

93

**ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE**

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.	3-5	
2.	4	
3.	3.5	
4.	4	
5.	4	
6.	3	
7.	3	
8.	4	
9.	3.5	
10.	3.5	
11.	4	
12.	3.5	
13.	3.5	
14.	8.5	
15.	9.5	
16.	—	
17.	9	
18.	9	
19.	10	

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Date 17/07/21

1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Signature S. Shivaraman

You have attempted the paper fairly well.

## Section - A

1. Ethics is not only about right and wrong but also about the gradation of right and wrong. Comment on this statement in the wake of rationing of medical supplies in the times of CoVID-19. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethics is the investigative study of morality i.e. moral philosophy.

Like any branch of philosophy it cannot be strictly divided as black and white but has many shades of ~~gray~~ in between and

~~that only the~~

~~Firstly discusses~~ Ethics of Rationing medical supplies gradation of right & wrong  
~~the need for gradation i.e.~~ The second wave of Covid-19 saw rapid rise in demand for oxygen cylinder / ventilators, ~~the~~ drugs like Remdesivir, hospital beds etc. ~~into with~~

- ~~why is it done?~~ 1) Positive shades of ethics:
- There was a rapid increase in donations towards PM cares funds.
  - Conversion of many facilities to makeshift oxygen manufacturing zones.
  - Many countries coming forward to supply ventilators, vaccines, medicines etc.

Remarks

ii) Negative shades :

- Hoarding of sundries, oxygen cylinders causing exorbitant price hike
- private hospitals charging higher rates for emergency care causing distress.
- Circulation of fake news on social media to increase the demand for low utility drugs like sundries, for personal gains.
- Occupation of beds by patients with mild cases.

Thus it can be seen that the wrong actions as well as the right ones have various quantitative & qualitative gradations. Also add why these gradations were necessary, which ethical values are being upheld or being diluted by these. Add them.

**39)** Some points are needed with regards to gradation of right & wrong. You can quote how in real life decision making is influenced by many competing scenarios, also dilemmas.

**Remarks**

2. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons?  
 Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Feelings are physiological and emotional in nature, for instance feel excitement, nervousness may lead to sensations of stomach churn. They arise in respond to external events or internal thoughts.

- Reasoning is an intellectual phenomena. Use of logical deductions and concrete facts is given more prominent

### Actions guided by feelings

#### i) Advantages over reasoned action

→ Use of instincts, resulting in faster actions and decisions.

Eg: Saving someone from drowning.

→ Increased motivation which drives action + Under the effect of feelings the whole body is involved along with the mind.

Remarks

→ Ability to mobilize people for an action or attitude change is easier by appealing to feelings & emotions

### ii) Disadvantages vis-a-vis reasoning

→ Lower quality of decisions as relevant facts may not be considered. Substantiate this

Add some examples to better convey the ideas.

→ Chances of implicit prejudice to creep in actions guided by feeling.

→ long term sustainable solutions may not be reached as feelings may be transient (ADVICE :- At many places you have written it as)

Thus the optimum may not guide action is to combine feelings with

intellect. Here add the importance of Emotional Intelligence  
An emotional undercurrent to reasoning may provide rapid actions with effective solutions.

A

Remarks

3. "Although approaches of religion and ethics differ, religions do provide a bedrock of values to develop an ethical framework." Reflect upon this statement.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Religion in simple terms is the belief in supernatural beings. Additionally, it involves practices, rituals, norms etc. No need to always define the key terms in intro since these are basic terms you can directly jump to address the core demand of the Qs

Ethical Ethics is the framework from to wrong for differentiating right decisions. It is primarily developed through cognitive processes.

Thus religion & ethics may significantly differ. But the Indian ethical system is mainly derived from religion.

### Religion as the bedrock of Ethics

- Morals in Indian society can be traced to vedas and shastras.
- Eg: Karmayoga, Nishkama Karma concepts in vedas, Gita are similar

Remarks

to deontological / duty based ethics.

- The concept of 'Ram-Rajya' from ramayana & 'Kingdom of god' from bible provide models for ideal society and interpersonal behavior.
- Immanuel Kant's conception of absolute good based on duty has current relevance in belief in good human soul & genes.  
This is as the bedrock of the philosophy you stress more on different religions.
- Natural rights proposed by Locke and Rousseau are based on the fact that humans are creatures made by god.

Thus it can be seen that both ancient and predominant modern ethical frameworks have religious foundations.

#### Remarks

Also add the recent rise in distortion of religious teachings & how it affects ethics.

4. "It is ethics in private relationships that ultimately determines ethics in public relationships." To what extent do you think this is correct? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Private relationships include bonds with friends and family which are informal in nature. The ethics in this case involves values of love, Affection, empathy, trust etc.

Public relations are formal in nature. The ideal ethical values can be traced from Nolan committee guidelines. eg: Objectiveness, integrity, openness, Accountability, leadership, selflessness etc.

### Relation between private and public ethics

→ Both the ethics are synergistic in nature i.e. one affects the other.

**Example** Impartiality between children & other family members can be transferred to public relationships to ensure uniform service.

Remarks

→ The feelings of empathy and judgement of our emotions in personal life can both help in public life to deal with grievances.

→ Thus private ethics has effects on public ethics, but it is not always true.

→ Higher importance to private / personal relations may hinder public affairs. Good aspect

Eg: Receiving corrupt bribes to explore environs comfortable life for family.

→ similarly complete focus on public relationship ethics may affect private life.

Eg: stressed relation between gandhi ji and his son harilal. The example does not convey the idea clearly what aspect of

Thus the question under focus is only partially correct

Remarks

public life affected his private life a little substantiation is needed

5. Law cannot mention details of human conduct in different situations. Do you agree? If yes, what should guide the conduct of a public administrator if there is a conflict between legality and ethics?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Law is the system of guidelines made by an authority figure which is common to everyone in a society.

It ensures minimum cooperation, peace and harmony within society.

Ethics is broader than law and provides framework for decision making in wider cases. Here as an example you can show how thus laws do not guide actions in various situations, where ethical principles can't teach Integrity.

Eg: A law makes it an offence if doctor involves in malpractice such as organ trafficking, negligent operation etc but nothing in doctor law does not stop a doctor from prescribing

Remarks

discuss why law cannot have details of human conduct in all situations - Talk about dynamic, multi faceted nature of humans, limitations of laws

unnecessary medicines, diagnostic tests etc for personal gains. Ethical guidelines for doctors tackles the issues

### Managing conflicts between legality & ethics

- In most cases laws are the subset of ethics i.e. laws are framed by societal ethics.
- In case of conflict, one should adhere to the law of the land for the for guiding the action.  
At the same time efforts should be taken to ensure amendment of laws according to ethical principles through democratic means.

(A)

Acting in contravention to the law may lead to anarchy and lawlessness causing destabilization of society.

Conclusion  
needed

While decision making you should discuss the need for largest public good, need for objectivity, not taking abrupt decision.

Being within the reasonable boundaries of law. Also discuss the need for law reforms if its violating Ethics.

6. 'Human society is today creating more problems than skills can solve and only human values & ethics can reduce problem creation'. Illustrate your opinion.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

In the past, major problems faced by mankind were tackled by human ingenuity. Eg: Rising population was tackled by agricultural technology (mechanization) & biotech.

*This intro is not conveying any idea about the Qs demand. It's not sync with the demand of the Qs*

### Balance between Problems & Skills

→ The major problem mankind faces in today is climate change resulting in increased climate disaster, new diseases etc.

But the rate of development of Qs carbon neutral technologies is slow.

Development of environmental values like afforestation, recycling, reusing etc can provide a solution. Minimisation at virtue, Compassion for

Remarks

the non-human (wildlife), Care for the environment are the values which are needed.

Similarly ethical behavior by polluting companies to reduce emissions could be a possible solution.

→ similarly in the case of hygiene, the rise of diseases is faster than development of sanitary infrastructure & technology. A change in attitude of people against open defecation may be of help.

Thus the low rate of skill development can be offset by development of ethics & values in people to handle new problems.

(3)

- You have only discussed 2 points.
- Try to add more points on prevailing problem & the solution.

You can also add a perspective

how some problem require more than just ethics & values. Strict implementation of law is required in case of some problems.

Remarks

7. What do you understand by the famous injunction "the greatest good for the greatest number"? Do you think it is the perfect basis for policy-making?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The idea of 'the greatest good for the greatest number' was provided by Bentham. It represents utilitarian ethics

The injunction means that any decision should be guided by the aim to ensure maximum welfare to the greatest majority of people for a long time.

The end is more important than means i.e. Any action is ethical if the final aim is achieved

### Role in policy making

- The framework would not be perfect for policy making in multi cultural,

Remarks  
Firstly discuss the flaws of utilitarianism & then write its

why it not be perfect discuss

## <sup>15</sup> Limitations separately:

secular, democratic state like India.

→ Maximum welfare/good to the greatest no. of people may lead to the neglect of minorities & socially and educationally backward classes.

→ Under the idea, democracy could commit to mobocracy. The principle of equity, equal protection of law would be afforded.

The ideal solution would be 'the optimal good for every person in

the long term' for policy making.

This justifies the various affirmative

actions by the state.

→ Some fvs should also be discredited

→ Also discuss how the damage can

Remarks be limited when utilitarian approach is adopted in policy making.

8. Discuss attributes of 'Crisis Leadership' during the times of crisis.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Handling of organization and staffs during times of crisis in an efficient manner can be termed as crisis leadership.

### Attributes of crisis leadership

- i) Taking responsibility and protection of subordinates & colleagues.  
Eg: Sachin Dhawan after the failure of SLV.
- ii) Emotional stability : understanding the emotional state of all stakeholders and managing the emotions in self. Development of empathetic behavior.
- iii) Transparency & accountability - ensuring that the causes of crises are properly analysed and reported to relevant stakeholders.

Remarks

- iv) Motivating others to start corrective actions.
- v) use of reason to develop roadmaps for future action to ensure rapid and effective solutions.
- vi) Inclusive decision making to support and motivate everyone involved

Leadership is the most important component in public affairs and is more critical at times of crisis.

Add the relevance of it in the recent times. Add why is it needed in the recent times given all the prevailing crisis.

Remarks

9. Introduce the idea of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam". Do present times provoke us to change our understanding of the 'moral community'? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is an Indian moral principle which states that the entire human race is one family, and its uniform morals are applicable to everyone i.e there should be no discrimination / prejudice or ill will against any social group.

#### Conception of moral community

A moral community is a social group with uniform moral standards. In the present time opposing forces are in play which increase & decrease the size of a global moral community.

- i) Increasing use of internet, social media, multi cultural movies

#### Remarks

spread common moral ideas like human rights, anti-racism etc.

Eg: Black lives matter movement marches were conducted even in Japan.

ii) growing protectionism and geopolitical differences between countries are alienating people of different countries thus shrinking moral communities.

Thus the understanding of moral community is under flux in modern times. So what's the ideal way forward - what should be done:

- what moral community means needs clear explanation. You can give varied views of ethnocentrists, anthropocentrists, egoists etc
- give the rising importance of integrated & well connected moral community given the rising existential crisis around the globe.

Remarks

10. "When wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, something is lost; when character is lost, all is lost". Why has character building been emphasised so much since ages? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Character in its simplest terms refers to the values held by an individual along with the attitude to external events objects etc.

Eg A person who values honesty, hardwork etc is considered to have good character.

### Importance of character building

i) A strong character could face external setbacks in an efficient manner without breaking down.

Eg Indian cricket team went on to win the 2011 world cup after poor show in 2007 this shows the character of resilience & fortitude.

### Remarks

ii) Character helps in managing interpersonal relationships, ensuring cooperation & success

Eg: Gandhi ji's ability to mobilize masses which was due to his charismatic character

iii) Character helps in temperance & neutrality which helps in use of reason in tackling external situation

Thus a strong character may ensure human welfare even if health & wealth are lost but without character health & wealth cannot be sustained

(1)  
3  
(2)

- Add the importance of it in public admin
- showcase how & why character is having a downward trend
- what concrete steps are needed. How ethics can play an important role in this regard.
- How lost character is detrimental for the individual as well as the society add points for that
- Try to address the question demand holistically.

Remarks

11. "Relativity applies to physics, not ethics". Do you agree with this statement? Give arguments and illustrations to clarify your position. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Relativity in physics refers to the change in observations of an event with the change in frame of reference i.e. an object may appear to be at rest or in motion based on the frame of observer.

→ Ethics unlike science is a moral philosophy i.e. ethical ideas depend upon the philosopher.

→ Ethics may or may not be relative.  
Relativity in ethics refers to the change in ethical principles based on the situation / context.

Under duty based / deontological ethics, ethics are non relative i.e. irrespective

Remarks

of the content, the 'right way' is the following of duty.

Eg: In mahabharata, Arjuna was advised to do his duty without taking into account his friends & family in opposition.

→ Under consequentialist ethics, the 'right conduct' is relative to the situation.

Eg: It is wrong to lie in general situations but lying to save lives/protect someone is ethical too.

thus ethics may or may not be relative.

- (A) → The ideas are good.  
 → add good examples from current real situations demanding ethical approach & segregate situations where ethical relativism is required & where universalism is needed.

Remarks

12. "Where the roots of private virtue are diseased, the fruit of public probity cannot but be corrupt". Explain this statement in the context of working civil servants.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Private virtue refers to the individual values held by a person. Eg: honesty, kindness, empathy etc.

Public probity is the right conduct in public life according to code of conduct & code of ethics combined w/with personal & values.

→ The given statement indicates the falling standards of individual virtues in the present age of greed, hatred, selfishness etc. i.e. private virtues are diseased. Do some examples to show the diseased aspect.

→ Inspite of the poor state of private virtues, the public probity is intact & not corrupted.

#### Remarks

While writing this perspective that it not corrupted give some example

Add ethical work done by people in public life. But before the +ve aspect show some ideas where

→ This is because public probity is more important than private virtues as it leads to wellbeing of the masses and trust in governance.

→ Moreover the internal monitoring mechanisms prevent the falling standards of public service.

Eg: SPARROW Portal to evaluate govt offices

Thus the fruits of public probity cannot be rotten irrespective of the state of private virtues.

(31)

Remarks

13. What is ethical dilemmas and how Utilitarianism can help while dealing with ethical dilemmas?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethical dilemmas refers to the difficulty in choosing between different courses of action where no action is completely unarguably wrong or unethical. *Mention some example while explaining the Kepiras*  
Utilitarianism is an ethical idea which states that the right action is one in which a desirable end is achieved irrespective of the means/actions.

### Role of Utilitarianism

→ Personal utilitarianism can solve dilemma by choosing actions which ensure wellbeing of the self.  
i.e. Hedonism as proposed by Epicurus

Remarks

this is the easiest way of decision making and most people follow Hedonism in the present world.

ii) Social Utilitarianism refers to choosing actions which ensure the maximum good to the greatest p.no. of people for the longest time, as proposed by Bentham and JS Mill.

This requires significant cognitive analysis and poses difficulties in solving ethical dilemmas.

But social utilitarianism could provide the most efficient & sustainable solutions.

(3) The answer needs example to explain the ideas better

Remarks

## Section - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

14. Although India is amongst the fastest growing economies in the world, it still has one-third of the world's illiterates. India, being a mixed economy, needs government intervention in the area of education because education driven by profit motive cannot benefit the masses. More Indian children are in school than ever before, but the quality of government schools has sunk to spectacularly low levels. The children in these schools come from the poorest of families - those who cannot afford to send away their young to private schools elsewhere. India has had a legacy of weak schooling for its young, even as it has promoted high-quality government-financed universities. In light of the grim picture of public schooling in India, suppose you are a District Collector and a group of poor people approaches to make you aware about the pathetic conditions of public schools in their areas. They handed you a letter that contains five problems regarding the dismal state of schools, i.e., lack of hygienic toilet facility especially for girls as there are common toilets only, non-availability of clean drinking water, lack of proper security, absentee teachers and rude behavior of teachers and staff with the students. Because of such problems, often parents are not sending their children. The dropout rate is also high. Your Education Minister also expects something concrete from you as he has to answer the local public and media about this issue. With respect to such problems, how will you go about providing solutions so that your action may become example for others to learn?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case encapsulates the general conditions of government schools in India.

The issue involves solving the immediate problems raised by the parents & providing long term solution to attain more educational outcomes and develop a model govt. school.

Stakeholders involved:

- i) The parents of children whose dropped out.
- ii) The students facing issues of poor education, security, infrastructure etc.

Remarks

Also state the ethical issues involved.

- iii) The education minister, looking for a replicable model which could be implemented in other government schools
- iv) The media, reporting the state of schools
- v) The district collector, having the responsibility for development.

### Action to be taken

Short term solutions :

- Meeting and warning the teachers to curb absenteeism and such behavior towards students. mention what action can be taken
- Improving teaching standards by introducing available teacher development programs provided by the government eg: Diksha portal
- Ensuring accountability through digitization eg: biometric scanners for attendance
- Setting up of water filters & coolers, separate toilet facility for girl students

Remarks

You can talk about community participation and Swachha Bharat Abhiyan's role.

- Temporary fence around the school & a contractual guard would be recruited to ensure security
- Ensuring availability of transport from home to school to reduce dropouts.

### Long term Solutions:

- Digitization and use of Information & communication technology for ensuring students access to government initiatives like E-Vidhya, SWAYAM portal, DIKSHA etc.
- Models for assessing educational outcomes among students. Eg: use of surveys, like ASER by Pratham NGO, at school level.
- Ensuring proper development of school complexes with top end infrastructure as envisioned in New education policy 2020

The short term steps may curb the dropouts in school but long term steps are required to

**Remarks** *In ethics case study* <sup>improve</sup> educational outcomes  
 after the steps / solutions put a subheading "JUSTIFICATION".  
 There you should discuss the various values / ethical principles which are required in the given case.

15. Ratandeep, an orphan, is a 30 year young man who lives in a small town of Punjab. Ratandeep does not have much for sustenance. He does some part-time work in a Real Estate company as he is incapable of holding a full-time job due to a drug habit. He has also served jail for quite some time for possessing drugs, which he kept for his own consumption. He never sells it, nor is he involved in any other crime. But community members of his locality do not like him at all. Few senior members of his colony have approached you as you are the Police Inspector of that area. Community members have put pressure on you to arrest him, considering him as a threat to society. Community members also approached the local political leaders to do something about it. Since that community is a potential vote bank of the ruling party, so you are quite aware that sooner-or-later you will get instructions from the political quarter also to do the same. Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- Discuss the dilemma tangled in this case?
- Is it ethical to take strict action against him?
- In what ways can you intervene in the life of such drug addicts?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case sheds light on the state of youth under drug addiction in the north western part of India, which has massive drug influx from the golden crescent (Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan)

### Stakeholders involved

- Affected individual, facing ostracization & poor quality of life.
- Community members, fearing poor social influence and security threat.
- Political leaders - possible pressure on the police for action.
- Police Inspector - Responsible for proper action.

Remarks

a) The dilemma tangled in the case are as follows:

i) legal duty to arrest Randeep under Narcotic & psychotropic drugs act against the moral action of ensuring support & rehabilitation for long term welfare.

ii) Dilemma of using individual morality in the face of popular & political pressure

(b) An ethical action refers to the 'right' action in the given situation.

Taking strict action may be legally right but may not produce sustainable solution for the individual or the society

→ Ethical action should include, curbing the circulation of drugs, support & rehabilitation of drug addiction victim.

Remarks

and removal of social stigma against the rehabilitated individuals to ensure drug abstinence

(C) Intervention in the life of victims.

- i) Curbing the access to drugs.
- ii) Admitting them in drug rehabilitation centres.
- iii) Skill development and economic support parallel to rehabilitation.

more IV) Campaigns to remove social stigma

futuristic to support rehabilitated individuals.

preventive) Motivating the rehabilitated individual measures to serve as a model for you would other addiction victims, self persuasion is more efficient in attitude change.

Following the above interventions, long-term solutions could be obtained for drug menace

Q5

Remarks Add the Ethical JUSTIFICATION for the suggested steps.

17. You are a civil servant and posted at a place with multi-cultural and multi-identity population with one dominant majority group and a big minority group. There arose a dispute on setting up statues of their respective icons in the area, cross claiming the same space. Any casual approach or delay will cost huge as history indicates of big conflicts. The election is around the corner so different interest groups are eyeing to reap the benefit and have tensed the environment. Answer the following questions:

- What preventive steps would you take to stop flaring up of a brewing dispute?
  - If the dispute flares up and turns violent, what would be your quick measures to contain it?
  - How do you react when failure to pre-empt and contain such a situation leads to your suspension?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The issue exhibits a short term problem of impending violence between cultural groups over a competition for space for setting up statues -

But the underlying issue of long term discord and conflicts between the groups should also be addressed.

#### Stakeholders involved

- i) Members of majority and minority culture groups involved in conflict. *Rhima Korgaon and*
- ii) Political interest groups using conflict for narrow gain. *mention the intro also*
- iii) The civil servant, responsible for managing the issue.

#### Remarks

*Along with the stakeholders also add the ethical issues involved.*

a) Preventive steps to be taken

- i) Temporary stay on the setting up of statue in public space for both the groups
- ii) Arranging a meeting with the representatives from both the groups for negotiation over sharing of the space or use of different spaces.
- iii) Preventing the interest groups from openly campaigning which could result in sparking violence.
- iv) use of previous data on violent conflicts to place police personnel in specific areas.

b) measures to contain erupted violence

- i) Arrest of violent individuals
- ii) Calling for additional backup from nearby police circles.
- iii) Use of non-lethal means for

Remarks

crorod dispersal eg: teargas, Water gun etc.

iv) Persuasion, warning of leaders of individual groups to ~~contain~~ violence

c) Reaction to suspension

- i) Detailed report of action taken and causes for eruption of violence would be submitted to the concerned authority along with a plea for revocation of suspension.
- ii) Challenging the suspension in an Arbitrary tribunal ensuring fair trial
- iii) Person Informally persuading colleagues & superior staffs within the department
- iv) Acceptance of the final verdict of the tribunal.

Ethical Justification is also needed to present your reasoning for the steps suggested

Remarks

18. Ragging usually begins as an innocent tradition to get new students acquainted with each other but has gradually become a method by which anti-social elements of the institute assert their dominance on the campus. You are Vice Chancellor of a university where 20000 students are enrolled. Every year the cases regarding ragging of fresher students by the seniors are reported. Recently a fresher student became a victim of frequent ragging and sometimes violence when apparently he defied irrational and vulgar demands of the insensitive seniors. He complained to you related to that next day. Answer the following based on the above case:

- What would you do to restore the loss of self-esteem, to the victim?
- How will you remove the feeling of helplessness and being let down in fresher, for no fault on their part?
- If the students involved in ragging are identified, what will you do?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case refers to the menace of ragging which persists despite of anti ragging laws passed by the state.

Ragging in many cases leads to loss of dignity & self esteem and has, in some cases, led to student suicide.

### Stakeholders involved

- Freshers who are victims of ragging.
  - Insensitive seniors involved in ragging.
  - Vice Chancellor & university management responsible for curbing ragging.
- a) Restoration of self esteem of the victim :

To what are the ethical issues faced by them?

Remarks

- i) Identifying the perpetrator of ragging.
- ii) Asking them to personally write a letter of apology to the victim
- iii) Warn the seniors involved along with suspension for adequate period.
- iv) Mechanism for protection of victim in the future Eg: channel for directly contacting the management / vice-chancellor through phone.

b) Empowering the freshers:

- Making it easier for the freshers to reach the management for complaints.
- Creating Establishing strict anti-ragging policy at university level.  
Increasing awareness about the policy among every student.
- Forming groups of senior students who could support and mentor the freshers.

Remarks

c) Actions against students caught Ragging:

- Identifying the severity of ragging to determine the course of action.
- Warning in case of minor actions.
- Suspension for ragging of severe nature along with letters to parents/guardians.
- For repeat offence, an FIR should be filed according to the laws in place.

The combination of empowerment and deterrence mentioned above could adequately tackle the issue of ragging.

(9) You have good ideas, but these require justification i.e. why these steps would be taken (i.e. ethical) legal reasoning is needed. You can quote philosophers, leaders, experts, SC judgements, moral philosophers, books, movies reference etc

Remarks

19. In a vaccination programme you are made the officer in charge of the campaign and the team members would have to be guided and led by you. You are answerable for any lapse and misdemeanour. To ensure the campaign runs perfectly, enumerate the five most important check list which you would ensure before the members of your team reach out to households. Also explain why have you chosen those precautions in your check list. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

checklists are increasingly used in the medical community to ensure zero errors in medical procedures and increasing success rates.

The most important components of a checklist before a vaccination are as follows :

i) Ensuring proper labelling of vaccines and proper storage.

This would reduce the mixup in vaccine administration. f Eg: injecting Japanese fever vaccine on a kid requiring measles shot.

Also the quality of vaccines would be maintained if properly stored

**Remarks**

- ii) Planning proper record of households with children requiring vaccination

This would ensure increase in efficiency. Also non resident households may find it irritating to answer the vaccine campaign members.

- iii) Ensuring all the members have relevant identity documents.

- This is necessary for the parents to trust the vaccine administrators

- iv) Ensuring everyone is trained and clear about vaccine administration techniques and standards of behavior. This would allow vaccine administration of vaccines and help the members in answering queries of parents related to

Remarks

Vaccines .

v) Ensuring that everyone has proper record keeping devices / Apps & skills to handle such record systems.

- Record keeping is important for future medical interventions for children and for measuring the success of the team with regards to the campaign.

Checking all the boxes in the checklist above would go ensure zero procedural or behavioral lapses during the campaign

10 -

Well answered.

Remarks