

Name Of Candidate

SHAMBHAVI MISHRA

Roll No.

13100 38503

Date:

02-01-2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

### INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>	

### INSTRUCTION

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

For Office Use Only

ECN CODE:

EG:

Evaluation Date:



## 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)

Virtue is the quality of being morally good. It is a sense of moral excellence. It is a behaviour that shows high moral standards.

Knowledge of virtue is leading to moral actions → It is enough for virtuous actions →

Once one knows what virtue is, what is right; it is an innate urge, an inner conscience to act virtuously.

Aristotle and Plato held such views - That knowledge is virtue and having knowledge is sufficient to act in an honest manner.

If one even after knowing what is right action is not doing that, it will produce an inner guilt within and produce a crisis of conscience.

For eg. Earlier Gandhiji was pro British, but when he fully realized the bad consequences of colonialization, he stood up against it with all his strength.

Knowledge of virtue not enough to act virtuously →

- At times, simply knowledge may not serve the purpose. There can be other factors like →
- choice available - freedom of will → If one is compelled to act on a particular way, one act not act virtuously. eg stealing medicines to save ailing mother's life.
  - fear → If physical or mental fear is present, people deter from acting virtuously. eg soldiers of Nazi Germany.
  - passion → When passion guides emotions then it can even overpower knowledge. eg. High end corruption scams by high profile people. Separation of Bill and Melinda Gates due to extra marital affair of former.

Hence knowledge is not enough for virtuous act, it also needs courage to face fear, freedom and choice available and overcoming passions to truly be virtuous.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)	
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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 a virtue, it is fearlessness in the face of challenges and adversities.

Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak

→ It needs courage to stand against ~~of~~ any wrongdoing and speak against injustice.

→ Even when 99 people say that something false is true, courage is being the one person on the room to stand against it and favour truth.

eg. Raja Ram Mohan Roy stood against sati even when his own family was against him.

Courage is what it takes to sit down and listen →

courage is also having inner strength to accept adverse and different view points.

→ Tolerance is courage. As your strength of respecting others right to speak their mind.

→ Also it takes courage to be patient, be emotionally intelligent.

eg. climate change negotiations → parliamentary debates.

→ courage enhances negotiation and give and take of ideas and helps in reaching consensus.

## COURAGE TO ME →

courage to me is standing up to my own ideals even in face of adversities or repercussions. courage is standing true to myself.

## EXAMPLES →

For eg. once I did an honest mistake at work, none noticed it and it could have easily gone unnoticed. But I stood up courageously and owned up my mistake. My Boss was happy and did not punish me.

Once, everyone at office was convinced on an immoral action as it would have benefited the company. But I stood up firmly and courageously against it and convinced others.

courage is a crucial virtue and is important to subscribe to all other virtues. courage can help one lead a moral and ethical life.

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)

State and citizens are bound on a social contract. And in a democracy, this is even stronger as we choose our own government.

Good citizens can disagree with a democratically derived law, as the law may not be in accordance with his personal conscience, or in his view, if it is against general welfare.

SHOULD NEVER CARRY DISAGREEMENT TO OPEN DISOBEDIENCE

- As the law represents people's wishes through their representatives.
- One's personal morals may not be in conformity with general morals.  
e.g. Ambedkar resigned when Hindu Code was not passed. But it was passed separately.
- It will create chaos and disturb law & order and can cause public inconvenience.
- In a democracy, democratic methods like law courts available to vent grievances.

SHOULD CARRY DISAGREEMENT TO OPEN DISOBEDIENCE

- As per the libertarian views, we own ourselves and cannot be compelled to act otherwise to our consciousness.
- Even democratically elected laws may be grossly unethical. eg. Hitler was elected democratically but his extermination of Jews can't be called ethical.
- As per book - 'How Democracies Die' - the authors argue that democracies die through subversion by democratic route and democratic laws. If citizens don't raise their voice, it can give majoritarian governments a free pass.
- It can even lead to suppression of minorities as democracy is essentially majorities rule.

Open disobedience must be avoided if the institutions are strong and trustworthy. Democratic means is the way to show disagreement as per Dr. BR Ambedkar.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Total

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 motivation to act as per desired way, by influencing the person, willingly by them.

Coercion is also making others act as per one's own wish, but there is an element of force, and it might be involuntarily abided.

Both persuasion and coercion have utility in shaping attitudes. But it depends on various factors -

**NECESSITY** →

→ persuasion → If there is no sense of self duty -  
eg. COVID vaccination → people have to be motivated to take it up for their and their loved ones well being.

→ coercion → If there is extreme necessity - for eg. to extract information from a terrorist about bombs planted by him.

**URGENCY** →

→ coercion → If there is an urgency to act,



people adopt coercive methods. eg. police deploying coercion to ensure proper follow up of COVID precautionary norms.

persuasion → If there is not very urgent, where persuasion results in long term compliance. eg. persuading people to get their children polio drops.

context →

coercion → If immediate context can have hazardous consequences if not acted coercively. eg. police acting strongly against rioters.

persuasion → In social context, persuasion is more effective. eg. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign.

Overall, persuasion is a much more effective tool as it has voluntariness and produces long lasting changes, which are not temporary. But extreme situations demands coercive steps. Both needs to be balanced to get desired results.

**Feedback**

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Addition

Total

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 for civil servants is a written code which provides specific guidance on how to act in particular situations to uphold public service values.

## LIMITATIONS OF CODE OF CONDUCT →

- It puts the civil servant in a rigid mould. In the dynamic environment that they work such rigidity may hamper their functioning.
- It does not exhaustively provide for all situations. Specially with changing world and digital environment, civil servants will be at a loss to act.
- It inhibits their inner conscience and freedom to act virtuously.
- Many corrupt civil servants may abide by the conducts and can use loopholes to evade.

Hence to overcome these limitations, a code of ethics can be utilized.

CODE OF ETHICS →

code of ethics is unwritten rules which gives general directions and comprised of ethical principles. They don't provide for specific situations →

→ code of ethics can help a civil servant guide through different ethical dilemmas they face at work.

→ It will help him to balance between different values if they clash - of objectivity vs compassion.

But it is again not useful on case of a corrupt person as general guidelines can not mould his behaviour.

Hence a balance between both is necessary to give the civil servant maximum freedom to act virtuously to maximise public welfare.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

Emotional Intelligence is understanding and managing emotions in oneself and in others. It is of critical importance to a civil servant to manage both his personal and professional life effectively.

PROFESSIONAL ROLE - DEMANDING  
→ OFTEN CREATES DEEP CLEAVAGES BETWEEN PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LIFE

→ civil servants have long working hours which are often not fixed, and they have to attend to call of duty at any hour.

→ civil servants have difficulty in getting leaves due to high responsibilities. Hence they might be absent from important personal events or holidays.

→ They might not be able to manage their personal relations due to being overwhelmed by work related stress.

**IMPORTANCE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE**

- A civil servant can patiently understand the grievances of the family by being empathetic, and not overexpects from them to understand.
- They can manage time effectively and make the most out of the less time they have for family life.
- They will not bring work stress to home and this will create a better relaxed peaceful environment at home.
- They can handle work pressure well and still be jubilant at home.

Emotional intelligence will make the civil servants maintain a healthy work & home balance, which will enhance their overall productivity and efficiency.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

→ It is an emotion we show when one lacks a particular attribute present in or with another.

→ For eg. one can be envious of others wealth.

→ It needs two parties eg you and neighbour

→ Here you resent that person as you want to acquire something

Both makes one feel inadequate, but envy is more dangerous and can breed corruption.

## JEALOUSY

→ Jealousy is when someone else envies what you already possess, or someone already have it

→ eg one can be jealous of other's car and try to get similar one or when your husband talks flirtatiously with your friend.

→ It needs three parties eg you, friend, husband

→ Here you are afraid of losing what you possess

**CONSCIENCE**

- It is an inner sense of morality, that is moral sense of right and wrong.
- conscience guides one's behaviour.
- If one's act against conscience, one feels guilty.
- It is more about Judgements.
- eg. If one tells a lie, one may feel guilty on their conscience.

**CONSCIOUSNESS**

- It refers to a sense of wakefulness which makes you alive and differentiates you from animals.
- It has no major role on behaviour control.
- consciousness is more about spiritual awakening and helps one feel connected to the divine.
- It is more about being aware of your actions.
- eg. one may feel more conscious after meditation.

conscious person can have a strong sense of conscience which leads to ethical actions and behaviours.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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)

Though values are enumerable and all are equally precious, but two values which every child born on the nation might adopt for benefit of all humanity -  
Integrity and courage.

Integrity →

Integrity implies wholesomeness of character and values. It implies doing the correct action even when no one is watching.  
Even when it can give you no remuneration still doing ethically right action.

It also means subjugating your personal desires to public welfare. Hence going beyond self and see your wellbeing as general well being.

A child like that will always think about social welfare and be ethical for self and no outside inducement. It will benefit humanity in general.



Courage →

courage is the value of fearlessness on the face of adversities. Even when situation goes beyond your control, standing up for oneself.

If a child is courageous, he will prosper on his own life, he will not fear from failure, and continuously strive for a desired state.

He will stand up for truth and this will ultimately benefit society.

Individuals like Mahatma Gandhi, Abraham Lincoln, Nelson Mandela etc have shown integrity and courage or abundance, which is still a guiding light for humanity.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
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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)

Manager and Leader both are at times synonymous but have some basic differences. Both work with people and try to deal with them.

## MANAGER

- His job is to manage the team and work and gets work done through people
- He is more focused on efficiency of task and optimal utilization of resources.
- He has formal authority.
- He is narrow focused.
- He is not concerned with personal characteristics of team much.
- eg. manager of a firm tries to bring more profits.

## LEADER

- He not only works but motivates people. He develops people through work.
- He is more focus on people. He even creates resource when none exist.
- He might not have formal authority.
- He has a broad vision.
- He tries to develop personal character of people under him.
- eg. union leader trying to bring labour issues to management.

## IMPORTANT QUALITIES OF LEADER

- He must possess personal values and attributes which he preaches to be effective.
- He must lead by own example.
- He must have courage and sense of ownership and responsibility.
- He must be objective and impartial, Rational and must work for collective well being.
- He must create new leaders, so even on his absence the job doesn't suffer.

## LEADERSHIP'S IMPORTANCE FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

- civil servants are not only managers but need to be leaders.
- Leadership will lead to effective team work and create a positive and strong work culture.
- It will lead to innovative means to address the social problems and work pressures.
- He can create new solutions even when he lacks resources.  
eg. Armstrong Pome, the Manipur civil servant who created 'people's road' without any sanctioned funds.

Leadership instills motivation and admiration in others and can bring wonders. A true leader thinks about others before himself and become a true role models for others to follow.

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

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

work culture is the commonly held beliefs among the employees of the organization regarding its aims and values.

without a strong work culture, a workplace might still be good and efficient. But with a strong work culture, there is more harmony, reduced conflicts and makes the workplace great.

## FEATURES OF WORK CULTURE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICES →

- low punctuality - coming late to office
- nepotism → favoring one's personal friends or relatives.
- Lethargy and delay → takes work for granted, not adhering to time limits.
- Hierarchical relations
- Battering seniors to get benefits.

- corruption is commonplace
- disregard for service and citizens time.
- high sense of bonhomie. - strong culture but negative often.

### STEPS TO IMPROVE IT

Technical steps → like digital timestamp based attendance systems.

- ensuring effective adherence to citizen charters.
- placing responsible people at top.
- training session to reorient towards public welfare.
- Independent mechanism to evaluate functioning objectively.
- No permanent job and performance based promotions and incentives.

Work culture must be both strong and positive to make any effective change in the system. Government offices also needs to be modernised to make the culture both positive and strong.

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)

This quote by former US president John F Kennedy showcases important role of a government in character building.

Government's responsibility is not only limited to redistribution or providing for basic needs.

It is even more comprehensive and most fundamental responsibility is maintaining high standards of ethical behaviour.

If the Government, is itself unethical then citizens will lose trust on such a government. And without trust the social contract between state and citizen will be ineffective.

A citizen will abide by rules and laws only when they feel that its for common wellbeing. otherwise problems like tax evasion will come up.

An unethical government loses its moral authority to govern. Also to make the citizen abide by ethical values is the role of the Government

Indian constitution has all three elements: fundamental rights of citizens, Directive principles for state which guide ethical behaviour of state.

And fundamental duties to guide ethical behaviour of citizens as well. huge corruption, scams etc come up of ethical norms are sidelined.

Hence most fundamental duty of a state is high standards of ethical behaviour both for itself and for the citizens.

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 wants to bring the importance of a clear conscience through this quote.

one can only be in peace with oneself when they abide by a consistent set of moral principles.

When they <sup>have</sup> integrity and acts according to conscience. If one deviates from this, one will feel unease and guilt.

This will produce mental disturbance. And a disturbed mind, uneasy mind can never make people around him peaceful.

It will create repercussions for the whole society, and outer world peace can not be obtained.

For eg. rise in rage crimes is an indicator of inner conflict. It can also lead to heinous crimes like Murder and Rape.



World peace can not be attained by merely raising slogans, it only comes when each heart is at peace.

Hence one's virtues need to be developed which can only create satisfaction.

As Gandhi said - "swaraj comes from within".

When we conquer ourselves and each person is at peace, the world will turn to be a better place.

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

ons - Woodrow Wilson, former US President  
In this quote highlights humanity as the ultimate principle.

Even religion can not supersede it.  
Man is the centre point and his well being and development is what matters most.

Human have inherent dignity which needs to be respected at all costs.  
And to respect this dignity is to give opportunities to actualize his potential.

When we work towards this aim, it is the highest service and greatest creed.

As Ramakrishna Paramhansa, the great Hindu saint said -

"service to mankind is service to God".

To work for the upliftment of poor and destitute, to work towards

Increasing realization of rights,  
to enhance other capacities is the  
true aim of life.

All other ways like politics, civil  
services are just means to the  
ultimate goal of human service.

Even if a religion preaches against it,  
then rationality must supersede it  
and reject it.

eg. Gandhiji said that if Religion teaches  
untouchability, some even ready to  
leave such religion.

Being a deeply religious man, this shows  
that reason and humanity precedes all.

Since all actions must be oriented towards  
achieving common good. The summum  
bonum - ultimate aim or Highest good  
is public welfare.



## SECTION - B

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

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

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

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

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

कुछ दिनों बाद समाज के सभी पात्र सदस्यों के निःशुल्क टीकाकरण के लिए सोसायटी में कैंप लगाया गया है। अमित ने टीकाकरण अभियान में स्वयंसेवा करने का फैसला किया। 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 लगने से वंचित रहना पड़ सकता है। इस केस स्टडी के संदर्भ में:

- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं को सामने लाएं और उन पर चर्चा करें।
- 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 → Here is the case where Amit is worried about his and his wife's well being. But he is in a conundrum as source of vaccines presents an ethical dilemma.

## a) ETHICAL DILEMMAS

- Personal well being will suffer if he decides against getting his wife vaccinated timely, specially as she suffer from comorbidities.
- If he reports the case, as the vaccine diversion is both illegal and unethical, many old & vulnerable residents of the society would suffer.
- It also presents a case where position and political contacts are misused though for a social purpose by Mr. Chaddha.

- prioritising needs of city dwellers over villagers. villagers have weak health infrastructure or even more vulnerable.
- case of clash between two social goods.
- case of clash between means and ends.

b) BEST COURSE OF ACTION →

→ Amit must persuade Mr. Chaddha that he himself must report and ensure the vaccines reaches the village for which it is designated.

As it is both unethical and illegal. He might even be punished for his actions, if the case comes out in open.

→ In case, he is not convinced, Amit should report the case to the Government officials.

→ Also he should try to convince officials about conducting a vaccine camp in the society as many old and vulnerable people reside there.

→ As for his own and his wife's case, he should be more vigilant in trying to book slots.

→ If it is urgent he can go for private vaccination - from private hospitals.

→ He should also ensure that he must abide by COVID appropriate safeguards and behaviour as well as ensure his wife too does it -

By appropriate precautions, chances of contracting COVID will reduce drastically.

### ETHICAL PRINCIPLES IN CONSIDERATION

→ Honesty and courage to go beyond his personal welfare and work for general wellbeing.

→ Showing his strong conscience and integrity by not being a participant in a corrupt exercise. And also reporting to the Government.

→ By trying to convince the officials for setting up camp, he showcase empathy and compassion.

→ He also shows probity by choosing ethical means deontologically over desired ends.

→ This will also benefit larger society and will be in line with utilitarian principle of Greatest Good for Greatest number.

→ It will also ensure rights of villagers are respected and principle of equality sustains.

Government has to step in to increase provision for vaccine, ensure awareness that people don't panic.

They should control both vaccine rush and vaccine hesitancy.



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 ट्विटर, फेसबुक आदि पर ऑनलाइन भारी ट्रोलिंग मिल रही है। सतीश की मॉफ़र्ड 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 शृंखला 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, मले ही छवि और फर्म के ग्राहकों को बचाने के लिए सामग्री में कानूनी रूप से कुछ भी अनुचित न हो। उन्होंने अनौपचारिक रूप से सतीश को सलाह दी कि वे समुदाय के नाराज सदस्यों को शांत करने के लिए क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को हटाने की मांगों पर सहमत हों। एक युवा उद्यमी के रूप में सतीश ने हमेशा स्वतंत्र सोच और रचनात्मक सामग्री का समर्थन किया है और खुद को एक दुविधा में पाता है।

- 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)

This case shows the prevalent 'cancel culture' in the society which is manifested through social media.

A group of people who are antagonistic to particular views tries to muzzle it by trying to cancel it - through trolling or threatening and try to put down such content.

a) ETHICAL ISSUES IN THE CASE

⇒ values v/s profit ⇒ In a competitive

business environment, firm needs  
profit to sustain. abiding by values in  
this case might not satisfy financially.  
But neglecting his values will lead to  
cognitive dissonance.

→ Fundamental right to speech and  
expression and to express creativity  
is being curtailed by narrow view  
points on the name of hurting religious  
sentiments.

→ The creative director is suffering which  
his job being questioned for no illegal  
content or any apparent fault of his.

→ online bullying and threats to family  
members and his life amounts to be  
against Fundamental Right to life  
and a life with dignity.

#### MOST SUITABLE COURSE OF ACTION

As Satisht's friend I would suggest that -

→ he must not surrender to bullying  
and show integrity and courage by  
standing up for his values.

→ he must file an FIR with the police  
as he has been receiving threats.

→ He must call for a media conference and clearly present his case. Also bring to open his view point and message that he is trying to give through the advertisement.

so, the narratives must become balanced.

→ He might face financial losses and loss of reputation of firm on short run, but on the long run it will benefit him as this shows courage of conviction.

- Respect for the firm will increase along with public trust and his business will prosper on the long run.

→ Also certain advertisements can be issues as a disclaimer with the add that the intent is not to hurt religious sentiments of any community but to bring out a social issue.

b) social media platform is being increasingly misused for online bullying, defamation, censorship. This is against the principles of IT.

As Noam Chomsky said - social media is

a double edged sword.

### Motivations to engage in online bullying /

- principle of anonymity → As social media users can create anonymous and fake accounts, they are less concerned about any actions against them.
- Mob project → As a lot of users, abide by their views, they are emboldened.
- lack of appropriate laws as well as implementation challenges - IT act not sufficient to cover it, No exclusive law to cater to hate speech, fake news etc.
- As also a matter of distance is present, from a remote region a person can engage in such activities, they feel reaching them is difficult.

Government has come up with IT Rules to regulate social media. Also social media platforms themselves are coming up with mechanisms to control such phenomenon. of flagging content, blocking fake accounts etc.

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

(250 words, 20 marks)

निरंजनपुर सुजहपुर जिले में एक आदिवासी बहुल उप-मंडल है। निरंजनपुर झील और आदिवासी समुदायों के आसपास स्थित है आदिवासियों द्वारा झील को पवित्र माना जाता है और इसे देवी के रूप में पूजा जाता है। निरंजनपुर के आदिवासियों का मानना है कि झील उनके अस्तित्व के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है और क्षेत्र के निवासियों के लिए सौभाग्य लाती है। निरंजनपुर खनिज संपदा में बहुत समृद्ध है और एक बड़ी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी की खनन गतिविधियों का केंद्र है। कंपनी द्वारा खनन कार्य विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षा प्रक्रियाओं के उल्लंघन में किया जाता है। अतीत में, आदिवासियों के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं ने स्थानीय पर्यावरण के लिए खनन कंपनी की घोर अवहेलना के संबंध में अपनी 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 दुर्घटनावश 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)

This case showcases how lack of trust between public and administration can bring dire consequences.

As tribals demands were not addressed, and partly due to their faith, they are not listening to the administration which is for their own benefit.

## RESPONSE TO THE SITUATION →

→ Building trust is of utmost importance. Hence first step is to take action against the company's management - for defiling the lake foremost and also to defy environmental norms.

By initiating an enquiry and registering a case, not only law will be upheld but also trust of tribals will be gained.

→ Next, I will speak with the tribal leaders and bring them on confidence.

As they are community representatives they will be crucial in convincing the tribals to move away from the lake.

→ I will take personal leadership and will be at forefront of the talks.

→ I will also hold talks with the staff, sensitize them about the issue and also be empathetic towards them.

This will moralize them.

Also the injured staff will be ensured effective care and treatment.

→ Then I will engage with the State pollution control board to take effective steps to contain the damage to lake and try to renew and rejuvenate it in the long term with community participation.

→ In the long term I will ensure that mining companies abide by rules, District mineral fund is set up and it benefits the tribals.



## QUALITIES OF PUBLIC SERVANT TO MANAGE THE SITUATIONS →

Empathy and compassion → Towards the tribals and also the staff.

Persuasion → by showing credibility and taking urgent actions, engaging with the tribal leaders.

Leadership → To guide the whole resolution process effectively and also to ensure long term actions.

Objectivity → By taking action against the MNC for violating environmental norms.

Honesty → By acting honestly, in good faith to establish confidence.

Dedication to duty → By not stepping down and taking charge of the situation.

A public servant must be ready to face complex challenges and by emotional intelligence must try to resolve the issues.

Environment and development both must go hand in hand.

one can't be compromised at the cost of other.

Tribal culture must be respected as people are the most important stakeholders in both environmental preservation and developmental objectives.

ForumIAS

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 अमर्द्र 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)

Honest civil servants often find themselves at a loss when politically motivated attacks on their integrity are made.

Media also plays a role in this and often without proper investigation, go for targeting the officers.

## OPTIONS

- present his case before enquiry panel and go soft on the investigation.

## MERITS

- It will clear his name
- Also politically motivated attacks would stop and he and his family would be safe

## DEMERITS

- Going soft on the case would mean he is accepting his fault.
- Also it would amount to surrendering to bullying.
- It will create crisis of conscience.

b) Kuldeep can present his case before inquiry panel and continue firmly on the case-

**MERITS**

- This will show his dedication to duty.
- As he is not wrong he should not be afraid and honestly present his case.

**DEMERITS**

- This might increase the attacks on him.
- This will have negative effects on his career and for his family too.

c) Kuldeep can ignore the inquiry and approach media with case findings

**MERITS**

- This will bring into open his side of the story.
- The media allegations on him might stop.

**DEMERITS**

- This will be against civil servant's anonymity.
- It will be dereliction of duty as ignoring the inquiry panel may cause punishment.
- It will affect the fair probe of case and judgement will be affected.

**Other option** →

- Present his case before inquiry panel with all relevant documents.

→ He can also clarify the media about the questions being raised about his educational qualification and personal life.

→ He must inform the media that case will take its due course and you will continue with impartial and fair probe, also not divulging the case findings.

→ This will bring his side of story to the open.

A mix of (b) and (c) option is best suited with certain modifications as mentioned in above option.

As -

→ Show his dedication to duty as he is continuing with an impartial probe with all documents properly documented.

→ Clarifying his image on the media will also bring trust on the probe.

→ He is showing courage and conviction as he is continuing firmly with the case.

Government provides adequate safeguards to the public servants to act with independence and impartiality.

Media should also support rather than becoming a platform of bullying.

Responsible media is very much necessary.

Also government should also support honest civil servants in their line of duty so they are highly spirited and work for public welfare.

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, कर्मवीर को प्रतिष्ठित रमन मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।



जब हाल ही में एक घातक बीमारी ने देश को अपनी चपेट में ले लिया, तो स्वीकृति, आवश्यक दवाओं, राशन की आपूर्ति और जरूरतमंद रोगियों के लिए अस्पताल के बिस्तर की व्यवस्था 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 लिए सर के रूप में देखा, और तदनुसार बीमारी के लिए दवाओं को मुफ्त में वितरित करने का फैसला किया। करमवीर ने 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 में शहर 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 पर दवा नियंत्रक कार्यालय में शिकायत दर्ज कराई गई। एक जांच की गई और यह पाया गया कि स्वीकृति और उसके निदेशक 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)

This case represents a case where an act done with bonafide intentions also has the potential to cause harm to the larger society.

Ethical but illegal means may cause undesirable ends.

As the drug controller, I will evaluate both options for their merit and demerit →

a). taking a broader view, act leniently

### MERITS

→ It is ethically justified as an act of ethicality is judged upon the intentions.

→ Also it will be in view of societal benefit. As the spirit of the act is not stopping charitable acts

### DEMERITS

→ It may be legally unjustifiable as there was breach of law involved

→ Also it will be unjust to the larger public and the seriously ill patients or need of the medicine over Roomer's constituency.

b) Pursue the matter strictly and provide for punishments →

### MERITS

→ It will provide justice to larger public who suffered because of the NGO.

→ It will act as per laws.

### DEMERITS

→ It will discourage the NGO who is crucial to provide healthcare to poor and needy.

→ Also it will be upholding letter of the law but not its spirit.

## COURSE OF ACTION

- As the NGO had no ulterior motives and did actions in good faith, punishing it would be too far fetched.
- I will instead present my findings impartially to the court, taking a broader view would not recommend strict punishment or jail.
- A fine can be imposed to compensate those who suffered because of NGOs action. Also to make the stock of medicine available in enough quantity so any future shortage must not be created.
- Also I would recommend the court to issue broad guidelines regarding procurement of emergency medicines during health crisis so no artificial shortage and panic is created.

This act will in view of deontological theory which judges an action based on intent not on consequences.

A strict punishment would discourage

several NGOs who are working with good faith for societal benefit.

A law must be upheld in its spirit not just in letter. Dry and cosmetics acts intended that hoarding is discouraged and people should have access to affordable medicines.

To provide free of cost expensive drugs to poor and needy is a noble act. Hence morality must not be punished on superficial grounds.

But a fine is necessary as it did harm the general public and vulnerable patients. They must get justice.

This action will be a middle path, a golden mean between both extremes and has the potential to provide true justice to all stakeholders.

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 शुरु 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।

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

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

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

As the case suggests, domestic violence is prevalent and acceptable in the Indian society. NIMPS-5 suggest that almost 1/3rd of women faces domestic violence in the nation.

a). ATTITUDE OF BOYS CHANGES AS THEY GROW UP →

→ societal reasons → Embedded patriarchy is one of the crucial reason.

As boys grow up, they find that society expects them to control women otherwise their prestige is affected.

→ economic reasons → women or mostly financially dependent on men. This also gives them a leverage over women.

→ political reasons → As women have less representation in public domain and confined in domestic sphere, such actions coming out in open have low chance.

→ attitudinal factors → This can arise because of observational effect. As the child observes his father using physical force, he thinks it is justified.

→ Also boys are mostly physically stronger and society teaches them to dominate.

b). Higher acceptance among women than men of domestic violence -

→ Inferiority complex → Women feel inferior to men and considers them to be more knowledgeable.

→ Religious reasons → Religion also teaches women to be docile and servile. An image of Sita is considered ideal wife. Husbands are considered equivalent to Gods.

→ Patriarchal mindset among women is also prevalent as they are not empowered to question gender stereotypes on their own lives.

→ They consider that males have a right over their wives which includes even using violence. Also they are hesitant to report as it is a domestic matter.

- This is mainly because of low level of education, early marriages, financial dependence and other factors likewise.

c). STEPS TO BRING DESIRABLE CHANGES →

→ Cognitive attitude change → Among women and men, by making them

understand, through persuasion that females are equal to men.

- emotional attitudes → By equating women as goddesses in public discourse. Also by taking steps to enhance female self-esteem.

→ ~~operational~~ <sup>operant</sup> conditioning by behavioural changes from early life → by inculcating respect towards females. Punishments if any disrespect is shown.

→ Also women presence in public life is important. of cycles distributed to Bihar girls reduced cases of cutting as more girls come out in open.

→ campaigns like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao which focus on highlighting importance of females.

→ providing educational & economic opportunities so they become financially independent.

→ Also laws must be supplemented strictly like Domestic violence prevention act. strict punishments would deter such behaviour.

Most importantly, women must have self confidence. women empowerment → power to → negotiate with state and market power with → others to establish their rights. power within → to question gender norms in their own lives.