

Test Code: 11032

FIAS – 2018 – GS 32A/22B/32B(AS)/13C/7E

ForumIAS

ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	VARNIT NEGI		
Email Id.	[REDACTED]	Roll No.	[REDACTED]
Mobile No.	[REDACTED]	Date:	23-08-2018

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are EIGHTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>	
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Total Marks:				
Remarks:			Start Time 4:35 pm	End Time 7:35 pm
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Innovation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



Q.1) Differentiate between the following using suitable examples: (10 Marks, 150 Words)

- a) Attitude and Aptitude.
- b) Empathy and Compassion.
- c) Responsibility and Accountability.
- d) Intelligence and Emotional intelligence.

a) ATTITUDE	APTITUDE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attitude refers to a predisposition towards any event, person or thing.• It is a <u>character</u> trait• Eg. Politicians at times have <u>negligent</u> attitude towards masses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It refers to the capability to do a thing.• It shows <u>probability</u> or <u>tendency</u>• Eg. Bureaucrats have an aptitude for <u>problem solving</u>.
b) EMPATHY	COMPASSION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is when someone <u>feels</u> the pain of other.• It is <u>feeling</u> with the victim.Eg. People usually show <u>empathy</u> towards a <u>disabled</u> person.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is when this pain drives <u>corrective</u> action• It is <u>feeling</u> and <u>acting</u>Eg. At metros, people get up to give seat to a disabled.

© RESPONSIBILITY

- It refers to obligation of a person due to his position or authority.
- Eg. It is our responsibility to vote.
- It can be towards others or self.

ACCOUNTABILITY

- It refers to answerability for one's own actions.
- Eg. It is a politician's duty to be accountable for actions.
- It is always towards others.

d) Intelligence

- It is a value of having a good understanding and reasoning.
- It helps to perform well.

Eg. Intelligent people qualify for IITs.

Emotional Intelligence

- It is the capacity to understand self and others' emotions.
- It helps to deal with others and self crises.

Eg. Emotionally Intelligent people do well in life.
 Like - Mahatma Gandhi.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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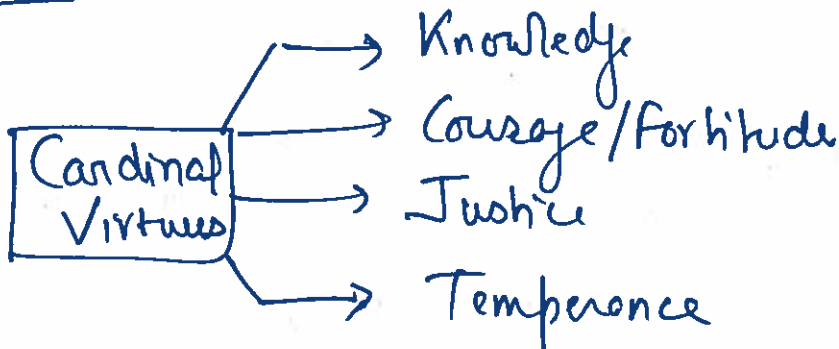
Q.2) Analyze Plato's 'Theory of Virtue' in the Indian context.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Plato was an ancient Greek philosopher who gave early theories of virtues.

Virtue refers to those capabilities that enable a person to perform ethical and moral acts. Eg. Courage.

According to Plato's theory of virtues some virtues are universal in nature and they are required to perform ethical duties. These are called cardinal virtues.



① Knowledge - It is required to understand what is good and what is bad. It serves as a guiding light for decision making.

- (b) Fortitude - It is virtue of courage that enables a person to act in just manner despite adversarial situations and cope with stressful conditions at all times.
- (c) Justice - It is required for creating a sound social system and safeguarding every citizen's rights.
- (d) Temperance - It is a virtue of control of anger as well as acceptance of diversity of views and ideology.

Thus, from the above cardinal virtues Plato emphasized on virtues that will make all citizens righteous and enable a socially cohesive and ethical society.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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Given are two quotations. For each of these bring out what it means to you by giving real-life examples. (20 Marks)

(a) "A Leader is one who admits when he has made a mistake and has the grace to correct it, before it does any more harm".

Leaders are torch bearers of society. They influence, persuade and guide masses. A true leader understands his role and hence accepts that he too is human and can make mistakes.

A true leader understands the supercussions of his mistake and how it can lead to loss of human and economic capital. Thus, he timely admits his mistake to avoid future damages without letting his ego hinder it. Thus, he puts ego behind the followers interest. For example, in an organization, if the CFO makes mistake and doesn't correct it on time, it leads to catastrophe. Eg. Collapse of Lehman Brothers, 2008

However, a true leader not only



accepts his fault but also tries to correct it before anymore harm is done. for example - Gandhiji withdrew CDM after Chauri Chaura incident because he realized ~~he~~ he made a mistake by assuming masses understood satyagraha. Also, at times leaders of ISRO delay launch of satellites to rectify any errors to save future damage.

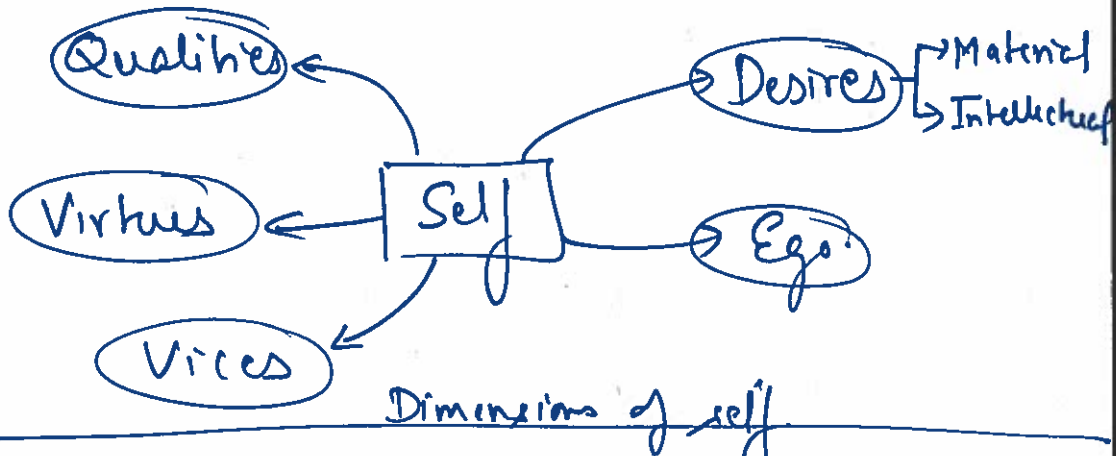
Thus, true leaders understand their responsibility towards masses, towards organization and towards society and accept their faults without any hesitation to recorrect the course of action.



(b) "For a man to conquer himself is the first and noblest of all victories".

Many religions including Buddhism, Jainism, Hinduism aim for the most victory on himself.

Conquering self has multiple dimensions.



Thus, in order to conquer self, one has to gain ultimate control of oneself which involves -

- ① Desires - Getting out of the spiral of desires, needs, wishes.
- ② Ego - Controlling one's ego towards others.
- ③ Qualities - Gather or cultivate

all good qualities. ↳ humility, care
love, empathy

④ Vices - To do away all vices such as lust, anger, envy etc.

Thus, by doing away all vices desires, ego and curiosity good qualities are gotten control of self. It leads to —

① Eternal Bliss

② Victory over others by humility

This is the reason, why ASHOKA after conquering Kalinga did away with material conquest and focused on spiritual conquest for himself.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

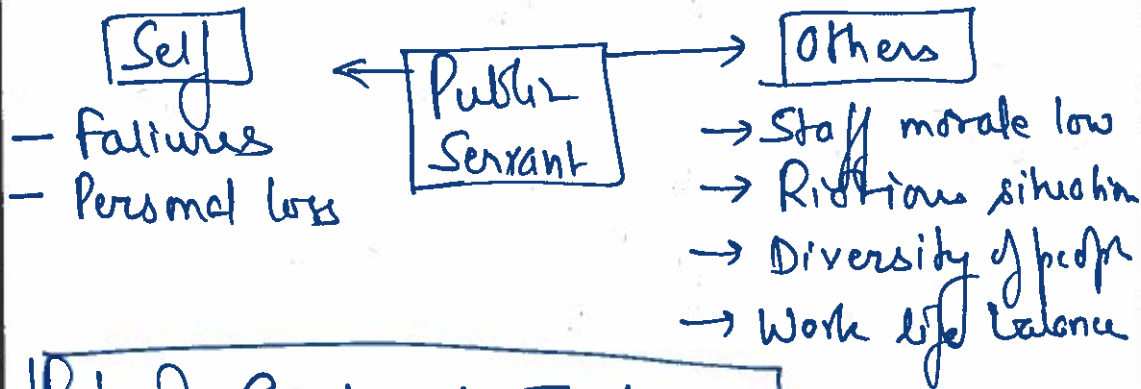
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Question Interpretation	
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Q.4) Discuss the role of emotional intelligence for a public servant in crisis management.
Give suitable examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Emotional Intelligence, according to Daniel Goleman, refers to the ability to understand oneself, his/her emotions as well as others and their emotions to successfully manage ones own emotions and finally act tactfully.

Various crisis situations for a public servant can be—



Role of Emotional Intelligence

- **Failures** — It helps to depersonalize self. E.g. failure of scheme from criticism.
- **Personal losses** — It helps to manage emotions that outpour due to loss of a dear one.

→ **Motivate Staff** — It helps the public servant to understand staff and their capacities and lift their morale.

Eg - During flood relief in Kerala floods

→ **Manage mob** — By understanding public emotions, public servant can prevent riots.

Eg - Mob protesting after truck accident.

→ **Deal with diversity** — It helps to allow a public servant empathize with all-sects.

Eg Tribals and poor, minorities, disabled

→ **Maintain work life balance** — It allow a public servant to balance family and job.

Eg Timely reach home

Thus, an emotionally intelligent public servant can be in a better position to manage any crisis.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.5) What do you understand by 'Code of Ethics' & 'Code of Conduct'? Do you think there is a need to shift from Code of Conduct to Code of Ethics? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ethics refers to a set of guidelines to judge good and bad. While conduct refers to an actions or process.

Code of Ethics: It is a written/un-written set of principles or values that a particular society considers desirable and ethical.

It is a broad descriptions of desirable values.

It tells or guides members to act just and ethically.

It does not impose any sanction from outside.

Code of Conduct: It is a codified and written instructions of do's and don'ts for members of an organization to help them adhere to organizational values.

It is both prescriptive and prohibitive.

It also has an element of penalty for deviance.

For example - Penalty for prohibited action of bribe taking.

Yes, we should shift from code of Conduct to code of ethics because Code of Conduct deals with limited situations and fails if any dilemma arises. In such situations Code of Ethics can guide moral behaviors as they are broad.

Eg: Code of Conduct says don't take bribe. It is silent on gifts. Code of Ethics tells an employee to act objectively, impartially for justice and public interest. Thus, Code of Ethics tells him to not take gift and get influenced.

However, both code of Conduct and Code of ethics should be present and act in complementary manner.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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Question Interpretation	
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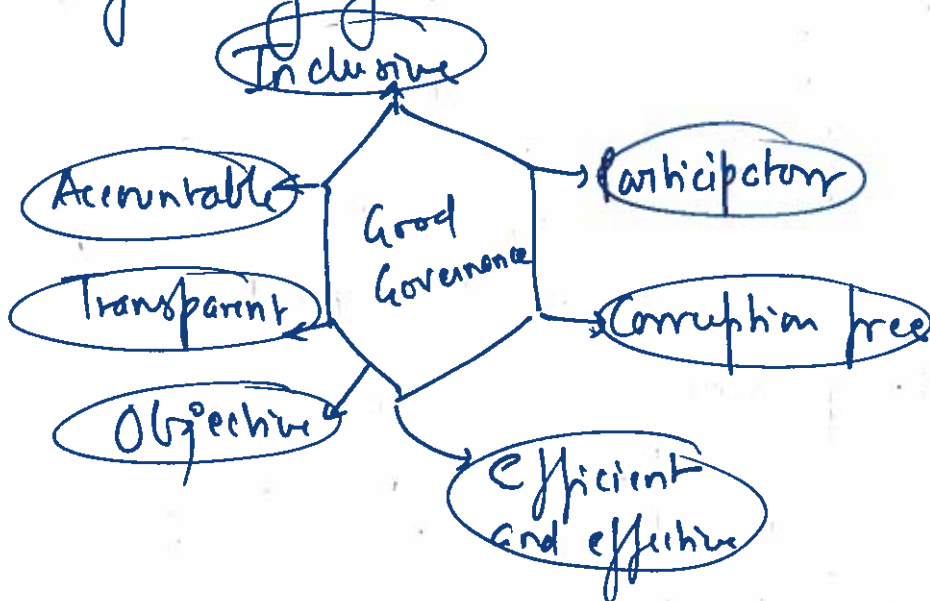


Q.6) How far do you agree that probity is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development? Justify.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Probity refers to the evidences of ethical behaviour in any organization.

Aim of governance is socio-economic development of all citizens. Effective governance can be achieved if it has following features—



Thus, effective socio-economic development demands participatory approach with transparency, inclusiveness and accountability.

Significance of Probity

- **Public participation** — This done with Citizen Charters, RTI etc.
- **Transparency** — RTI allows information access to public
- **Accountability** — Citizen Charter lists entitlements of public
- **Effective and efficient** — all elements of Probity make public services efficient.
- **Inclusive** — Information in governance is accessible to all equally.

Thus, probity in governance reduces avenues of corruption, favoursitism and nepotism and ensures effective socio-economic development.

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
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Q.7) RTI has achieved much but clearly, it seems to have reached a stage where the need for a 'Second Revolution' has become inevitable. Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

RTI act was passed in 2005. It was a watched event in Indian gov-
nana history.

Progressive features of RTI

- Information access to all
- Checked malpractices due to secrecy
- Participatory governance
- Made government secretary accountable

Success

- Improved ranking in Transparency International report of corruption perception
- Scams dug out — Coal, Spectrum

Limitations

- No protection to wistle blowers.

79 deaths of RTI activists.
→ Leads to governance paralysis or
status quoism.

However, the role of RTI has exceeded
its limits and still corruption is
prevalent.

Hence, a "second revolution" is
needed to reduce corruption from
its roots. It can be done by -

- ① Use of ICT, digitalization
- ② Reduced human interface as
well as human discretion
- ③ Whistle Blowers Protection Act and
- ④ Repeal of Official Secrets Act.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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Q.8) Motivation is the reason for people's actions, desires, and needs. How do you keep yourself motivated? Illustrate giving two examples from your study room that motivates you and why. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Motivation is a force that guides any person to do any particular act to achieve a certain goal.



Thus, motivation animates desires and needs.

I desire a healthy life with a goal to serve others and enhance my knowledge.

I keep myself motivated through —

① Swami Vivekananda poster that says, "Rise and do not stop till you achieve your goal".

② By pushing my target for the day

, month and ultimately success on the wall. This helps me to remind myself of why I am studying and what should I complete in given time. This helps me to keep a track of my progress. It motivates me to finish assigned task on time.

This, motivation plays a vital role in personal, family and professional life of an individual. It helps to attain desired goals and not get distracted.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.9) Corruption though unethical has been seen to benefit citizens time and again. Do you agree? Discuss with real-life examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Corruption is seeking or giving money or any other gratification by misusing one's position or authority.

All societies regard corruption as unethical due to —

- ① It leads to loss of public money.
- ② Poor quality of public service.
- ③ Breeds inequality, favouritism and nepotism.
- ④ Discourages objectivity and merit.

However, in certain cases and scenarios corruption benefits —

- ① Oiling the rusted machine — Bribes smoothens the process. E.g. Hospital admission or doctors appointment.
- ② Completion of project on time — Bribes enables swift functioning. E.g. timely

Completion of flyover helps citizens.

- ③ Avoid complex legal process - By hiring a Traffic police, citizens avoid legal harassment for petty crime.

However, such oiling and greasing of government machinery is responsible for breeding corruption. It starts with low level and reaches higher level.

Corruption cannot be justified for low or high amount. Even a 1 ₹ bribe is a bribe and a crime.

Way forward:

- ① Use ICT, digitization
- ② Reduce human interface and discretion
- ③ Improve legal procedure

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.10) What factors do you think are responsible for increasing involvement of juveniles in crimes? How can social influence and Persuasion help them to secure a better future?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Juveniles are people aged between 0 to 18 according to Indian law. Recently we have seen rise in juvenile crimes —
Eg. Nirbhaya case, Ryan school case

Reasons

- Early maturity — early brain development.
- Faulty socialization — Parents and teachers fail to impart moral values
- Legal immunity — They are often used by gangs to evade law.
- Digital medium — Violent games, video content and unregulated access to social media.

Role of Social Influence

Social influence principles of reciprocity, consistency, authority, liking etc can

be used to influence juveniles. to

→ Inculcate healthy habits and attitudes.

→ Authority figures — sports persons, musicians, film stars can give positive message to them

Persuasion

→ It can help to persuade juveniles to give importance to values such as — Humority, honesty, hardwork, gender sensitiveness. Right message with right content in a right manner delivered to juveniles by their role models such as Kohli, Sonia Nethwal can help to guide their behaviour in correct path

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.11) Discuss the role of family in inculcating values in your life. What modifications would you like to make in such values while passing it on to your children?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Values are the desired qualities that varies from society to society and person to person and time to time.

Thus, values are dynamz in space, time and place.

Socialization plays a vital role in inculcating particular value system in a child. This socialization is primarily done by family in formative years.

Role of Family

- Values are imparted early in life
- They are almost permanent attributes of one's character
- They are imparted by parents substitutes etc.
- They help in implying future virtues from society.

→ They help to judge other social values and filter undesirable ones

Modifications desirable

- Gender sensitivities - Today the society is more open and hence I would like my children to ~~be~~ value equality!
- Caste based - Caste distinctions should be devalued.
- Ambitions - Ambitions should not be restricted by class.
- Individualism - I would like to have a balance of co-operative and individualism.

Thus, role of family in socialization is stable and will remain vital forever

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.12) Hatred is a harmful negative emotion. It is injurious to both personal life and work life.

a) Discuss how it leads to negative emotions and undesirable behaviour.

b) How can it be managed and controlled?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Hatred refers to have a feeling of enmity, resentment towards someone.

①

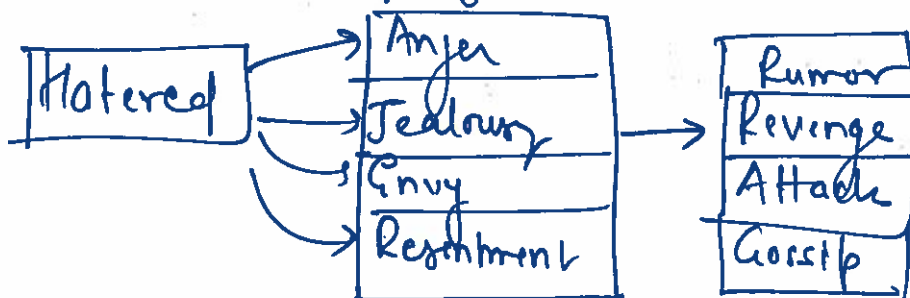
It is considered as a vice because it leads to negative emotions and undesirable behaviour.

→ Hatred breeds anger, resentment

→ It disturbs mental peace.

→ It does not allow one to focus on his job

→ It destroys good health — BP problem.



→ Finally, it leads to ill behaviours such as bad wording, spiteful actions.

→ It destroys work culture and leads to frustration.

⑤ Management of Hatred has two parts —

① Managing self — It requires self awareness and emotional intelligence to realize bad effects on self.

② Managing other — To avoid hatred one can engage in talks with other, enjoy in constructive work, divert attention, change work place.

Hatred is a vice, it does no good. It can only lead to resentful action and destruction of mental peace.

Thus, it should be managed smartly and avoided as far as possible.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Section-B

Q.13) You are the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and are given the responsibility to formulate a Citizens' Charter of the department. How should you go about it? (20 Marks, 300 Words)

In the present given scenario, I am Deputy Commissioner of DTC. DTC serves public commuters.

Citizen's charter is a "living document" that lists vision, mission, entitlements of quality, standards, timeframes and also has a grievance redressal mechanism.

PROCEDURE

- Understand the roles, services provided by organization
- Consult
 - Civil Society Organization
 - Customers
 - Staff
- Understand needs of Customers
- Realize limitations of Staff

- Training of Staff should be done prior to release of Citizen Center.
- Draft citizen center for feedback
- final citizen center accessible to public.

VISION					
MISSION					
SNo.	Services	Quality	Time Period	Cost	
Feedback mechanism : Details					
Grievance Redressal Mechanism : Details					

However, Citizen Charter should be a living document.

Need for Change

- Unrealistic services promised
- Untrained staff
- Feedback to improve quality
- To change service delivery with changing times and technology

Thus, Regular feedback and consultation from —

- ① Staff — need for training
- ② CSO — customer needs

Regular changes in citizen charter will allow it to be relevant to changing needs and constraints of society and staff respectively.

Citizens Charter helps to ensure
probity in governance and it is the
duty of Departmental Head to ensure
it remains auterant and vibrant.

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.14) You have joined a government district hospital as a junior doctor. After working for few months, you find that substantial misappropriation of public funds is taking place. The fund was meant for procurement of medical devices and essential medicines which are being diverted to private clinics of doctors working in the hospital and to the private pharmacies. You report this to your immediate senior and you find that he too is involved in this, along with the chief medical officer. He asks you to keep quiet and come along or face adverse consequences.

Every day you find people spending out of their pockets for medicines to which they are entitled free of cost. What options do you have to ensure probity in the utilization of funds in this case? Which one will you choose and why? (20 Marks, 300 Words)

In the present case, I am an honest junior doctor who found misappropriation of funds by senior doctors.

Ethical issues involved

- Corruption
- Personal suprial v/s Public duty
- Justice for poor



Following options are available to me:

- ① To do nothing and go along.

- ② To complain to Senior doctor (CMO)
- ③ To resign
- ④ To complain to AEB of State.

Analysis of various options:

① Do NOTHING

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I will escape scrutiny - Personal gains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Probity will not improve - Poor will be disproportionately penalized - Government reputation will be dented.

② COMPLAIN TO CMO

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I will follow service rules - He may give up corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I may be penalized - It may not lead to stopping of corrupt

③ To RESIGN

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I will escape suprise - I will also escape corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No change in corruption - Government services will be hampered - Poor skill will pay.

④ To COMPLAIN To AEB

MERIT	DEMERIT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It will lead to an inquiry - Corruption will stop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It may cause <u>exodus</u> of doctors and lead to poor public services

I will choose option ④, that is, to complain to AEB.

Prior to complain I will use RTI to collect evidences and then file complain.

Justification: Although it may lead to scarcity of doctors in Hospital but —

- ① Corruption is a crime
- ② All CMO to Senior doctors are involved
- ③ Good doctors will replace them over time and public services will improve
- ④ As a citizen it is my duty to report crime

After all, if I don't complain, it will embolden corrupt.

Edmund Burke once said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of the evil is for good men to do nothing."

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
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Q.15) Three years back, you and your father took a joint-loan from a bank to start a new business. Despite best attempts, the business failed miserably and now neither you nor your father has money to pay it back to the bank. Your father plans to flee the country with the entire family to avoid bank's harassment, legal procedures and societal pressure.

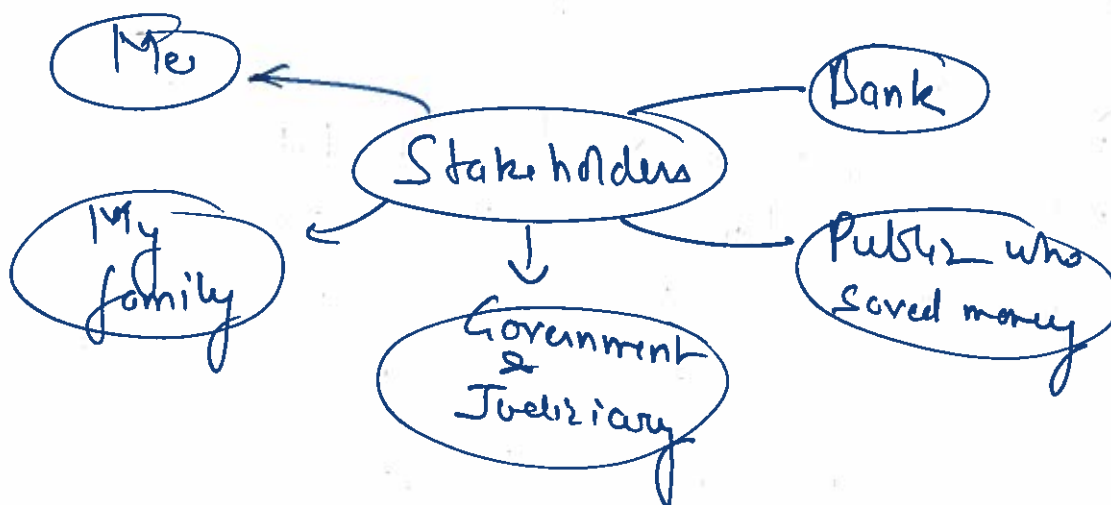
What will you do in such a situation? Give reasons.

Also suggest measures to stop people from fleeing the country post getting indicted for serious criminal activities including economic offences? (20 Marks, 300 Words)

In this case I along with my father defaulted on Bank loan and my father plans to flee the country to avoid all harassments.

Ethical issues involved are —

- ① Fraud on bank
- ② Escaping legal procedures
- ③ Dilemma — Conscience v/s Avoiding displeasure
- ④ Personal conscience v/s Family concerns



I will do the following:

ACTION	REASON
<p>① Persuaded my father to not flee</p>	<p>→ It will be <u>criminal</u> to flee after default.</p> <p>→ We can always attempt to rebuild business and repay</p> <p>→ Fear of <u>authorities</u> CBI etc</p>
<p>② If he still decided to flee, I will persuade <u>family members</u> to <u>stay back</u>.</p>	<p>→ Since, family members haven't taken loan so they can not be harassed.</p>
<p>③ If none agrees, I will <u>stay back</u>.</p>	<p>→ My <u>conscience</u> does not allow me to do a <u>criminal act</u></p>
<p>④ Face legal procedures and try to repay loan</p>	<p>→ We took <u>Public money</u> as loan. It is my duty to repay them at any cost.</p>

MEASURES TO STOP PEOPLE

Immediate

- Checkposts at all possible routes.
- Mobile surveillance, IMEI tracking
- Cancel VISA and Passport
- Alert all Intelligence units —
 - DRI
 - CBI
 - Airport Security
 - FIU → transactions
- freeze bank accounts.

LONG TERM

- Database → defaults, criminals
- Technology → face recognition at exit points.
- Linking Aadhar and Passport and Bank accounts → will be easier to track
- Aadhar must for VISA, Air ticket.

→ Extradition Treaties will all major flee Leavers.

→ Legal changes — Torture law and confiscation of properties law to deter fleeing.

All these measures require political will and checks on Black money outflows via — shell companies and hawala network. These, need to be crushed to deter fleeing tendencies.

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

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Q.16) You are newly selected for an International cricket match against Pakistan. Just before the match captain of the team calls you aside and tells you to use sticking gum to alter the condition of the ball during the match. You know that this is a clear case of ball tampering which is illegal in international cricket. Subsequently, you come to know that several senior players are also involved in this. Also, this match is very important for the team for two reasons i.e. 1. To maintain 1st ODI ranking in ICC & 2. It is with Pakistan wherein sentiments of the country are grossly involved.

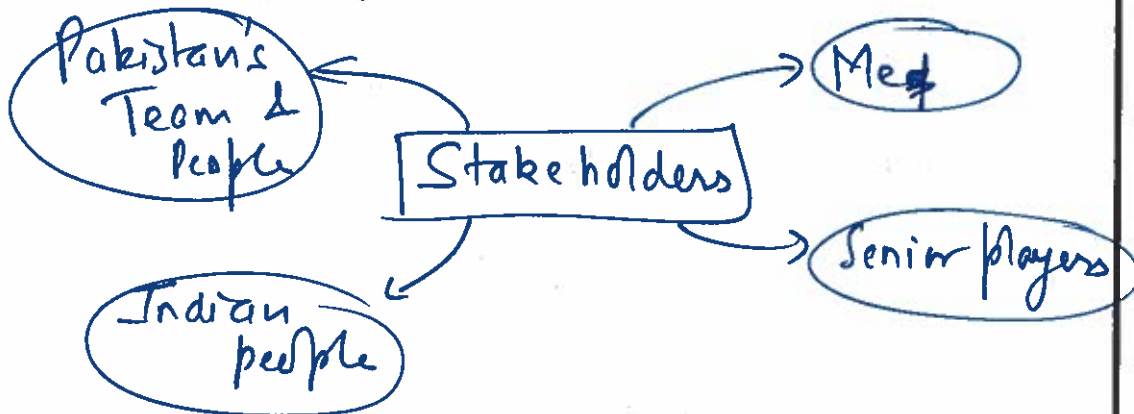
Given this situation, answer the following questions

1. What are the ethical issues involved with Ball-tampering?
2. What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each.

Also, what would be your response to the situation?

(20 Marks, 300 Words)

In this case, I am a debutant player who has been asked to perform illegal ball tampering.



① Ethical issues involved are—

- Ball tampering is illegal activity
- It will be injustice to Pakistan's team.
- Disobeying & Captains order
- Trust of people will be breached.

② Options available are

④ DO BALL TAMPERING

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → India will win → People of India will be pleased → India will sustain ICC rank 1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Illegal activity → If caught, my career will be over → Injustice to Pakistan's team and people

⑤ DISOBEY CAPTAIN

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → India may still win → It will be legal → Trust of people will not be breached. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → I will have to face reprisals → If India loses I will be blamed → My career will be over

© DISOBEY AND COMPLAINT

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → It will do justice to <u>lokhitak</u> → Justice to <u>Crime</u> → Fair play → Illegal activities <u>will stop</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → I may be made <u>culprit</u> → I may have to face <u>people's wrath</u> → My career may be <u>under jeopardy</u>

My course of Action will be —

- ① Persuade seniors from not doing ball tampering
- ② If they still force, disobey captain.
- ③ File an official complaint with ICC.

Justification: ① Ball tampering is an illegal activity

- ② It does not allow a fair play
- ③ It does injustice to not just other Team but also their fans

- ④ People if aware will never support such a captain and team
- ⑤ It is breed of herd of people to indulge in unfair means to win,
- ⑥ Even if India loses Rank 1 slot, it will save its conscience and can always attain Rank 1 later.

Thus, my decision to disobey and complain is in general interest of justice, people's belief and fair play.

Feedback(For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.17) An extensive forest fire near the town has taken the following into its flames;

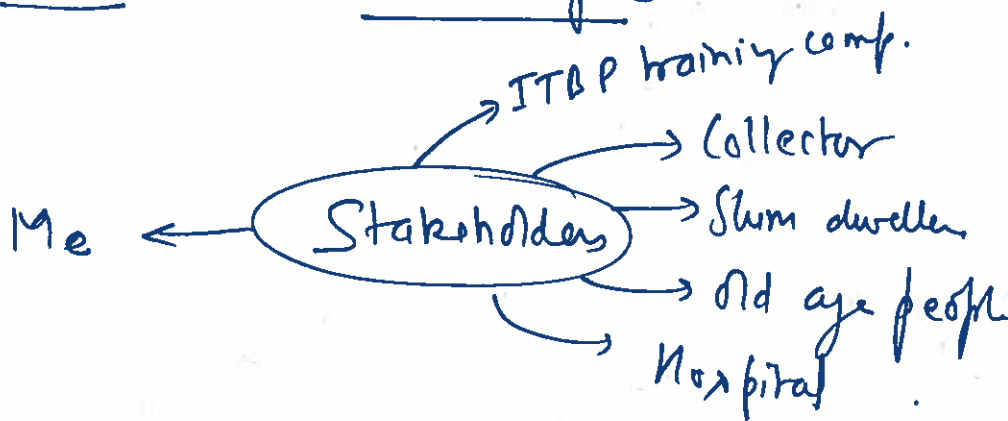
1. Nearby Slums
2. House of Collector - With collector inside
3. ITBP - Training Camp
4. An Old Age Home
5. A Hospital

You as the chief of fire control authority of the district notice that only one functional fire brigade is available which cannot attend fires of all the places at a time.

What would be your decision in such a case and why? Give Justifications.

(20 Marks, 300 Words)

In the present case, I, as the fire control authority has to decide whom to save in a massive fire.



It is a case where means and ends as well as utilitarianism principles come to the fore in resolving the dilemma.

~~Let us~~

Cost - Benefit Analysis

① Save Collector — Because he is the most important person of authority. However, 1 life will be saved and many perished.

② Save Old age camp —

Merits	Demerits
→ Old age people need most help.	→ They have already seen much of life.
	→ Many possible saved life will be lost.

③ Save Hospital

Merits	Demerits
→ Sick persons need most help as they are helpless.	→ It will not help to save maximum number of lives.
→ Hospital if saved can <u>save many more lives</u> .	

① Save ITBP camp

Merits	Demerits
→ If saved they can aid to save more lives	→ They are the strongest to help themselves → It is not the maximum number of lives

② Save the Slum

Merits	Demerits
→ Due to density maximum number of lives will be saved	→ Other's lives will be lost.

My decision will be to Save the Slum from fire

Justification: Slum areas are the most dense of all. Here the possibility of

② Throwing produce will not help them regain money.

Alternatives

- Seek MSP reforms
- Donate produce for free to mark protest.
- crop diversification

⑤ Poverty V/s Judicial/Medical burden

Inequality in India is marked. At the same time cost of legal procedures and medical facilities are rising. This creates disproportionate burden on poor especially when Suicide and abnormal child abortion are enforced by Judiciary.

However, it would be illegal on the part of poor to not follow legal procedures. But, it's unethical for State executive and judiciary to force such burden on poor.

BEST SOLUTIONS

① Food security v/s Farmer distress

Short term: Persuade farmers to donate rather than destroy

Long term: → Enforcement of MIP
 ↳ Crop diversification
 ↳ Multiple cropping
 ↳ Price stability fund
 ↳ Buffer & Strategic Stocking.

② Poverty v/s Judicial & Medical expense

→ Awareness about government Schemes —

① Lok Adalat, Gram Nyayalaya

- Empowerment of Gram Nyayalayas
- Fund at District level for relief.
- Nyaya Mitra, Pro Bono, Middle Income group Scheme to help poor in legal process.
 - ↳ Awareness
 - ↳ Enforcement
- Institutionalize NGOs that work in legal aid and medical aid
- Amend Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act to allow alternative decisions → adoptions by surrogates
 - Take economic conditions also as criteria for freedom of life with dignity

Thus, State should act proactively to reduce inequality as well as its burden.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	

Mentor Feedback Questions

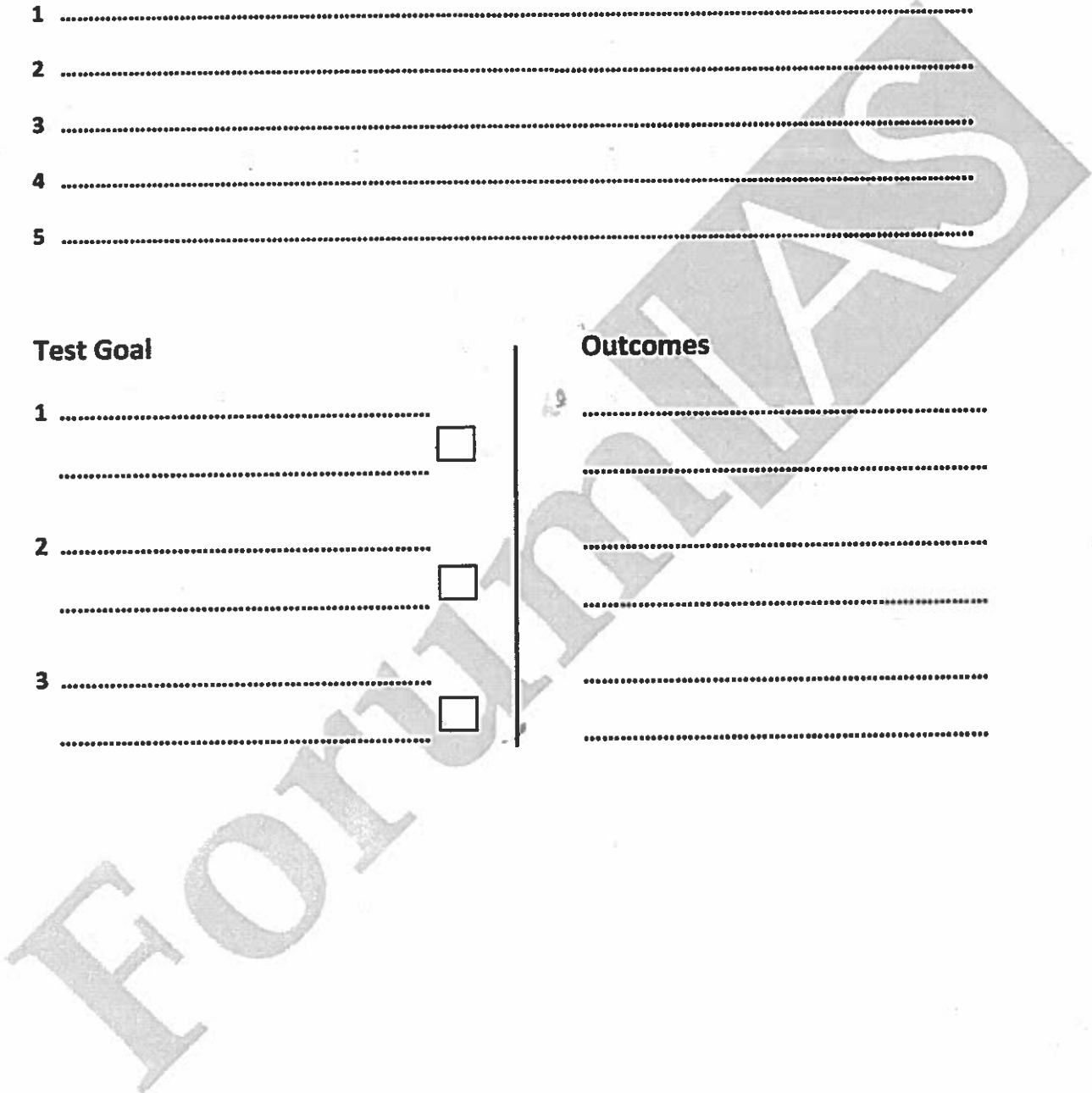
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

- 1
- 2
- 3



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