

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 8 0

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	ADITYA RAJ		
Roll No.		Date:	15/12/21

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
3			4. 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.	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.	
5			Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 	End Time
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	

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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
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ADDITIONAL REMARKS

Section - A

Q.1) a) "Once one knows what virtue is, it is impossible not to act virtuously." Do you agree with this point of view? Justify. (150 words, 10 marks)

"एक बार जब कोई जानता है कि सदगुण क्या है, तो सदगुणों का कार्य नहीं करना असंभव है।" क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? औचित्य साबित करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Virtue is the ethical positive values that conduct human life. The virtues like Honesty, non-violence, are eternal in nature.

By inherently knowing the importance of virtue, it becomes inalienable part of one's personality. For example Non-violence is an article of faith for Mahatma Gandhi & not just a political choice as he wrote in Book - Hind Swaraj

Knowing Virtue
elevates one to higher bracket

of Maslow's hierarchy of needs and hence towards self-realization.

As. JS Mill said

"It is better to human dissatisfied than animal satisfied"

(i.e. while I may ~~be~~ fall short in pursuit of virtue but I will not settle for anything less)

Hence, I agree with this

view

Example: I learned a lesson in honesty and obedience to parents in early age when I bought a book (colouring book) without informing my mother. It was the last day, I ever stole any money.

b) Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen. What does courage mean to you? Explain with help of two examples from your life where you have acted courageously. (150 words, 10 marks)

साहस वह है जो खड़े होने और बोलने के लिए आवश्यक है; साहस वह भी है जो बैठने और सुनने के लिए आवश्यक है। आपके लिए साहस का क्या अर्थ है? अपने जीवन के दो उदाहरणों की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए जहाँ आपने साहसपूर्वक कार्य किया है। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Courage is to have self-confidence
in the goodness of your own conscience
and then be driven by Merits of the
situation rather than personal motives

To speak & act against
injustice requires courage to face
against any resistance

Example :

↳ when asked to pay bribe to avoid
late fee fine by my college's
Hostel admin department, I refused
to pay bribe, paid late fine & even
reported matter to concerned authorities

Yet, on other hand it takes
courage of character to remain silent
 and listen to

↳ Ideologically opposing views with
 spirit of tolerance

↳ To listen criticism, faults & own
mistakes pointed by someone else

Example

→ Once during my school time,
 I failed the social studies paper
 due to lack of preparation

→ While my teacher scolded me first
 in front of the class since she had
 great expectations, but later she also
 empathetically pointed my mistakes &
negligence towards studies

→ I patiently listened to her, and
 improved my sincerity eventually

Q.2) a) A good citizen may disagree with a democratically derived law, but should never carry the disagreement to open disobedience. How far do you agree with this statement? Discuss in Indian context. (150 words, 10 marks)

एक अच्छा नागरिक लोकतांत्रिक रूप से निर्मित कानून से असहमत हो सकता है, लेकिन असहमति को खुले तौर पर अवज्ञा तक नहीं ले जाना चाहिए। आप इस कथन से कितना सहमत हैं? भारतीय संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Diversity of opinions and disagreements
are the foundation stone of democracy
Even SC judge DY Chandrachud said
"Dissent is the safety valve of democracy"

Yet the manner of such
disagreement must also be democratic

The recent 2 cases regarding
Citizenship Amendment Act 2019 and
Farm Laws 2020 saw wide
disagreement.

They even saw open
disobedience which is even
legally allowed to a limited extent

under Art 19 by organizing and holding peaceful protests.

Yet open & rowdy disobedience is neither tolerated nor beneficial for democracy.

The 26th January 2021 "March to Delhi" campaign of participants of farmers' protest were unconstitutional, uncivilized and unethical.

Hence a fine line exist between morally & legally agreeable open disobedience (Example India Against Corruption 2013 movement) v/s immoral open disobedience.

b) Persuasion and coercion both have their utility in shaping attitude, depending upon the necessity, urgency and context. Explain with examples. (150 words, 10 marks)

अनुनय और बलपूर्वक दोनों की आवश्यकता, तात्कालिकता और संदर्भ के आधार पर दृष्टिकोण को आकार देने में उपयोगी है। उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

When it comes to shaping attitude,
soft power (persuasion) & hard power
(coercion) both have the impact, but
the former is most long-lasting,
ethical & democratic

Shaping attitude continues
at every stage of life. From a child's
attitude towards good habits to
mature society's attitude towards
better values like gender Justice &
women empowerment.

Persuasion uses the
tools of ethics, emotions and logic

as said by Plato "Ethos, Pathos & Logos"
as ultimate weapons for persuasion."

Based on Urgency

- 1) Coercion works better with instant results than when there is paucity of time since persuasion takes longer time.
- 2) Filing Challan for not wearing helmet or seat belt

Based on Necessity

- 1) Coercion is used when persuasion doesn't seem to work.
- 2) As it is said "Laatonke Bhoot, baaton se nahi maanti".
- 3) Death sentence to Rape offenders brings certain degree attitudinal deterrence towards such crimes.

Based on Context

- 1) Income Declaration Scheme (Persuasion) for Black money holders
- 2) Demonetization Drive for those who did not mend their ways.

Q.3) a) What are the limitations of code of conduct in upholding integrity and probity in civil services? Do you think code of ethics can overcome these limitations? (150 words, 10 marks)

सिविल सेवाओं में सत्यनिष्ठा और ईमानदारी बनाए रखने में आचार संहिता की क्या सीमाएँ हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि आचार संहिता इन सीमाओं को पार कर सकती है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Code of Conduct is the descriptive charter of Dos & Don'ts in the conduct of civil services. It focusses on bringing values like political neutrality, dedication in service, impartiality & neutrality as highlighted in All India Services (Conduct) Rules 1964.

But - they lack normative aspects of ethical conduct which are necessary to ensure probity & integrity. Limitations of code of conduct

- 1) focusses on proficiency & competence
- 2) Descriptive rather than normative.

3) Nudges towards law abiding attitude
but silent on ethical attitude.

Probity & Integrity are the
institutional and individual honesty and
uncompromisable nature driven by value
of SATYA NISHITHA (Righteous duty)

~~A law to~~
Hence to develop such
abstract & innate values, a separate
Code of Ethics to build such values with
training & sensitivity drills are needed

2nd ARC report: recommended for
a robust Code of Ethics & Even an Ethics
commissioner to ensure Probity in
governance.

b) The professional role of a civil servant is very demanding that often creates deep cleavages between personal and professional life. In this context, discuss the importance of emotional intelligence for a civil servant. (150 words, 10 marks)

एक सिविल सेवक की पेशेवर भूमिका बहुत अधिक मांग वाली होती है जो अक्सर व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन के बीच गहरी दरार पैदा करती है। इस संदर्भ में, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा करें।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Public Administration poses various challenges for a civil servants

- Dilemma in personal & professional ethics & values
- long hours of duty & hence forsaking personal life at times. Ex. IPS officers during elections, or festivals
- Uphold professional duty of service before self before the interest of self & personal family.

Hence, to manage the psychological consequences of such cleavages, emotional intelligence comes in handy

Role of EQ

- ↳ Manage self emotions & regulate them
- ↳ Use EQ to convince family
- ↳ EQ to put forth professional duty with dedication (Ex, frontline workers
 - Nurses - Doctors
 - Police officers
 - Sanitation workers)
- ↳ EQ to empathize with public and lead compassionate administration

Example

The Officers like IAS Ashok Khenka despite being transferred for over 30 times due to his honest services has managed to balance personal & professional life.

Q.4) a) Differentiate between the following:

1. Envy and Jealousy
2. Conscience and Consciousness.

(150 words, 10 marks)

नेम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें:

1. जलन और ईर्ष्या
2. विवेक और चेतना।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

1) Envy

- unhappy by comparing other's situation with yours
- Wishing for similar conditions for self as seen in others
- Ex. Envying of fame & wealth of a celebrity by a poor person
- Hence indirect & formal

Jealousy

- Negative spirit of competition & comparison
- A student jealous with his friends more marks
- A sibling jealous with his brother for getting more praise from parents
- Hence more immediate & personal

Conscience

- 1) Moral intuition & moral compass of oneself based on one's personality & values
- 2) Helps to make decision when no external guide
- 3) A driver to choose between saving a dog on street or busting car into a wall.

Consciousness

- 1) cognitive awareness of the mind
- 2) Allows one to take clear decisions after considering all factors
- 3) Ex.
A student taking conscious decision to choose a streams or career choice

A couple taking conscious decision to get married.

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b) Which two values would you want every child born in the country to adopt so that it benefits all of the humanity? Justify your choices. (150 words, 10 marks)

आप देश में पैदा होने वाले प्रत्येक बच्चे को किन दो मूल्यों को अपने व्यवहार में लाने के लिए कहेंगे ताकि इससे पूरी मानवता को लाभ हो? अपने विकल्पों का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Honesty

→ it is the most-wanted value in the world today, to stay honest to self, family, society, nation & the world

→ Honesty → in personal pursuit
↳ in actions towards society

→ will bring more equality & peace in the world.

→ Example: Gandhi's Satyagraha
led to ultimate good of
independence of a nation.

Scientific Temper

- is the 2nd value

- It will bring objectivity, rationality in the humans
- Hence people can address the issues with more logic
- From a small argument to addressing large issues like Climate Change, Scientific temper will bring tolerance & objectivity in making decisions
- As it is said,
" Gyaan ka ~~stot~~ Vigyaan hai"
ie the "source of knowledge is science"

Q.5) a) A manager gets work done through people but a real leader develops people through work. Bring out the difference between a manager and a leader. In your opinion, what are the important qualities of a leader and why leadership is considered an important quality of a civil servant?

(150 words, 10 marks)

एक प्रबंधक लोगों के माध्यम से काम करवाता है लेकिन एक वास्तविक नेता काम के माध्यम से लोगों का विकास करता है। एक प्रबंधक और एक नेता के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। आपकी राय में, एक नेता के महत्वपूर्ण गुण क्या हैं और नेतृत्व को एक सिविल सेवक का एक महत्वपूर्ण गुण क्यों माना जाता है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Manager

1) Mobilize the people around the given vision & targets.

2) Only manages the crowd, not leads

3) May bring out efficiency in public but does not lead them

Leader

* 1) Forges vision according to the abilities of the people

2) Valour to lead the crowd in times of adversity

3) Persuasion : to develop more leaders

4) Integrity : towards the people and the cause

Feedback

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Qualities of a leader

- Have a definite vision
- Integrity : to induce similar attitude in others
- EQ : to understand & empathize with others
- Courage : to hold firm with the group when any adversity arises.

Leadership is needed in civil services to drive a people-centred governance where a leader understands the grievances of public & has courage to take bold actions. Also leadership qualities

impact other staff in the office in positive manner & hence create more leaders.

EX. 2 IAS officers

1) Armstrong Pame. Built 100 km road with crowd-funding in Manipur

2) V. Sugamya : his strict no corruption & robust integrity improved values in staff

b) It is the work culture that makes the difference between a good place to work and a great place to work. Highlighting the features of work culture of government offices, explain what measures can be taken to improve it. (150 words, 10 marks)

यह कार्य संस्कृति है जो काम करने के लिए एक अच्छी जगह और काम करने के लिए एक उत्कृष्ट जगह के बीच अंतर करती है। सरकारी कार्यालयों की कार्य संस्कृति की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालते हुए बताएं कि इसमें सुधार के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Work Culture is the sum total of professional behaviour, code of conduct & Ethics, vision and leadership in an organization

Hence key characteristics of the ambience in the place of work like professional relationships, autonomy in working

, recognition & reward for positive steps. what differentiates in a good place and a great place to work

The inclusion of crèche facility, gaming zones & cafeterias for break-time has made the new-age organizations like FLIPKART a great place to work.

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Features of work culture of government offices

- 1) Hierarchy and protocol:
- hence promotions are less or
meritocracy & more on protocol
- 2) Chalta-Hai attitude: Avoid risk taking
& innovative entre-
preneurial experiments
- 3) Corruption and lack of efficiency:
2nd ARC report termed it as "GREASE" of
government systems to harden process
- 4) Generalist skills: of bureaucrats

Measures to improve it

- 1) Code of ethics and an ethics Commissioner,
as suggested by 2nd ARC
- 2) Lateral Entry: to bring optimum efficiency
- 3) Perform or perish culture: getting rid of
corrupt deadwood by early retirement
- 4) Digitization & e-governance: to ensure tech
savvy culture and reduce corruption.

The work-culture of the steel frame of
India must also be RUST-Free

Q.6) What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?

a) "No responsibility of the government is more fundamental than the responsibility of maintaining the higher standards of ethical behaviour." - John F. Kennedy (150 words, 10 marks)

"नैतिक व्यवहार के उच्च मानकों को बनाए रखने की जिम्मेदारी से सरकार की कोई जिम्मेदारी अधिक मौलिक नहीं है।" - जॉन एफ. केंनेडी (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The role of governments, especially in a welfare-state model democracies, is to advance normative phenomena like liberty, equality, fraternity, substantive justice and holistic development of all.

Hence, the government with all its legal, economic policy action and executive efforts must strive for a society which is progressively ethical. The subtle objective of Part - 4 (Art 36-51) of constitution is also the same.

The programs like

- 1) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
(ethics towards girl child)
- 2) Reservation policies for SC/STs/OBCs/EWS
(ethics of Talisman & Antyodaya)
- 3) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
(ethical behaviour of Cleanliness is Godliness)

These are the steps which promote ethical behaviour. But in today's age of complex nation state structure. The safety and security by proportionate force of law is also necessary to prevent society from falling back into regressive medieval ethical conduct (Ex. laws against mob lynchings in few states)

b) "We can never obtain peace in the outer world until we make peace with ourselves". - Dalai Lama.
(150 words, 10 marks)

"हम बाहरी दुनिया में तब तक शांति प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते जब तक हम अपने अंदर शांति नहीं पा लेते"। - दलाई लामा।
(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The journey for anything big starts
with the small steps towards self.

After all "charity begins at home"

Every great leader has
a similar view be it from
Martin Luther King, to Mandela who
said "I am the master of my fate,
captain of my soul" or even

Gandhiji who opined "To emancipate
the world, emancipate yourself first"

Hence even Dalai Lama
(The great Tibetan leader) joins the list
• He himself practised peace tactics to

lead the Tibetan refugee revolution. So he is considered the leader of Tibetan refugees in India and also across border in Tibet.

The internal angst in Hitler unleashed the wrath of violence in outside world. It was this angst and restlessness which led him to suicide.

On the contrary, the great believer of AHIMSA, Mahatma Gandhi practised peace by himself. As evident in Fast unto Death, Individual Satyagraha etc. It is for this reason that his ideas still are alive to bring peace in the world long after he is gone. The Gandhi @ 150 celebrations around the world in 2019-20 were a testimony.

3) "There is no higher religion than human service. To work for the common good is the greatest creed." - Woodrow Wilson.

(150 words, 10 marks)

मानव सेवा से बड़ा कोई धर्म नहीं है। सामान्य भलाई के लिए काम करना सबसे बड़ा पंथ है।" - वुडरो विल्सन।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Religion is often a medium for people to seek refuge beyond self, to surrender beyond own desires and strive to unite with the eternal singular power.

human services provides a practical manifestation to do so.

The Pangat & Langar (food service) practices in Sikhism or Tithi Bhojan in Hinduism or even Community Service in Christianity.

All these practices have been given the most important regards.

in every religion .

Human service, not only gives tranquility for the DOER, but it also brings prosperity in the world and hence make world a more peaceful and unity place. And this is the common fundamental crux of all religions.

The Social philanthropy done by millions of people across the world is a case in point. From Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to Good foundation (in India) to even the efforts of people scanning water & food to migrants during lock-down is the highest form service & creed.

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SECTION - B

Q.7) During the second wave of Covid-19, Amit, a resident of a posh metropolitan society, was desperately looking for Covid-19 vaccination slots for him and his wife. His wife is diabetic and also suffers from asthma. The government has started an online registration process for keeping a track of vaccination progress as well as maintaining transparency in vaccination allocation. However, the demand has outstripped the supply by a huge margin and it has become very difficult to get a slot booked for vaccination. Amit tried to register an online slot for himself and his wife but, like millions of others, he was unable to book a slot. He also visited all the health facilities near him and even requested government officials for vaccines, but to no avail. He knew that the chairman of his society, Mr. Chadda, is a politically connected man and could arrange the vaccines. When Amit approached Mr. Chadda, he told Amit that other members of the society had also approached him and he was trying to get vaccines for the entire society.

After a few days, a camp has been set up in the society for free vaccination of all eligible members of the society. Amit decides to volunteer in the vaccination drive. While volunteering, he finds that the vaccine boxes have 'For Public Health Centre, Village Gumla' written on them. Amit understood that these vaccines are meant for a rural area but had been diverted to this society. He brings the matter to the notice of Mr. Chadda. Mr. Chadda tells Amit that he should not worry about the source of the vaccine and if he feels any guilt, he can skip the vaccination drive as it is a voluntary exercise. Amit knows that this is the only opportunity for him and his wife to get vaccines immediately. When Amit asks for his wife's opinion, she advises him to be thankful that Mr. Chadda has arranged the vaccines for them and that people in the villages are safer as villages are less congested.

Amit is now in a conundrum over whether he should get vaccine shots for him and his wife that are meant for rural people. He is also not sure whether he should report the matter to government officials or not. Apart from facing danger of contracting Covid-19, the decision to report would also lead to many other old and vulnerable residents of the society to miss out on the vaccine. With reference to this case study:

- Bring out and discuss the ethical dilemmas involved in this case.
- What is the best course of action for Amit? What ethical principles should he consider before taking any future action? (250 words, 20 marks)

कोविड -19 की दूसरी लहर के दौरान, एक पॉश महानगरीय समाज के निवासी, अमित अपने और अपनी पत्नी के लिए कोविड -19 टीकाकरण स्लॉट की सख्त तलाश कर रहे थे। उनकी पत्नी डायबिटिक हैं और अस्थमा से भी पीड़ित हैं। सरकार ने टीकाकरण की प्रगति पर नज़र रखने के साथ-साथ टीकाकरण आवंटन की पारदर्शिता बनाए रखने के लिए एक ऑनलाइन पंजीकरण प्रक्रिया शुरू की है। हालांकि, अत्याधिक मांग के बावजूद इसकी आपूर्ति बहुत ही कम है और टीकाकरण के लिए स्लॉट बुक करना बहुत मुश्किल हो गया है। अमित ने अपने और अपनी पत्नी के लिए एक ऑनलाइन स्लॉट दर्ज करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन लाखों अन्य लोगों की तरह, वह एक स्लॉट बुक करने में असमर्थ था। उन्होंने अपने आस-पास की सभी स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं केंद्रों का भी दौरा किया और सरकारी अधिकारियों से टीकों के लिए अनुरोध भी किया, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। वे जानते थे कि उनके समाज के अध्यक्ष श्री चड्ढा राजनीतिक रूप से जुड़े हुए व्यक्ति हैं और टीकों की व्यवस्था कर सकते हैं। जब अमित ने श्री चड्ढा से संपर्क किया, तो उन्होंने अमित को बताया कि उनके पास अन्य सदस्य भी हैं और वह पूरे समाज के लिए टीका लगवाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

कुछ दिनों बाद समाज के सभी पात्र सदस्यों के निःशुल्क टीकाकरण के लिए सोसायटी में कैंप लगाया गया है। अमित ने टीकाकरण अभियान में स्वयंसेवा करने का फैसला किया। स्वच्छता से, उन्होंने पाया कि वैक्सीन बॉक्स पर 'फॉर पब्लिक हेल्थ सेंटर, ग्राम गुमला' लिखा हुआ है। अमित समझ गया कि ये टीके एक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लिए हैं, लेकिन इस सोसायटी को डायवर्ट कर दिए गए हैं। वह इस मामले को श्री चड्ढा के संज्ञान में लाते हैं। श्री चड्ढा अमित से कहते हैं कि उन्हें टीके के स्रोत के बारे में चिंता नहीं करनी चाहिए और यदि उन्हें कोई दोष लगता है, तो वे टीकाकरण अभियान को छोड़ सकते हैं क्योंकि यह एक स्वैच्छिक अभ्यास है।

अमित जानता है कि उसके और उसकी पत्नी के लिए तुरंत टीके लगवाने का यही एकमात्र मौका है। जब अमित अपनी पत्नी की राय पूछता है, तो वह उसे आभारी होने की सलाह देती है कि श्री चड्ढा ने उनके लिए टीकों की व्यवस्था की है और गांवों में लोग सुरक्षित हैं, गांवों में भीड़भाड़ कम है।

अमित अब इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में है कि क्या उसे अपने और अपनी पत्नी के लिए ग्रामीण लोगों हेतु आरक्षित टीके लगवाने चाहिए या नहीं। वह यह भी निर्णय नहीं कर पा रहा है कि वह सरकारी अधिकारियों को मामले की रिपोर्ट करे या नहीं। कोविड -19 के संक्रमण के खतरे का सामना करने के अलावा, रिपोर्ट करने के निर्णय से समाज के कई अन्य बुजुर्ग और कमजोर निवासियों को भी टीका लगने से वंचित रहना पड़ सकता है। इस केस स्टडी के संदर्भ में:

a) इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं को सामने लाएं और उन पर चर्चा करें।

b) अमित के लिए कार्रवाई का सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या है? भविष्य में कोई कार्रवाई करने से पहले उसे किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों पर विचार करना चाहिए?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

Facts of the matter

- 1) Demand - supply gap in vaccines
- 2) Mr. Chaddha (society chairman) arranged vaccines for society, meant for villagers
- 3) Dilemmas for Amit
 - whether to take vaccine
 - whether to report to government.

a) Ethical dilemmas in this case

1) self-interest v/s ethical integrity

i) Amit can take vaccine for him & his wife and be safe (Utilitarian & Teleological ethics)

ii) But his ethics & values pose dilemmas of acquiring stakes of vaccines

originally meant for villagers

2) Rule of Law v/s Rule of Political Power

→ Proper allocation of vaccines to all regions based on EQUITY → Rich/poor

↳ Rural/urban
↳ Slum/RWAs

→ But Mr. Chaddha's political influence undermined rule of law

3) Deontological v/s Teleological Ethics

- Amit can achieve the 'end' of getting vaccine
- But 'MEANS' employed is wrong

4) Welfare of few (Elderly in society) v/s Righteousness of process

→ By reporting to government, Amit might impinge on elderly too getting vaccinated

Ethical Principles to be considered before taking action

(B)

- i) Righteousness: ie. actions must be backed by Ethical competence
- ii) Gandhian Talisman: while society can avail vaccine later also & afford to stay at home (economically well-off) but villagers might not be able to raise voice again for getting vaccines
- iii) Good Samaritanian: to follow duty under Art-51A of constitution & be driven by feeling fraternity & brotherhood

Best course of Action

1) Communicate & Persuade

- The stakeholders like Mr Chaddha & wife about unethical character of this action

- 2) Push for societal vote on the matter
 - to ensure democratic voice of all society stakeholders gets registered
 - If vote in favour of returning vaccines, urge Mr. Chaddha to do so

- 3) Yes, inform the matter to the government at appropriate level, if society votes otherwise

↳ Might face backlash in short-term but actions driven by SATYA-NISHTHA (righteousness)

- 4) Ask the managing committee of society to take special care of elderly in wake of withdrawal of vaccines by government. Smit must also contribute to such actions

Hence in this way, an Integrity driven approach with MEANS-END consistency as preached by Mahatma Gandhi

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.8) Satish owns an ad agency which is doing very good in terms of revenue and online ratings. The creative and innovative working environment has led to a good reputation of the new company and Satish is anticipating a few big contracts from potential clients in near future. Satish attributes the success of his new agency to his very capable creative director who is instrumental in designing the content of his company's work. One day, Satish received a completed advertisement from his creative director for a daily consumer product. Satish as well as the concerned client were very impressed with the content and congratulated the creative director for his work and approved it to be launched.

However, after a few days of the launch of the advertisement, Satish started receiving threats from a particular section of the community to withdraw the advertisement as it, according to them, had hurt their religious sentiments. Although Satish himself approved the advertisement, now there is pressure from an influential political leader of the concerned community to remove the creative director for offending the religious sentiments of the community. Satish is threatened of dire consequences if he does not remove the creative director. The situation has left Satish stressed and very worried as the threats through calls and messages are targeted towards his family members as well. More so the advertisement is receiving immense online trolling on popular social media platforms like Twitter, Facebook etc. Morphed pictures of Satish are being circulated in the social media platforms and he fears that the same might be done with his family members.

This whole incident has caused Satish great psychological and emotional strain. His ad agency depends a lot on social media platforms for marketing and the massive amount of trolling is bringing a very bad name to his agency, thus significantly reducing the ratings and business credibility of his new firm. He has also received information from an executive of a big company that his contract for making a series of promotional videos and advertisements could be cancelled as the company does not want to associate with him due to the current controversy. Satish was counting on this project and its cancellation will lead him towards a considerable financial loss. As a concerned owner Satish consulted his legal team which advised him to withdraw the advertisement even though there was nothing legally imprudent in the content in order to save the image and retain the clients of the firm. They also informally advised Satish to agree to the demands of removing the creative director in order to placate the angry members of the community. Satish as a young entrepreneur has always supported independent thinking and creative content and finds himself in a dilemma.

- a) You are a friend of Satish and he turns to you for counsel in this difficult situation. Help him identify various ethical issues involved in this situation and suggest to him the most suitable course of action.
- b) 'Censorship by voice and defamation' on social media has become a disturbing scenario. What according to you motivates the social media users to engage in online bullying?

(250 words, 20 marks)

सतीश एक विज्ञापन एजेंसी के मालिक हैं जो राजस्व और ऑनलाइन रेटिंग के मामले में बहुत अच्छा कर रही है। रचनात्मक और अभिनव कार्य वातावरण ने नई कंपनी की श्रेष्ठतम प्रतिष्ठा को स्थापित किया है और सतीश निकट भविष्य में संभावित ग्राहकों से कुछ बड़े अनुबंधों की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं। सतीश अपनी नई एजेंसी की सफलता का श्रेय अपने बहुत ही सक्षम रचनात्मक निर्देशक को देते हैं, जो उनकी कंपनी के काम की सामग्री को डिजाइन करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। एक दिन, सतीश को अपने क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर से एक दैनिक उपभोक्ता उत्पाद के लिए एक पूरा विज्ञापन मिला। सतीश के साथ-साथ संबंधित ग्राहक सामग्री से बहुत प्रभावित हुए और क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को उनके काम के लिए बधाई दी और इसे लॉन्च करने की मंजूरी दी।

हालांकि, विज्ञापन के लॉन्च होने के कुछ दिनों के बाद, सतीश को समुदाय के एक विशेष वर्ग से विज्ञापन वापस लेने की धमकियां मिलने लगीं, क्योंकि उनके अनुसार, इससे उनकी धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची थी।

हालांकि सतीश ने खुद विज्ञापन को मंजूरी दी थी, लेकिन अब संबंधित समुदाय के एक प्रभावशाली राजनीतिक नेता द्वारा समुदाय की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाने के लिए क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को हटाने का दबाव है। क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को नहीं हटाने पर सतीश को गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की धमकी दी जाती है। स्थिति ने सतीश को तनावग्रस्त और बहुत चिंतित कर दिया है क्योंकि कॉल और संदेशों के माध्यम से परिवार के सदस्यों को लक्षित करके धमकी दी जा रही थी। इतना ही नहीं इस विज्ञापन को लोकप्रिय सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म जैसे ट्विटर, फेसबुक आदि पर ऑनलाइन भारी ट्रोलिंग मिल रही है। सतीश की मॉपर्ड तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर प्रसारित की जा रही हैं और उन्हें डर है कि ऐसा उनके परिवार के सदस्यों के साथ भी किया जा सकता है।

इस पूरी घटना ने सतीश को बहुत मानसिक और भावनात्मक रूप से तनावग्रस्त कर दिया। उनकी विज्ञापन एजेंसी मार्केटिंग के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर बहुत अधिक निर्भर करती है और भारी मात्रा में ट्रोलिंग उसे उनकी एजेंसी की छवि दूषित हो रही है। इस प्रकार उनकी नई फर्म की रेटिंग और व्यावसायिक विश्वसनीयता को काफी कम कर रही है। उन्हें एक बड़ी कंपनी के एक कार्यकारी से भी जानकारी मिली है कि प्रचार वीडियो और विज्ञापनों की एक श्रृंखला बनाने का उनका अनुबंध रद्द किया जा सकता है क्योंकि कंपनी मौजूदा विवाद के कारण उनके साथ जुड़ना नहीं चाहती है। सतीश इस परियोजना पर भरोसा कर रहे थे और इसके रद्द होने से उन्हें काफी वित्तीय नुकसान होगा। एक संबंधित स्वामी के रूप में सतीश ने अपनी कानूनी टीम से परामर्श किया, जिसने उन्हें विज्ञापन वापस लेने की सलाह दी, भले ही छवि और फर्म के ग्राहकों को बचाने के लिए सामग्री में कानूनी रूप से कुछ भी अनुचित न हो। उन्होंने अनौपचारिक रूप से सतीश को सलाह दी कि वे समुदाय के नाराज सदस्यों को शांत करने के लिए क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को हटाने की मांगों पर सहमत हों। एक युवा उद्यमी के रूप में सतीश ने हमेशा स्वतंत्र सोच और रचनात्मक सामग्री का समर्थन किया है और खुद को एक दुविधा में पाता है।

- a) आप सतीश के मित्र हैं और वह इस कठिन परिस्थिति में परामर्श के लिए आपके पास आता है। इस स्थिति में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करने में उसकी मदद करें और उसे कार्रवाई का सबसे उपयुक्त तरीका सुझाएं।
- b) सोशल मीडिया पर 'ध्वनि और मानहानि द्वारा सेंसरशिप' एक परेशान करने वाला परिदृश्य बन गया है। आपके अनुसार सोशल मीडिया उपयोगकर्ताओं को ऑनलाइन बुलिंग में शामिल होने के लिए क्या प्रेरित करता है?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

a) Facts of the matter

- 1) An ad hurting religious sentiment
- 2) Threats to Salish & his family
- 3) Bad name for company & employees
- 4) Potential financial & reputation losses
- 5) Pressure to withdraw the ad, which Salish finds ~~was~~ having no wrong
- 6) Legal team suggesting to remove creative Director

Ethical Issues in the case

1) Diversity of opinion

- In today's post-truth & multi-plural values driven world, opinions differ on many issues

2) Hurting Religious Morality & Sentiment

- of a section of society.
- Against the ethical & constitutional morality - Art 19 (2) provides reasonable restrictions on freedom of expression

3) Psychological stress on Satish & family

must be addressed at the earliest

4) Personal beliefs v/s Professional duty

- personal choices & ego must not impinge on professional duty

5) Sacking Creative Director

- ↳ Responsibility for Action & accountability
- ↳ Proportionality of punishment

Best course of Action in my opinion to satisfy

- 1) consult Cyber Cell of the company
 - to investigate reason for objection
 - Also if motivation for such objection be found out
- 2) Release Press statement in the meantime.
 - Ascertaining all possible actions to respect community sentiments
- 3) Contact local cyber police station or cyber-cell of police to report threats & trolling by fringe social media users.
- 4) Act on the report of Cyber Cell of [company] & in confidence with legal team
 - i) → Either remove a part of ad which has been objectionable.
 - ii) → Temporarily remove whole ad for further detailed analysis.
- 5) Strict NO to removing the creative director as it is unproportionate punishment. An empathetic letter by him can be

released apologizing the people whose sentiments hurt.

b) Take contractors of other companies in confidence, and ensuring all possible actions to retain credibility & hence avoid contract cancellation.

b) Cancel Culture and Trolling on social media has been an emerging trend
→ What motivates such online bullying

i) Lack of cyber sensitivity: to maintain civility in criticism

ii) Lack of tolerance: to opposing or diverse views.

iii) Factor of Anonymity & no Consequences: by using fake accounts & weak legal enforcement.

iv) Socio-politically motivated by peers: to join the trolling campaign.

Hence, the recent IT (Intermediary guidelines & Digital Media Ethics) Rules 2021 will help to address such issues to a great extent.

Q.9) Niranjapur is a tribal dominated sub-division in Sujhpur district. Niranjapur is located around a lake and tribal communities have inhabited the area for ages. Lake is considered sacred by the tribals and is worshiped in the form of a Goddess. The tribals of Niranjapur believe that the lake is vital for their survival and brings good luck to the inhabitants of the area. Niranjapur is very rich in mineral wealth and is central to mining activities of a big Multinational Company. The mining work by the company is done in violation of various environmental safety procedures. In the past, tribals as well as environmental activists have raised their concerns regarding the blatant disregard of the mining company for the local environment. However, the administration and government have failed to take any concrete action against the big multinational company. One day, when the mining activity in the company was in progress a tank carrying a hazardous carcinogenic chemical accidentally fell into the lake. The chemical could be detrimental to the lives of the tribals and their cattle which are dependent on the lake for their daily needs. In case of continued exposure, the chemical has the capacity to cause several deformities to the body and is particularly harmful for infants, pregnant women, and elderlies with a compromised immune system. Understanding the gravity of the incident and its consequences, the management of the company reported the incident to the local administration. A team of officials was immediately dispatched to Niranjapur to convince the tribals to stop the usage of lake water and move away from the lake. The tribals, however, were not ready to listen to the officials as the administration had not taken any action against the mining company earlier. The situation got murkier when the continued insistence of the officials to move the tribals away from the area resulted in a violent clash, in which two government officials got severely injured. On one hand, tribals believed that moving away from the lake would bring bad luck, on the other hand, they also had the suspicion that the local officials were hand in glove with the mining company. The incident gained attention of the media and highlighted the inability of the local administration in dealing with the situation. As the DM of Sujhpur, you face a trilemma of a chemical/health hazard, safety of the locals and a demoralized staff that refuses to engage with the tribals. In such a complex situation, what will be your response? Examine the qualities of a public servant which will be required to manage the situation. (250 words, 20 marks)

निरंजनपुर सुजहपुर जिले में एक आदिवासी बहुल उप-मंडल है। निरंजनपुर झील और आदिवासी समुदायों के आसपास स्थित है आदिवासियों द्वारा झील को पवित्र माना जाता है और इसे देवी के रूप में पूजा जाता है। निरंजनपुर के आदिवासियों का मानना है कि झील उनके अस्तित्व के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है और क्षेत्र के निवासियों के लिए सौभाग्य लाती है। निरंजनपुर खनिज संपदा में बहुत समृद्ध है और एक बड़ी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी की खनन गतिविधियों का केंद्र है। कंपनी द्वारा खनन कार्य विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षा प्रक्रियाओं के उल्लंघन में किया जाता है। अतीत में, आदिवासियों के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं ने स्थानीय पर्यावरण के लिए खनन कंपनी की घोर अवहेलना के संबंध में अपनी धिता व्यक्त की है। हालांकि, प्रशासन और सरकार बड़ी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के खिलाफ कोई ठोस कार्रवाई करने में विफल रही है। एक दिन, जब कंपनी में खनन गतिविधि चल रही थी, एक खतरनाक कार्सिनोजेनिक रसायन ले जा रहा एक टैंक दुर्घटनाग्रस्त झील में गिर गया। रसायन आदिवासियों और उनके मवेशियों के जीवन के लिए हानिकारक हो सकता है जो अपनी दैनिक जरूरतों के लिए झील पर निर्भर हैं। निरंतर एक्सपोजर के कारण, रसायन में शरीर में कई विकृतियां पैदा करने की संभावना होती है और विशेष रूप से कमजोर प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली वाले शिशुओं, गर्भवती महिलाओं और बुजुर्गों के लिए हानिकारक होती है। घटना की गंभीरता और उसके परिणामों को समझते हुए, कंपनी के प्रबंधन ने स्थानीय प्रशासन को घटना की सूचना दी। आदिवासियों को झील के पानी के उपयोग को रोकने और झील से दूर जाने हेतु मनाने के लिए अधिकारियों को टीम को तुरंत निरंजनपुर भेजा गया। हालांकि, आदिवासी अधिकारियों की एक सुनने को तैयार नहीं थे क्योंकि प्रशासन ने पहले खनन कंपनी के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की थी। स्थिति तब और खराब हो गई जब अधिकारियों द्वारा आदिवासियों को क्षेत्र से दूर ले जाने की लगातार जिद के कारण हिंसक झड़प हुई, जिसमें दो सरकारी अधिकारी गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गए।

एक ओर आदिवासियों का मानना था कि झील से दूर जाने से उनका जीवन दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण हो जाएगा, वहीं दूसरी ओर उन्हें यह भी संदेह था कि खनन कंपनी के साथ स्थानीय लोगों का हाथ है। इस घटना ने मीडिया का ध्यान खींचा और स्थिति से निपटने में स्थानीय प्रशासन की अक्षमता को उजागर किया। सुजपुर के डीएम के रूप में, आप रासायनिक/स्वास्थ्य के खतरे, स्थानीय लोगों की सुरक्षा और आदिवासियों के साथ जुड़ने से इनकार करने वाले कर्मचारियों के मनोबल गिरने की समस्या जैसी त्रिधापाश का सामना रहे हैं।

ऐसी जटिल स्थिति में आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी? एक सिविल सेवक के उन गुणों का परीक्षण कीजिए जो स्थिति को प्रबंधित करने के लिए आवश्यक होंगे। (250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

The above case study has following stakeholders & their issues

- 1) Mining MNC → Negligence in its operations
- 2) Tribals → Customary morality & lack of scientific attitude
- 3) Local community at large → Threat to health & life
- 4) Government staff → Limitations in convincing & persuasion ; faced violent backlash in course of duty

My response is to address the troubling & ensure comprehensive conclusive actions resulting in solution of the case.

- 1) Arrest the rising situation of Violence
 - 1) If required, ask for more police force from SP of district & arrest any fringe element
- 2) Double-parallel persuasion process
 - 1) Influence in an empathetic manner
 - 2) Look for staff who can convey in their own language as it establish trusts (Ex. Divya Devrajyan IAS learned GONDANI to interact with GONDS)
- 3) Barricading surrounding the lake: since security of tribals is foremost concern
- 4) Role in local NGOs, civil society actors, political leaders from tribal community: who can convince tribals
- 5) As last resort, deploy police force in near lake to deter tribals from using lake water.

3) After Ensuring safety of tribals & of government staff.

4) Initiate (thorough investigation) in this industrial accident.

→ According to the report, both the MNCs stakeholders under negligence & Public Liability Insurance Act, 2010.

5) Inform the local Biodiversity management committee (BMC under National Biodiversity Act) & chemical engineers to initiate the treatment process of the lake.

6) Also, hold a staff meeting with all personnels present to raise moral

→ Assurance of strict action against perpetrators of violence

→ Urge them to be driven by self less service motive since lives of many are at stake

→ Refreshing them of their oath for

service & also ideals like Antyodaya, Lohsangraha & Talisman. All of which preaches selfless service

Values of Public Servant Required

1) Emotional Intelligence

- to regulate own emotions in face of adversity & demoralization.
- Empathize with innocent tribals & use social intelligence to regulate their emotions

2) Courage, dedication & fortitude

- to stand bravely against any adversity.
- As IPS motto says "SATYA, SEVA, SURAKSHA"
ie Truth, service & security

3) Empathy & Persuasive skills

- As Plato said to persuade someone use 3 tools - Ethos (Empathetic ethics)
Pathos (Emotions)
Logos (Logic)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.10) Kuldeep is an honest senior officer working in Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) in one of the states in Western India. The state has been in news for a trend of increasing drug usage among the youth. One day, he received a tip-off regarding a drug party. He conducted a raid and detained all the persons present on the venue. One of the detainees was Raghav, the son of a wealthy and politically connected businessman. He was in an intoxicated state and misbehaved with the NCB personnel on duty, warning them of dire consequences for detaining him. During frisking, Raghav was found to be in possession of contraband drugs. He was arrested and this news went viral on social media.

Soon after the arrest, Kuldeep received a call from his senior who asked Kuldeep to apprise him of the case. During the conversation his senior dropped a subtle hint that as Raghav is a well-connected individual, going after him could be a career damaging case for Mr. Kuldeep and he should quietly settle the case for his own good. Kuldeep understood that his senior wanted him to drop charges against Raghav and set him free. However, Kuldeep has decided to pursue the case and follow the law.

Few days after the arrest, a case was filed by Raghav's father alleging that Kuldeep has asked for money in return of dropping case against his son. Some people on social media have raised doubt on educational qualification of Kuldeep and few have made even distasteful remarks on his personal life. These allegations were widely covered in electronic media putting Kuldeep and his entire family under immense psychological pressure. In response to the allegations, the government has setup an inquiry panel to look into the matter. The inquiry panel promptly seeks Kuldeep's explanation.

Some of the options available with Kuldeep to handle this situation could be as follows:

- Kuldeep can present his case to the inquiry panel and go soft on the investigation of the case.
- Kuldeep can present his case to the inquiry panel and continue firmly with the case.
- Kuldeep can ignore the inquiry panel and directly approach the media with the case findings and his side of the story.

Suggest any other possible option(s) that can be availed by Kuldeep. Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it. (250 words, 20 marks)

कुलदीप पश्चिमी भारत के एक राज्य में नारकोटिक्स कंट्रोल ब्यूरो (NCB) में कार्यरत एक ईमानदार वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं। राज्य युवाओं में नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग में वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति के लिए चर्चा में रहा है। एक दिन, उन्हें एक ड्रग पार्टी के बारे में सूचना मिली। उन्होंने छापेमारी की और कार्यक्रम स्थल पर मौजूद सभी लोगों को हिरासत में लिया। बंदियों में से एक राघव एक धनी और राजनीतिक रूप से जुड़े व्यवसायी का बेटा था। वह नशे की हालत में था और ड्यूटी पर तैनात NCB कर्मियों के साथ दुर्यवहार किया और उन्हें हिरासत में लेने के गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की चेतावनी दी। तलाशी के दौरान राघव के पास प्रतिबंधित मादक पदार्थ पाया गया। उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया और यह खबर सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गई।

गिरफ्तारी के तुरंत बाद, कुलदीप को उसके सीनियर का फोन आया जिसने कुलदीप को मामले से अवगत कराने को कहा। बातचीत के दौरान उनके सीनियर ने एक सूक्ष्म संकेत दिया कि राघव एक अच्छी तरह से जुड़ा हुआ व्यक्ति है, उसके पीछे जाना श्री कुलदीप के लिए करियर को नुकसान पहुंचाने वाला मामला हो सकता है और उसे चुपचाप मामले को अपने भले के लिए निपटाना चाहिए। कुलदीप समझ गया कि उसका सीनियर चाहता है कि वह राघव के खिलाफ लगे आरोपों को छोड़ दे और उस मुक्त कर दे। हालांकि, कुलदीप ने मामले को आगे बढ़ाने और कानून का पालन करने का फैसला किया है।

गिरफ्तारी के कुछ दिनों बाद राघव के पिता ने मामला दर्ज कर आरोप लगाया कि कुलदीप ने अपने बेटे के खिलाफ केंस छोड़ने के एवज में पैसे मांगे हैं। सोशल मीडिया पर कुछ लोगों ने कुलदीप की शैक्षणिक योग्यता पर संदेह जताया है तो कुछ ने उनके निजी जीवन पर अभद्र टिप्पणी भी की है। कुलदीप और उनके पूरे परिवार को भारी मनोवैज्ञानिक दबाव में डालते हुए इन आरोपों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया में व्यापक रूप से कवर किया गया था। आरोपों के जवाब में, सरकार ने मामले को देखने के लिए एक जांच पैनल का गठन किया है। जांच पैनल तुरंत कुलदीप से स्पष्टीकरण मांगता है।

इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुलदीप के पास उपलब्ध कुछ विकल्प इस प्रकार हो सकते हैं :

- कुलदीप अपना मामला जांच पैनल के सामने पेश कर सकते हैं और मामले की जांच में नरमी बरत सकते हैं.
- कुलदीप अपना मामला जांच पैनल के सामने पेश कर सकते हैं और मामले को मजबूती से जारी रख सकते हैं।
- कुलदीप जांच पैनल की अनदेखी कर सकते हैं और मामले के निष्कर्षों और कहानी के अपने पक्ष के साथ सीधे मीडिया से संपर्क कर सकते हैं।

किसी अन्य संभावित विकल्प का सुझाव दें जिसका कुलदीप द्वारा लाम उठाया जा सकता है। उन सभी का मूल्यांकन करें और इसके लिए कारण बताते हुए कार्रवाई का सर्वोत्तम तरीका सुझाएं। (250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

The above case is a clash between honest law-abiding officer v/s misuse of political power to safeguard own interest by businessman & put officers career & life in jeopardy.

Evaluating the option

a) Present case to inquiry & go soft on investigation

Merits

- Rule of Law - by submitting to enquiry
- Avoid Pressure by going soft on investigation
- Safeguard career & family

Demerits

- Undermined profession at duty
- Succumbed to political pressure : against the COURAGE credential of "Steel frame"
- Justice not done.

16) Present to the inquiry & continue firmly

- Merits
- 1) Courage of conviction
 - 2) Upheld professional duty
 - 3) In pursuit of Justice
(integrity maintained)
 - 4) Abided to rule of law
by submitting his case to inquiry panel

- Demerits
- 1) Continuation of psychological pressure
 - 2) Family facing consequences for his actions
 - 3) Put his career & life in jeopardy
 - 4) Character Assassination of an honest officer

c Ignore enquiry panel & approach media

- Merits
- 1) Transparency & info sharing with public
 - 2) Gain Public legitimacy
 - 3) Might stop media trial & social media bullying
 - 4) Show courage & resolve for Justice

- Demerits
- 1) Undermining rule of law and institutional protocol
 - 2) Might face institutional enquiry & action
 - 3) Businessman / Politician might take further actions against me.

option that I would choose is

- (b) → present case to inquiry panel & continue FIRMLY on investigation

Reasons

- 1) Upheld Professional & Personal Integrity
 - by adhering to rule of law & continuing to seek justice in the matter
- 2) My actions driven by TRUTH : hence any false allegations against me cannot stand tall for long
- 3) In welfare of Businessman's son & larger interest of society
 - Since leaving the son free might prompt him to do it again
 - Also abandoning investigation results in Lawlessness and Soft state temperament in NCB office in specific and government in general

Q.11) Swikriti is a famous NGO working towards providing healthcare to the needy and homeless. In the past, it had been instrumental in extension of government health schemes to the villages and hinterlands. Its record for bona fide public service is well recognized across the globe. For its zealous service in the field of health care, its owner, Karamveer, a Lok Sabha MP, has been awarded the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay award. When a deadly disease engulfed the country recently, Swikriti, was one of the pioneers in aiding the public through providing essential medicines, ration supply and arranging hospital beds for the patients in need. The owner of Swikriti was personally overseeing the relief work in his constituency where the disease was particularly destructive. He was informed by one of his assistants that a majority of people in his constituency are socio-economically backward and could not afford the expensive medicines required to control the disease. He was exhorted to leverage the resources of his NGO to ensure a stable supply of medicine to his people. It would, he was told, not only be an act of public service, but could also be very helpful for his political career as the next round of Lok Sabha elections were just round the corner. Karamveer saw this as an opportunity to help the needy in his constituency, and accordingly decided to distribute the medicines for the disease free of cost. On the directions of Karamveer, the director of the NGO purchased two million packets of the essential medicine.

The medicines were stocked in the office premises of the Swikriti and were earmarked to be distributed in Karamveer's Lok Sabha constituency. The bulk purchase of the medicine, however, caused a supply shortage in the market and the medicine became out of reach for many seriously ill patients outside Karamveer's constituency. The supply shortage was a factor in creating a condition of panic and caused severe stress to the patients. After the news of drug shortage reached the media, a complaint was filed at the drug controller's office. An investigation was conducted and it was found that Swikriti and its owner were prima facie guilty of violating the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Beside depriving the people outside his constituency their right to purchase the medicine, Swikriti and its owner were found to be illegally purchasing, stocking and distributing it.

Swikriti in an official statement said that though it violated the provisions of a statute its intentions were bona fide and it was driven not by a motive of profit but to help the poor and needy. Evidence also suggested that free distribution of X in Karamveer's constituency helped save lives of many economically backward people who otherwise could not have afforded the medicine. The whole incident was widely circulated in the social media platform and the users were divided in their opinion. While one section applauded the act of Swikriti, for serving the poor and needy, the other criticized it for illegally hoarding essential medicine and causing a state of panic in the city.

You are the drug controller and are appointed by the court to investigate the case. There are two options before you:

a) You ought to take a broader view of the situation and will act leniently, as the act was not motivated by concerns for profit and has helped save lives of the poor and needy.

b) Pursue the matter strictly in spirit of the Drug and Cosmetics Act, which has provision for both jail and fine, as the incident was illegal and caused panic in the people.

As the drug controller, which course of action will you opt for and why? (250 words, 20 marks)

स्विक्रिती एक प्रसिद्ध गैर सरकारी संगठन है जो जरूरतमंद और बेघरों को स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान करने की दिशा में काम कर रहा है। अतीत में, यह गांवों और भीतरी इलाकों में सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजनाओं के विस्तार में सहायक रहा है। प्रामाणिक स्वास्थ्य सेवा के लिए इसका रिकॉर्ड दुनिया भर में अच्छी तरह से पहचाना जाता है। स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के क्षेत्र में उनकी सेवा के लिए, इसके मालिक, लोकसभा सांसद, कर्मवीर को प्रतिष्ठित रमन मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।

जब हाल ही में एक घातक बीमारी ने देश को अपनी चपेट में ले लिया, तो स्वीकृति, आवश्यक दवाओं, राशन की आपूर्ति और जरूरतमंद रोगियों के लिए अस्पताल के बिस्तर की व्यवस्था को माध्यम से जनता की सहायता करने में अग्रणी थी। स्वीकृति के मालिक व्यक्तिगत रूप से अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में राहत कार्य की देखरेख कर रहे थे, जहां यह बीमारी विशेष रूप से विनाशकारी थी।

उनके एक सहायक ने उन्हें सूचित किया कि उनके निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के अधिकांश लोग सामाजिक-आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े हैं और बीमारी को नियंत्रित करने के लिए आवश्यक महंगी दवाएं नहीं खरीद सकते। उन्हें अपने लोगों को दवा की बिथर आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपने एनजीओ के संसाधनों का लाभ उठाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया था। उन्हें बताया गया था कि यह न केवल सार्वजनिक सेवा का कार्य होगा, बल्कि उनके राजनीतिक जीवन के लिए भी बहुत मददगार हो सकता है क्योंकि लोकसभा चुनाव का अगला दौर निकट ही था। करमवीर ने इसे अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में जरूरतमंदों की मदद करने के अवसर के रूप में देखा, और तदनुसार बीमारी के लिए दवाओं को मुफ्त में वितरित करने का फैसला किया।

करमवीर के निर्देश पर एनजीओ के निदेशक ने आवश्यक दवा के 20 लाख पैकेट खरीदे। दवाओं का स्टॉक स्वीकृति के कार्यालय परिसर में किया गया था और उन्हें करमवीर के लोकसभा क्षेत्र में वितरित करने के लिए निर्धारित किया गया था। हालांकि, दवा की थोक खरीद ने बाजार में आपूर्ति की कमी का कारण बना और करमवीर के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के बाहर गंभीर रूप से बीमार कई रोगियों के लिए दवा पहुंच से बाहर हो गई। आपूर्ति की कमी दहशत की स्थिति पैदा करने का एक कारक थी और इससे रोगियों को गंभीर तनाव हुआ। दवा की कमी की खबर मीडिया तक पहुंचने के बाद दवा नियंत्रक कार्यालय में शिकायत दर्ज कराई गई। एक जांच की गई और यह पाया गया कि स्वीकृति और उसके मालिक ड्रग एंड कॉन्सुमेटिव्स एक्ट के प्रावधानों के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रथम दृष्टया दोषी थे। अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के बाहर के लोगों को दवा खरीदने के अधिकार से वंचित करने के अलावा, स्वीकृति और उसके मालिक को अवैध रूप से इसे खरीदना, स्टॉक करना और वितरित करना पाया गया।

स्वीकृति ने एक आधिकारिक बयान में कहा कि हालांकि इसने एक कानून के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन किया है, इसके इरादे नेक थे और यह लाभ के उद्देश्य से नहीं बल्कि गरीबों और जरूरतमंदों की मदद करने के लिए प्रेरित था। साक्ष्य ने यह भी सुझाव दिया कि करमवीर के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में एक्स के मुफ्त वितरण ने कई आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े लोगों के जीवन को बचाने में मदद की, जो अन्यथा दवा का खर्च नहीं उठा सकते थे। पूरी घटना को सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर व्यापक रूप से प्रसारित किया गया और उपयोगकर्ताओं को उनकी राय में विभाजित किया गया। जहां एक वर्ग ने गरीबों और जरूरतमंदों की सेवा करने के लिए स्वीकृति के कार्य की सराहना की, वहीं दूसरे ने अवैध रूप से आवश्यक दवाओं की जमाखोरी और शहर में दहशत की स्थिति पैदा करने के लिए इसकी आलोचना की।

आप ड्रग कंट्रोलर हैं और मामले की जांच के लिए कोर्ट ने आपको नियुक्त किया है। आपके सामने दो विकल्प हैं:

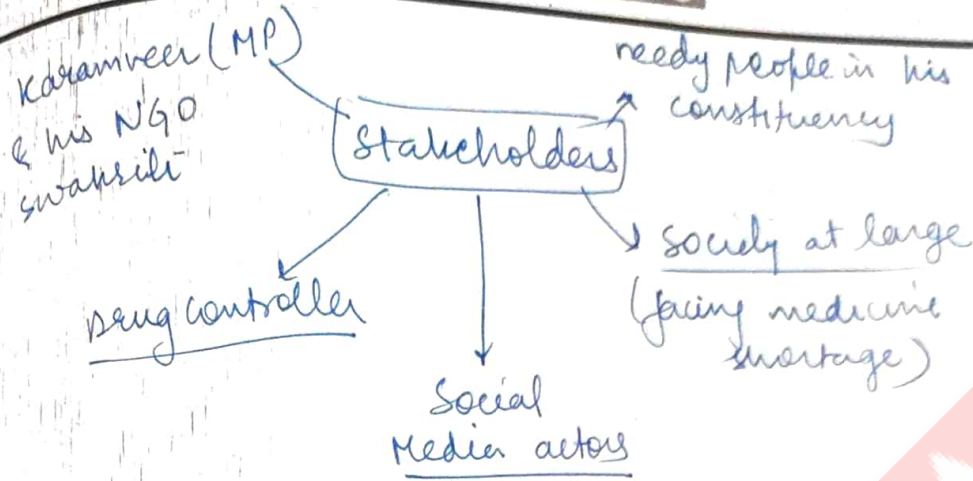
- आपको स्थिति के बारे में व्यापक दृष्टिकोण रखना चाहिए और नरमी से कार्य करना चाहिए, क्योंकि कार्य लाभ के लिए चिंताओं से प्रेरित नहीं था और इसने गरीबों और जरूरतमंदों के जीवन को बचाने में मदद की है।
- ड्रग एंड कॉन्सुमेटिव्स एक्ट की भावना से मामले का सख्ती से पालन करें, जिसमें जेल और जुर्माना दोनों का प्रावधान है, क्योंकि यह घटना अवैध थी और लोगों में दहशत फैल गई थी।

ड्रग कंट्रोलर के रूप में आप कौन-सी कार्रवाई चुनेंगे और क्यों?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

Facts of the matter

- 1) Karamveer & his NGO Swakshya
- 2) Socially & eco backward people in his



Option a) : Act leniently

Merits

- 1) Empathetic approach
- 2) Teleological ethics - i.e. welfare of public
- 3) Will not demoralize swakruti in pursuit of public service

Demerits

- 1) Violate rule of law
- 2) Negligence to plight of those faced with medicine shortage
- 3) Putting Ends before Means

Option b) : strict action under Drug & Cosmetic Act

Merits

- 1) Rule of law

Demerits

- 1) Demoralize swakruti if

2) Precedence to not repeat such actions

3) All bona-fide actions in intent are not bona-fide in impact

2) Swakruti may further face social media backlash

3) hinder the medicine delivery to needy in the constituency

Course of Action I would take

1) Start with option (b)

2) Investigate matter from lens of drug & cosmetics Act

3) Uphold objectivity and rule of law

4) Hoarding of Medicine without prior intimation to drug controller is illegal irrespective of intent

5) Analyze all possible punitive options & their degree & proportionality

in respect to the nature of incident

Proportionate Action

- Instead of Jail, a strict fine on Swakruti for violating law
- strict warning for any such actions in the future may attract Jail term for the owner & the crew.

Mixing Empathy with Objectivity

- to ensure administrative justice
- Augment the regional medicine shortage by immediate procurement from other region with surplus
- Of the 2 million packets, distribute the share in the Karamveer's constituency only to the extent it does not create shortage in region in wake of augmented supply from other region

→ In this way while (rule of law) & deontological ethics upheld, but also public welfare assured.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.12) A social experiment "slap her" was conducted to evaluate the attitude of boys in the age group 6-13 years towards violence against women. Experiment started with simple questions where boys were asked their name, aspirations and dreams. Then a girl of their age was introduced to them and a casual conversation was facilitated between boys and girls. During the experiments, boys were instructed to engage in simple activities like hand shaking, high fiving etc. with girls. In the end, boys were asked to slap the girl. Upon hearing the instruction boys looked confused initially, but ultimately all the boys refused to slap the girl. The experiments showed that at a younger age, boys believed that it was wrong for them to hit another person, especially a girl. This experiment also suggested that violence against women is not something that comes naturally to boys. However, this attitude changes drastically as boys grow up to be adults. Data from the National Family Health Survey-4 revealed that for the entire country, 42% of men think that a husband was justified in hitting or beating his wife. A more worrying trend was that an even larger portion, 52%, of women believe that it was acceptable for them to be hit by their husbands. National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) data shows an increasing trend of domestic violence against women in the country. Further, the Covid-19 induced lockdowns brought a shadow pandemic for women where they were exposed to higher degree of domestic violence. Based on the above observations, answer the following questions:

- Why does the attitude of boys change towards girls when they grow up?
- What explains the higher acceptance of domestic violence among women than men?
- What can be done to bring desirable changes in the attitude of society towards women?

(250 words, 20 marks)

6-13 वर्ष आयु वर्ग के लड़कों के रवैये का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा के प्रति एक सामाजिक प्रयोग "उसे थप्पड़ मारो" आयोजित किया गया था। प्रयोग की शुरुआत साधारण प्रश्नों से हुई जहां लड़कों से उनका नाम, आकांक्षाएं और सपने पूछे गए। फिर उनसे उनकी उम्र की एक लड़की का परिचय कराया गया और लड़कों और लड़कियों के बीच एक अनौपचारिक बातचीत की सुविधा प्रदान की गई। प्रयोगों के दौरान लड़कों को लड़कियों के साथ हाथ मिलाने, हाई फाइविंग आदि साधारण गतिविधियों में शामिल होने का निर्देश दिया गया। अंत में लड़कों को लड़की को थप्पड़ मारने के लिए कहा गया। निर्देश सुनकर लड़के शुरू में भ्रमित दिखे, लेकिन आखिरकार सभी लड़कों ने लड़की को थप्पड़ मारने से इनकार कर दिया। प्रयोगों से पता चला कि कम उम्र में लड़कों का मानना था कि उनके लिए किसी अन्य व्यक्ति, खासकर एक लड़की को मारना गलत था। इस प्रयोग ने यह भी सुझाव दिया कि महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा कोई ऐसी चीज नहीं है जो लड़कों में स्वभाविक रूप से आती है।

हालांकि, जैसे-जैसे लड़के बड़े होते हैं, यह रवैया काफी हद तक बदल जाता है। नेशनल फैमिली हेल्थ सर्वे-4 के आंकड़ों से पता चला है कि पूरे देश में 42 प्रतिशत पुरुष सोचते हैं कि एक पति ने अपनी पत्नी को मारना या पीटना जायज है। इससे भी अधिक चिंताजनक प्रवृत्ति यह थी कि इससे भी बड़ा हिस्सा, 52 प्रतिशत, महिलाओं का मानना है कि यह उनके लिए उनके पतियों द्वारा प्रहार किए जाने के लिए स्वीकार्य था। राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो (NCRB) के आंकड़े देश में महिलाओं के खिलाफ घरेलू हिंसा की बढ़ती प्रवृत्ति को दर्शाते हैं। इसके अलावा, कोविड -19 प्रेरित लॉकडाउन महिलाओं के लिए एक छद्म महामारी लेकर आया, जहां वे घरेलू हिंसा के उच्च स्तर के संपर्क में थीं। उपरोक्त प्रेक्षणों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- लड़कियों के बड़े होने पर लड़कों का नजरिया उनके प्रति क्यों बदल जाता है?
- पुरुषों की तुलना में महिलाओं में घरेलू हिंसा की उच्च स्वीकृति की व्याख्या क्या करती है?
- महिलाओं के प्रति समाज के दृष्टिकोण में वांछनीय परिवर्तन लाने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

ForumIAS

a) Why attitude of boys change as they grow up

i) Social conditioning: by witnessing normalizing trends of domestic violence at home & society. As suggested also by PAVLOV's law of conditioning

ii) Feeling of Superiority
- develops in some men owing to false notions of patriarchy portrayed in cinema, media, society etc

iii) Low Emotional ~~Cost~~ Quotient

- 1) to regulate own emotions
- 2) their frustration, anger emerge as bad attitude towards their spouse (wives), girlchild, sister or mothers.

iv) Lack of Resistance by women

- strengthen the patriarchal belief of men & changed attitude

b) Why higher acceptance of violence by women than men

i) Inter-Generational conditioning social
 among many women to accept such injustice Psychological

ii) Inferiority complex against bread-earner
 → In many families, men are bread-earner
 → women feel it their moral responsibility to accede to demands of their husbands since he provides living & livelihood

iii) Lack of Education & Awareness
 → Regarding their own rights, legal provisions
 → Even society & family teaches women to be submissive, quiet, shy & accepting/adjusting.

Area)

The recent controversy over paragraph in CBSE Class-10th Boards English paper shows the prevalence of acceptability of sexism and patriarchy is society & even institutions

i) Steps to bring change in society

i) At Women level

- ↳ be encouraged to speak up
- ↳ solidarity among women to be each other's support
- ↳ #MeToo & TimesUp campaign are positive examples of change against sexual violence

ii) Men & their patriarchy

- ↳ gender sensitivity training since early age
- ↳ other males must blame, shame & isolate men who practice violence

iii) Cinema & IEC Campaigns

→ movies like THAPPAR & PINK brings attitudinal change

ii) Law Deterrence to bring attitudinal change

- Domestic Violence Act 2005
- National Commission for women

iii) Towards Gender Equality :

- Only curbing domestic violence is not enough
- Only when society moves Gender equality can the issue be addressed in entirety

Steps to be taken → Gender pay parity

Action against misogynistic (laws) like adultery, dowry, inheritance, temple entry etc.

Women security by women → women police stations (Ex. in Karol Bagh, Delhi)
women in Armed forces

↳ Portrays women as equally physically strong gender.

Feedback (For OFFICE use)

Structure/Presentation

Question Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Total