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FIAS – 2020 – GS8E/HM1

ForumIAS

ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	ARPIT CHAUHAN		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910076581
Mobile No.		Date:	6/12/2020

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH and HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
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			End Time 4:10 PM
			Mode Of Examination : Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE: Evaluation Date:

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Section - A

Q.1) a) There is a view that the principal objective of ethics is equitable distribution of resources in a society and behavioural regulation at an individual level. Comment.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

यह अवधारणा है कि नैतिकता का मुख्य उद्देश्य किसी समाज में संसाधनों का समान वितरण और व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर व्यवहारों का विनियमन है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics is concerned both with the self & the society. With its prime aim being the upliftment of the individual in sync with the betterment of the society; ethics is concerned with:

Equitable distribution of resources in a society so that no one is left behind. Moral virtue of empathy & compassion call for equal avenues of development & growth for all. The demeaning & dehumanising behaviour to anyone subjected to non equalised distribution is a threat to the ethical principles

of entire society.

Behavioural Regulation at individual level is the core of ethics. The self is the driver of all our ethical thinkings. Moulding behaviour in a way that helps in personal development would ultimately yield a perfect growth story for the society. As Plato said "State is individual writ large" i.e; the society & self are linked by a relationship so that they're mutually affected.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

b) How far do you agree that in modern times, ethical conduct requires a blend of teleological and deontological approach? Explain with suitable examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

आप इस बात से कहां तक सहमत हैं कि आधुनिक समय में नैतिक आचरण के लिए उद्देश्यवादी (Teleologica) और कर्तव्यवादी (deontological) दृष्टिकोण के समायोजन की आवश्यकता है? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित वर्णन कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Modern times are a blend of complexities in all spheres of life. Teleology is concerned with destiny i.e; the end result of actions. Deontology on the other hand talks of moral obligations on our part.

Although the two concepts seem different (in Indian context, this can be equated with the dichotomy of Niyati & Karma).

Ethical conduct in modern times
for example in a multi national

corporations (MNCs), every individual runs towards a fixed goal set in advance but at the same time, one can not deny moral obligations.

Also, for example if our ultimate aim is utilitarianism, we would be demonized if we can not take our obligations with us that actually define who we really are.

Teleology - Deontology in a perfect mix would yield the requisite moral & ethical anchor to lead a happy & satisfied 'modern life'

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.2) a) Are moral standards universal or do they vary across time and place? In what ways do you think religion plays a role in determining the moral standards of an individual? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

क्या नैतिक मानक सार्वभौमिक हैं या वे समय और स्थान के साथ परिवर्तित होता हैं? आपको किन तरीकों से लगता है कि धर्म किसी व्यक्ति के नैतिक मानकों को निर्धारित करने में भूमिका निभाता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The debate between absolutism/ universalism and particularism/relativism is an ongoing issue in ethical studies.

For long, a fixed set of standards (Eurocentric) had been prompted as the only applicable ones if one wants to succeed & grow.

However, cultural relativists deny this view & hold that community has a major role to play as 'man is a situated self'. Nurture (along with nature) is also a determining feature.

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As cultures vary, morality varies and so does the conception of right - wrong or good - bad. Religion is a major determining feature w.r.t. moral standards of anyone.

Religion is not only a set of beliefs but a way of life and our views show an overtly enthusiastic representation of religious ideals ranging from our view of women, our belief in natural forces or our conduct with others.

Heterodox school of thought as Charvaka ^{egoistic} give more emphasis to utilitarianism.

Hence, it is a major determinant in our worldview.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

b) Which famous personality has influenced you the most and why? In what ways have you adopted their philosophy in your life? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

आप किस प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तित्व से सबसे अधिक प्रभावित हुए हैं और क्यों? आपने स्वयं के जीवन में किस प्रकार से उनके दर्शन को अपनाया है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Though there are a lot of things that we can learn from anybody but still,

Swami Vivekananda has influenced me the most.

As a scholar of neo-vedantism and a proponent of universal brotherhood, his life is worth emulating for its positive outlook and belief in the self alongwith love & respect for others.

His introduction of Hinduism to the world with a mesmerising speech and focus on Indian values and way of life brought a sense

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of pride among Indians of all ages across space & time.

Though his saintly character & knowledgeable life is out of bounds by all counts, yet I have tried to adopt his philosophy in my life by my view on the cosmopolitan worldview, the real essence of Hinduism (& its separation from dogmas). His selflessness, confidence, and above all his call to the youth to "Arise, awake & stop not till the goal is reached" is what I try to align myself to.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.3) a) Major challenges of present Indian society can be solved merely by transforming the attitude of people towards certain issues. Identify and discuss any three such social issues. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

वर्तमान भारतीय समाज की प्रमुख चुनौतियों का समाधान केवल कुछ मुद्दों के प्रति लोगों की अभिवृत्ति को परिवर्तित करके किया जा सकता है। ऐसे किन्ही तीन सामाजिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए और उन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indian society is a web of complex intersections & by all measures, nothing can be transformed "merely" in India.

Challenges of present Indian society

Religious divisions

- Caste inequalities
- Gender differences
- Poverty, illiteracy
- Dilemma of modern vs traditional.

However, changing the attitudes of people towards certain issues can be game changer as:

- ① Perception on caste : Caste needs to be de-linked from the silos of purity & pollution. Caste is the identification mark of Indian society. People can't forget

the caste of themselves & others. However, they shall be persuaded to live as equals with other castes.

② Gender Barriers : Position of women in Indian society is not very inspiring. Sensitisation, education, attitudinal changes by persuasion can help in uplifting Indian women.

③ Communalism : Respect for other religions & tolerance of their values within the field of morality can help India get rid of harmful communalism.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

b) Do you agree that people who have social influence should also have moral ac-
countability towards their followers as well as to the wider society? Justify giving suit-
able examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि सामाजिक प्रभुत्व वाले व्यक्ति को अपने अनुयायियों के साथ-साथ व्यापक समाज के प्रति भी नैतिक जवाबदेही होनी चाहिए? उपयुक्त उदाहरण देते हुए इस औचित्य को सिद्ध कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

It is not difficult to find people (especially political & religious figures) with wide social influence. But a lack of accountability towards society has had serious repercussions as shown by examples:

→ Religious saints as Asaram, Gurmeet Ram Rahim, Baba Rampal, Nityananda & many others were able to get godly reverence by claiming supernatural powers. Their downfall clearly reflected end of accountability & set worst examples that could harm the social fabric of India.

→ Political leaders with ability to instigate people to turn into violent masses shall be held accountable if the clash among people of various groups is to be prevented. Their selfish acts might lead to loss of public life & property. The lack of accountability boosts their morale.

→ Corporate leaders as Chanda Kochhar who was hailed as symbol of women empowerment has been accused of graft, sending bad message

Hence, accountability could make these people act responsibly in the benefit of wider society.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.4) a) Greed is a harmful negative desire. It is injurious to both personal life and work life. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

लोभ एक हानिकारक नकारात्मक इच्छा है। यह निजी जीवन और कार्यशील जीवन दोनों के लिए हानिकारक है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

1. Discuss how it leads to negative emotions and undesirable behaviours.

चर्चा करें कि यह कैसे नकारात्मक भावनाओं और अवांछनीय व्यवहारों की ओर ले जाता है।

2. How can it be managed and controlled?

इसे कैसे प्रबंधित और नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है?

Greed is understood as the desire to acquire more & more; often by immoral means.

① Greed leads to negative emotions because people desire far more than what their position lets them to & unfulfilled desires are a thorn for life, promoting bad feelings and also undesirable behaviour which is guided only by materialistic impulses and is devoid of morality. Our behaviours might cross the red lines & be self defeating & socially unacceptable.

② Controlling & managing greed can be done by external aid or internal passions. The core belief is that the realization of truth and the setting of our priorities right can help greatly. A uider perspective of right & wrong can make one realize that long term happiness shall be targeted and short term gains would end soon.

Hence, greed generally harms our personal life (by unwily behaviour & selfish conduct) & work life (by disregard for co workers & their aspirations). Hence it shall be controlled & managed proactively.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

b) Discuss the significance of Plato's 'Four Golden Virtue' philosophy in the life of a common citizen in modern times. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

आधुनिक समय में एक आम नागरिक के जीवन में प्लेटो के 'चार स्वर्णिम गुण' दर्शन के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Plato is considered as the "father of political philosophy". He was concerned with the "ideal world" and strived to make the society ideal.

For this, he proposed 4 Golden Virtues

namely:

- ① Justice
- ② Wisdom
- ③ Courage
- ④ Temperance

These values are called "Cardinal values" as they're the hinge of a good life.

This philosophy of 4 golden virtues has been evenly applicable across time & space.

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Its significance in modern times has increased manifold as the complexity of the day calls for ethical & material balance.

Common citizen's adherence to this time tested philosophy would give a moral anchor to his conduct. Though there may be many contradictory propositions yet he shall be guided by Platonic virtues to make the real sense of things and be able to differentiate between the real & the virtual. There is where the key to a happy & satisfied life lies in today's era of materialism.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
		Total :	

Q.5) Given are two quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these bring out what it means to you in the present context.

यहां दो विचारों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरणों को प्रस्तुत किया गया है। वर्तमान संदर्भ में इनमें से प्रत्येक के लिए आपके अनुसार इसका क्या अर्थ है।

a) In law a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so.— Immanuel Kant (10 Marks, 150 Words)

कानून में दूसरे के अधिकार का उलंघन करने के बाद एक व्यक्ति दोषी होता है, जबकि नीति शास्त्र में केवल ऐसा सोचने वाला व्यक्ति भी दोषी होता है — इमैनुअल कांट (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Immanuel Kant belonged to the school of Human dignity. For him, dignity of humans trumped all other considerations such as utilitarianism.

Kant's views in present context puts the human in the centre of all actions.

He states that legal basis of right/wrong is narrowly defined. In law, a man is considered guilty if he goes against the letter of the law (i.e; the literal words) as seen in India's

doctrine of 'procedure established by law'
 But, he also says that ethics is a wider field. In ethics, being wrong incorporates the mere feeling of committing wrong and not if only the act is committed.

Hatred or jealousy are nowhere punishable by law but the harbouring of such feelings is a sin in ethical morals.

In present times, people have turned more & more greedy and selfish. Hence, we're all guilty of breaching ethical standards even if we could uphold the law.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

b) Righteousness is the foundation of good governance and peace. - Confucius
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

न्याय परायणता (Righteousness) ही सुशासन और शांति की नींव है। - कन्फ्यूशियस (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Right conduct is a virtue that leads to a peaceful & harmonious society whereby all are satisfied.

Right conduct often leads to justice and adherence to righteousness at all levels viz. individual, social, national, etc. is the foundation of good governance & peace.

Although Confucian saying might be centuries old, yet it holds significance today as good governance remains elusive and peaceful conduct remains distant.

Good governance can't be achieved by high ideals and lofty policies. A right conduct from each & every stakeholder is the only surety for good governance.

Though peace is held in highest regard by everyone, yet the unruly conduct, divorced from righteousness has led to all sorts of violence as we see it today around us.

Hence, right conduct & righteousness can be a way out for us in India who seek good governance & peace.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.6) a) What is the role of emotional intelligence in balancing the personal and public life stresses of a civil servant? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

किसी लोक सेवक के व्यक्तिगत और सार्वजनिक जीवन के तनावों को संतुलित करने में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता की भूमिका क्या है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional intelligence is the quality that lies at the intersection of the mind mind & the heart.

Emotional intelligence has certain features:

- ① Self awareness & control over emotions
- ② Empathy and understanding of emotions of others.
- ③ Ability to mould our emotions so that they help us positively.

Civil servants work under severe stress as they seek to balance personal & public life in an atmosphere of political pressure, societal expectations and work excess.

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Emotional Intelligence helps in defining for ourselves what is wrong & what is desirable. Civil servants can use EI to find a work-life balance.

EI can help them find their honest priorities and develop the right attitudes towards their peers, family & society at large.

EI gives them the ability to look for the sun behind the clouds and get hope in times of despair. It teaches them what people expect of them and how shall they chart a way out of all pressures.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

b) Distinguish between a) Persuasion and Manipulation, b) Persuasion and Propaganda. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

अंतर कीजिए: a) अनुनय-विनय (Persuasion) तथा जोड़-तोड़ (Manipulation) b) अनुनय तथा प्रोपेगेंडा

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

a) Persuasion & Manipulation :

Persuasion is the act of persuading or generating favorable consent towards any person, party or issue. Persuasion seeks to deploy honest facts and bring about a change of heart. It denounces coercion and calls for a consent based on merits.

Manipulation on the other hand does not adhere to all good practices and can deliberately manipulate or tinker with available data & resources in order to generate a particular behaviour.

Manipulation is a form of persuasion but the means deployed are different & not necessarily noble.

(b) Persuasion & Propaganda :

Propaganda is more about enforcing a particular thought process onto someone.

It is done for a larger cause, i.e; generating political ideology or discrediting an opposite ideology. Propaganda seeks to close all avenues of alternate thought and garner consent at all costs.

Hence, persuasion is a noble & worthy but weak equivalent of propaganda.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

c) The recent spate of suicide among seemingly successful people shows us that there is a need for developing both the adversity quotient and emotional quotient. Examine.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

सफल व्यक्तियों के बीच बढ़ती आत्महत्या की प्रवृत्ति हमें यह दर्शाती है कि विपरीत परिस्थितिक विशेष बुद्धि और भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता दोनों को विकसित करने की आवश्यकता है। परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Suicide has become an increasing occurrence in Indian society. The recent spate of suicide among 'seemingly' successful people shows us that there's a missing element in our definition of success.

Adversity Quotient relates to the measure of facing adverse situations. It is needed in life of people who are surrounded with fans & foes alike. Any semblance of failure threatens them and they see an existential crisis and take the ~~same~~ same step as suicide.

Criticism comes naturally with wide reach & it shall be handled

with care.

Emotional Quotient is a measure of Emotional intelligence or how far we can understand, build upon & mould our emotions.

EQ is very important as it gives inner mental strength and brings about mental stability that gives us power to stand our ground in face of all adversities. It shall surely be developed because it helps us differentiate between what we shall focus on & what we shall let go.

EQ can turn a defeat into a victory if we can learn enough from it.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Section - B (Case Study - केस स्टडी)

Q.7) Jyoti Kumari is a young girl staying in Gurugram with her father. Due to a nationwide lockdown and cessation of all economic activity, her father loses his job and falls sick. With no work at hand, and little means to survive in the city, Jyoti and her father decide to go back to their native village in Bihar. However, no means of transport are available given the lockdown situation. Jyoti then decides to cycle more than 1200 km to take her father from Gurugram to their native village in Bihar.

The story of Jyoti and her father is not an isolated one in India. 'Lockdown restrictions introduced by the government have forced many migrant workers out of jobs, forcing them to migrate to their hometowns and villages. Also, the situation has been worsened due to tussle between centre and state on the issue of bearing the cost of travel of migrant labourers.

While the courage and determination of Jyoti has been widely appreciated by the public, such a scenario also paints a grim picture of a larger ethical concern that government and society at large have collectively failed to protect the rights and dignity of vulnerable sections.

a) You have been tasked with drafting a policy for migrant workers affected by the lockdown. How will you approach the problem and what would be the main elements of your suggested policy?

b) What are the exceptional qualities demonstrated by Jyoti Kumari?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

ज्योति कुमारी अपने पिता के साथ गुरुग्राम में रहती है। राष्ट्रव्यापी लॉकडाउन के कारण सभी प्रकार की आर्थिक गतिविधियों को रोक दिया जाता है, जिसके कारण उसके पिता की नौकरी चली जाती है और वह बीमार हो जाते हैं। कोई काम नहीं होने से और शहर में जीवित रहने के लिए बहुत आवश्यक संसाधन के कारण ज्योति और उसके पिता अपने पैतृक गांव बिहार वापस जाने का फैसला करते हैं। हालांकि लॉकडाउन की स्थिति को देखते हुए परिवहन का कोई साधन उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसके बाद ज्योति अपने पिता को गुरुग्राम से बिहार अपने पैतृक गांव ले जाने के लिए 1200 किमी से ज्यादा साइकिल चला कर जाने का फैसला करती हैं।

ज्योति और उसके पिता की कहानी भारत में कोई अलग कहानी नहीं है। सरकार द्वारा शुरू किए गए लॉकडाउन ने कई प्रवासी कामगारों को नौकरी छीन ली, जिससे वे अपने गृहनगर और गांवों में पलायन करने को मजबूर हुए। साथ ही प्रवासी मजदूरों की यात्रा का खर्च वहन करने के मुद्दे पर केंद्र और राज्य के बीच टकराव के कारण स्थिति और खराब हो गई है।

हालांकि ज्योति के साहस और दृढ़ निश्चय को जनता ने व्यापक रूप से सराहा है, लेकिन इस तरह के परिदृश्य में एक बड़ी नैतिक चिंता की भयावह तस्वीर भी है कि सरकार और समाज बड़े पैमाने पर कमजोर वर्गों के अधिकारों और गरिमा की रक्षा करने में विफल रहे हैं।

अ) आपको लॉकडाउन से प्रभावित प्रवासी कामगारों के लिए एक नीति का मसौदा तैयार करने का काम सौंपा गया है। आप समस्या का सामना कैसे करेंगे और आपकी सुझाई गई नीति के मुख्य तत्व क्या होंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

ब) ज्योति कुमारी द्वारा प्रदर्शित असाधारण गुण क्या हैं?

(a)

The migrant problem and plight of the invisibles has moved the conscience of the nation. In the given condition, the stakeholders are:

- ① Myself (Policymaker)
- ② Migrant workers
- ③ The state
- ④ Society at large

* Approach

Before drafting any policy for migrants, we need to accept that data on migrants is scarce and need for intervention is a must. Hence, the policy shall be able to benefit the worst off without any compromise with human dignity.

I would firstly ensure that migrants do not travel & not at all by foot.

There shall be proper outreach program that takes food ration, water, money to migrants & allays their fear. For this, I would give responsibility to local bodies and NGOs.

Migrants shall be shielded from fake news and also, police shall be called upon to show empathy.

Finally the state can not be allowed to vindicate its responsibility towards its people.

⊛ Elements of the policy:

- 'Shelter in place' guidelines with focus on movement of goods to migrants wherever they are.
- Monetary aid by using JAM trinity

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- and doorstep delivery of services
- Mandatory registration of migrants
 - Responsibility of contractors & employers towards migrant workers.
 - Transport facility in phases once the virus recedes.
 - There shall be focus on one nation one ration card scheme quick rollout.
 - I would also suggest enfranchisement of workers (migrants) so that they get political heft.

My policy would reflect the compulsion of migrants; limitations of state; power of technology & feelings of people.

(b) Exceptional Qualities of Jyoti Kumari:
she represented courage, dedication
and a love for one's family that
makes the intransigent possible.

She also has shown presence of mind
and understood gravity of the situation.

Also, her physical stamina & strength
is commendable. Her will power to
fight against all odds for a higher
cause is a quality worth emulating.

Hence, although what she did
directly benefited herself & her father,
yet it gave happiness & hope to many

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.8) Government, recently passed a legislation which has angered a large section of the society. People belonging to all age groups, both male and female have been protesting against it. While the protest has been peaceful it has been ongoing for several months. The cause of the protestors have received support from the prominent public figures in the country.

Having stretched for such a long period, the protest has caused major inconvenience to local residents due to prolonged closure of roads. While the protestors are convinced of their right to peaceful protest till their demands are met, the local residents are of the view that protest cannot go for very long time as it is disrupting their daily normal lives. You are the Superintendent of Police in the region. You have been receiving multiple complaints by the local residents about their grievances.

- As a Superintendent of Police of the area what shall be your role during the prolonged protest?
- What are various options available with you? What will be your course of action?
- Do you think that right to peaceful protest should be an absolute right available to the citizen in a democracy?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

सरकार ने हाल ही में एक ऐसा कानून पारित किया जिससे समाज का एक बड़ा वर्ग नाराज है। सभी आयु वर्ग के लोग, पुरुष और महिला दोनों इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। जबकि विरोध शांतिपूर्ण रहा है यह कई महीनों से चल रहा है। प्रदर्शनकारियों को देश के प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों का समर्थन मिला है।

प्रदर्शन के लंबे समय तक चलने के कारण, सड़कें काफी समय से बंद हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप स्थानीय निवासियों को बड़ी असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ा। हालांकि प्रदर्शनकारी अपनी मांगें पूरी होने तक शांतिपूर्ण विरोध करने पर अड़े हुए हैं, क्योंकि शांति पूर्ण प्रदर्शन करना उनका अधिकार है, लेकिन स्थानीय निवासियों का मानना है कि विरोध बहुत लंबे समय तक नहीं चल सकता क्योंकि इससे उनके दैनिक सामान्य जीवन में समस्याएं आ रही हैं।

आप किसी क्षेत्र के पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं। आपको स्थानीय निवासियों द्वारा उनकी समस्याओं से संबंधित कई शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं।

- क्षेत्र के पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में दीर्घकालीन विरोध प्रदर्शन के दौरान आपकी क्या भूमिका होगी?
- आप के पास कौन-कौन से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आपकी कार्यवाही का तरीका क्या होगा?
- क्या आपको लगता है कि लोकतंत्र में नागरिक को उपलब्ध शांतिपूर्ण विरोध का अधिकार एक पूर्ण अधिकार होना चाहिए?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This is a case of rights of one group
vs rights of others & both are at legitimate
positions.

The various stakeholders in this case are:

- ① myself (SP)
- ② Protestors
- ③ Local citizens residents

(a) As a superintendent of police of the area, my first role shall be to strike a balance between right of protestors & those of local residents.

I would try to ensure the protests remain peaceful and there is no complete blockade of roads.

My role is more of a peacemaker rather than a law enforcement officer. I shall

make both groups aware of each others' stands and try to find a common path.

I shall also deploy sufficient force in the region to divert traffic & also

maintain peace.

(b) Options available to me:

- ① Use force to disperse protestors → This would be against their right to protest (A-19)
- ② Let the protest continue → Local residents would be troubled & their right to movement would be hindered.
- ③ Call for a meeting of representatives of the 2 groups to solve the impasse.
- ④ Wait for things to take their course but ensure peace in the meanwhile.

My course of action:

I would go for blend of option ③ & ④ and try to keep as much normalcy as possible with minimum use of

force.

eminent people from both groups would surely find a way out once they get to understand each others' grievances.

I would play the mediator on one hand & peacemaker on the other.

(c) Although right to peaceful protest is a Fundamental right but it can't be said to be sacrosanct / absolute. Each law has its corresponding limitations.

It would also go against equality if I favor one group & let the other fend for themselves.

Peaceful protestors can not occupy public places for infinite times claims the Supreme court on Shaheen Bagh

protest.

Protests shall take place at directed sites and within the limits of law.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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Q.9) You are Commanding Officer of an army regiment posted in a strategic location. A batch of female officers have joined your regiment after they were granted permanent commission. After sometime, the female officer complained to you about being taken for granted by male soldiers of the regiment, working under them. They complained of being derided and laughed at and not being taken seriously. Your regiment, which traditionally had a male dominant culture is finding difficult to come to terms with women officers giving them orders.

One of the female officers has spoken to media about this issue stating that permanent commission of women is "more optics than substance". The government has come under severe criticism after this incident and mounted pressure on you to resolve the issue

Discuss the course of action you will take, under such circumstances to resolve the issue. Justify your answers
(20 Marks, 250 Words)

आप एक रणनीतिक स्थान में तैनात सेना रेजिमेंट के कमांडिंग ऑफिसर हैं। स्थायी कमीशन दिए जाने के बाद महिला अधिकारियों का एक जत्था आपकी रेजिमेंट में शामिल हो गया है। कुछ समय बाद, महिला अधिकारी ने रेजिमेंट के पुरुष सैनिकों द्वारा उनके आधीन कार्य करने से संबंधित शिकायत की। उन्होंने शिकायत की की उन्हें अपनानित किया जाता है, उनकी हंसी उड़ाई जाती है तथा उनकी बातों को गंभीरता से नहीं लिया जाता है। आपकी रेजिमेंट, परंपरागत रूप से एक पुरुष प्रधान संस्कृति वाली थी, महिला अधिकारियों के आदेश पर कार्य करने में पुरुष कर्मी असहज अनुभव कर रहे हैं।

महिला अधिकारियों में से एक ने इस मुद्दे के बारे में मीडिया से बात करते हुए कहा कि महिलाओं का स्थायी कमीशन 'नाम बड़े और दर्शन छोटे' की कहावत को चरितार्थ करता है। इस घटना के बाद सरकार की कड़ी आलोचना की गई है और इस मुद्दे को सुलझाने के लिए आप पर दबाव बढ़ गया है।

इन परिस्थितियों में इस मुद्दे से निपटने के लिए आप किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही करेंगे, चर्चा कीजिए। अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Patriarchal society is but a norm in India. This is reflected in public & private arena.

The above issue is regarding:

- *Traditional thinking vs Modernity*
- *Personal thoughts vs work ethics*

Major stakeholders here are:

- ① Myself (commanding officer)
- ② Media
- ③ Women officers under my command
- ④ Male officers & soldiers under my command
- ⑤ Judicial guidelines (Judiciary)
- ⑥ State
- ⑦ Society at large.

Being an army officer, I would definitely understand ~~the issue~~ the issue the soldiers are facing. It would definitely be difficult to accept women as commanding officers.

I would also realise that the court judgement shall be respected and

soldiers need to come to terms with the reality that women are a part of the force.

My first priority would be to diffuse media speculations. For this, I would hold a press conference & assure the country that the armed forces stand for gender equality.

My next focus would be to assure the women officers that I stand firmly behind them while also ensure that they are made to hear the truth that all bias against them can not end all of a sudden.

Thirdly, I would try to talk

to the male soldiers that they shall adapt their ways and live with the reality that women would be their commanders and it is a law now.

I would also try to bring about mutual understanding between the men & women by organizing joint patrols, games and recreation where they are pushed to understand each other.

I would also warn of strict action if the men do not respect the females. Also, I would ask the women to first bring any such incident to my notice

rather than opening up to the media.

I would also issue my series of my best efforts & involve with prominent women figures, NGOs, etc. to help me in the issue.

My approach would involve all stakeholders and a judicious mix of threat & sincere concern.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.10) Media is considered the fourth pillar of democracy. It is the machinery which holds government and institutions accountable and keeps their power in check. It acts as conduit between common citizen and people in power, thus playing an instrumental role in protecting the rights, liberty and dignity of the people.

However, in recent times, the mainstream media has been criticized to have shifted from ethical and responsible journalism to biased and whimsical journalism. Extreme competition and over commercialization has resulted in sensationalism taking over media ethics. Media has been focusing on trivial issues rather than concerns of common people. The current trends of media trials, fake news and paid journalism have made people question the authenticity and integrity of journalism.

In this context, discuss the ethical issues that have plagued journalism in India. How far do you think that media needs to be regulated by the government?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

मीडिया को लोकतंत्र का चौथा स्तंभ माना जाता है। यह वह तंत्र है जो सरकार और संस्थाओं को जवाबदेह ठहराती है और उनकी शक्ति पर नियंत्रण रखती है। यह आम नागरिक और सत्ता में लोगों के बीच सेतु के रूप में कार्य करता है, इस प्रकार लोगों के अधिकारों, स्वतंत्रता और गरिमा की रक्षा में यह एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा रहा है।

हालांकि हाल के दिनों में मीडिया की आलाचना की गई है, उसकी तटस्थता और निष्पक्षता पर आरोप लगाए गए हैं। यह कहा जाता है कि मीडिया अपने उद्देश्य से भटक रही है। मीडिया प्रतिस्पर्धा और व्यावसायीकरण के चंगुल में फंस कर नैतिकता के स्थान पर सनसनीखेज खबरों को अधिक प्राथमिकता देने लगा है। मीडिया आम जन की समस्याओं से विमुख हो कर अर्थहीन मुद्दों पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है। मीडिया ट्रायल, फर्जी समाचार और पेड़ पत्रकारिता के मौजूदा रुझानों ने लोगों को पत्रकारिता की प्रामाणिकता और निष्पक्षता पर प्रश्न उठाए जाते हैं।

इस संदर्भ में उन नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए, जिनसे भारत में पत्रकारिता त्रस्त है। आपको कहां तक लगता है कि मीडिया को सरकार द्वारा विनियमित किए जाने की आवश्यकता है?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Media is rightly called the 4th pillar of democracy. A free, independent, unbiased media is very important for a functional vibrant democracy.

But, in India & also elsewhere, media houses have started to turn into spokespersons of political groups.

This have seriously affected faith in journalism & media has taken a big hit in trustworthiness among people.

Media ethics are well defined & it is well known that journalists swear by these ethics. But the practice is different in reality.

⊛ Ethical issues that have plagued journalism in India include:

-) Business without character whereby competition & profitability have pushed ethics to the background. Media shall

realize that it is more than business.

→ Power without responsibility : Media holds wide reach in India through various channels & social media handles. But, lack of responsibility is what has plagued journalism in India. The outreach has given wide viewership & in order to attract it, media even slides to fake news.

→ It's a kind of domino effect where one by one all media houses seem to be associated with one party or the other.

Regulating the media is the call of the hour. As people see blatant disregard of journalistic ethics, media regulation is needed.

But, regulation by the govt would mean a solution problem that'd be worse than the solution problem.

Govt. can use guidelines to stifle free speech. There shall indeed be "self regulation". But, if media fails to self regulate, govt. would have no option but to enforce regulations and that might take away the little independence that media today holds.

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Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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Q.11) You are the marketing head of a major jewellery brand. With festive season approaching, your team decides to adopt an aggressive marketing strategy and plans to go for advertisements in all mediums including television advertisements.

However, one of the advertisements when released got unwanted attention. Some fringe elements from a religious community claimed that the advertisement intended to malign their religious practices and it hurt the sentiments of the community. The outcry for boycotting your brand started trending on social media. The issue gained traction with some politicians commenting against your brand making it national news. This led to a lot of negative publicity and stock prices of the company going down.

On enquiry, you found that the advertisement did not raise any red flags from the research team or the focus groups and was deemed appropriate for release. You belong to the same religion which raised objections, but personally, even you did not find anything wrong with it. You have always stood up for what is right and in this instance, you feel there was nothing wrong with the advertisement and you plan to stand up against bullying by some fringe elements. However, senior management has been pressuring you to make a public apology for the incidence. Failing to do so, you may get fired.

- What are the various ethical issues involved in this case?
- Analyze the options available with you. What will be your course of action? Justify your answer.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

आप एक प्रमुख आभूषण ब्रांड के प्रमुख व्यवसायी हैं। फेस्टिव सीजन के आने के साथ, आपकी टीम एक आक्रामक विपणन रणनीति अपनाने का फैसला करती है और टेलीविजन विज्ञापनों सहित सभी माध्यमों से विज्ञापन करने की योजना बना रही है।

हालांकि, एक विज्ञापन जारी करने पर लोगों का अवांछित ध्यान आकर्षित हुआ। एक धार्मिक समुदाय ने दावा किया कि विज्ञापन में उनकी धार्मिक प्रथाओं को गलत तरीके से प्रस्तुत किया गया है और इससे समुदाय की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची है। ब्रांड को बदनाम करने के लिए इस विज्ञापन को सोशल मीडिया पर ट्रेंड किया जाने लगा। कई राजनेताओं ने भी अपनी राजनीतिक रोटियों सेंकने के लिए इस मुद्दे को हवा दी, जिसके कारण यह विज्ञापन राष्ट्रीय समाचार बन गया। इससे कंपनी का नकारात्मक प्रचार हुआ और उसके स्टॉक की कीमत कम हो गयी।

जांच में आपने पाया कि रिसर्च टीम ने इस विज्ञापन में कोई खोट नहीं पाया था और जारी करने के लिए उपयुक्त समझा था। आप उसी धर्म के हैं जिसने आपत्ति की थी, लेकिन निजीतौर पर आपको इसमें कुछ भी गलत नहीं लग रहा था। आप सही हैं और आपको इस विज्ञापन में कुछ भी गलत नहीं लग रहा है। आप धर्म विशेष बेवुनियादी आपत्ति से लड़ने के लिए खड़े हो गए। हालांकि, वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन आप पर घटना के लिए सार्वजनिक माफी मांगने का दबाव बना रहा है। ऐसा न करने पर आपको आपके पद से हटाया भी जा सकता है।

अ) इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

ब) आपके साथ उपलब्ध विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। आपकी कार्यवाही का क्या तरीका होगा? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) This is a case of personal belief v/s work ethics. Religious ~~issues~~ ^{issues} can turn out to be really messy in India & related action needs to be taken.

Stakeholders involved are

- ① Myself (Marketing head)
- ② Fringe group
- ③ My team
- ④ My boss & the company executives
- ⑤ The society at large

Various ethical issues involved in this case are:

- ① Call for respect of religious beliefs of one group

(B) Listening to the self and doing accordingly

(C) Issue of possible job loss and my responsibility towards family

(D) My commitment towards the company and obedience of the calls of seniors.

- Personal convictions vs future of job
- Possibility of Religious conflicts
- Harm of my to life by fringe group.

(b) Options available

(A) Go ahead with the advertisement & do not apologise: I'd get fired & also, the company would eventually apologise

(B) Apologise & call for restraint: This would lead to internal fight and I would be disturbed.

In this situation, my approach would be to apologise, but also make it clear that it is a professional apology & not personal.

I would take back the ad. & apologise as:

- ① It'd avoid communal violence
- ② It would save my job
- ③ It would help in saving the name of a company I am obliged to
- ④ It would prevent my fellow workers from being harassed.

However, my personal conviction would hold but stubbornness on my

part shall not be harmful for the company & the society at large.

I would then act to teach religious values to others from my point of view of openness.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.12) During the peak of a pandemic, you registered to become a volunteer for human trials during vaccine development by a reputed pharmaceutical company X. Being a young, athletic and fit person, you were immediately selected for the trial.

After being given the vaccine, your tests showed positive results with 90% effectiveness, which was considered a huge success. The company X published about this trial success in the media and claimed that it would be able to come out with a vaccine within a month. The company thereafter bagged contracts for vaccine supply from the health ministry as well as many foreign governments. The share prices of the company also skyrocketed within a few days.

A few weeks after the trials however, you started showing symptoms of many side-effects of the vaccine – including breathing problems, blurry vision and severe headache. When you contacted the company X about the issue, they asked you to remain silent about the issue as it would result in a huge financial loss for the company. You want to release the issue of side-effects to the media in order to prevent a defective vaccine from being released. However, you have signed a non-disclosure agreement with X. Thus, you may get sued for going public.

Analyze the options available with you. What will be your course of action? Justify your answer. (20 Marks, 250 Words)

किसी महामारी के चरम के दौरान, आप एक प्रतिष्ठित दवा कंपनी X द्वारा वैक्सीन विकास के दौरान मानव परीक्षणों के लिए एक स्वयंसेवक बनने के लिए पंजीकृत हैं। एक युवा, एथलेटिक और फिट व्यक्ति होने के नाते, आपको तुरंत परीक्षण के लिए चुना गया।

टीका दिए जाने के बाद, आपके परीक्षणों ने 90 प्रतिशत प्रभावशीलता के साथ सकारात्मक परिणाम दिखाए, जिसे एक बड़ी सफलता माना गया। कंपनी X ने मीडिया में इस ट्रायल की सफलता के बारे में प्रकाशित किया और दावा किया कि वह एक महीने के भीतर एक टीका लेकर आ सकेगी। इसके बाद कंपनी ने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के साथ-साथ कई विदेशी सरकारों से वैक्सीन आपूर्ति के लिए अनुबंध किया। कंपनी के शेयर की कीमतें भी कुछ ही दिनों में आसमान छू रही थीं।

परीक्षणों के कुछ हफ्तों बाद, आपमें वैक्सीन के कई दुष्प्रभावों के लक्षण दिखाने लगे जैसे सांस लेने की समस्या, धुंधलापन और तेज सिरदर्द शामिल हैं। जब आपने इस मुद्दे के बारे में कंपनी X से संपर्क किया, तो उन्होंने कहा कि आप इस मुद्दे पर चुप रहे अन्यथा कंपनी के लिए एक बड़ा वित्तीय नुकसान होगा। आप एक दोषपूर्ण टीका जारी होने से रोकने के लिए मीडिया को इसके

साइड इफेक्ट बताना चाहते हैं। हालांकि, आपने X के साथ एक गैर-प्रकटीकरण समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। अगर आप इस मुद्दे को मीडिया में ले जाते हैं, तो कंपनी आप पर मुकदमा कर सकती है। आपके साथ उपलब्ध विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। आपकी कार्रवाई का क्या तरीका होगा? आपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case is a case of conflict between:

1. Personal benefits vs. Public health
2. Legal agreement vs. ethical engagement with self.

Stakeholders involved:

- ① Myself
- ② Vaccine company
- ③ Government
- ④ People to be vaccinated

Options available:

- Ⓐ Disclose my symptoms: I could contact health ministry officials or media in order to bring out the truth. I would be sued for breach of agreement but the case is of severe importance for me to speak up.

(B) I may stay silent & let things take their course.

(C) I would contact other volunteers and ask them for their symptoms (if I can find out who they are).

I would go for option C if I could find out other volunteers or wait for their results to come out.

In absence of their information, I would first inform the health ministry officials and my District's DM and local Hospital doctors. They would be able to pursue the matter.

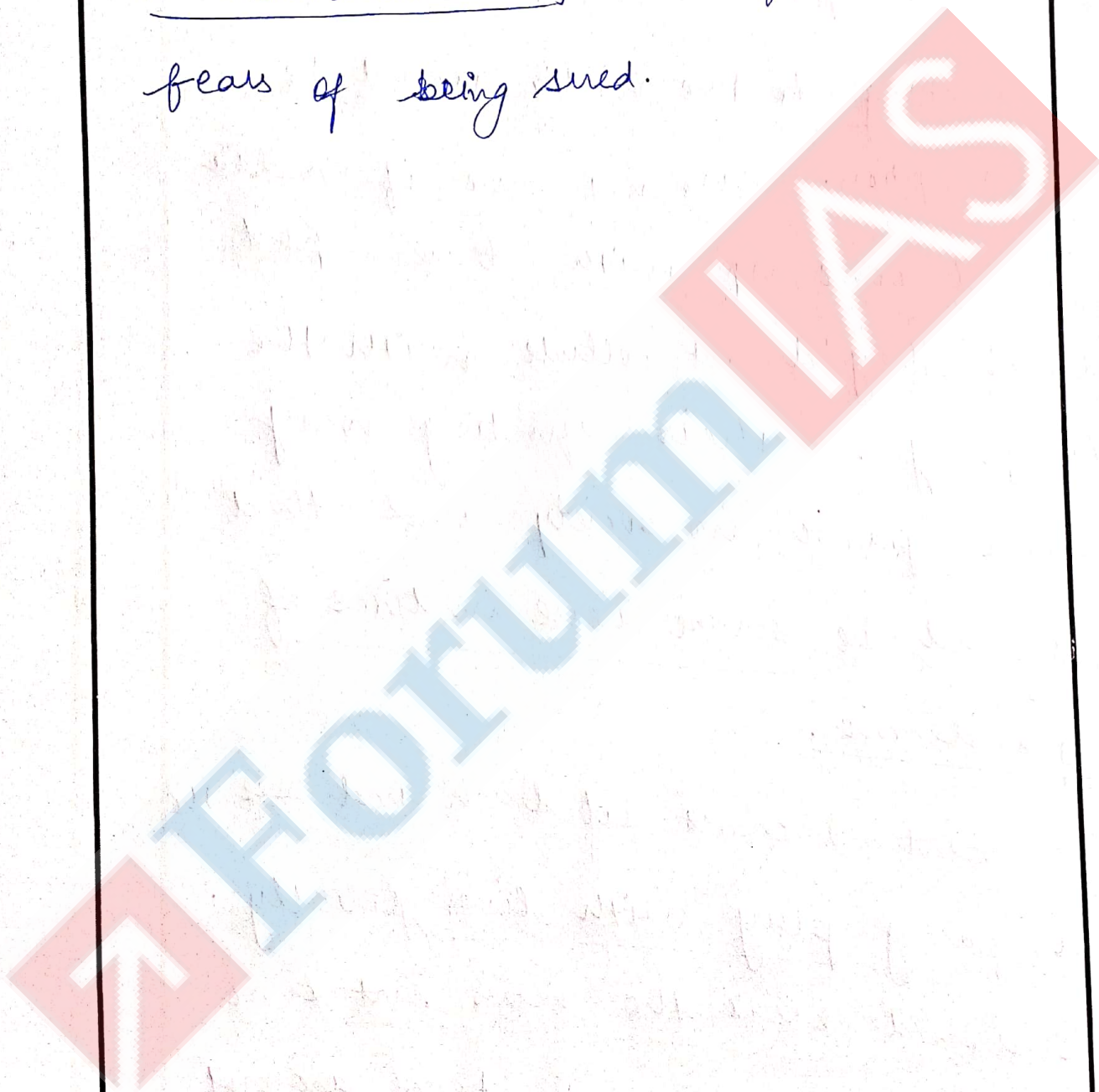
Though I would be sured but

I would be satisfied of being able to speak up.

Speaking to the media would be last option. It's not sure if media would come up with true report or if they'd not collude with the company. Their reporting may cause panic in society and that would be severe issue in time of pandemic.

But I can't sit back and see the company play with lives globally. I would break the news out once I am sure my symptoms are not due to any other underlying health condition.

In this case, my responsibility towards humanity would fend off all fears of being sued.



Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	