

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 7 6

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

SHRUTI SHARMA

Roll No.

1910051334

Date:

22/11/21

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

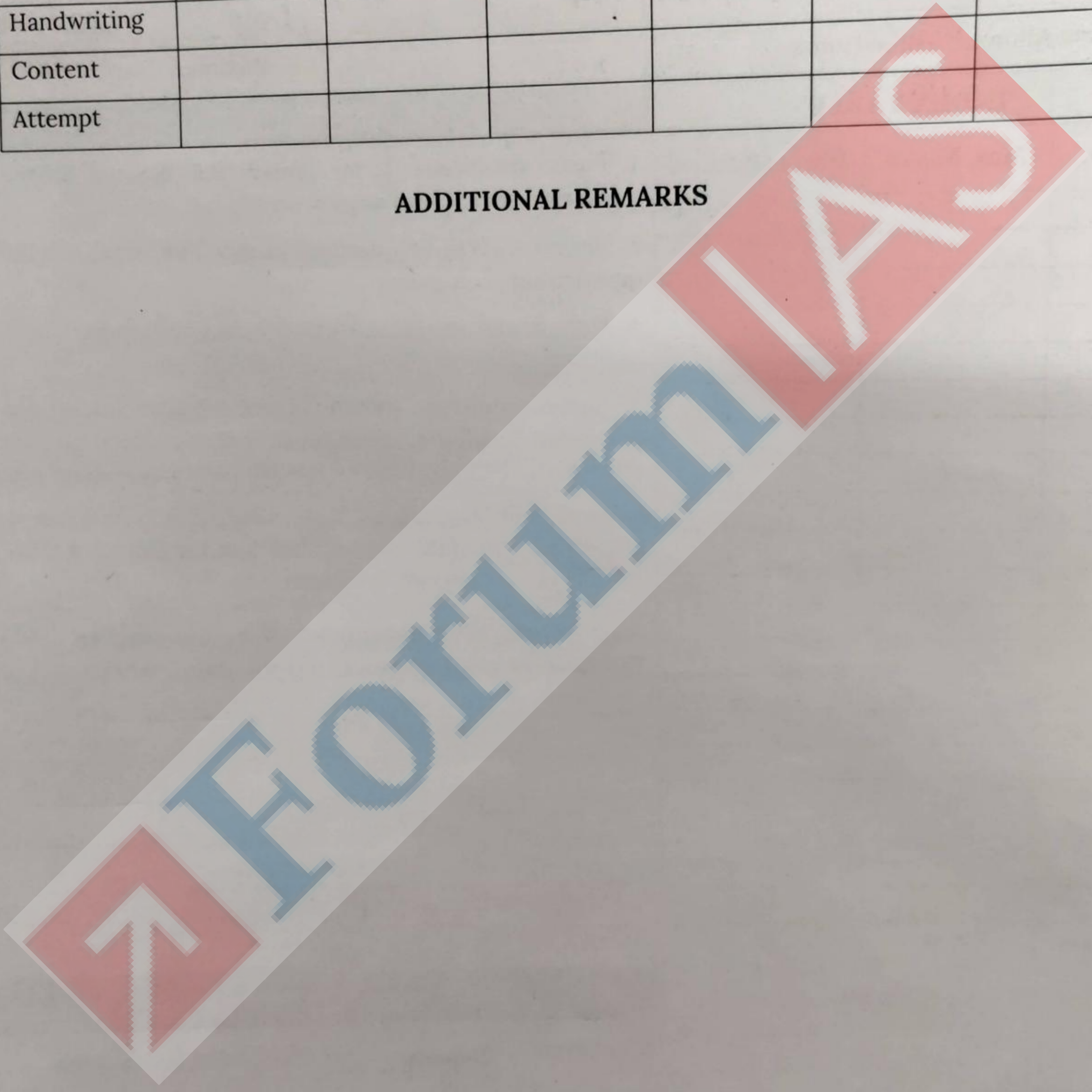
| INDEX TABLE | | | INSTRUCTION | |
|--|------------|----------------|--|--|
| Q. No. | Max. Marks | Marks Obtained | 1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. | |
| 1 | | | 2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. | |
| 2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



Section - A

Q.1) a) Some people feel that religion is a source of peace and virtue, while others believe that it is the root cause of violence and chaos. Give your perception in this regard with due justification.

(10 marks, 150 words)

कुछ लोगों का मानना है कि धर्म शांति और सद्गुण का स्रोत है, जबकि अन्य मानते हैं कि यह हिंसा और अराजकता का मूल कारण है। इस संबंध में अपनी राय उचित औचित्य के साथ दीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The Divine Command theory along with Gandhi's idea of 'Ramrajya' place religion at the centre of ethical theory.

Religions as a source of peace and virtue

1) Idea of 'There is one God' - known by different names

Key → Jainism - Anekantavada

Sufism → Theory of Wahdat al Wujud

↳ leads to communal harmony and peace.

Key → Phoolwalon ki Sairi festival (Old Delhi)

2) Charity → Islam idea of zakat

↳ encourage humility

Key → COVID context → Langar by Gurdwaras.

3) Community organisation vs individual living.

Cause of violence and bloodshed

- 1) Source of animosity
 - Concept of daw-ul-harb and daw-ul-islam
 - ↳ encouraged religious fundamentalism
 - ↳ ISIS
- 2) Insider-outsider concept:
 - ↳ Superiority of one religion
 - ↳ Riots ↳ Muzaffarpur riots
- 3) Conflict over material resources
 - ↳ land - Babri Masjid disput.

But religion is essentially a carrier of peace → it is how it is utilized - which determines the outcome

↳ Gandhi thus argues for a 'religion with sacrifice' and respect for opposing views.

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b) Fear is a powerful, primitive, undesirable emotion, but like all other emotions it has its utility. Explain with examples from your life. How can fear be managed and controlled?

(10 marks, 150 words)

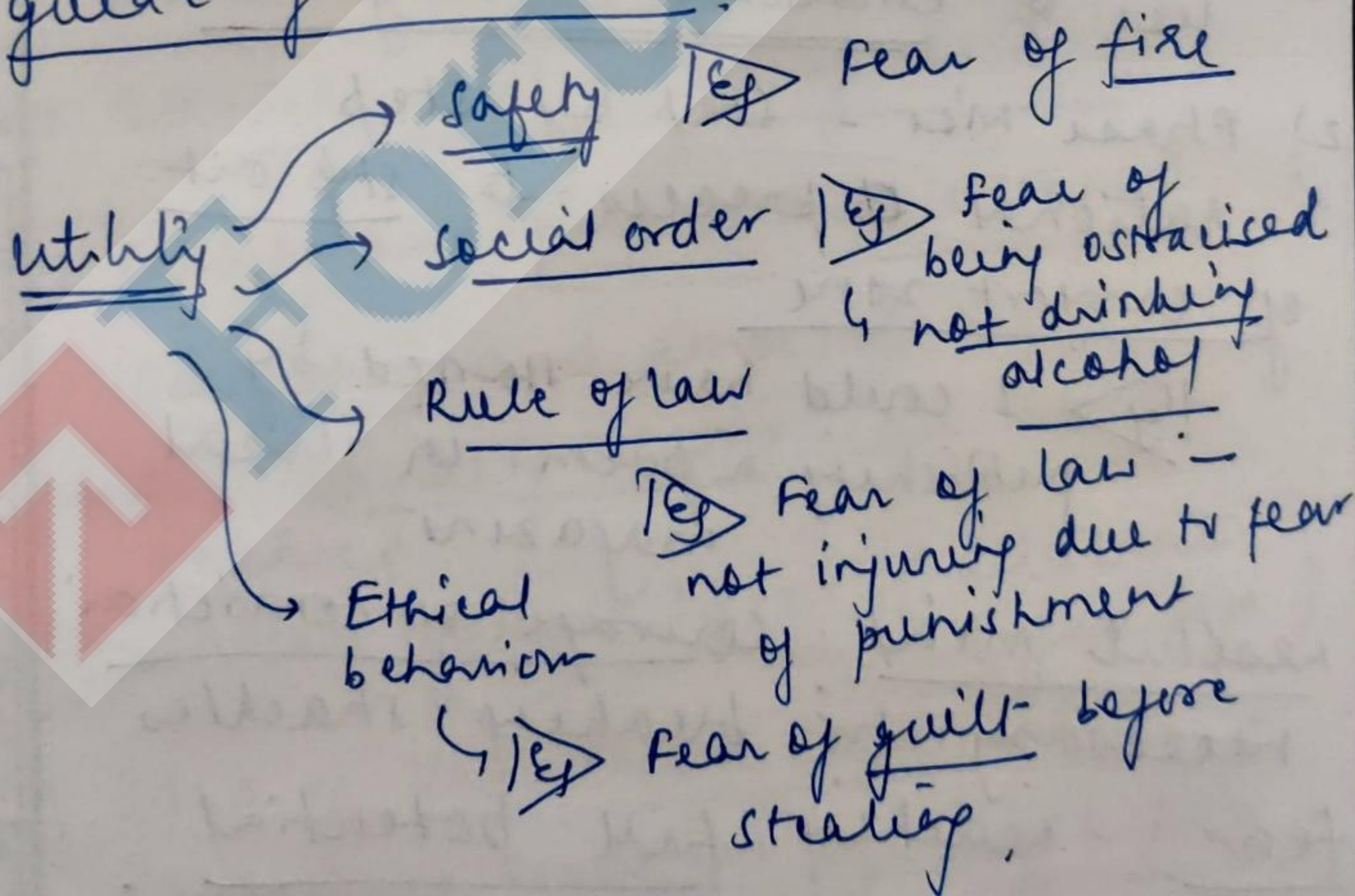
भय एक शक्तिशाली, आदिम, अवांछनीय भावना है, लेकिन अन्य सभी भावनाओं की तरह इसकी उपयोगिता भी है। अपने जीवन से उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए। भय को कैसे प्रबंधित और नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'One is not wise who fears for his life' — Socrates

Fear can often stop us from making progress in our life due to

- 1) Fear of failing
- 2) Fear of being ridiculed
- 3) Fear of being wrong.

However it can have great utility as a guide of behaviour.



In my life :

- ① Fear as negative : I did not pursue my dream of becoming a writer, or actor - due to fear of failure - which I later regretted
- ② Fear as positive - Fear of my mother's scolding prevented me from stealing money from her purse to buy a movie ticket.

FEAR MANAGEMENT

- 1) Dealing with your feelings - use of emotional intelligence
- 2) Phase wise - step by step rational process to step out of comfort zone

Key I could have started by publishing a poem in local magazine

A resolute mind is necessary for breaking shackles of fear - reaching full potential courage of conviction

Feedback
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| Structure/ Presentation |
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Q.2) a) Discuss the role of ethics and values in turning India into a 5 trillion-dollar economy. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारत को 5 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था में बदलने में नैतिकता और मूल्यों की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

A 5 trillion dollar economy as a national and economic goal needs not only policy and economic steps but also radical restructuring at the social level.

Role of ethics and values

① Cooperation - Ex: cooperative federalism → against interstate water disputes (Ex: Ravi-Beas dispute)

↳ Efficient utilization of resources

② Probity and professional integrity
Corruption and embezzlement of funds, banking scams can be tackled

Ex: Vijay Malys, Nirav Modi (deliberate defaulters)

③ Idea of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - harnessing resources of South Asia

- cooperation with Bangladesh (Tista waters)

④ Key environmental ethics

- Recent announcement by PM - regarding 'Panchsheel' and LIFE (Life for Environment) - sustainable growth

⑤ Gandhi's idea of Ahimsa:
Caring for the weakest of the weak

- ↳ MNREGA, welfare programmes
- ↳ reaping of demographic dividend
 - ↳ more economic growth

⑥ Swami Vivekananda - 'Nari Shakti'
Compassion and love for All.

- ↳ Reaping gender dividend } IMF, 27% ↑ in GDP with women involvement

Thus ethical ideas of cooperation, courage, kindness and excellence along with economic policies - can lead to fulfilling of sabke saath, sabka vikas
sabke vikas

Feedback

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| Structure/ Presentation |
| Question Interpretation |
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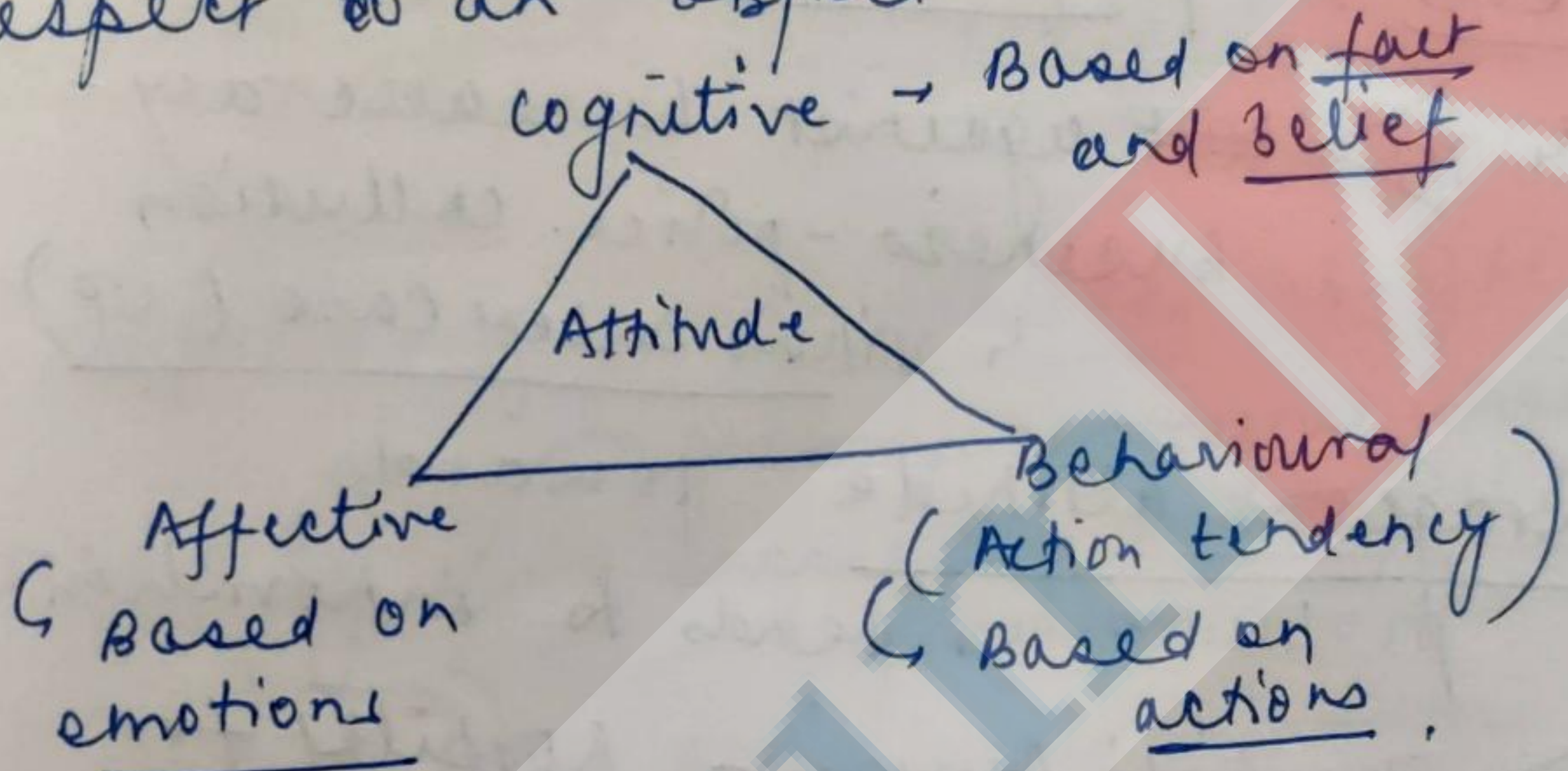
b) Highlighting the three components of attitude, explain what should be the attitude of a civil servant while dealing with the issues related to integrity and probity in public life.

(10 marks, 150 words)

अभिवृत्ति के तीनों घटकों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए स्पष्ट कीजिए कि सार्वजनिक जीवन में सत्यनिष्ठा और ईमानदारी से संबंधित मुद्दों से निपटने के दौरान एक सिविल सेवक की अभिवृत्ति क्या होनी चाहिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Attitude refers to learned enduring predispositions of an individual with respect to an object



Attitude of civil servant : (wrt integrity, probity)

① Selfless attitude - with service orientation for the poor.

↳ Lakshmi Krishna (IAS)
↳ mission Sampurna (Bongaigaon, Assam)
↳ malnutrition.

② Utmost duty to service (Nishkama Karma)
↳ do not get affected by adverse circumstances

Key Sanjivita Parashar (IPS)
(dealings with Bodo militancy)

③ No desire for pecuniary benefit.

④ Commitment to constitutional ideals → professional integrity.

↳ ~~not~~ against bureaucracy-business-police collusion
↳ Vikas Dubey case (UP)

⑤ Courageous attitude towards problems → leads to innovation

Key Tamboli Ayyaj - hospitals for adivasis in Maoist areas.

Such a 'never-say-die' attitude, along with kindness and soothing approach can remove image of 'ivory tower bureaucracy' and bring in era of ethical people oriented governance.

Feedback
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Q.3) a) "Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. It is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction devised by the ingenuity of man" - Mahatma Gandhi. Does this view still hold true in the contemporary world? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

"अहिंसा मानव जाति के समस्या समाधान में सबसे बड़ी शक्ति है। यह मनुष्य की कौशल से तैयार किए गए विनाश के सबसे शक्तिशाली हथियार से अधिक शक्तिशाली है" - महात्मा गांधी। क्या यह विचार आज भी समकालीन दुनिया में सत्य है? चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Non violence is not a weapon of the weak - it requires great character, and courage of strength' - Gandhi

The importance of non violence is often challenged by

- growing commercial violence
- Increasing military budgets of major countries
- Rise of border skirmishes
- Idea of 'might is right' like China in Hong Kong
- Rise of nuclear weapons

Use of state force

However it remains as relevant as ever

- ① Importance of 'sahyagraha' - 'Truth alone triumphs' - in the long run (Mundaka Upanishad)
- ② Non violent successful protests against farm laws

② violence leads to vicious cycle

of violence

↳ Ethiopia - Oromo-Tigray conflict

③ violent battle → does not concern itself with 'what is right'

↳ only favours the powerful.

↳ State power vs citizens.

④ non violence - can be used by vulnerable, marginalized to demand their rights (↳ Art 19 - right to protest)

↳ Tribals - Niyamgiri campaign

⑤ leads to vibrant, accountable

democracy
↳ change in policies due to public pressure
↳ Lokpal campaign

Thus, as per Gandhi, non violence is not a garment to put on or off at will, we as a society - must place it at the centre of our democratic ethos.

Feedback
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b) Differentiate between the following:

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें:

1. Organizational ethics and organizational culture

संगठनात्मक नैतिकता और संगठनात्मक संस्कृति

(5 marks, 100 words)

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Organisational ethics

Organisational culture

1) value system guiding the functioning of an organisation

Key Administrative service
↳ Sheela Param bhushanam

Character is virtue.

2) Involve an ethical goal or virtue - value judgement included.

Key Emphasis on probity and transparency

3) What an organisation stands for

4) Example Delhi Metro; Emphasis on public orientation and excellence

2) Day to day functioning of an organisation

Key Cooperative and open relations between employers & employees.

2) No value judgement involved

Key casual organisational culture.

3) How an organisation functions

4) Delhi Metro Culture of productivity encouraged.

2. Intellectual integrity vs moral integrity

(5 marks, 100 words)

बौद्धिक सत्यनिष्ठता बनाम नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठता

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Intellectual integrity

1) Involves being consistent with what you do and what you believe/say.

2) More limited conception

3) Can be negative in character

Ex) A mass murderer may be intellectually integrity - if no guilt / dissonance.

One must not just emphasise intellectual and procedural compliance but move towards moral integrity for a 'greater wholesomeness of character'.

Moral integrity

1) Involves your actions and words being in consonance with one's moral values

2) More expansive conception

3) Is essentially positive in character.

Ex) Not lying due to emphasis on 'truth' as value
↳ Juddhisthir

Feedback

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| Structure/ Presentation |
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Q.4) a) Individual liberty is an ideal of democracy, yet states frame laws and policies that restrict personal freedoms. Do you think it is ethical for a democratic government to limit individual liberties of their citizen?
(10 marks, 150 words)

व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता लोकतंत्र का एक आदर्श है, फिर भी राज्य ऐसे कानून और नीतियां बनाते हैं जो व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता को प्रतिबंधित करते हैं। क्या आपको लगता है कि लोकतांत्रिक सरकार के लिए अपने नागरिकों की व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता को सीमित करना नैतिक है?
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'The freedom to wave my stick ends where the another's nose begins'

Individual liberty is the sure guarantee of human rights and democratic society yet provisions of 'Reasonable restrictions' in Art 19 of Constitution highlight the importance of Aristotle's 'Golden Mean' in all aspects of life.

Need for limiting individual liberties :

1) Common good approach

↳ Ultimate aim of clean society (IPCC 1.5°C goal) can be met by curbing individual vehicular emissions (BS VI norms)

2) Preventing harm (Rule of law)

Sec 302 of IPC, laws against

sexual violence - prevent people from causing harm to others.

3) Public order

Key → Shahela Bano protest - SC
judgement highlighted balancing
Right to protest with Right of movement.

4) National security

Right to privacy (Data Protection Bill)
has safeguards (Clause 35) →
with exceptions in case of threat to
security.

5) Prevent chaos and anarchy

(Thomas Hobbes - world without laws
will be rashy, brutish and short).

Thus, Buddhe's 'Madhyamaya's' approach
should be adopted, and restrictions
should be reasonable.

Key → Highlighted in
Kutuswamy judgement → 3 point
categorisation
judging its
'reasonableness'.

Feedback

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b) "Beware of false knowledge, it is more dangerous than ignorance". Discuss in context of social media.
(10 marks, 150 words)

"झूठे ज्ञान से सावधान रहो, यह अज्ञान से भी अधिक खतरनाक है"। सोशल मीडिया के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

6. An empty vessel makes the most noise

The above age old idiom highlights the lack of complete knowledge - and its disastrous consequences - without knowing the wisdom of knowing how, where & when to utilize it.

Social media has highlighted this malaise.

1) Can lead to half baked opinion

Key: Partial knowledge of farm bills \Rightarrow incomplete picture of agrarian scenario

2) Can foment animosity and violence

Key: Meghalaya - Facebook video led to violence between Muslims & Sikh community

3) 'Communal otherisation' - greater animosity - prevalence of false -

singular videos of Tablighi Jamaat case \Rightarrow leading to stigmatization of muslim vegetable vendors

4) Uninformed voter base - heightened tensions due to false and incomplete propagandas.

In comparison, ignorance can prove to be slightly better \rightarrow it will avoid feelings of hate, incorrect information and violent conflict (eg north east Delhi riot)

Even better, step by govt to educate the people

\hookrightarrow curb 'infodemic' through repetitive counter messaging

\hookrightarrow taking down off 'Fake News'
 Ex) Mumbai police during COVID

Ex) Twitter flagging content.

Plato's idea of 'knowledge is the first virtue' should be expanded to social media.

Feedback

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| Structure/ Presentation |
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Q.5) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

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

a) "The only thing necessary for triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

(10 marks, 150 words)

"बुराई की जीत के लिए केवल एक चीज आवश्यक है कि अच्छे लोग कुछ न करें।"

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote by Edmund Burke highlights the importance of rejecting a status quo approach and gathering courage to 'speak truth to power' for true change in society.

① Triumph of evil needs to be challenged to highlight the 'evil' of the doers

Key → Freedom struggle
↳ Sadabhai Naoraji - poverty & 'un-British rule' — highlighted

'drain of wealth' → to educate people

② Merely blaming others not the solution: Self-reliance → Gandhiji - 'Be the change you want to see'

Key → Fight against climate change: Need to make changes in our own lifestyle → green energy.

② Role of citizenry - to criticise or
 unless - enforce accountability

Ex. Farm laws, Lokpal movement
 led to change.

③ Not saying anything - equally
culpable

Ex. Draonacharya's siding with Kauravas
 equally bad as Duryodhan -
 not saying anything during 'Sita's
Chir-Haran'

Thus one must step up - own up to
one's responsibility

- criticize the wrong doing
- do what one can to change it

Following Kant's dictum, one must not
 be pessimistic - as 'what one
 ought to do, one can always do'.

Feedback
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b) "No morality can be founded on authority, even if the authority were divine."

(10 marks, 150 words)

"कोई भी नैतिकता सत्ता पर आधारित नहीं हो सकती, भले ही वह सत्ता दैवीय क्यों न हो।"

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The role of authority in any society is to enforce societal regulations and laws, guiding human behaviour.

The fundamental driving force is fear, of ostracisation, punishment and the punitive power of law or custom.

Key: Khat panchayat against inter caste marriage.

However

morality (an internal locus of control) cannot truly be based on authority (an external locus).

(*) Based on conscience (an inner feeling of right or wrong)

Key: Injunction for female feticide though sanctioned in Haryana — not moral

(*) Universal basis - Idee of human rights exist irrespective of authority

Key Right to equality of Salute
a moralistic idea.

⊛ Morality → Breach → Leads to guilt
Authority (Obedience) → Breach → Leads to punishment

Punishment can exist in the absence of guilt

Yet at times authority can be formative aspects of moral creation

Key Respect for elders → Idea of mutual respect and toleration

Key Gurdwara - communal living → Idea of cooperation and love

~~How~~ Divine Command theory postulates 'God' as authority for moral law.

However even one's idea and relationship of God is personal, and reflective of an individual morality.

Feedback
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Q.6) a) Nations must incorporate morality in their climate action for just and equitable distribution of global carbon space. In this light, bring out and discuss ethical dimensions in India's climate action plans and commitments. (10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्विक कार्बन स्पेस के न्यायसंगत और समान वितरण के लिए राष्ट्रों को अपनी जलवायु कार्रवाई में नैतिकता को शामिल करना चाहिए। इस आलोक में, भारत की जलवायु कार्य योजनाओं और प्रतिबद्धताओं में नैतिक आयामों को सामने लाएं और उन पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The age old Indian idea of 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbham' entails us to look at the world not in segments or national boundaries — but as a complete whole.

Ethical dimensions : India's Climate Action Plans.

① Commitment to a cleaner world :

Inrespective of past contributions,
↳ displays sense of moral responsibility

↳ Ambitions targets of 'Panchamit'

↳ 500GW installed capacity by 2030

↳ 50% electricity — renewable sources etc.

② Common but differentiated responsibility

↳ Idea of shared world

↳ Trustee ship principle (Gandhiji)

→ Demand for \$1trn from developed countries to help reach their goals.

③ Environmental ethics at the forefront

↳ National hydrogen mission
- Electric mobility plan (FAME 2)

④ Care for neighbours and the most marginalized (CDRI)

↳ IRIS project - for rehabilitation and construction in island states
→ displays ideas of compassion & care ethics

⑤ Leadership displayed in leading from the forefront in International Solar Alliance

Yet these must be balanced by !

- Needs of development (Coal of 5 trillion economy)
- Poverty eradication (Higher energy needs)
- Ambitious manufacturing policy (policy of coal phase down)

A balance between both ends can be achieved with sustainable development

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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b) Objectivity and compassion both are considered foundational values for a civil servant. Why is it important for a civil servant to balance these values? Explain with help of two examples where (i) objectivity was practiced without compassion (ii) objectivity and compassion were blended together. (10 marks, 150 words)

एक सिविल सेवक के लिए वस्तुनिष्ठता और करुणा दोनों को मूलभूत मूल्य माना जाता है। एक सिविल सेवक के लिए इन मूल्यों को संतुलित करना क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? दो उदाहरणों की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए जहाँ (i) करुणा के बिना वस्तुनिष्ठता का अभ्यास किया गया हो (ii) वस्तुनिष्ठता और करुणा को एक साथ मिश्रित किया गया हो। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

① Objectivity refers to use of scientific and rational basis in decision making, taking into account the facts of the case.

② Compassion is guided by feelings of empathy, love, along with a commitment to do something to alleviate pain of the suffering.

Need for balance

1) Implement law in both letter and spirit → ethical good governance

2) Make way for exceptions due to extreme necessity → keeping public welfare at top priority.

- 3) Ensure transparency and probity along with effective grievance redressal
- 4) Maintaining procedural as well as professional integrity
- 5) Do away with debilitating governance deficit - especially for marginalised

Examples

1) Objectivity without Compassion

A) Tharukhera: death due to starvation of girl due to non availability of Aadhaar authentication

B) Odisha: Dharua community not to get benefits due to clerical spelling mistake in govt records of Dharua.

2) Objectivity + Compassion

→ 'Katangbari' community - efforts by District Legal Services Authority to provide Aadhaar cards to avail govt benefits (ST community)

A balance of both can help in bridging people-bureaucracy chasm.

Feedback

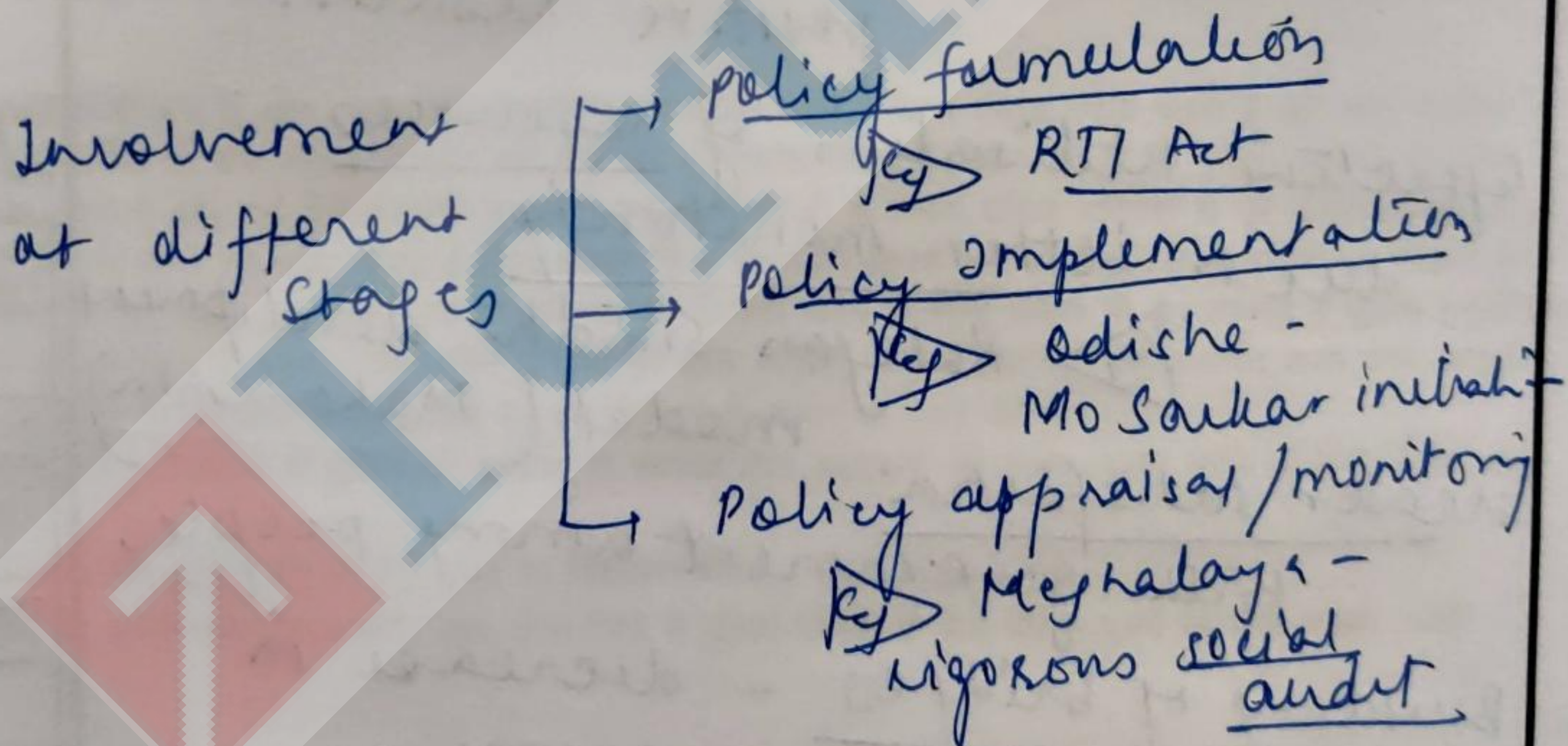
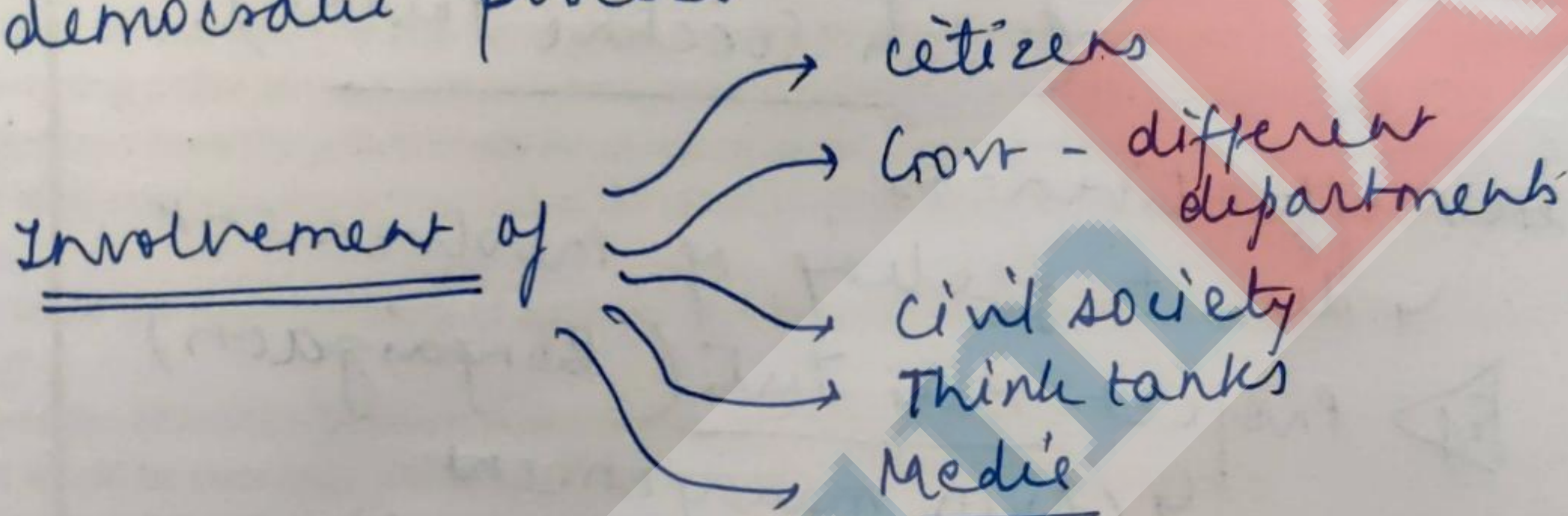
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c) What do you understand by the term "participatory governance"? Based on your understanding of the term, discuss why is it important for ensuring ethical governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

'सहभागीमूलक शासन' शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? शब्द की अपनी समझ के आधार पर चर्चा करें कि नैतिक शासन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए यह क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Participatory governance refers to an expansive, inclusive, procedure and outcome oriented form of governance - placing citizens at the centre of the democratic process



Important for ensuring ethical governance

① Awareness of people's needs -

decentralized approach. v/s Top down approach.

Ex) Role of Kudumbashree in implementing govt policies & Kerala specific modifications

② Greater accountability and transparency

Ex) Rajasthan - voluntary showcasing of RTI information (Jan Soochne Portal)

③ Better effectiveness

& due to feeling of involvement

Ex) Project Miti Tuh (Bongaigaon) & COVID management positive results.

④ Effective utilisation of resources due to better monitoring

Ex) Ralegan Siddhi development model (Maharashtra)

⑤ Greater satisfaction with government among people

⑥ Building of bridges - decrease in irony tower syndrome,

Thus - the final aim of people oriented governance in line with 73rd, 74th const. amendments can be met.

Feedback

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SECTION - B

Q.7) Policing in India is often seen as employing harsh and inhumane methods on citizens while dealing with civic issues. This can be seen in the following three incidents: A State government ordered a ban on selling of firecrackers on Diwali. Raids were carried out across the state to apprehend illegal sale of firecrackers. During one such raid, a roadside vendor was arrested in front of his young daughter who was seen to be pleading the police to let go of her father. The police were seen to upturn the small cache of firecrackers displayed for sale on a cot. In another incident, police were seen to upturn a cart of vegetables while enforcing restrictions against opening of shops in a lock-down imposed to control a pandemic. In another lockdown related incident, police personnel caned a young man roaming outside his house, and when his father intervened, both were arrested. All three incidents were caught on camera and the videos went viral on social media sites. As Superintendent of Police, you intend to impart a more humane face to the police in your district and bridge the trust deficit that exist between common citizens and police personals. You find out that the police personals are overworked and many vacancies have been lying pending for years. The police personals are forced to work for long hours without breaks, away from families, including on days of festivals. You also have good reasons to believe the existence of an extortion network involving police in your district with apparent political patronage. The government has invited suggestions from the police heads for overhauling the working of the police and making the police the ideal employer attracting best of the talent to fill pending vacancies. Based on these details, answer:

- How could the three instances of apparent high handedness by police as described be dealt differently?
 - Analyze the difference between police service and police force.
 - What would be your suggestions to the government? How would you strengthen the moral values among the police personals in your district?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, आप अपने जिले में पुलिस का अधिक मानवीय चेहरा प्रस्तुत करना चाहते हैं और आम नागरिकों और पुलिस कर्मियों के बीच मौजूद विश्वास की कमी को दूर करना चाहते हैं। आप पाते हैं कि पुलिस कर्मियों से अधिक काम लिया जाता है और कई रिक्तियाँ वर्षों से लंबित पड़ी हैं। त्योहारों के समयों सहित, परिवारों से दूर पुलिस कर्मियों को बिना ब्रेक के लंबे समय तक काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है। आपके पास आपके जिले में राजनीतिक संरक्षण के साथ पुलिस से जुड़े जबरन वसूली नेटवर्क के अस्तित्व पर विश्वास करने के स्पष्ट कारण भी हैं। सरकार ने पुलिस प्रमुखों से पुलिस के कामकाज में बदलाव और लंबित रिक्तियों को भरने के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रतिभाओं को आकर्षित करने वाला आदर्श नियोक्ता बनाने के लिए सुझाव आमंत्रित किए हैं। इन विवरणों के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपरोक्त वर्णित स्थितियों में पुलिस की अभद्रता से संबंधित तीन उदाहरणों को अलग-अलग तरीके से कैसे निपटा जा सकता है?
 - पुलिस सेवा और पुलिस बल के बीच अंतर का विश्लेषण करें।
 - सरकार को आपके क्या सुझाव होंगे? आप अपने जिले में पुलिस कर्मियों के बीच नैतिक मूल्यों को कैसे मजबूत करेंगे?
- (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

With great power, comes greater responsibility.

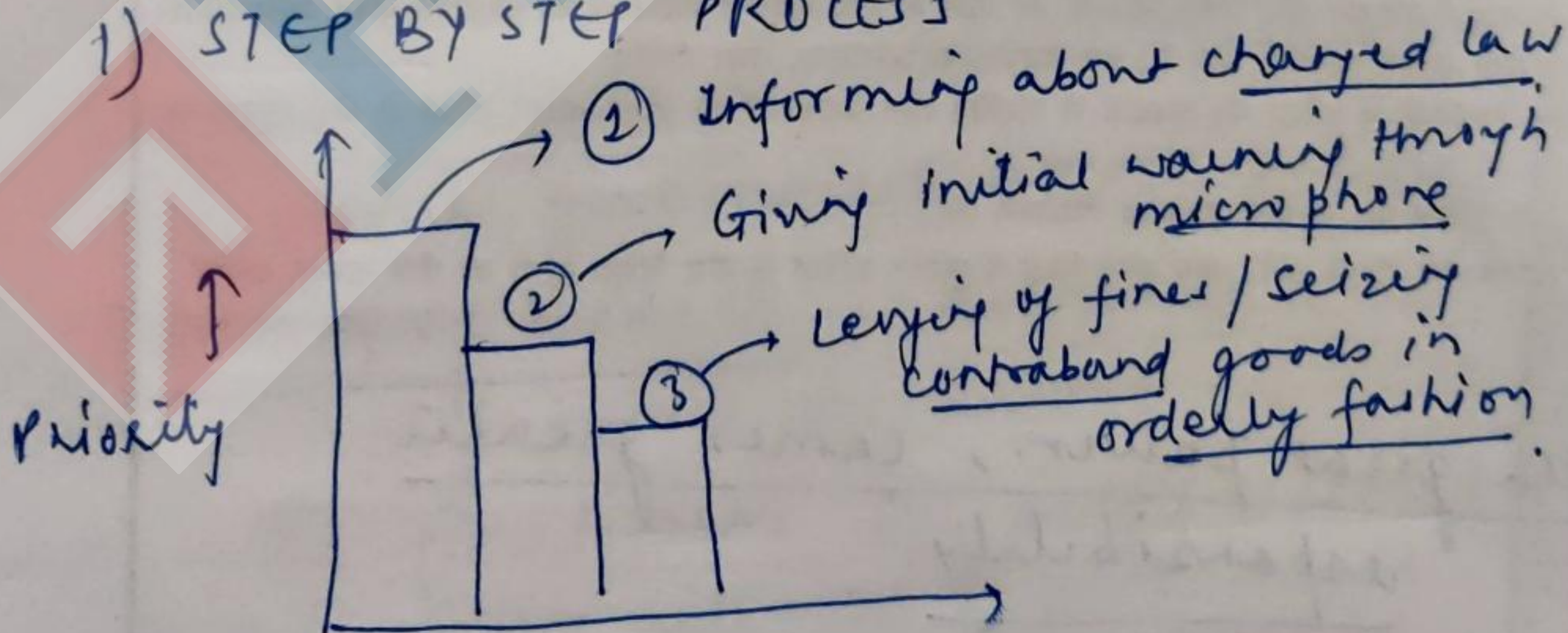
'Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.'

The above two quotes highlight the issues of police highhandedness in India - which need to be balanced with professional integrity, ideal of public welfare as well as proper working conditions and respect for the police personnel in India.

Aim : 'The power of love should overwhelm the love of power' for peace in society'.

A) The three instances could be dealt in the following way :

1) STEP BY STEP PROGRESS



- 2) The need for arrest should be used only in extreme cases, where the person is posing a threat to law and order. (SC judgement)
- 3) Use of community policing
 ↳ Anif Kumar Sheikh (Amcho Bastar - Amcho Police)

Justification:

- 1) Proper information dissemination challenging people's livelihood should be an essential pre-requisite - for changing cognitive behaviour.
- 2) Excessive use of force - should be relied in rare situations - the citizens should not fear police - should be seen as facilitative and protective forces
- 3) Community policing can bridge trust deficit - enable greater reporting, better implementation of orders in long run.

B) Police service

- ultimate goal :
 'For the people, by the people, of the people'
 ⇒ Public service
- Focus on grievance redressal
 (eg) FIRs, dealing with disputes
- Inclusive and interactive
- ~~not~~ Dynamic and responsive to change due to people perception
- use persuasion and incentives
 (eg) Mumbai Police twitter campaign (COVID)

Police force

- Goal
 To control law and order situation
- Focus on mere obedience of higher officials to 'control' the crowd
- ⇒ Aloof and alienated
- ⇒ Rigid in organisational culture.
- ⇒ use of force and violence
 (eg) Role of police in Goa riots

Suggestions to govt

- 1) Comprehensive police reforms
(Prakash Singh Judgement)
 - National / state Police Commissions (Transparency)
 - Regular transfers to be clubbed.
 - workshop hrs to be limited
- 2) Encouraging community policing
 - Kerala - Jan Maitri Program
 - Recent TN govt: weekly off for all officers
- 3) Greater fund allocation → Age old investigative practice
- 4) Psychological counselling workshops. (TN - torture)
 → Jayaraj, Benichy

Strengthening moral values

- 1) use of police workshops
 - Delhi police monthly sensitisation (gender cases)
 - 2) Greater involvement with public
 - 3) Outrings to orphanages, old age homes - to inculcate values
- A SMART (sensitive, responsible, tech savvy) can only be created with ethical value inculcation.

Feedback

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Q.8) Saraswathi has been recently appointed as a Labor Enforcement Officer (LEO). Saraswathi has always lived with her family in a metropolitan area. Due to her new posting, she has shifted to a sub-urban area and this is the first time that she is living away from her family. Though Saraswathi is enjoying her work, some cultural difference, especially related to gender discrimination, has come as a rude shock to her.

One day, Saraswathi was inspecting a construction site as part of her official duty of protecting the rights of laborer and ensuring a safe work environment. Upon her arrival on the project site, she was greeted by Jagat, the chief contractor of the project. Jagat showed her around the project site and everything appeared sound at first. However, when she was about to leave, she saw an injured woman, Shanti. Saraswathi initially assumed that Shanti was injured in some work-related accident. She asked Shanti about her injury and what Shanti revealed to Saraswathi shook her.

Shanti told Saraswathi that she was a 17-year-old girl belonging to a tribal community and the contractor had brought her to the construction site with a promise of a decent working wage. While the male laborers were paid 25 rupees/day, Ajith paid Shanti just 15 rupees/day for her back breaking manual labor. Shanti approached Ajith and demanded an increase in her daily wage to 20 rupees/day or she would go back to her village. Shanti was accompanied by some other women laborer. Not only Ajith refused to accept her demand but also thrashed her with a steel rod to set an example for the other laborers. Further, Shanti was forced to work on the construction site and not allowed to go back to her village, so that she can serve as a constant reminder of terrible repercussions for defying the contractor.

Saraswathi, who has never witnessed such barbarism in her sheltered urban life, was overwhelmed by emotions. Saraswathi was furious with the contractor Ajith and demanded an explanation on the incident. Ajith brazenly replied that he pays to his employees what they deserve implying to gender and caste status of the employees. Saraswathi decided to initiate legal action against Ajith. However, her subordinates advised her against taking any action as Ajith is a local strongman and politically well-connected with the ruling dispensation. Ajith also threatened Saraswathi, who lives all by herself in a small town, of dire consequences for her activism. Considering this case, answer the following questions:

- What explains the widespread gender-based pay gap in jobs across sectors?
- Highlighting ethical issues involved in this case, evaluate different courses of actions available to Saraswathi.
- If you were in Saraswathi's position, what would you have done? Justify. (20 marks, 250 words)

सरस्वती को हाल ही में श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (LEO) के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। सरस्वती हमेशा अपने परिवार के साथ महानगरीय इलाके में रही हैं। अपनी नई पोस्टिंग के कारण, वह एक उपनगरीय क्षेत्र में स्थानांतरित हो गई है और यह पहली बार है जब वह अपने परिवार से दूर रह रही है। हालांकि सरस्वती अपने काम का आनंद ले रही हैं, लेकिन कुछ सांस्कृतिक अंतर, विशेष रूप से लैंगिक भेदभाव से संबंधित, उसके लिए एक कठोर आघात के रूप में आया है।

एक दिन, सरस्वती मजदूरों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने और सुरक्षित कार्य वातावरण सुनिश्चित करने के अपने आधिकारिक कर्तव्य के तहत एक निर्माण स्थल का निरीक्षण कर रही थीं। परियोजना स्थल पर पहुंचने पर, परियोजना के मुख्य ठेकेदार जगत ने उनका स्वागत किया। जगत ने उसे परियोजना स्थल के आसपास को दिखाया और उसे पहली बार में सब कुछ ठीक लग रहा था। हालांकि, जब वह जाने वाली थी, तभी उसने एक घायल महिला शांति को देखा। सरस्वती ने शुरू में माना कि शांति किसी काम से संबंधित दुर्घटना में घायल हो गई थी। उसने शांति से उसकी चोट के बारे में पूछा और सरस्वती को जो शांति ने बताया उसने उसे झकझोर कर रख दिया।

शांति ने सरस्वती को बताया कि वह एक आदिवासी समुदाय की 17 साल की लड़की है और ठेकेदार उसे अच्छे काम के वादे के साथ निर्माण स्थल पर ले आया था। जबकि पुरुष मजदूरों को 25 रुपये / दिन का भुगतान किया जाता था, वहीं अजीत ने शांति को केवल 15 रुपये / दिन का भुगतान किया, जो कि शारीरिक श्रम को पीछे धकेलने वाला था। शांति ने अजीत से संपर्क किया और अपने दैनिक वेतन में 20 रुपये / दिन की वृद्धि की मांग की या वह अपने गांव वापस चली जाएगी। शांति के साथ कुछ अन्य महिला मजदूर भी थीं। अजीत ने न केवल उसकी मांग को मानने से इनकार कर दिया बल्कि अन्य मजदूरों के लिए एक उदाहरण स्थापित करने के लिए उसे स्टील रॉड से पीटा। इसके अलावा, शांति को निर्माण स्थल पर काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया और उसे अपने गाँव वापस जाने की अनुमति नहीं दी गई, ताकि वह ठेकेदार की अवहेलना करने के लिए भयानक नतीजों की लगातार याद दिला सके।

सरस्वती, जिसने अपने आश्रय वाले शहरी जीवन में ऐसी बर्बरता कभी नहीं देखी थी, भावनाओं से अभिभूत थी। सरस्वती ठेकेदार अजीत से नाराज हो गई और उसने घटना पर स्पष्टीकरण की मांग की। अजीत ने बेशर्मी से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जातीय आधार पर भुगतान करता है। सरस्वती ने अजीत के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू करने का फैसला किया। हालाँकि, उसके अधीनस्थों ने उसे कोई भी कार्रवाई करने के खिलाफ सलाह दी क्योंकि अजीत एक बाहुबली और राजनीतिक पकड़ वाला व्यक्ति है। अजीत ने सरस्वती, जो एक छोटे से शहर में अकेले रहती है, को धमकी भी दी और कहा कि उसको उसकी सक्रियता के लिए गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। इस मामले पर विचार करते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- सभी क्षेत्रों में नौकरियों में व्यापक लैंगिक-आधारित वेतन अंतराल क्या बताता है?
- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, सरस्वती के लिए उपलब्ध विभिन्न कार्रवाई के साधनों का मूल्यांकन करें।
- अगर आप सरस्वती की जगह होते तो क्या करते? उस कार्यवाही का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case highlights ethical dilemmas of professional duty and integrity against personal safety and career progression — and issues of persistent caste and gender based discrimination in Indian society.

The true state of a society is judged by how it treats its most disadvantaged.

A) The widespread gender based pay gap is highlighted by IMF Gender Pay Gap report of 27% gap

in India.

Reasons :

1) False ideas of 'less productivity' -
despite contrary facts
 ↳ 33% of women farmers (farm workforce) → > 50% of Agri GDP.

2) Social perceptions - 'weaker gender'

3) Male emasculation

Idea of 'honour' - being paid the same as women.

↳ Lack of women CEO's - 'glass ceiling' persisting in corporate spaces.

4) Lack of access to education and health
 ↳ Literacy rate 65% vs 82% (Men)

5) Lack of awareness about rights (Census 2011)

↳ Non organisation into cooperatives.
economic independence.

6) Lack of Female education - Sukanya, Samridhi, Yojana
Economic empowerment

Steps to take

↳ SHG groups,
 ↳ DISHA progr (UNDP) Entrepreneurship
 ↳ Links with women movement

b) Ethical issues

1) Absence of Right to Equal Livelihood
and Equal pay for equal work
(DPSP - Art 39.)

2) Right to Life and dignity of women
(Art 21) - denied by beating.

3) Caste and gender based
discrimination (against Art
14, 15, 17)

4) Issue of forced labour - Against
Art 23

5) Presence of male entitlement and
hierarchy in workforce
↳ toxic masculinity threatening
woman officer

6) Contractor - Ruling class collusion -
corruption -
(Interference in governance by
external forces).

COURSES OF ACTION Available :

1) Do nothing, do not report the
contractor.

Merit

- 1) Personal safety
- 2) Career progression

Demerit

- 1) Feeling of guilt & dissonance
- 2) Ideal of public welfare challenged
- 3) Encouragement for further gender discrimination
(Act 14, 15 constraints)

2) Take action / report contractor

Merit

- 1) Uphold moral values
- 2) Better situation and justice for women employees.
- 3) Long term precedent will be set

Demerit

- 1) Ruling dispensation may take action.
- 2) Physical threat to her house & property -

c) If I was Saraswathi, I would:

- ⊛ Take steps to remove him from contract - by reporting to internal authorities - highlighting lapses.
- ⊛ Make the victims aware about their rights - leave it on them to take legal action.
- ⊛ Any further contract - constant monitoring for gender & promoting inclusive caste issues thru governance.

Feedback

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Q.9) India has been trying to develop deeper bonds with its neighbors through its neighborhood first policy. The policy has started bearing fruits. In recent years the relationship with country X, one of the India's neighbors, has been improving. This is visible as the government of X has been supportive of Indian government's efforts to reign in the militant groups that find shelter in the dense forests along the border with X. Successful joint operations of Indian army and X's military have helped reduce militancy in the Indian bordering states.

Last month, the military of X carried out a coup d'etat and took over the democratically elected government. The entire political leadership was put under house arrest and the head of the government was arrested on the charge of electoral frauds. The citizens of the nation protested against the coup. The military responded with violent suppression of the protesters. A section of police officers, sympathetic to the cause of the protesters, refused to follow orders of their superiors to open fire upon unarmed protestors and even sided with the protestors. This act of defiance created a fear of persecution in these officers by the military.

Some of these police officers and their families crossed over to India through porous borders. Inflow of refugees through porous borders has been a continuous source of tension between India and X. In past few years, due to ethnic and religious persecution, a large number of people have come to India illegally. This number is expected to rise in future because of military rule in the country. India is concerned about the inflow of illegal immigrants as well as removal of democratically elected government in X.

India has been invited by X to participate in latter's Armed Forces Day parade. Many countries have refused the invitation in wake of the violence seen during handling of protests by the police and armed forces. The permanent representative of X at United Nations has called on the countries of the world to not engage with the military regime of X. Most western countries have announced sanctions against X's military-related individuals and businesses and have called for restoration of democracy. India has been reluctant to comment on the matter and it is still contemplating about future course of action. As a senior bureaucrat in the Ministry of External Affairs, you have been asked by the government to device a professional response to the current crisis, answer the following questions:

- What are the available options and what course of action would you suggest?
- List five ethical factors that would influence your suggestion to the government.

(20 marks, 250 words)

भारत अपनी पहले पड़ोस वाली नीति के माध्यम से अपने पड़ोसियों के साथ गहरे संबंध विकसित करने का प्रयास कर रहा है। नीति का असर दिखना शुरू हो गया है। हाल के वर्षों में, भारत के पड़ोसियों में से एक देश X के साथ संबंधों में सुधार हुआ है। यह दिखाई देता है क्योंकि X की सरकार, X के साथ सीमा पर घने जंगलों में आश्रय पाने वाले उग्रवादी समूहों में शासन करने के भारत सरकार के प्रयासों का समर्थन कर रही है। सीमावर्ती राज्य में भारतीय सेना और X की सेना के सफल संयुक्त अभियानों ने भारत में उग्रवाद को कम करने में मदद की है। पिछले महीने, X की सेना ने तख्तापलट किया और लोकतांत्रिक रूप से चुनी गई सरकार को अपने कब्जे में ले लिया। पूरे राजनीतिक नेतृत्व को नजरबंद कर दिया गया और सरकार के मुखिया को चुनावी धोखाधड़ी के आरोप में गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। देश के नागरिकों ने तख्तापलट का विरोध किया।

सेना ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को हिंसक दमन के साथ जवाब दिया। प्रदर्शनकारियों के प्रति सहानुभूति रखने वाले पुलिस अधिकारियों के एक वर्ग ने निहत्थे प्रदर्शनकारियों पर गोली चलाने के अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के आदेशों का पालन करने से इनकार कर दिया और यहां तक कि प्रदर्शनकारियों का पक्ष लिया। अवज्ञा के इस कृत्य ने सेना द्वारा इन अधिकारियों में उत्पीड़न का भय पैदा किया।

इनमें से कुछ पुलिस अधिकारी और उनके परिवार छिद्रित सीमाओं के माध्यम से भारत आए। छिद्रित सीमाओं के माध्यम से शरणार्थियों की आमद भारत और X के बीच तनाव का एक निरंतर स्रोत रहा है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में, जातीय और धार्मिक उत्पीड़न के कारण, बड़ी संख्या में लोग अवैध रूप से भारत आए हैं। देश में सैन्य शासन के कारण भविष्य में यह संख्या बढ़ने की उम्मीद है। भारत अवैध अप्रवासियों की आमद के साथ-साथ X में लोकतांत्रिक रूप से चुनी गई सरकार को हटाने के बारे में चिंतित है।

भारत को X द्वारा बाद की सशस्त्र सेना दिवस परेड में भाग लेने के लिए आमंत्रित किया गया है। कई देशों ने पुलिस और सशस्त्र बलों द्वारा विरोध प्रदर्शनों से निपटने के दौरान देखी गई हिंसा के मद्देनजर निमंत्रण को अस्वीकार कर दिया है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र में X के स्थायी प्रतिनिधि ने दुनिया के देशों से X के सैन्य शासन में शामिल नहीं होने का आह्वान किया है। अधिकांश पश्चिमी देशों ने X के सैन्य-संबंधित व्यक्तियों और व्यवसायों के खिलाफ प्रतिबंधों की घोषणा की है और लोकतंत्र की बहाली का आह्वान किया है। भारत इस मामले पर टिप्पणी करने से हिचक रहा है और वह अभी भी भविष्य की कार्रवाई के बारे में विचार कर रहा है। विदेश मंत्रालय में एक वरिष्ठ लोकसेवक के रूप में, आपको सरकार द्वारा वर्तमान संकट के लिए एक पेशेवर प्रतिक्रिया देने के लिए कहा गया है, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें

a) उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं और आप किस प्रकार की कार्रवाई का सुझाव देंगे?

b) सरकार को आपके सुझाव को प्रभावित करने वाले पाँच नैतिक कारणों की सूची बनाइए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case of international ethics puts forward a plethora of ethical factors and international and national moral values - including adhering to Constitutional values, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Int'l. Migration Convention as well as domestic issues of trade policy and refugee influx and resource crunch.

Stakeholders

- Indian popu (NE states)
- Foreign (X') refugees
- X-govt
- Indian govt.
- People in Rest of India
- International community

A) Available options

- 1) Completely support X's military govt, repatriate influx of refugees ~~for~~ back into country.

Merit

- 1) Can continue with beneficial security cooperation - dealing with military.
- 2) Beneficial trade relations - continue.
- 3) Resource crunch - Illegal migration to be handled.

Demerit

- 1) Against international ideals of democratic self rule, UNHCR, humanity.
- 2) Ethnic relations with domestic states also affected
↳ minor ethnic ties with country X
- 3) Int'l. standing at UN - as supporter of democracy - harmed

- 2) vociferously support rebel forces in country X, proclaim support for democracy, open policy of influx of refugees, make diplomacy contingent on change in govt

merit → Global values of humanity upheld.

- India upheld as champion of human rights and democracy!
- Status at UN to increase,

Demerit

- ① Against idea of 'non interference' in foreign matters.
(Panchsheel, Art 51)
- ② Material interests - Security, Trade (Pragmatic politics) to be affected

3) Publicly condemning the forcible takeover of govt by military - while continuing trade and security relations, opening door for refugees on conditional basis (necessary safeguards)

Merit

- ★ Upholding age old Indian principles of 'democracy' and supporting the weak.
- ★ Economic and national interests not compromised

Demerit

- ★ May have negative repercussion by X govt on Inter State trade & cooperation
- ★ Accused of fence-sitting by JMI observers

c) I would choose the 3rd course of action !

FACTORS

① India's historical tradition - since independence - Idea of 'Non Aligned Movement' - legacy of democracy, supporter of the weak to be upheld by public condemnation at UN.

② COMPASSION Incoming of refugees - in line with 'non repatriation of politically persecuted' (International Migration Law) - also respecting national sentiments of ~~author~~ ethnic groups in neighbouring states.

③ Balance with pragmatism ! Trade policy to be continued and issue of domestic unrest - to not actively encourage migration.

④ COOPERATION - 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbham' - see the world as brothers & sisters - thus pushing for upliftment.

⑤ LOVE AND FRATERNITY - BROTHERHOOD - Ideal of (Preamble and Art 51)

Feedback

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| Structure/ Presentation |
| Question Interpretation |
| Content |
| Value Addition |
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Q.10) A deadly pandemic has crippled the health infrastructure of the country. Most of the districts are facing chronic shortage of hospital beds, critical life-support equipment, essential drugs and medical oxygen. Amidst this crisis, Amru, a tribal district, has 200 vacant beds and three oxygen plants that have a combined capacity to produce 3300 litres oxygen per minute. Due to its sufficient resources and robust health infrastructure, people from neighboring districts and states have been admitting themselves in Amru. But even with this added caseload, the district has seen the active cases of pandemic reduced from 1700 to 300. This distinctive feat has been led by the District Collector Dr Surendra Tarun with his team comprising administration staff, doctors and volunteers.

During the initial stage of pandemic, the district had faced a crunch of frontline doctors. Since there are no medical colleges in the region, finding experts was a challenge. Dr Surendra pooled together all the local doctors and health workers and called in some of his batchmates from medical college, who gladly agreed to volunteer. Training was given in procedures such as intubation and monitoring oxygen levels. A website and a control room were created to prevent panic and systematically guide the people. Makeshift centers with 3000 beds were set up in schools and community halls. 1000 beds were equipped with ICU and ventilator facilities. 30 ambulances were purchased to bring patients to the hospitals and health centers. Critical drugs worth Rs 50,00,000 was bought.

At a later stage, when case load was seen to be reducing, many other cities and villages began dismantling the temporary health facilities. However, in Amru, Dr Surendra did not let his guard down. He noticed the surge in cases in America and Brazil. To be prepared to handle something similar, he got installed the first oxygen plant in the district. With resurgence in cases in India, Amru touched an all-time high in active case load of 1700 when a third oxygen plant was being installed. The administration also made sure that vaccination to protect against the pandemic was being carried out smoothly. Vehicles were allocated to every part of the district to ferry patients and administer vaccines. Despite limited awareness about vaccination among the tribal people, vaccination coverage in the district reached 35% against the national figure of 9%.

The robust health infrastructure in the district now includes sufficient supply of ambulances, ventilators, beds, oxygen plants, vaccines, medicines, hospital staff, a website, and control rooms in every block. Dr Surendra used a combination of resources to meet the expenses viz. the district planning and development funds, state disaster relief funds, and CSR. Through collective efforts from the Amru administration, frontline workers and the people, Amru has made itself self-reliant in health facilities.

Based on the given information, answer the following:

a) Examine the relevance of functional specialization in the developmental roles of public administrators.

b) Is Dr Surendra Tarun an example of an ideal administrator? Justify your answer.

(20 marks, 250 words)

एक घातक महामारी ने देश के स्वास्थ्य ढांचे को चरमरा दिया है। अधिकांश जिले अस्पताल के बिस्तारों, महत्वपूर्ण जीवन-रक्षक उपकरणों, आवश्यक दवाओं और चिकित्सा ऑक्सीजन की कमी का सामना कर रहे हैं। इस संकट के बीच आदिवासी जिले अमरु में 200 खाली बिस्तर और तीन ऑक्सीजन प्लांट हैं जिनकी संयुक्त क्षमता 3300 लीटर ऑक्सीजन प्रति मिनट पैदा करने की है। इसके पर्याप्त संसाधन और मजबूत स्वास्थ्य ढांचे के कारण पड़ोसी जिलों और राज्यों के लोग अमरु में प्रवेश कर रहे हैं। लेकिन इस अतिरिक्त केस लोड के साथ भी, जिले में महामारी के सक्रिय मामले 1700 से घटकर 300 हो गए हैं। इस विशिष्ट उपलब्धि का नेतृत्व जिला कलेक्टर डॉ सुरेंद्र तरुण ने अपनी टीम के साथ किया है जिसमें प्रशासन कर्मचारी, डॉक्टर और स्वयंसेवक शामिल हैं।

महामारी के प्रारंभिक चरण के दौरान, जिले को अग्रिम पंक्ति के डॉक्टरों की कमी का सामना करना पड़ा था। चूंकि इस क्षेत्र में कोई मेडिकल कॉलेज नहीं है, इसलिए विशेषज्ञ ढूंढना एक चुनौती थी। डॉ. सुरेंद्र ने सभी स्थानीय डॉक्टरों और स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं को एक साथ रखा और मेडिकल कॉलेज से अपने कुछ बैचमेट्स को बुलाया, जो स्वेच्छा से सहमत हुए। इक्विवेशन और ऑक्सीजन के स्तर की निगरानी जैसी प्रक्रियाओं में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। दहशत को रोकने और लोगों को व्यवस्थित रूप से मार्गदर्शन करने के लिए एक वेबसाइट और एक नियंत्रण कक्ष बनाया गया था। स्कूलों और सामुदायिक हॉलों में 3000 बिस्तरों वाले अस्थायी केंद्र स्थापित किए गए। 1000 बेड आईसीयू और वेंटिलेटर सुविधाओं से लैस थे। मरीजों को अस्पतालों और स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों तक लाने के लिए 30 एंबुलेंस खरीदी गईं। 50,00,000 रुपये की जीवन रक्षक दवाएं खरीदी गईं।

बाद के चरण में, जब केस लोड कम होता देखा गया, तो कई अन्य शहरों और गांवों ने अस्थायी स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं को खत्म करना शुरू कर दिया। हालांकि, अमरु में डॉ. सुरेंद्र ने अपने चौकसी को कम नहीं होने दिया। उन्होंने अमेरिका और ब्राजील में मामलों में वृद्धि देखी। ऐसा ही कुछ संभालने के लिए तैयार रहने के लिए उन्होंने जिले में पहला ऑक्सीजन प्लांट लगवाया। भारत में मामलों में पुनरुत्थान के साथ, अमरु ने 1700 के सक्रिय केस लोड में एक सर्वकालिक उच्च स्तर को छुआ जब एक तीसरा ऑक्सीजन संयंत्र स्थापित किया जा रहा था। प्रशासन ने यह भी सुनिश्चित किया कि महामारी से बचाव के लिए टीकाकरण सुचारु रूप से किया जा रहा है। मरीजों को लाने-ले जाने और टीके लगाने के लिए जिले के हर हिस्से में वाहन आवंटित किए गए थे। जनजातीय लोगों के बीच टीकाकरण के बारे में सीमित जागरूकता के बावजूद, जिले में टीकाकरण कवरेज 9 प्रतिशत के राष्ट्रीय आंकड़े के मुकाबले 35 प्रतिशत तक पहुंच गया।

जिले में मजबूत स्वास्थ्य ढांचे में अब हर ब्लॉक में एंबुलेंस, वेंटिलेटर, बेड, ऑक्सीजन प्लांट, टीके, दवाएं, अस्पताल के कर्मचारी, एक वेबसाइट और नियंत्रण कक्ष की पर्याप्त आपूर्ति शामिल है। डॉ. सुरेंद्र ने खर्चों को पूरा करने के लिए संसाधनों के संयोजन का इस्तेमाल किया, यथा; जिला योजना और विकास कोष, राज्य आपदा राहत कोष और सीएसआर। अमरु प्रशासन, फ्रंटलाइन वर्कर्स और लोगों के सामूहिक प्रयासों से अमरु ने स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं में खुद को आत्मनिर्भर बनाया है। दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दें:

- a) लोक प्रशासकों की विकासात्मक भूमिकाओं में कार्यात्मक विशेषज्ञता की प्रासंगिकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।
b) क्या डॉ. सुरेंद्र तरुण एक आदर्श प्रशासक के उदाहरण हैं? अपने जवाब का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

'Vaidya Parvo Devata'
An age old idiom emphasises the importance of a doctor ~~is~~ over even God in certain circumstances.
The above case highlights the administrative far sightedness, dexterity and efficient allocation and distribution of public resources to tide over an extraordinary situation - creating a role model village 'Amru'.

Relevance of functional specializations in administration.

① Awareness of nitty gritty of the subject

↳ Awareness of multiple waves of COVID - thus non dismantling of beds.

② Can better supervise and oversee facilities collection and construction - due to expertise in the field

↳ Flaws can be more easily identified.

③ Inculcate innovation;

↳ 1st oxygen plant in district.

④ Rejection of a 'generalist approach' especially in high intensity situations (eg) COVID

↳ requires expertise of functional specialists

Yet it is not necessary that only a functional specialist can fulfil above situations.

① Use of expert advice can be taken
 Ex → Dr Fauci (American advisor)
 Similarly local eminent doctor could be hired.

② Specialization would require different specialist in each situation
 Ex → Nutritionist - in case of drought / famine
 Geographer

③ Other aspects of administration may be neglected - to make one sector impeccable (Utilization of funds)

④ Difficult to find specific specialists in every field for every situation.

→ Thus training can fulfill the gap along with use of expert consultation.

b) Surendra Tanwar

Ideal administrator in many respects:

① Far sightedness and Objectivity in administration ⇒ All

scientific and health related guidelines effectively followed.

- ② Displaying leadership qualities - not waiting for orders to take innovative steps. (Estb. of control room, oxygen plant)
- ③ Cooperation and Team work
↳ Pooling together of local doctors and administrators.
- ④ Policy monitoring and grievance redressal also followed (public & participatory governance - including checks and balances).
- ⑤ Helping attitude / kindness towards neighbouring states as well.

However, a wholesome analysis cannot be possible without looking at other indicators and fund distribution under non health heads (education, nutrition, political awareness etc).

Yet, in the realm of health - courage of conviction, persistence and innovation are a marker of a good administrator.

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

Q.11) Hiten and Bhagwanti are an affluent couple, blessed with all the treasures of life except a child. Their loneliness witnessed a beam of light when they received a message on WhatsApp group regarding adoption of children who lost both their parents due to Covid-19. With a hope and bona-fide intention, they contacted the number provided. The person on the phone introduced herself as a representative of an NGO named 'Bachpan' which work for the welfare of orphans. Representative of the NGO claimed that they aim and wish to provide a better future and secure home for covid-19 orphaned kids and they don't charge anything for the service. The couple expressed their willingness to adopt such a child.

Two representatives from the NGO visited Hiten and Bhagwanti. They brought an 8-year-old girl named Sarla with them. They told the couple that Sarla's parents were diagnosed with covid-19 and after a long-fought battle for life both her parents succumbed to the disease, leaving Sarla orphaned and alone. Hiten and Bhagwanti saw Sarla as an angel sent by God and decided to adopt her. Representatives from the NGO also told the couple that there are many more covid orphans like Sarla who were left with little or no support. Hearing the story, the couple who had a big heart donated a sum of 2 lakhs to them.

However, the couple neither visited the NGO themselves nor made any enquiries. Sarla adjusted with her new parents very quickly and was living a happy life. The couple and the girl filled each other's void. Both Sarla and the couple were living with contentment and enjoying the new addition in their lives. Few days past, a child trafficking racket made headlines in the newspaper.

The couple was shocked to see the photos of the same NGO's representatives who brought Sarla with them as accused in the case. The news spread like fire in the town. Police investigation started and an investigation officer soon reached the couple's home. The investigation revealed that the NGO was a fraud and fake one. They were involved in trafficking of children under the disguise of the NGO.

Sarla was actually sold to them without the couple being aware of it. Even though Sarla was not adopted through the legal means it has given her a life and a new home. Hiten and Bhagwanti have provided her with parents' love and guardianship. But, children being put forward for adoption through social media is not legal and violates the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) guidelines, it also aids in rampant child trafficking. In context of this case, answer the following:

- What are the various ethical issues involved in the case?
- Consider yourself in position of investigating officer of this case, what would be the best course of action to handle the case? Justify your action. (20 marks, 250 words)

हितेन और भगवती एक संपन्न दंपति हैं, जिन्हें एक बच्चे को छोड़कर जीवन में सब कुछ है। उनके अकेलेपन ने तब प्रकाश की किरण देखी जब उन्हें व्हाट्सएप ग्रुप पर उन बच्चों को गोद लेने के बारे में एक संदेश मिला, जिन्होंने कोविड -19 के कारण अपने माता-पिता दोनों को खो दिया था। एक आशा और सच्चे इरादे से उन्होंने दिए गए नंबर पर संपर्क किया। फोन पर व्यक्ति ने अपना परिचय 'बचपन' नाम के एक एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में दिया जो अनाथों के कल्याण के लिए काम करता है। एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधि ने दावा किया कि वे कोविड -19 अनाथ बच्चों के लिए एक बेहतर भविष्य और सुरक्षित घर प्रदान करना चाहते हैं और वे सेवा के लिए कुछ भी शुल्क नहीं लेते हैं। दंपति ने ऐसे बच्चे को गोद लेने की इच्छा व्यक्त की।

एनजीओ के दो प्रतिनिधि हितेन और भगवती से मिले। वे अपने साथ सरला नाम की एक 8 साल की बच्ची को लेकर आए थे। उन्होंने दंपति को बताया कि सरला के माता-पिता को कोविड -19 के कारण जीवन की लंबी लड़ाई के बाद उसके माता-पिता दोनों ने सरला को अनाथ और अकेला छोड़कर बीमारी के कारण दम तोड़ दिया था।

हितेन और भगवती ने सरला को भगवान द्वारा भेजे गए एक दूत के रूप में देखा और उसे अपनाने का फैसला किया। एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों ने दंपति को यह भी बताया कि सरला की तरह और भी कई कोविड अनाथ हैं, जिनके पास बहुत कम या कोई सहारा नहीं बचा था। कहानी सुनकर बड़े दिल वाले दंपति ने उन्हें 2 लाख की राशि दान में दी।

हालांकि, दंपति ने न तो खुद एनजीओ का दौरा किया और न ही कोई पूछताछ की। सरला अपने नए माता-पिता के साथ बहुत जल्दी समायोजित हो गई और एक खुशहाल जीवन जी रही थी। दंपति और लड़की ने एक दूसरे के खालीपन को भर दिया। सरला और दंपति दोनों ही संतोष के साथ रह रहे थे और अपने जीवन में नए जुड़ाव का आनंद ले रहे थे। कुछ दिनों बाद बाल तस्करी का एक रैकेट अखबार में सुर्खियों में आया।

दंपति उसी एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों जो सरला को उसके पास लाए थे, की तस्वीरें देखकर हैरान रह गए, जो मामले में आरोपी थे। यह खबर कस्बे में आग की तरह फैल गई। पुलिस जांच शुरू हुई और एक जांच अधिकारी जल्द ही दंपति के घर पहुंच गया। जांच में पता चला कि एनजीओ फर्जी और अवैध था। वे एनजीओ के वेश में बच्चों की तस्करी में शामिल थे।

सरला को वास्तव में दंपति को बिना बताए बेच दिया गया था। भले ही सरला को कानूनी तरीकों से गोद नहीं लिया गया था, लेकिन इसने उसे एक जीवन और एक नया घर दिया है। हितेन और भगवती ने उसे माता-पिता का प्यार और संरक्षकता प्रदान की है। लेकिन, सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से बच्चों को गोद लेने के लिए आगे रखा जाना कानूनी नहीं है और केंद्रीय दत्तक ग्रहण संसाधन प्राधिकरण (CARA) के दिशानिर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है, यह बड़े पैमाने पर बाल तस्करी में भी सहायता करता है। इस मामले के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें:

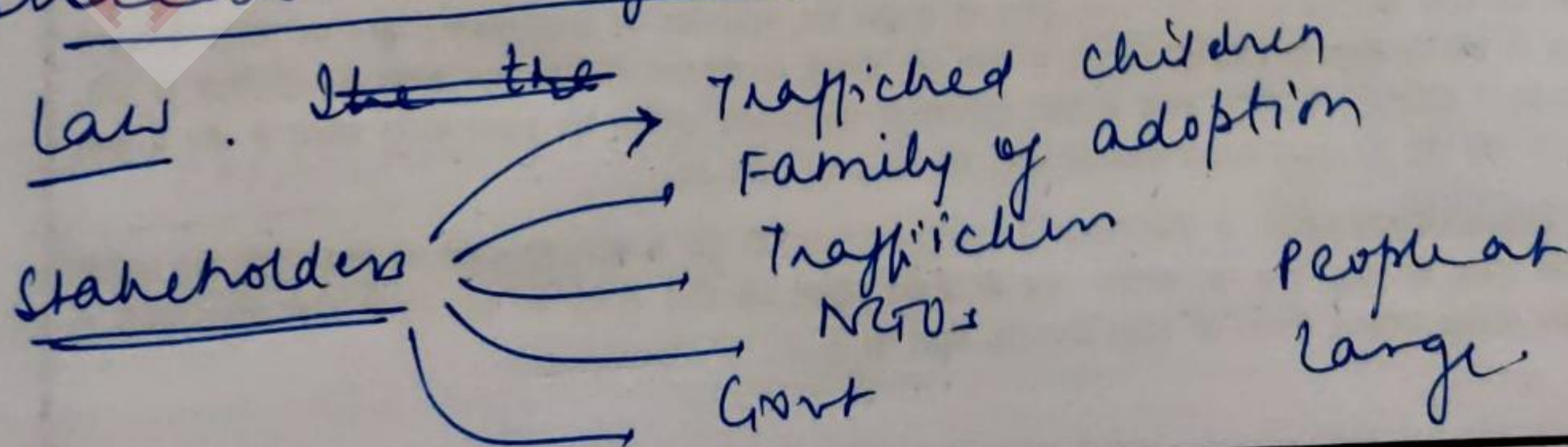
a) मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) इस मामले के जांच अधिकारी की स्थिति में खुद पर विचार करते हुए, मामले को संभालने के लिए सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या होगा? अपनी कार्रवाई का औचित्य साबित करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

According to UNESCO, child trafficking cases have expanded manifold during the pandemic due to the tragedy of hundreds of orphan children due to COVID related deaths.

Ethical dilemmas in the above case arise between ideas of family, love and compassion pitted against procedural integrity and respect for law.



Aim

To create a society, - in the eyes of Rabindranath Tagore - where children can truly blossom and develop into their fullest selves

Ethical Issues

- 1) Menace of child trafficking -
Against Art 24, and 23
- 2) Right to childhood - safe and secure (Directive Principles Art 39)
- 3) Right to Education (Art 21A)
↳ often denied to trafficked children.
- 4) Moral bankruptcy of traffickers - who seek profit in trying times
- 5) Feelings of love and compassion for child by adopting couple.
- 6) Upholding of rule of law - following of due procedure in adoption process - (procedural integrity)
- 7) Breach of trust of parents (Cheating) by swindling ^{2 lakh rupees} (Menace of fake NGOs)

B) As an investigating officer, options available,

- 1) ~~Arrest~~ Take away Sarla from adopting parents and send her to child care home.

Merits

- upholding rule of law
- make parents, others aware about such rackets - more careful in future.
- may provide better future for Sarla - govt benefits (PM Grants Kalyan Yojana) - for orphan students
- provision for education

Demerits

- Break familial bond between Sarla and parents
- possible sad future for Sarla in community home - may not be adopted in future, lack of close relationships

2) The option I would adopt ?

1) Inquire if any near and dear existing relatives of Sarla exist which would be willing to take her → Justif: This would

provide links with her natal family.
 → could get better care and affection from her 'blood' family.
 → Upholding letter of law.

2) If there are no such relatives,
 not willing to take in →
 I would let Sarla remain with
 her new parents or shift to a
 child home for an interlude -
 until they make a formal adoption
 plea and go through necessary
 procedure

↳ Both values of objectivity &
compassion would be upheld.

↳ Upholding of both letter and spirit
 of law.

↳ Better future for all stakeholders

↳ Govt: Finding ideal home

↳ Sarla: Loving family

↳ Parents: Desire for a child.

Thus a balanced approach - with a

'stithi pragya' approach to be encouraged.

Feedback

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Q.12) The terrorist attack at the Inland Regional Center in San Bernardino, California, on December 2, 2015 resulted into killing of 14 people and injuring 22 others. Both the perpetrators involved in the attack were killed in a shootout by law enforcement later that same day. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) conducting the investigation recovered an undamaged iPhone in the shootout from one of the shooters. The phone had a six-digit password and was set to eliminate all its data after five failed password attempts. FBI desired access to the data for which it appealed the Apple, a private company, to create a new software that would enable FBI to unlock the phone. They wanted to extract data like contacts, photos and calls from locked iPhones in order to assist in criminal investigations and prosecutions.

Apple denied the request of the FBI to build a backdoor into the iPhone. Apple argued that building a backdoor would have far reaching consequence beyond the case and would jeopardize the data security of other Apple users as well. They further explained that while selling their devices, apple has entered into a legal contract promising to preserve the privacy of their users. Allowing government to access the iPhone will lead to breach in trust that exist between the customer and the company.

The government suggested utilization of the tool only once for this particular phone. Opposing the suggestion, Apple explained that once created, the technique could be used over and over again, on any number of devices. The company concluded it would be wrong for the government to force them to build a backdoor into their products. The case was widely covered by the print and electronic media. There was a surge in 'for and against' debate on the social media platforms. Tech giants such as Microsoft and Facebook also supported Apple and displayed their opposition to the government's demand for creating a backdoor. The families of victims and survivors of the attack supported the FBI's demand. The National Sheriffs' Association remarked Apple's stance as "putting profit over safety" and "has nothing to do with privacy."

Considering the whole situation, do you agree that Apple's action was justified? Why or why not? Make an argument by weighing the competing values in this case. (20 marks, 250 words)

2 दिसंबर, 2015 को कैलिफोर्निया के सैन बर्नार्डिनो में अंतर्देशीय क्षेत्रीय केंद्र पर आतंकवादी हमले में 14 लोग मारे गए और 22 अन्य घायल हो गए। हमले में शामिल दोनों अपराधी उसी दिन बाद में कानून प्रवर्तन द्वारा गोलीबारी में मारे गए थे। जांच कर रहे संघीय जांच ब्यूरो (एफबीआई) ने निशानेबाजों में से एक के पास से गोलीबारी में एक बिना क्षतिग्रस्त आईफोन बरामद किया। फोन में छह अंकों का पासवर्ड था और पासवर्ड के पांच असफल प्रयासों के बाद इसके सभी डेटा को खत्म करने के लिए सेट किया गया था। एफबीआई उस डेटा तक पहुंच चाहता था जिसके लिए उसने एक निजी कंपनी ऐपल से एक नया सॉफ्टवेयर बनाने की अपील की थी जो एफबीआई को फोन अनलॉक करने में सक्षम बनाएगी। वे आपराधिक जांच और मुकदमों में सहायता के लिए लॉक किए गए आईफोन से संपर्क, फोटो और कॉल जैसे डेटा निकालना चाहते थे।

ऐपल ने iPhone में बैक डोर के निर्माण के लिए FBI के अनुरोध को अस्वीकार कर दिया। ऐपल ने तर्क दिया कि बैक डोर का निर्माण मामले से परे दूरगामी परिणाम होगा और अन्य ऐपल उपयोगकर्ताओं की डेटा सुरक्षा को भी खतरे में डाल देगा। उन्होंने आगे बताया कि अपने उपकरणों को बेचते समय, ऐपल ने अपने उपयोगकर्ताओं की गोपनीयता को बनाए रखने का वादा करते हुए एक कानूनी अनुबंध में प्रवेश किया है। सरकार को iPhone एक्सेस करने की अनुमति देने से ग्राहक और कंपनी के बीच मौजूद विश्वास भंग होगा।

सरकार ने इस विशेष फोन के लिए केवल एक बार टूल का उपयोग करने का सुझाव दिया। सुझाव का विरोध करते हुए, Apple ने बताया कि एक बार बनाने के बाद, इस तकनीक को किसी भी डिवाइस पर बार-बार इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। कंपनी ने निष्कर्ष निकाला कि सरकार के लिए उन्हें अपने उत्पादों में बैक डोर का निर्माण करने के लिए मजबूर करना गलत होगा। यह मामला प्रिंट और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया द्वारा व्यापक रूप से कवर किया गया था।

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर 'पक्ष और विपक्ष' की बहस तेज हो गई थी। माइक्रोसॉफ्ट और फेसबुक जैसे टेक दिग्गजों ने भी एप्पल का समर्थन किया और बैंक डोर के निर्माण की सरकार की मांग का विरोध किया। पीड़ितों के परिवारों और हमले में जीवित बचे लोगों ने FBI की मांग का समर्थन किया। नेशनल शेरिफ्स एसोसिएशन ने एप्पल के रुख को "सुरक्षा पर लाभ डालना" और "निजता से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है" के रूप में टिप्पणी की।

पूरी स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या आप सहमत हैं कि एप्पल की कार्रवाई उचित थी? क्यों या क्यों नहीं? इस मामले में प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्यांकों को तौलकर तर्क दें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case has parallels with the dispute between Whatsapp encryption technology and the Indian govt in the recent past.

Persistent ethical dilemmas exist between Right to Privacy and National Security and corporate ethics of profit or loyalty of customers versus their responsibility to law enforcement agencies.

The actions of Apple are only partially justified :

In favour of Apple :

- 1) Right to privacy (under Art 21) of individual clients and citizens

2) Slippery slope : Structural backdoor would jeopardize the security of future citizens and cases.

3) Responsibility / Loyalty to Client - one of the foremost duties in corporate ethics.

4) Challenging independence of corporate entities → would be seen as an arm of the state.

However, the opposing values are equally important:

2) National security : Preamble stresses integrity of nation as one of the

primary constituents of nationhood.

Eg - Exemption (secs) in RTI Act

- Clause 35 in Data Protection Bill

2) Idea of reasonable restrictions :
No law is absolute - Right to privacy moderated by Right to Life

- of remaining citizens of country.
- 3) Responsibility of corporate entities to state directions and laws.
 - ↳ Corporate entities should not become an alternative source of authority.
 - 4) Justice for ~~perpetrators~~ victims of terror attack - involves the punishment of perpetrators.
 - 5) Negative precedent - Greater threat of national security in the future - other terror groups can use Apple phones with impunity.

Thus I believe, Apple should make an exception in this case.

Balance (Golden Mean - Aristotle) can be applied with respect to competing values.

① Legal safeguards to ensure this backdoor is utilized in rarest of the rare cases (with judicial scrutiny)

↳ Checks and balances to be maintained.

② Comprehensive Data Protection Law to safeguard interests of citizens.

Corporate entities - understanding their responsibility to society must balance

- 1) Profit motive with Altruism
- 2) Privacy with National security
- 3) Loyalty to clients with Loyalty to state

A cooperative approach among all stakeholders is necessary for balancing communal interests (security) with individual rights (privacy).

Feedback

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