

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 8 0

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

PARUL YADAV

Roll No.

Date:

2-Jan-2021

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
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Total:	250	

INSTRUCTION

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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.
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.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

Evaluator's Discretion:

For Student Only

Start Time |

End Time |

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online Offline

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.

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ECN CODE:

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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						
Handwriting						
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Attempt						

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 सद्गुण क्या है, तो सद्गुणों का कार्य नहीं करना असंभव है।" क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? औचित्य साबित करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The above statement reflects the quality of virtue. and how difficult it is to be inculcated in personal and professional life.

Virtues as defined by Aristotle are the golden mean. These are excellence of character which leads one to a praiseworthy life.

According to Plato there are ④

Cardinal virtues - Prudence
- Justice
- Temperance
- Courage

Prudence - means to act with knowledge and wisdom of fiscal prudence

Justice ensuring fairness and equitable behaviour to all eg. judicial distribution of resources to vulnerable and marginals.

Courage - to stand firmly in case of adversity eg. Captain Vikram Babra during Kargil war

Temperance - having a moderate view not following extremes.

When a person comes to know all such virtues it is difficult to follow these to letter and spirit.

However there have been many virtuous men like Swami Vivekananda, Gandhiji, Nelson Mandela who have been virtuous and faced adversity with ages

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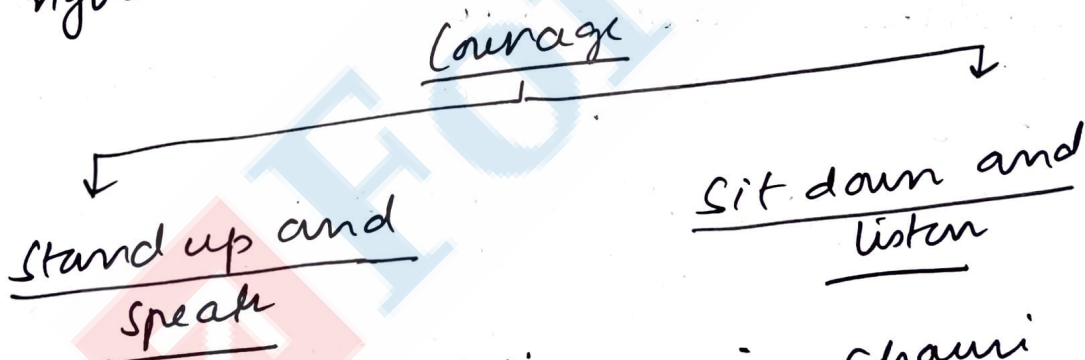
b) Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen. What does courage mean to you? Explain with help of two examples from your life where you have acted courageously. (150 words, 10 marks)

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 act without fear and stand firmly in case of adversity.

Courage tests the character strength of one's character.

It does not mean to always fight for a cause, in certain times it also means to wait for the right time.



~~Nelson~~ Mahatma Gandhiji when he was thrown out of a train station in S. Africa took up the cause of Indians

during Chauri Chaura incident- Gandhiji withdrew the movement as he recognized

the shortcomings of his method.

In my life, I have shown courage in following examples -

A woman in my neighbourhood was beating her 10yr old domestic servant over some undone chore. I intervened to save the little girl from her fury and also told her that it is wrong to employ child labor.

In another incident - when a police officer was verbally thrashing a street vendor for illegally putting his cart in a restricted area, I held my self and resisted my urge to intervene as the police officer was right in the case and it was an illegal occupation.

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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)

Democracy is for the people, of the people and by the people.

It is citizens who elected their leaders in a democracy. It is their chose representatives who intern form rules and laws.

A good citizen when disagreeing with a law should not disagree in open disobedience as -

- s/he has ~~to~~ himself/herself elected their representative
- show some Trust in their representative

→ sometimes, citizens may not be able to view the rationale behind the decision

→ Sometimes, good for one citizen may not be good for all.

→ Democratically ~~derived~~ laws ~~are~~ ensure welfare of all, through constitutionally mandated procedure

However disagreements do occur in open disobedience as in case of

- Farm Bills where farmers ~~was~~ ransacked highways for over an year

- Shahela Bhat protests for anti CAA

- Covid-19 induced disruptions over restrictions and lockdown guidelines

However, as SC retreated in Amity

Sahni case that scrutiny of govt. order can be done but through peaceful means

Dissent has to be present for checks and balances but within constitutional limits.

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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)

Persuasion is a way of influencing ones opinion, viewpoints in a positive manner by telling about all pros, cons of the subject matter.

Coercion is a negative influence by way of force or intimidation for a personal motive.

Both have their utility in shaping ~~the~~ attitude as -

① Depending upon necessity -

Persuasion - need for behavioural change eg. in Swachh Bharat Abhiya by Darwaza Band Campaign of Vidya Balana.

Coercion - mandatory enrolling of tax evaders to file taxes or else

would be fined.

② Depending on Urgency

Persuasion - Celebrities like Amitabh Bachchan persuading people to keep 6m distance for Covid norms.

Coercion -

③ Context -

Persuading people to adopt safe and hygienic practices in tribal areas.

DM Chhattisgarh eating food made by a woman - to persuade people to shed taboos of widowhood.

Dalija Jalao campaign to persuade people to come out of grips of mindsets of treating manual scavengers as lesser humans.

Persuasion and coercion can work wonders in creating attitudinal change.

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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 are guidelines of conduct framed for civil servants in ensuring that they adhere to highest standards of integrity and probity.

Limitations -

- Codified rules and limitations upon civil servant-
- strict/rigid mindset for civil servant-
- Colonial hangover
- Bureaucratic apathy
- No provision for compassion, empathy or applying Emotional intelligence
- world is moving towards New Public management with a more Democratic attitude.

- Top down approach
- Less avenues of public participation or interaction with the public.

Code of Ethics can overcome such limitations as -

- Articulations of Ethical principles and knowledge of what is Right or wrong in this condition
- Decisions according to situation and condition and not according to strict, rigid ~~or~~ Rules
- Inclusion of sympathetic, attitude Emotional Intelligence.

eg. Providing PDS to a person who is in need but does not have required documents is Not going against Code of Conduct but adoption humane approach

Code of Ethics can help overcome limitations of Code of Conduct.

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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)

A civil servant though behaves in an utmost professional manner with the public but also has a personal life which is often compromised by duty.

Causes of Deep cleavages between personal and professional life -

- Demanding work of a public servant
- Long work hours, important position of public value
- frequent transfers, not stability at one location
- greater public interface, provider of public service delivery
- Lack of emotional intelligence to handle marital disorders / family disputes

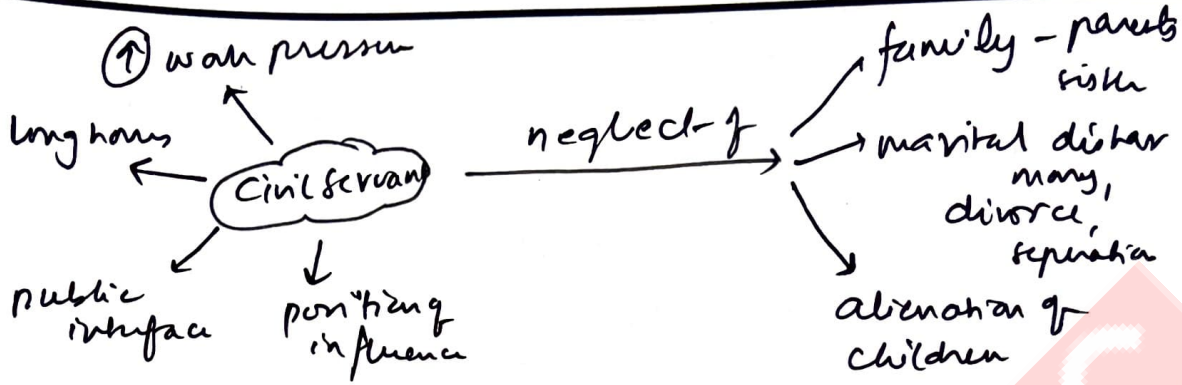


fig: - Disturbed personal Relationship

Emotional Intelligence is solving such cleavages -

- understanding one's job demands and understanding family/spouse concerns
- balancing between personal and professional life
- Managing public and private relationships adequately
- providing enough time for children, parents and relatives
- not working away from responsibilities

It is important to know that civil services is a hectic, tiresome profession and a work-life balance is needed.

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Q.4) a) Differentiate between the following:

1. Envy and Jealousy
2. Conscience and Consciousness.

(150 words, 10 marks)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें:

1. जलन और ईर्ष्या
2. विवेक और चेतना।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

ENVY	JEALOUSY
<p>→ Involves (2) objects</p> <p>- the person who is envious and the object</p> <p>→ it is directed towards an object / person</p> <p>eg. Duryodhan was envious of the Pandavas</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑ subject only.</p>	<p>It involves (3) objects</p> <p>the person who is jealous, the object of jealousy and the property for which he is jealous</p> <p>→ it is directed towards both person and characteristics</p> <p>eg. Kaikeyi was jealous of <u>Ram</u> ^{subject} due to his inheritance of the throne</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ character.</p>

Conscience	Consciousness
<p>→ it is inner voice which tells a person what is Right / Wrong or Good / Bad</p>	<p>it is act of being aware / alert about a certain person / surrounding</p>
<p>→ it tells us to differentiate between Right / Wrong <u>moral vice</u></p>	<p>it helps us to be active for any danger / impending threat</p>
<p>→ Lapse of conscience creates - <u>crisis of conscience</u> which lets one act in a bad wrong way eg. criminals lack conscience</p>	<p>Lapse of consciousness makes one a prey to dangers eg. not anticipating the danger of not wearing seat belt and driving rashly ^{most} There is No crisis of me in this situation.</p>

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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)

Children frame destiny of a country.
Every child born in the country adds to its future, economy and development.
Thus, it is necessary that children be inculcated with values for benefit of all humanity.

Such values can be -

→ Having a spirit of sportsmanship -

Such value was also advocated by Swami Vivekananda for the youth to adopt. So that the youth becomes active and ~~involved~~ involved for betterment.

- Being dynamic and active in sports India could achieve its dream of a 100 Olympic golds

in near future. With vibrant youth we have managed to achieve 7 Olympic golds 2020 games which has led to boosting of morale of sportsmen.

- It would lead to employment and also India would be a sparking superpower.

→ Positive Workculture which includes values like Discipline, punctuality, integrity, honesty in workplace

* Countries like Japan, Germany are budding examples of positive workculture

* This will promote proper utilization of talent, and aptitude

Inculcating these 2 values can lead to India being on the path of being Vishwa Gauri

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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)

leader is a visionary person who anticipates things in advance which other people cannot do.

A manager is a person who manages people to make their work in an efficient manner.

Manager	leader
→ not visionary, has managerial qualities	→ visionary in outlook
→ work towards maximizing efficiency and output	→ work towards development of people
→ manages people	→ motivates and encourages people
→ No Responsibility is taken	→ takes responsibility of failure

Important Qualities of a leader -

- visionary in outlook
- takes responsibility for a team
- motivates and encourages staff
- encourages development, innovation, positive work culture
- takes blames for failures
- works towards improvement of processes and mistakes.

Leadership is considered important for civil services as -

- manages public funds
- large public interface and interaction
- has to implement policies and programs for public
- public welfare is at his disposal
- ~~is~~ important for public service delivery.

Many leaders like Armsstrong Panu, S. Sreedharan have showed exemplary characteristics and role models.

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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 refers to the working ethos, practices, standards, procedures and methods of any organisation.

It differentiates a ~~poor~~ bad-good and great organisation eg. values like punctuality, discipline, integrity are which make a great workplace. eg. ISRO

features of work culture of govt. offices

- Bureaucratic high headedness
- Lack of punctuality, innovation.
- Lack of Discipline, order
- feature or ~~fact~~ trend of postponement of work,
- extended hierarchy
- absence of teamwork
- Risk avoidance.

→ undue focus on routine functions, rules and procedures.

Measures to improve work culture -

by 2nd ARC -

- Reorganization of ministries and Departments
 - uniformity in Roles and functions of ministries and departments
 - Performance Management System (PMS)
 - strengthening accountability mechanisms
 - timely resolution of grievances
 - encourage technology - use of ICT
 - training and evaluation programs
 - Instilling values of Integrity, Discipline, Innovation.
 - Nolan committee values
- Instilling positive work culture can help in addressing problems of Bureaucracy

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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)

(a) John F. Kennedy through the above quotation highlights the importance of ethical standards for government.

Governments throughout the world have been ~~each~~ laden with multiple responsibilities - public order, law enforcement, delivery of public services, providing rights.

Though such responsibility is important but what is more important is maintenance of ethical standards in providing these.

Ethical behaviour is required as -

- ① it will ensure proper accountability of such responsibility
- ② helps in assuring transparency and proper public service delivery
- ③ ⤴ efficiency and effectiveness of policies
- ④ implements good Governance, welfare

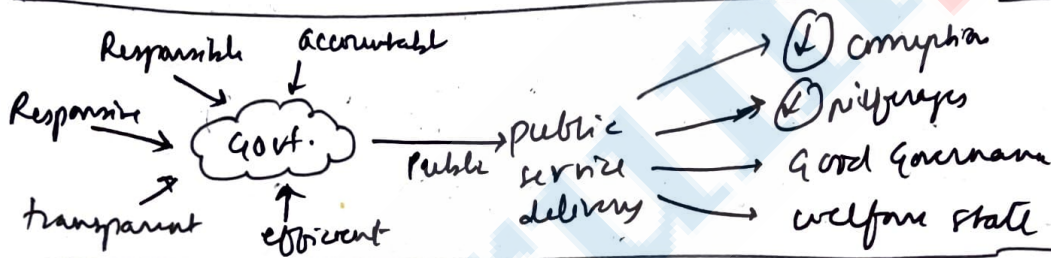


fig. showing importance of ethical behaviour

⑤ ⤴ corruption, leakage
 eg. various grievance redressal mechanisms like social audit in MGNREGA, RTI, Ombudsman, EIA, Citizen charter are a right step in ensuring ethical standards.
 Higher ethical standards will ensure prime functions of government.

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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)

Dalai Lama in the above quote highlights the importance of finding peace within ourselves first than looking for it outside.

Peace is not absence of war, conflict or disturbance rather it is a state of being content, happy, satisfied and calm with oneself despite challenges and situation.

To obtain a peaceful world first- we need to have ^{inner sense of} peace.

for eg. for an international relations -

first we need to tackle our domestic challenges and then seek for international peace eg. China's internal challenges - Uighur Muslim issue, Hong Kong protest etc.

On personal front - if a person is Not happy or peaceful with him/herself s/he will be continuously disturbed and would not be able to manage his/her emotions, and ~~not~~ this would lead to conflicting situation with other people. eg. Divorces happen as people are not able to manage their emotions and understand emotions of their spouse.

A peaceful person will lead to

- peace in his surroundings
- manage conflicts / differences amicably
- lead to pe-peaceful society
- form a healthy supportive nation
- International peace obtained.

Inner peace builds External peace inherently.

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c) "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)

Woodrow Wilson tries to explain the value of human service. He holds human service as service to god, even on higher pedestal.

People like Mahatma Gandhi, Mother Teresa ^{have} ~~was~~ dedicated their lives for human service.

Gandhiji worked for the upliftment of Dalits (Untouchables), women, and other abuses.

Mother Teresa worked relentlessly to end suffering in the world. She even cancelled her celebratory dinner for Nobel Prize so that the proceeds could feed the poor.

Working for common good leads to -

- satisfaction of in work effort
- feeling of relieving suffering of someone is in itself fulfilling
- Humans by their very nature are helpful to others
- seeing someone in pain causes uneasiness and distress and a general sense of Rec^d Sympathy and compassion ensues

All humans are born equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities

All religion talk of alleviating suffering and pain through human ~~service~~ service and lead to a peaceful and equitable society.

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SECTION - B

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 diabolic 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:

- (a) Bring out and discuss the ethical dilemmas involved in this case.
- (b) 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, अत्यधिक 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 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। स्वेच्छा 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 लगाने से वंचित रहना पड़ सकता है। इस केस स्टडी के संदर्भ में:

a) इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं को भी टीका लगाने से वंचित रहना पड़ सकता है। इस केस स्टडी के संदर्भ में:

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)

Ans 7) The above case highlights the issue of public service delivery i.e. vaccination which is faced by many people in the 2nd wave.

(a) Ethical dilemmas involved -

- Right to health - a Fundamental Right
- Basic Rights of all citizens
- providing public service to all citizens - responsibility of govt.
- breaking of social contract by govt.
- Rural vs Urban focus neglected
- Influential people hoarding vaccines for themselves.

- equitable distribution of resources for all
- Lack of transparency in vaccination allocation
- Transparency (reporting to authorities) vs personal gain (getting vaccination)
- crisis of conscience - taking the vaccinations which was meant for rural areas.

(b) Course of action for Amit

Course	Pros	Cons
① Take vaccination Keep rural	- helps his diabetic wife - help all others in society who are old and vulnerable - protection from covid (more in urban areas)	- taking up resources meant for other people - crisis of conscience for doing something wrong

② Report matter to govt officials

- his wife and elder not
- solving crisis of conscience
- applying pressure on govt - to do the needful
- doing the Right way - Deontological approach

- his wife & elders not getting vaccination
- inviting anger or wrath of the society, Mr Chaddhe

③ Telling Mr Chaddhe to return the vaccines to the village and applying pressure on govt officials for vaccine

- solves ethical issues
- Right approach followed - Deontology for Right means
- building trust - between society
- trusting govt process

- vaccine may not reach on time, govt may take time
- old and needy may suffer from the decision
- inviting anger from society
- his wife can also suffer

Ethical principles involved -

- looking for overall welfare than self centric approach
 - following Gandhi's Talisman looking and remembering face of the poorest and weakest man while taking decision
 - Rising above personal gains
 - equitable distribution of resources
 - ensuring transparency and accountability of govt. officials for following up their duties
 - following fundamental duties
- I would follow the 3rd course of action as it would lead to fair and just treatment for all.

Feedback

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Structure/
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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.

- 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.
- '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 दिवटर, फेसबुक आदि पर ऑनलाइन भारी ट्रोलिंग मिल रही है। सतीश की मॉफर्ड 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 धूमिल 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 बुद्धिमान मानता है।

- 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।
- 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)

Ans 8) The above case highlights the problem of online trolling and harassment. Even liberal ads face an online social media platforms. Recently few ads like Dabur have also received hate comments from viewers. Such incidents hamper liberal thinking and creative freedom - threatening Freedom of speech and expression, A.19.

(a) As a friend of Satish, various ethical issues I would identify would be -

- Hurting religious sentiments of people - Heckler's veto and giving in to their irrational demands
- Suppressing free speech
- Suppressing creative freedom and independent thinking
- effect of such incidents on profit of company, its online ratings and future contracts
- psychological and emotional strain on Satish
- threatening his family members and himself
- Cancel culture prevalent in society
- social media trolling, hate speech, fake speech,

- wanting removal of creative director, hampering his career and future prospects
- society controlling what is right and wrong

Course of action

① Removal of creative director and apology to public

Pros - save public face and image, keep his investments and business

Cons - against work ethics, giving into public scrutiny, against conscience

② Not paying heed to social media and going ahead instead

Pros - as there was nothing illegal, promoting positive work culture, keeping creative freedom intact

Cons - inviting wrath of public, threat to himself and family, loss of business

③ Trying to persuade public and partners to see Rationally

Pros - keeping creative freedom intact, not giving in to popular culture

Cons - might lose public image & business.

ForumIAS

(b) There has been increasing incidents of social media defamation and censorship.
 ip. Reasons for online bullying -

- wider reach of social media platform
- 50 crore whatsapp users
- easy availability and anonymity can cause easy harm
- echo chambers and filter bubble which magnify the hate culture many fold
- In the garb of censorship giving way to our personal motives.

The govt has taken many steps to curtail social media misuse by issuing - IT and Social Media Intermediaries Guidelines

- cyber coordination agency and cell
- defining originator of content
- whatsapp limiting spread of text

Freedom of speech should be protected ~~consider~~ and not suppressed under popular support.

(Don't Write anything in this)

Feedback

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Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

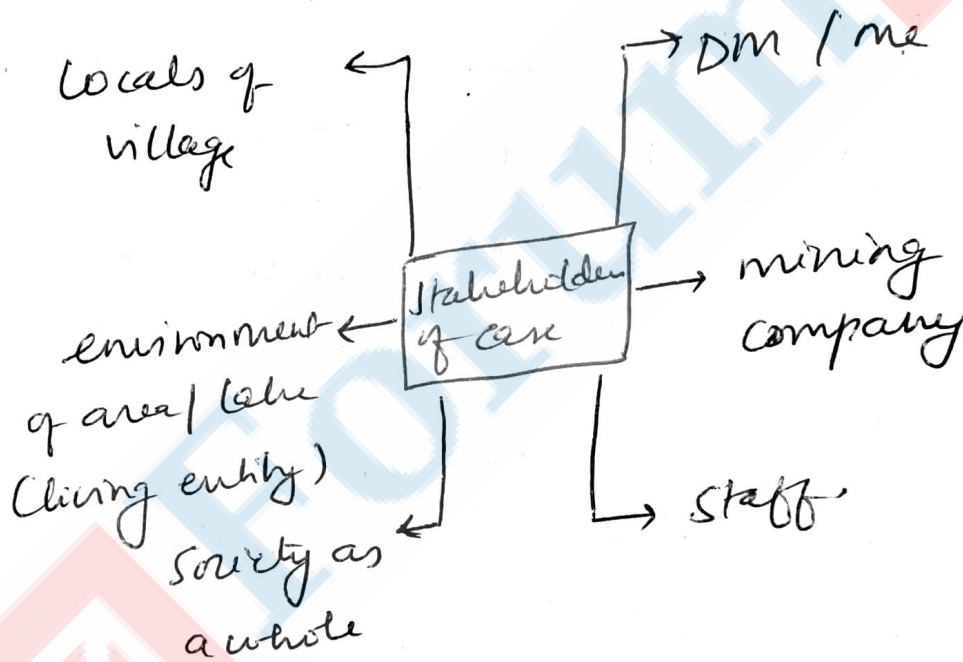
Q.9) Niranjanpur is a tribal dominated sub-division in Sujhpur district. Niranjanpur is located around a lake and tribal communities have inhabited the area for ages. Lake is considered sacred by the tribals and is worshiped in the form of a Goddess. The tribals of Niranjanpur believe that the lake is vital for their survival and brings good luck to the inhabitants of the area. Niranjanpur 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 elderly 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 Niranjanpur 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 चिंता 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 दुर्घटना 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 क्षमता 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 की 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 presents a trilemma for the DM —

- chemical hazard
- safety of locals
- demoralized staff.



Issues associated →

- belief of tribals associated with the lake as sacred
- Niranjapur being a mineral rich

- area → interest of mining company
- Official mining company nexus
- Environment vs Development - debate
- health and safety of locals
- Trust in administration.

Handling of such complex situation -

Option My Response as DM →

- Have a meeting with the locals for bridging the trust deficit and assuring them of no nexus between govt and company
- ordering proper Environment Impact Assessment of the area, operations of the company and ordering testing of the lake and required sanitary measures.
- Handling media scrutiny and assuring them that suitable course

Of action has been taken

→ Treatment for 2 injured officials immediately.

→ motivating own staff and assuring them for any future attack and that they have to perform their duty and instilling positive work-culture.

→ For tribals - ~~assessing~~ keeping their beliefs intact and keeping up clarity and sanitizing of lab - management of both things

→ Mining company - ensuring proper compliance of norms

- establishing proper SOPs

- checking following of safety procedures

- checking for any nexus between company and administration

Qualities of Public servants

Personal

- Sympathy, compassion and Emotional Quotient, Intelligence - for handling situation with tribals and motivating staff.
- Rationality / Non Partisanship - in dealing with company or any nexus
- Good work culture - for dealing with staff
- Leadership ability - for handling such a vulnerable situation.
- Capability of building trust and confidence between people.
- Intelligence and Aptitude in dealing with media.

Besides this a positive attitude and understanding nature can help me in dealing with the situation.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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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 दुर्व्यवहार 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 उसे 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 केस 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।

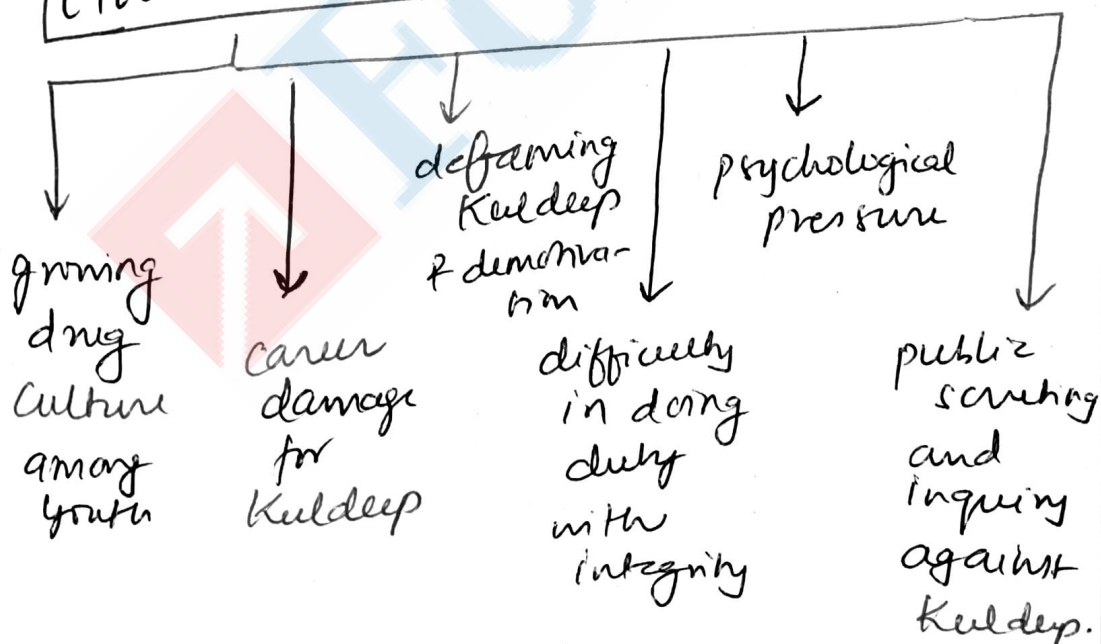
इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुलदीप के पास उपलब्ध कुछ विकल्प इस प्रकार हो सकते हैं :

- 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 लाभ 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 case highlights the various issues one faces when performing one's duty with utmost integrity, impartiality, non-partisanship and upholding highest standards of morality.

Ethical issues -



Options available

OPTION	PROS	CONS.
<p>① Kulddeep can present his case to the inquiry panel and go <u>soft</u> on investigation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Save from investigation further & inquiry * No further career damage * Raghav's father removing all charges * No psychological harassment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * against personal values * against the call of duty * against conscience * against integrity and probity
<p>② present his case to inquiry panel continue <u>firmly</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * followed <u>Reilly</u> of procedure by presenting case * doing his <u>duty</u> by pursuing case * Upholding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * still under scrutiny of public * more pressure from Raghav's father * loose trust

	moral values and principles	of seniors even transfer or demotion * career damage
③ Ignore inquiry panel Directly approach media	* present his side of story * come out clean and save his image * if he feels the inquiry panel is biased can save expose them	* whistleblowing and exposing official inquiry details is against service rules * going against code of conduct * damaging to career * face more threats and harassment

Other course of action could be -
to tell his seniors about the harassment and his fears of psychological pressure and media scrutiny.

Following course of duty and not giving into media assessment and media trial.

Best course of Action -

- Present his case with utmost sincerity, integrity and transparency to the Inquiry panel
- Not going the whistleblowing way
- Trusting due process
- Explaining seniors about concerns about media trial and personal scrutiny.

Not giving in to personal pressure and performing duty with utmost conviction is way to go.

Feedback
(For OFFICERS)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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:

- 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.
- 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)

स्वीकृति 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 सार्वजनिक सेवा के लिए इसका रिकॉर्ड दुनिया भर में अच्छी तरह से पहचाना जाता है। स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के क्षेत्र में उनकी जोशीली सेवा के लिए, इसके मालिक, लोकसभा सांसद, करमवीर 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 के 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 स्थिर 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 कॉस्मेटिक्स 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 कॉस्मेटिक्स 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)

Ans: (D) The above case highlights the issue of hoarding medicines causing shortage in market vs delivery of essentials to the poor and vulnerable.

Various issues in the case -

- hoarding and stockpiling of medicines
- helping the poor and vulnerable who would not afford treatment - vs artificially creating Demand - supply mismatch in other parts
- efficiency public service delivery
- managing resources wisely.
- personal motives of winning goodwill for elections
- equitable distribution of resources - delivery of Basic Rights
- Media scrutiny.

As Drug Controller - options -

(a) Take broader view of situation
act leniently

Pros

Prima facie the act was done in good faith

Cons

act was politically motivated to

- win elections -
- Teleology approach resulted in benefits of people
 - Utilitarian principle greater good for all people.
 - not profit oriented motive.
- against just distribution of Resources
- equity and equality as enshrined U/A 14
 - hoarding also against laws of govt.

⑥ Deal with matter strictly under Drug and Cosmetics Act - Jail and fine

Pros

- act as a deterrent for future acts
- prevent hoarding
- in spirit of law
- upholding Rules
- causing equitable

Cons

- discourage such public work
- incurring fine or jail would act as a deterrent for benefit

distribution of Resources

intention

- loss for vulnerable people who could not afford treatment

- against exceptions provided by constitution via 14(1) & 14(2).

My course of Action would be -

- certainly to uphold law in letter and spirit - DCAI.

- However, since it was one such act done in good faith and given the credibility of NCGO - it could be given a warning and let go with a meagre fine for hoarding

- Handling media scrutiny against such incidents and avoiding fake news.

NGOs should be work as an alternate service provided but need to be regulated as such by PCRA amendments and National Aaroksha Council - NA

Feedback

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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 स्वाभाविक रूप से आती है।

हालाँकि, 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 प्रेक्षकों 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)

Ans 12) NFHS-4 survey presents some disturbing trends - 42% men justify wife beating or hitting. Even more disturbing is that 52% of wives accept this treatment.

According to NCW - there have been increasing cases of Domestic violence reported during Covid-19 as more than 500 complaints have been received on their official helpline.

Covid-19 has exposed women to violence more than ever. WHO calling it as shadow pandemic

As study in BBC - Rates of Domestic violence even increased during great economic depression of 1929. women are most vulnerable

during such disasters.

(a) Boys and Girls have same attitude towards one another during childhood. However, boys have a change in attitude when they grow up due to -

- Social conditioning - society, family differentiates between boys and girls, holds boy on a higher pedestal than girls
- Patriarchy - the custom of dominating women is prevalent in society
- Toxic Masculinity as perpetuated by society, family, peer pressure
- Peer pressure - friends, support group support this notion.
- Gender differences - Gender as a social construct - labels boys as masculine - robust, strong and girls as feminine - weak, delicate.

⑥ Domestic violence is accepted by women than men as -

→ growing up there is social acceptance and moral condoning by their mothers, elders, sisters, etc.

→ Male as the primary bread provider as mostly females are unemployed and poor without any means to earn

→ Gender skewed notions which label women as weak and men as strong

→ Lack of self worth, which is enshrined in them since birth, male preference

→ Patriarchy, performance of social customs by boys - fast rites, ~~social~~ cultural ethos and historical examples.

ForumIAS

③ Steps for desirable changes -

- Nudging - family first to shelve desire of son meta preference, see girls as equal to boys
- Providing opportunity for girls -
BBBP Yojana, encouraging them to go to school providing fare cycles
Dhan Lakshmi Yojana
- Gender inclusive education
 - encouraging sports for girls
 - providing equal learning at school
 - providing toilets for girls.
- creating social influence, attitudinal change among boys at younger level
- encouraging Role model women -
Terry Thomas, Kalpaur Chavla,
Meera Nayan

Overall govt. has taken many steps to ensure Gender equity ensuring SDG 5 10 ~~has~~ and many programs for making Gender Inclusive society.

Feedback
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