake social responsibility.

↳ interest of shareholders will be protected in a better way.

- any mismanagement of resources or corruption in top level of administration can have deep negative externalities.

b) Challenges

- Government is a majority share holder in PSUs.
- PSUs still are highly bureaucratized structures; ~~they are more rule based~~ they have more rule based functioning.
- They are constantly under Government vigil therefore there is no need of application of Corporate Governance norms.
- Unlike private companies their leadership pipeline is smooth and new norms are not needed.

8. Emotions, earlier considered as an irrational factor in decision-making, are now recognised as a critical factor of judgment. In this regard, answer the following questions: (a) How can Emotional Intelligence help in coping with the intense pressure and occupational stress faced by police officers and armed forces in discharge of their duties? (b) What are the some of the concerns in incorporating and assessment of emotional intelligence skills in public service? 10

भावनाओं को, जिन्हें निर्णय लेने में पहले एक अतार्किक कारक माना जाता था, अब निर्णय का महत्वपूर्ण कारक माना जाता है। इस संबंध में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन में पुलिस कर्मियों और सशस्त्र बलों द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले तीव्र दबाव और कार्य सम्बन्धी तनाव (occupational stress) का मुकाबला करने में भावात्मक प्रज्ञता (Emotional Intelligence) किस प्रकार सहायता कर सकती है?
- (b) लोक सेवा में भावात्मक प्रज्ञता कौशल को समाविष्ट करने और आंकलन सम्बन्धी कुछ चिंताएं क्या हैं?

a) Emotional Intelligence

- help in understanding emotions of others.
- will lead to better decision making.
- Army officers have to take various decisions in crisis situations like how to respond to stone pelters in Kashmir, how to attack when Naxals use villagers as shield.
- Similarly police officers need to take decisions in riot situations or caste caste based violence like recent one which took place in Saharanpur.

- If officers are not emotionally intelligent they may use excessive force, ignore concerns of minorities or other vulnerable sections or they may succumb to political pressures.
- Escalation of violence can be prevented.

b) Concerns

- Emotional intelligence is not part of training curriculum at any level.
- It is difficult to change deep seated prejudices and value system inherent in officers.
- Emotional intelligence may lead to delay in decision making.
- Officers may themselves become vulnerable to emotions.
- While officers will be emotionally intelligent but attackers on other side terrorists, rioters, mobs ~~are not~~ emotionally do not care about emotions.

9. You, a manager in one of the top IT firms in the country, are tasked with hiring new recruits for an upcoming project. You find that the company has given tacit instructions of not hiring female candidates in view of the new maternity law passed by the Government. You find this highly objectionable and lodge a protest with people in the higher management but they are firm as they want to cut down all the unnecessary costs. Based on this information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and their interests in the situation.
- (b) What are the dilemmas that a recruiting manager may face in such a scenario?
- (c) What are the different options available to you? Which one will you pursue and why?

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आप देश की एक शीर्ष आईटी कंपनी के प्रबंधक हैं। आपको आगामी परियोजना के लिए नई भर्तियां करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। आप पाते हैं कि सरकार द्वारा पारित किए गए नवीन मातृत्व कानून के आलोक में कंपनी ने महिला अभ्यर्थियों की भर्ती न करने का अकथित निर्देश दिया गया है। आप इसे अत्यधिक आपत्तिजनक पाते हैं और प्रबंधन के उच्च अधिकारियों से विरोध जताते हैं, लेकिन वे दृढ़ हैं क्योंकि वे सभी अनावश्यक व्यय में कमी करना चाहते हैं।

इस जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) वे धर्मसंकट क्या हैं जिनका ऐसी परिस्थिति में भर्ती प्रबंधक द्वारा सामना किया जा सकता है?
- (c) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? आप किसका अनुसरण करेंगे और क्यों?

a) Stakeholders and interest

Myself as manager. I have to make sure that I recruit the best of the talent so that my credentials are raised.

Company: needs best talent. But it also needs to minimise the cost associated. At the same time it needs young blood to increase operational efficiencies.

Women

- there must be young talented woman who will apply for the job.
- but they would not be selected as company has discriminatory policies towards them.

Government

who in the long run have a responsibility to increase share of woman in workforce.

b) Dilemmas

1) I follow company's order

- ~~though~~ I will be a reliable employee
- I will be in good books of top management

and
I will help in cost cutting by not recruiting woman

But

are these reasons enough to allow discrimination?

Is woman empowerment only on paper?
Isn't it injustice to a young woman who was denied job because of her gender.

October 1st 1880
Dear Mother
I have just received your letter of the 29th and was
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this
letter finds you the same.

I am writing you a few lines to let you know
that I am still in the land of the living. I am
well and hope this letter finds you the same.

I have just received your letter of the 29th and was
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this
letter finds you the same.

I am writing you a few lines to let you know
that I am still in the land of the living. I am
well and hope this letter finds you the same.

I have just received your letter of the 29th and was
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this
letter finds you the same.

Dilemmas

Economy, cost cutting vs social justice
Order of management vs inner conscience.

c) Options available:

1: Follow company orders

Pro: I will be only following company's order.

It will be difficult to prove that anyone was discriminated

If I defy orders then I will be removed from selection panel.

Cons: Against constitutional provisions. ~~Article~~
of discrimination.

Violation of Right to work.

What if I end up choosing unsuitable employees.

It will amount to egoism, self-centredness.

My conscience will haunt me.

2. Defy company order in total

Pro: Atleast I would not be discriminating
against someone.
Will get inner satisfaction.

Cons: Company may remove me from
selection panel.

Future promotion prospects for me
will be jeopardized.

3- I will talk to top management
about the issue

Will inform Board of directors if the
recruitment policy does not change.

I will represent various facts, figures and
international experiences to support
recruitment of women.

Pro: it is a holistic process,
senior may listen to me.
there are no knee jerk reactions.

2. Proposed

Effect of ...

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infact it will be detrimental for my company
to choose a person who is not qualified
enough.

Cons

- it is a time taking process.
- my service can be terminated.

c)

I will chose Step (3).

In long term I will try to frame gender neutral
policy for my company.

Step (3) involves debate discussions and is a
democratic way to address the problem.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed study of the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to a study of the case of a system of particles.

10. There has been a perceptible rise in the cost of healthcare services provided by private hospitals. In absence of adequate and quality government hospitals, people are forced to opt for private hospitals, especially for life threatening diseases and injuries. You recently visit one of your friends admitted in a famous private hospital. You found out that the hospital is charging a huge amount of money, which seems to be unreasonable. You confront the staff and ask them to explain the rationale behind such high charges.

Their response is that the charges are fair for the kind of services they are providing.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in this situation?

(b) Given how other professions price their services, discuss the feasibility of capping the amount of fees charged by doctors and private hospitals.

(c) How can the provision of quality services and need for profit be reconciled with society's interests in this case?

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निजी अस्पतालों द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की लागत में सुस्पष्ट वृद्धि हुई है। पर्याप्त और गुणवत्ता पूर्ण सरकारी अस्पतालों के अभाव में, लोग निजी अस्पतालों का विकल्प चुनने के लिए विवश हैं, विशेषकर जीवन के लिए खतरनाक बीमारियों और चोटों हेतु। आप हाल ही में एक प्रसिद्ध निजी अस्पताल में भर्ती अपने मित्र से मिलने जाते हैं। आपको पता चलता है कि अस्पताल बड़ी धनराशि वसूल रहा है जो आपको अनुचित या आवश्यकता से अधिक प्रतीत होता है। आप कर्मचारियों से बातचीत करते हैं और उनसे इस प्रकार के उच्च शुल्क के पीछे का तर्क समझाने के लिए कहते हैं।

उनकी प्रतिक्रिया यह है कि उनके द्वारा जिस प्रकार की सेवाएँ प्रदान की जाती हैं उसके लिए यह शुल्क उचित है।

(a) इस स्थिति से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) यह देखते हुए कि अन्य व्यवसाय अपनी सेवाओं का मूल्य कैसे तय करते हैं, चिकित्सकों और निजी अस्पतालों द्वारा आरोपित शुल्क की राशि पर सीमा निर्धारित करने की व्यवहार्यता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(c) इस प्रकरण में गुणवत्ता परक सेवाओं के प्रबंध और लाभ की आवश्यकता का समाज के हितों के साथ सामंजस्य कैसे स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

a) Ethical issues involved

Hospitals and doctors in their greed to earn money are charging huge amounts.

Can profit seeking mentality be allowed to supersede public interest, there are questions on medical ethics..

Another issue is despite sanctioning of huge amounts of funds for public health care district hospitals are lying defunct. There is certainly siphoning off money and corruption.

For me issue is

↳ should I first allow my friend to complete his treatment and care first about his survival and health

OR
↳ should I shift him to another hospital.

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b) Various other professionals like engineers, lawyers, consultants fix their own service charge.

Argument that fee charged by doctors should not be capped:—

- it is against their right to profession.
- various diseases require complex treatment and high cost which should be incurred from patients.
- sufficient nexus between doctors and their powers would make sure that fee is not capped.

Fee should be capped

- doctors profession is very different from other professions as here life is involved.
- a poor person cannot escape treatment if he/she falls ill. thus they cannot be subjected to exorbitant prices.
- There are nexus between Doctors and private pharma companies.

1. The first of the three main parts of the paper is a general introduction to the subject of the paper.

2. The second part of the paper is a detailed account of the work done during the year.

3. The third part of the paper is a summary of the results of the work done during the year.

4. The fourth part of the paper is a discussion of the results of the work done during the year.

5. The fifth part of the paper is a conclusion to the work done during the year.

Out of pocket expenditure is already 65% in India on health.

c) Reconciliation of quality services with society interest

- Govt. duty is to provide healthcare to every citizen, it should raise expenditure on healthcare to 2-5% of GDP.
- Corruption in public hospitals should be weeded out by proper monitoring and auditing.
- Corporate Social Responsibility Funds should be leveraged to meet the public health care requirement.
- There is urgent need to introduce courses on medical ethics in curriculum of doctors so that their primary goal should be treatment rather than money making.

- Govt. has to show innovative governance
 - ↳ RSBY should be further extended to cover entire BPL population.
 - ↳ klc medicine for remote areas.
- Proper checks and balances to weed out capitation fee taken during admissions.

Thus, ethical, institutional and legal interventions are needed to reconcile the two.

11. You are the District Magistrate in a district where a significant number of transgenders reside. While discrimination against the community is well known, commuters increasingly complain of harassment at their hands, especially at traffic junctions where transgenders are mostly involved in begging. This, at times, also leads to traffic management issues. You have received a number of complaints in this regard and have to act quickly to resolve it. However, a group of transgender associations argue that begging is their only source of livelihood.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Describe the ethical issues involved in this case. Discuss the attitude of people towards transgenders in general and reasons for the same.

(b) What possible courses of action can be undertaken in such situations? Discuss their merits and demerits. 20

आप ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जहां ट्रांसजेंडर की बड़ी संख्या रहती है। यद्यपि इस समुदाय के विरुद्ध भेदभाव सुविदित है, तथापि यात्री उनके हाथों, विशेषकर यातायात जंक्शनों पर अधिकाधिक उत्पीड़न की शिकायत करते हैं, जहां ट्रांसजेंडर अधिकांशतः भीख मांगने में शामिल होते हैं। कभी-कभी, इससे यातायात प्रबंधन की समस्या भी पैदा होती है। इस संबंध में आपको कई शिकायतें मिली हैं और इसे हल करने के लिए शीघ्र कार्रवाई करनी है। हालांकि, ट्रांसजेंडर संघ के एक समूह का कहना है कि भीख मांगना उनकी आजीविका का एकमात्र स्रोत है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों का वर्णन कीजिए। ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों के प्रति जनसामान्य के सामान्य दृष्टिकोण और उसके कारणों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) ऐसी स्थिति में क्या संभव कार्रवाई की जा सकती है? उनके गुणों और अवगुणों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

a) Stakeholders

District administration, transgender and society.

Ethical issues involved

Begging is the source of livelihood for transgender. A Ban on it will deprive them of it.

But if allowed

Repeated begging causes annoyance to commuters and traffic management problems.

Right to livelihood vs public order management.

Attitude of people towards transgender

- transgender are sexual minorities.
- they are subjected to physical, verbal, social abuse.
- transgender are also prone to sexual violence.

1871
The first of the year was a very dry one
and the crops were much injured
by the drought. The wheat was
very poor and the corn was
also much injured. The
cattle and sheep were
also much injured by the
drought. The farmers
were very much distressed
and the government
gave them some help.
The year was a very
difficult one for the
farmers. The crops were
very poor and the
cattle and sheep were
also much injured.
The farmers were
very much distressed
and the government
gave them some help.

- They are repeatedly harassed by police officials, denied jobs, access to public places, schools hospitals etc.
 - They are not owned by their families.
- Thus, together they live a stigmatised life.

Reasons

- Our society has not moved beyond male-female binary.
- Our education system lacks sensitization about gender sensitization.
- Administrative and political apathy.
- There is no national Commission of Transgenders to look into their issues.
- Low representation of transgenders in administration, media and polity.
- Lack of coherent policy for welfare of sexual minorities.

b) Possible courses of actions

Prohibit begging all together:

Pro: it will help in traffic management.
Begging after all is not permitted by law in many cities.

Majority will be pleased.

(~~Utilitarianism~~ Utilitarianism)

Cons: Denial of right to livelihood.

Allow transgender to beg

Pro: will secure their income.

Cons: no long term solution.

traffic management issues can occur.

Annoyed people may physically assault transgender.

Long term solutions

• I will make sure that all provisions of Transgender Act are implemented.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter.

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3. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter.

• I will ask district authority to enumerate transgender in district and make sure that all benefits of state Govt. schemes reached them.

• I will look to rehabilitate transgenders, I will leverage help of District Industrialists, NGOs for this.

• Will try to implement Kerala model (which has a transgender policy) at dist. level.

• Will help transgender form Self Help Groups - Bank linkages

• In the mean time I will sensitize administration.

• Ask transgenders to give up begging while viable moderate income are arranged for them. Even if they beg, at least they should not annoy others.

This is a long term, democratic, multi stakeholder's approach.

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12. Mr. X is the head of an NGO working in the field of environment conservation and protection. He is in dire need of funds for the NGO's operations and payments to his staff. He is approached by an official of a large infrastructure company, who is ready to provide the required funding for the NGO. But, in a quid pro quo, he asks Mr. X to raise objections over the bypassing of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) norms in an ongoing PPP project through his NGO. This project is being implemented by a rival infrastructure company. Mr. X knows that there have been instances of high level corruption in the process of granting EIA to mega projects and the information provided by the official seems to be authentic. Hence, he accepts the money and agrees to raise the objection.

(a) Considering the circumstances of the case, is Mr. X correct in accepting the money? Give appropriate reasons for your answer.

(b) If you were in place of Mr. X, what would have been your course of action? Give reasons for it.

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श्री एक्स पर्यावरण संरक्षण और सुरक्षा के क्षेत्र में कार्यरत एक NGO (गैर सरकारी संगठन) के प्रमुख हैं। उन्हें NGO के संचालन और कर्मचारियों को भुगतान करने हेतु धन की अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है। एक बड़ी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी का एक अधिकारी उनसे संपर्क करता है। कंपनी NGO के लिए आवश्यक फंड उपलब्ध कराने को तैयार है। लेकिन उसके बदले वह कंपनी यह चाहती है कि श्री एक्स अपने NGO के माध्यम से चल रही PPP परियोजना में पर्यावरण प्रभाव आकलन (EIA) मानदंडों की अवहेलना पर आपत्तियां उठाएं। यह परियोजना प्रतिद्वंद्वी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही है। श्री एक्स को पता है कि बड़े प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए EIA प्रदान करने की प्रक्रिया में उच्च स्तरीय भ्रष्टाचार के मामले सामने आए हैं और अधिकारियों द्वारा दी गई जानकारी प्रामाणिक प्रतीत होती है। इसलिए, वह धन स्वीकार कर लेते हैं और आपत्ति उठाने के लिए सहमत हो जाते हैं।

(a) प्रकरण की परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या श्री एक्स का धन स्वीकार करना सही है? अपने उत्तर के लिए उचित कारण दीजिए।

(b) यदि आप श्री एक्स के स्थान पर होते, तो आप क्या कदम उठाते? इसके कारण बताइए।

a) Stakeholders

Mr. X

2 infrastructure companies

people to be affected by flouting of EIA norms.

Mr. X is correct

- there were flaws in award of contract.
- EIA norms were flouted.
- raising issue is his NAO's duty.
- He has duty → to run his NAO
→ to pay his staff
those can be met if he agrees to
raise the issue.
- Infrastructure company can approach
any other NAO if Mr. X declines the
offer.
- Such adjustments can be made
and involves no corruption neither
public interest is harmed.

1871

Received of the Treasurer of the
Board of Directors of the

City of New York

the sum of \$100.00

for the purchase of

the sum of \$100.00

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Mr. X is not correct

- there was definitely a quid pro quo.
- lot of Mr. X can be used as a tool in hands of companies who were refused contract ~~and~~ by Government.
- Corruption does not only means illegal gratification, using powers and means at your disposal in an unethical way is also corruption.

b) My course of action

- I would have refused to accept the money and take issue on behalf of a infra-company.
- I would have studied the award of contract in detail and look who & irregularities have been done.

- After preparing a detailed report I would have knocked on NGTs door.
- At the same time I would have motivated my staff to wait for funds to arrive.
- I would have looked for alternate sources of funds to support my NGO.
like
 - ↳ crowd funding
 - ↳ social media campaign
 - ↳ CSR.

I chose this way as

- acting on quid pro quo is against my conscience
- it is tantamount to corruption.
- role of NGO is to serve public interest not interest of company.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the question of the influence of the external magnetic field on the structure of the atom.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external electric field on the structure of the atom.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the question of the influence of the external magnetic field on the structure of the atom.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external electric field on the structure of the atom.

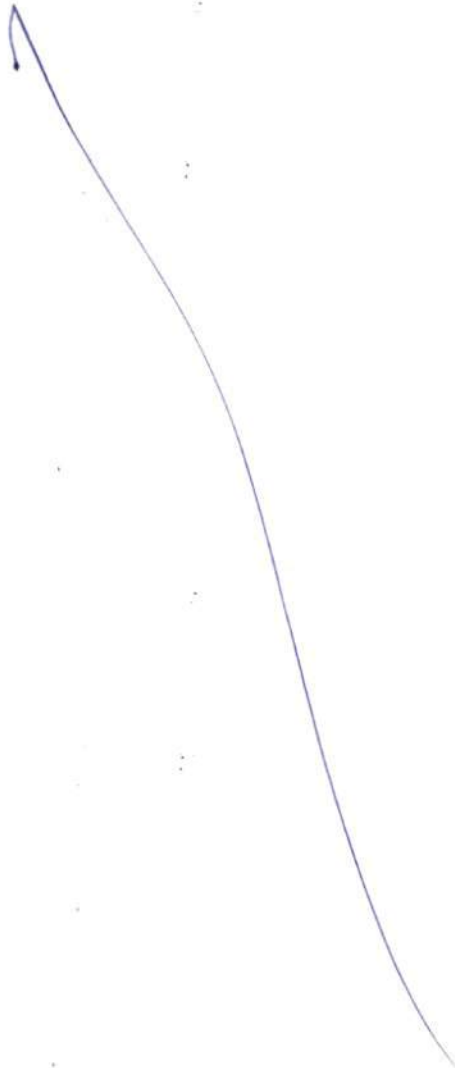
6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external magnetic field on the structure of the atom.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external electric field on the structure of the atom.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external magnetic field on the structure of the atom.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external electric field on the structure of the atom.

10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the question of the influence of the external magnetic field on the structure of the atom.



13. You are a civil servant posted in a state where elections were recently held. The newly elected Chief Minister had promised to ban alcohol in several of his election campaigns as well as his election manifesto, which was widely praised and supported by women of the state. Fulfilling his electoral promise, the Chief Minister has ordered a blanket ban on the sale of alcohol in the state. Following the ban, concerns have been raised about the feasibility of the ban and whether the government should interfere in what is considered by many to be a matter of personal choice.

(a) Who are the stakeholders in this case and how are they affected by the ban?

(b) Is blanket ban on alcohol a feasible action?

(c) Identify the issues that may arise while enforcing the ban and the steps you will take to handle them, as a civil servant.

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आप एक ऐसे राज्य में सिविल सेवक के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां हाल ही में चुनाव हुए थे। नव निर्वाचित मुख्यमंत्री ने अपने कई चुनावी अभियानों के साथ-साथ चुनाव घोषणापत्र में शराब पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का वादा किया था, जिसकी राज्य की महिलाओं ने व्यापक रूप से प्रशंसा की थी और समर्थन दिया था। अपने चुनावी वादे को पूरा करते हुए, मुख्यमंत्री ने राज्य में शराब की बिक्री पर पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध का आदेश दिया है। प्रतिबंध के बाद, प्रतिबंध की व्यवहार्यता पर प्रश्न उठाए गये हैं और क्या सरकार द्वारा शराब पर प्रतिबन्ध जिसे कई लोगों द्वारा व्यक्तिगत पसंद का विषय बताया गया है, उस मुद्दे पर हस्तक्षेप करना चाहिए।

(a) इस मामले में हितधारक कौन हैं और प्रतिबंध से वे किस प्रकार प्रभावित हैं?

(b) क्या शराब पर पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध एक व्यवहार्य कार्रवाई है?

(c) एक सिविल सेवक के रूप में इन प्रतिबंधों को लागू करते समय उत्पन्न होने वाली समस्याओं की पहचान करें और उनसे निपटने हेतु आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे।

a) Stakeholders party

Government : promised to ban alcohol during campaign and has fulfilled it.

It is part of Directive principles of state polity.

- But economy can suffer due to decline in excise collections and tourist arrivals.

Woman

- Consumption of liquor give rise to domestic violence and they suffer the most.
- All household savings are used by evant males to buy liquor.

Administration

- it will be cumbersome task for administration to ~~conserve~~ prevent consumption.
- Counting underground selling will be a tough task.

Consumer

- Right to consume what he/she wants is affected. May end up consuming country made liquor.
- But will be beneficial for health in long run.
- If liquor is prohibited then addicts switch to drugs which is even more dangerous.

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

Liquor industry will be crippled, lakhs will be unemployed.

Judiciary: will be burdened by litigation.

b) Blanket Ban on alcohol

Feasible

- Govt. has the necessary machinery to implement the order.
- Liquor ban is part of Gandhian ethics
- Ban is already in place in many states.

Not feasible

- Ban can be challenged in court of law.
- Govt. cannot order what a person should eat or drink. It's against Fundamental Right.
- Sale will go underground.
- Liquor mafia will provide kickbacks to administration and still manufacture liquor.

Received of the Hon. Secy of the Navy
the sum of \$100.00 for the purpose of

the purchase of a new set of

the same for the use of the

same for the use of the

same for the use of the

same for the use of the

• there are no scientific proves to show consumption of liquor will led to reduction in domestic violence.

c) Issues that may arise

- Already there are many law and order problems, imposing ban will lead to diversion of state machinery.
- Liquor may be smuggled through state borders.
- Drugs, opium etc. trade may rise in future.
- Liquor mafia may even attack the law enforcing officers.
- Lakhs will be rendered jobless, there can be societal unrest.
- Tourist arrivals will be dented severely.

Dear Mr. [Name]
[Faint handwritten text]

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the
[Date] and in reply to inform you
that the same has been forwarded
to the proper authorities for their
consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

• Liquor may still be manufactured in homes.

Steps

- I will form special cells of energetic officers of good track record to impose order.
- A very close check on state borders to prevent smuggling.
- Will try to create robust intelligence network to make sure liquor is not manufactured in homes, godowns etc.
- Engage with community, civil society to explain rationale of the move.
- Will instruct police officials not to do undue harassment.

18th July 1914

Dear Sir

I have

the pleasure to inform you that the
order for the purchase of the

quantity of material specified in the

order has been received

and is now in the hands of the

proper authorities for their

consideration and approval

Yours faithfully

Wm. J. Smith

Secretary

18th July 1914

Wm. J. Smith

Secretary

Implementation is a mammoth task and requires co-operation of all levels.

14. Regulation and procedure of human clinical trials vary from nation to nation. Stem cell research, as an emerging biomedical field, requires approval for human trials and encounters multiple challenges. You are the head of a team of scientists who developed a new Tissue Engineering system, which appears to be a promising means of regenerating heart tissue. Trials of the system have already been conducted on animals and yielded good results. Millions of people suffering from critical heart diseases would benefit immensely if this medication is immediately made available to them. However, you need to conduct human clinical trials before it could be commercialised. It is also known that the stringent regulatory environment in the country will mean that human trials and final approval will take many years before it is made commercially available. On the other hand, regulation of clinical trials in many poor countries is weak and quick approval is possible. Many of your competitors also resort to human trials in these countries, often bribing the officials for getting quick approvals.

Given this situation, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the ethical issues which arise during clinical trials.
(b) Given the above situation, would you prefer to shift human trials to a third country where regulations are lax? Give reasons in support of your choice.
(c) Suggest a framework of standard procedure to minimise ethical conflicts and speed-up the approval process of new medicines.

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मानव पर नैदानिक परीक्षण (clinical trials) के विनियम और प्रक्रियाएं राष्ट्र दर राष्ट्र भिन्न हैं। एक उभरते बायोमेडिकल क्षेत्र के रूप में स्टेम सेल शोध के लिए मानवीय परीक्षणों हेतु स्वीकृति की आवश्यकता होती है और इसे चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। आप वैज्ञानिकों के एक दल के नेतृत्वकर्ता हैं जिन्होंने एक नई टिशू इंजीनियरिंग सिस्टम विकसित किया है जो हृदय के उत्कर्ष (टिशूज) को पुनः पैदा करने हेतु आशावान साधन नजर आता है। इस सिस्टम का पहले ही जानवरों पर परीक्षण किया जा चुका है और उसके अच्छे परिणाम मिले हैं। गंभीर हृदय रोगों से जूझते लाखों-लाख लोगों को इसे अत्यधिक लाभ होगा यदि यह इलाज उनके लिए शीघ्र उपलब्ध करा दिया जाता है। हालांकि इसके वाणिज्यीकरण से पूर्व मानव पर नैदानिक परीक्षण करने की आवश्यकता होती है। यह भी ज्ञात है कि इसके वाणिज्यिक रूप से (बाजार में) उपलब्ध होने से पूर्व देश में विनियमन संबंधी कठोर वातावरण के कारण मानवीय परीक्षण और अंतिम स्वीकृति में वर्षों लग जाएंगे। वहीं दूसरी ओर बहुत से गरीब राष्ट्रों में नैदानिक परीक्षण सम्बन्धी विनियमन ढीले हैं और शीघ्र स्वीकृति संभव है। आपके बहुत-से प्रतिद्वंदी भी नैदानिक परीक्षण हेतु प्रायः ऐसे राष्ट्रों का रुख करते हैं जहां वे अधिकारियों को रिश्वत दे कर शीघ्र स्वीकृति प्राप्त कर लेते हैं।

दी गई परिस्थिति के अनुसार निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) नैदानिक परीक्षण के दौरान उभरने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) दी गई उपर्युक्त परिस्थिति में, क्या आप मानवीय परीक्षणों को किसी तीसरे देश में स्थानांतरित करना पसंद करेंगे जहां विनियमन ढीले हैं? अपने चयन हेतु कारण दीजिए।
(c) नैतिक संघर्ष को कम करने एवं नई दवाइयों हेतु स्वीकृति की प्रक्रिया को तीव्र करने के लिए मानक प्रक्रिया का एक प्रारूप सुझाइए।

a) ethical issues

the discovery could save millions of persons suffering from heart diseases. Long term benefits are certainly there,

But

putting someone to go through clinical trials is also unethical.

It is individual good vs public good.

At the same time

conducting trials in poor country will be quick and there will be less compliance cost

But

is it ok to bypass regulatory procedures.

Efficiency vs Regulatory compliance.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all stakeholders are kept informed of the company's financial health.

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3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all stakeholders are kept informed of the company's financial health.

b) Shifting trials to a third country.

- will ensure quick approval
- decrease in compliance costs.
- no accountability as trial goes wrong.
- discovery can be soon commercialised and millions of lives can be saved.

I would not prefer this route as:-

- it is unethical
- it is just utilising loopholes in law.
- poor people have same rights as those who are well off.
- it can cause death or genetic disorder in those who agree for trials.

Thus, I would.

- make sure that I comply with all regulations in home country.
- But to speed up trials I will write to health ministry to expedite the process as it has

January 1st 1880
Dear Mother
I received your letter of the 28th
and was glad to hear from you
and all the family. I am well
and hope this finds you the same.
I have not much news to write
at present. I am still in the
same place and doing the same
work. I hope to hear from you
again soon. I am your affectionate
son
John

I have not much news to write
at present. I am still in the
same place and doing the same
work. I hope to hear from you
again soon. I am your affectionate
son
John

potential benefits.

- it can also shift trials to a country where regulatory procedures ~~are~~ are strict but trial processes are fast.

c) Framework

- Government should pass a bill to bring clinical trials under regulatory framework.
- An autonomous regulator should be established to oversee procedures and ensure compliance.
- The person who agrees to trial should be informed of the entire process and harms he/she can be suffer.
- Amount paid to him/her should be appropriate.

- Commercialization of trial industry should be avoided and ~~only altruistic trials~~ trials should be altruistic in nature.
- Increase of death compensation to be awarded to nominee.
- Penalties in case of negligence.
- Code of Ethics for companies conducting trials.

