

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 7 6

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	PREKSHA AGRAWAL		
Roll No.	1910084757	Date:	4/12/2021

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			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.	
6				
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12			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>	
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>			
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>			<b>For Student Only</b>	
			Start Time   9:00 am	End Time   12:00 noon
<b>Total Marks:</b>			<b>Mode Of Examination:</b>	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b> 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.			<b>For Office Use Only</b>	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	





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)

Religion has developed from mere meta-physical concept into one's lifecycle and psyche. Some people feel it is a source of virtue and peace:—

1. Hindu focus on tolerance for all beliefs, religions
2. Jain's ahimsa, compassion for living being
3. Christian confession principle for atonement of sin.
4. Buddha's mindfulness to remain aware of actions.

This is because religion gives ability to differentiate morally between good and bad,

and through rewards and punishments, motivate  
us on ethical path.

However it has come to be associated with  
violence also-

- ① Exclusionary to other beliefs. Eg. Rohingyas, Uighurs  
treated badly.
- ② Rise to majoritarianism, mob justice Eg. cow  
vigilantism.
- ③ Against international peace Eg. ISIS - jihad.

Thus religion has to be looked from  
objective angle. Principles which uphold humanity should  
be adopted, rest needs reformation.

(Eg. Raja Ram Mohan Roy - etc)

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





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)

Fear is a powerful emotion. It leads to problematic situations but it has its utility by the way it can motivate or prevent us to do any action.

In my life, when I was giving UPSC Prelims exam, I was extremely afraid. But then I tried to use this fear to study hard and for long hours and hence was able to revise the subjects thoroughly.

Fear, just like other emotions, can be handled using Emotional Intelligence components by Goleman.

① self awareness - Becoming aware of the the fear as an emotion.

② self motivation - using this fear as a guide to do/not do any action.

③ Action taking - Action should be taken after understanding pros and cons.

As Buddha said, momentariness of universe, thus use of meditation techniques to harness fear can be undertaken.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
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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)

India's vision to turn to \$5 trillion

economy has to include apart from focus

on infrastructure, industrial development

ethics and values also.

This needs to be done because :-

- ① Economic growth should benefit all sections of society eg. scheduled castes, tribals, women etc.

possible through compassion.

- ② Respect Environment — Prevent degradation, minimize carbon emissions.
  - ③ Ensure probity in mechanisms of tender allocation — ensure best possible resource use.
  - ④ Be catalyst for change — act as model for developing countries.
  - ⑤ Ensure that justice is met for all.
  - ⑥ Perspective-taking eg. Disaster Resilient Infrastructure.
- Kautilya's concept of Artha i.e. ethical creation of wealth has to be followed.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
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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 the personal disposition

towards any event, person which results due

to a preference for/against a value.

while dealing with issue related to integrity and

probity in public life:

- ① One's attitude should not emanate any personal biases — one should remain free of all prejudices.
- ② Integrity has to be constantly strengthened

by application of conscience

"If you have integrity, nothing else matters.

If you don't have integrity, then also nothing else matters'

— Dr. manmohan singh

③ One will be regularly tested eg. tender allocation to relatives, ignoring sexual harassment cases in office. In these cases, one's attitude should be to tackle situation upright.

It has to be made part of one's thinking that attitude can overcome aptitude, if one has will power to pursue it.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





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)

Mahatma Gandhi laid absolute reliance

on principle of non-violence. He believed it

to be life-force of humanity. In contemporary

world, violence is justified on following grounds :-

- ① Act against perpetrator of crime
- ② Protect rights of all.
- ③ some nations are rogue in their outlook.
- ④ Punishment as deterrence . eg. Death in rape cases.

However, this type of thinking will only lead to suffering of all:-

- ① Mutually assured destruction (MAD) — nuclear armament.
- ② Attacks on terrorists — drone strikes — collateral damage.
- ③ Impact on environment
- ④ Punishment as retribution eg. Encounter deaths.
- ⑤ Poor realization of moral integrity

As St. Augustine said, "Punishment is

Justice for the unjust."

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
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b) Differentiate between the following:

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें:

1. Organizational ethics and organizational culture

(5 marks, 100 words)

संगठनात्मक नैतिकता और संगठनात्मक संस्कृति

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Organizational ethics	Organizational culture
<p>→ organizational ethics means the values of <u>dedication</u> to <u>work</u>, <u>responsiveness</u>, <u>professional integrity</u></p> <p>→ These act as <u>guiding light</u> as to what kind of <u>work culture</u> will develop.</p> <p>Eg. Ethics of <u>commitment</u> to vision of organisation                      ↓  <u>strong responsibility</u>.</p>	<p>→ The <u>psycho-social</u> atmosphere of the organization developed due to values, <u>code of conduct</u>, <u>leadership</u>, <u>motivations</u>.</p> <p>→ Culture may be <u>enabling</u> an employee to be ethical or also <u>negative</u>.</p> <p>Eg. Army, - <u>positive culture</u>                      TATA</p> <p>. Police - <u>negative</u></p>

2. Intellectual integrity vs moral integrity

(5 marks, 100 words)

बौद्धिक सत्यनिष्ठता बनाम नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठता

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Intellectual integrity refers to the constant soundness of one's thoughts— achieved by rational thinking, free from biases, assumptions, prejudices.

For eg. Socrates - epitome of intellectual integrity

"An unexamined life is not worth living!"

Moral integrity refers to the soundness of one's moral principles. It is achieved when one is aware of one's values, thoughts, and also actions towards larger community. Eg. Mahatma Gandhi applied ahimsa, satyagraha by constant practice.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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)

Individual liberty are the characteristic

features of democracy but realizations of liberty

is not possible unless there are boundations

imposed on all individuals.

Thomas Hobbes', in his Social contract

theory explains that all humans have to

be tied to contract with one another so that

all may survive equally well.

For eg:- Person cannot be allowed to be free to commit murder of somebody.

Also, there are many communities who demand special protection. Democracy ensures it works for benefit of all.

eg- movement in tribal areas is restricted for outsiders.

Hence, to uphold principles of Justice, fairness for all, democracies have to go for limits on liberties but they have to be proportionate [ sec 66A of IT Act, 2008].

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





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)

False knowledge is a vicious element that fuels trust deficit, hatred in minds of ignorant people.

Social media has become perpetrator of fake news and the situation is disturbing.

Crimes Activities like mob-lynching have been committed

merely based on pretext of one violating certain

religious principles, caste based ideals, etc.

Eg. Tadri, Manipur, Assam.

Also, morphed images are employed to exact revenge —  
pornography is a potent tool to curb down women  
activists, journalists etc.

Recently, in US elections, Capitol Hill violence  
 was result of fake news spread regarding election  
 inconsistencies. Similarly Facebook is accused  
 of affecting US elections — Cambridge Analytical case.

Also subjugating rights of minorities in India.

All this calls for ethical discussions on matter,  
 fake news has to be curbed through self-regulations,  
 imposing punishment on content creator etc.

**Feedback**  
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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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)

Mahatma Gandhi said that "Cooperation  
with good ~~evil~~ is same as non-cooperation with evil."

often we see that situations turn from  
bad to worse not because evil was powerful but  
since no one had courage to stand up against it.

As seen in recent Afghanistan crisis,  
Taliban was not that powerful but because  
other democratic nations — eg. U.S, EU didn't

work for protection of Afghani citizens, that Taliban could usurp power.

As a civil servant/aspirant, one has to remain extremely cautious to follow path of moral integrity.

one has to persevere against wrongdoings, to prevent the evil from victory.

Eg. Pandavas united all their resources to fight against Kauravas.

one has to be conscience keeper in times of distress.

"By choosing to remain neutral, you choose the side of oppressor." — Desmond Tutu

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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)

Morality refers to the personal principles  
to determine good and bad. Morality is often  
subject of dissent among competing groups, and  
often authority figures impose their morality as  
right.

However, morality can not be founded on  
authority :-

- 1) Without checks and balances, it may just  
be personal thoughts and biases.
- 2) Short-lived and not sustainable.

3) may leave out certain elements of society.

4) Fear imposed → negative emotions create

dissonance

5) Tolerance and respect for other principles

missed out.

6) Against equality.

"All animals are equal — but some are more equal than others." — Animal Farm.

Thus morality needs to be a work of constant ethical considerations and thoughts.

"Arc of universe bends towards justice, but not on its own" — Barack Obama.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





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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)

Global carbon space is a part of global commons and hence it is necessary to impose responsibilities upon each nation for its just and equitable distribution.

India has taken various climate actions and commitments and they have ethical dimensions:-

- ① Common but differentiated Responsibility :- Historic carbon emitters have bigger role to play.

② Respecting developmental rights of all communities.

③ Sensitivity towards concerns of small Island

developing states.

④ Be catalyst for change — initiating coalition for disaster resilient infrastructure.

⑤ All humanity as 1 — vasudhaiv kutumbakam —

one world one sun one grid.

⑥ Persistence to follow despite challenges.

" You can face defeat many times,  
It's important not to get defeated".

— Maya Angelou.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total





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)

Objectivity means judging cases based on merit

and not other obligations, ~~in~~ emotions etc.

Compassions means feeling of empathy and working to alleviate suffering.

Though, both are considered foundational values, it is essential to maintain balance between the two:-

- ① Practise emotional awareness — not letting compassion lead to blind decisions.

- ② conserve Resources — scarcely available.
- ③ Trust building between government as service provider and citizens.
- ④ uphold laws in letter and spirit.
- ⑤ view situations with complete rationality

For eg ⇒ when objectivity is applied without compassion

eg - PDS was rejected. as Aadhar system didn't authorise. Death of tribals in Jharkhand. (2018)

⇒ objectivity and compassion blended.

- Iqbal Singh Chahal, commissioner of Mumbai, used e-governance to allocate beds, oxygen cylinders to most deserving patients.

Hence, balance must be sought between the two.

### Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





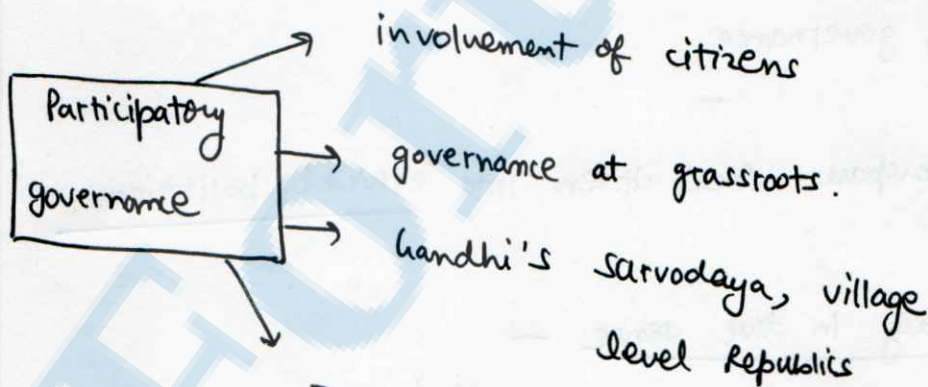
c) What do you understand by the term "participatory governance"? Based on your understanding of the term, discuss why is it important for ensuring ethical governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

'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" involves governance

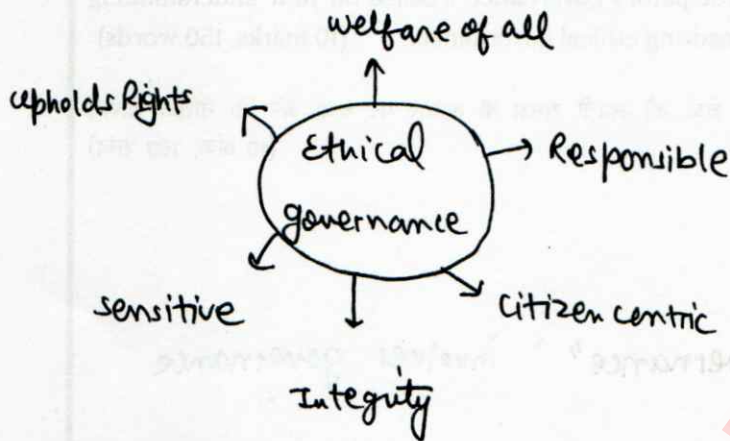
by citizens i.e. all sections of society should

participate in the process and not only representatives.



73rd / 74th Amendments

Participatory governance is a way to reach and ensure ethical governance —



- 1) Participatory governance respects opinions of all stakeholders.
  - 2) It acts as ~~sensitivity~~ sensitive and compassionate form of governance.
  - 3) Helps prepare local citizens into ethical politicians.
  - 4) Democracy in true sense —
  - 5) Confidence of marginalised boosted.
- Thus it can truly fulfill Gandhi's "sarvodaya."

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
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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 overturn the small cache of firecrackers displayed for sale on a cot. In another incident, police were seen to overturn 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)

भारत में पुलिस को अक्सर नागरिक मुद्दों से निपटने के दौरान नागरिकों पर कठोर और अमानवीय तरीके अपनाने वाले संस्थान के रूप में देखा जाता है। इसे निम्नलिखित तीन घटनाओं में देखा जा सकता है: एक राज्य सरकार ने दीवाली पर पटाखों की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का आदेश दिया। पटाखों की अवैध बिक्री को लेकर पूरे राज्य में छापेमारी की गयी। ऐसी ही एक छापेमारी के दौरान, सड़क किनारे एक विक्रेता को उसकी छोटी बेटी के सामने गिरफ्तार किया गया था, जो अपने पिता को छोड़ने के लिए पुलिस से गुहार लगा रही थी। पुलिस को एक खाट पर बिक्री के लिए प्रदर्शित पटाखों के छोटे जखीरे को पलटते हुए देखा गया। एक अन्य घटना में, पुलिस को किसी महामारी को नियंत्रित करने के लिए लगाए गए लॉक-डाउन में दुकानें खोलने के खिलाफ प्रतिबंधों को लागू करते हुए सज्जियों की एक गाड़ी को पलटते हुए देखा गया। लॉकडाउन से जुड़ी एक अन्य घटना में पुलिस कर्मियों ने घर के बाहर घूम रहे एक युवक को बंद कर दिया और उसके पिता ने बीच-बचाव किया तो दोनों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। तीनों घटनाएं कैमरे में कैद हो गईं और वीडियो सोशल मीडिया साइट्स पर वायरल हो गया।

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 रिक्तियां 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?



b) पुलिस सेवा और पुलिस बल के बीच अंतर का विश्लेषण करें।

c) सरकार को आपके क्या सुझाव होंगे? आप अपने जिले में पुलिस कर्मियों के बीच नैतिक मूल्यों को कैसे मजबूत करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Policing has been taken to be a merely  
 thrashing and punishing exercise. As per  
Malimath Committee Report, "Police in India are  
 viewed as inefficient, corrupt, politicized."

a) The three instances could have been  
 handled differently in following ways:-

1. Roadside vendor could be first asked to  
return home and be informed of the law.

↳ If he insists, he may be then threatened;



that force may have to be employed.

2. vegetable vendor can also be asked to stay at home — so as to protect him from getting infected — and ensure that he gets free ration from PDS.

3. Young man may have had mental health issue — he may be dealt with compassion or be asked strictly to stay inside home.

In all cases, use of force was seemingly not necessary. in first place.

b)

Police as service

- Display commitment towards service.
- Compassion towards citizens.
- Trust-building.
- Grievance Redressal
- Integrity - both professional and moral

Police as force

- Patronage towards politicians, superiors.
- Authoritarian attitude.
- use of coercion.
- No such mechanism.
- Integrity is doubtful - as fear is used to impose.

c) suggestions to government -

1. Community policing as a way to reduce immediate shortage of police



eg. Tamil Nadu - Friends of Police.

2. Giving better position to women officers - sa compassion boosts.
3. Sensitivity training - involvement of NAOs.
4. Mental health checkup sessions - weekly for all policemen.
5. Provide better work life balance - expeditiously filling up vacancies.

To boost morale of personnels in my district: -

- Role playing - "Be the change you wish to see"
  - spend time discussing personal problems of policemen.
  - closed door discussions of political pressure -
- Prepare strong cases — follow up on them to get rid of politicization of police.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



**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 Ajith, the chief contractor of the project. Ajith 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 अजित 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। अजित 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 गांव 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। अजित ने बेशर्मी से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जातिय आधार पर भुगतान करता है। सरस्वती ने अजित के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू करने का फैसला किया। हालाँकि, उसके अधीनस्थों ने उसे कोई भी कार्रवाई करने के खिलाफ सलाह दी क्योंकि अजित एक बाहुबली और राजनीतिक पकड़ वाला व्यक्ति है। अजित 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)

labour exploitation, gender discrimination

one disgusting questions in India's developmental

journey. while in urban areas, people are

unaware, the villagers, tribals continue to

suffer human rights issues at hands of

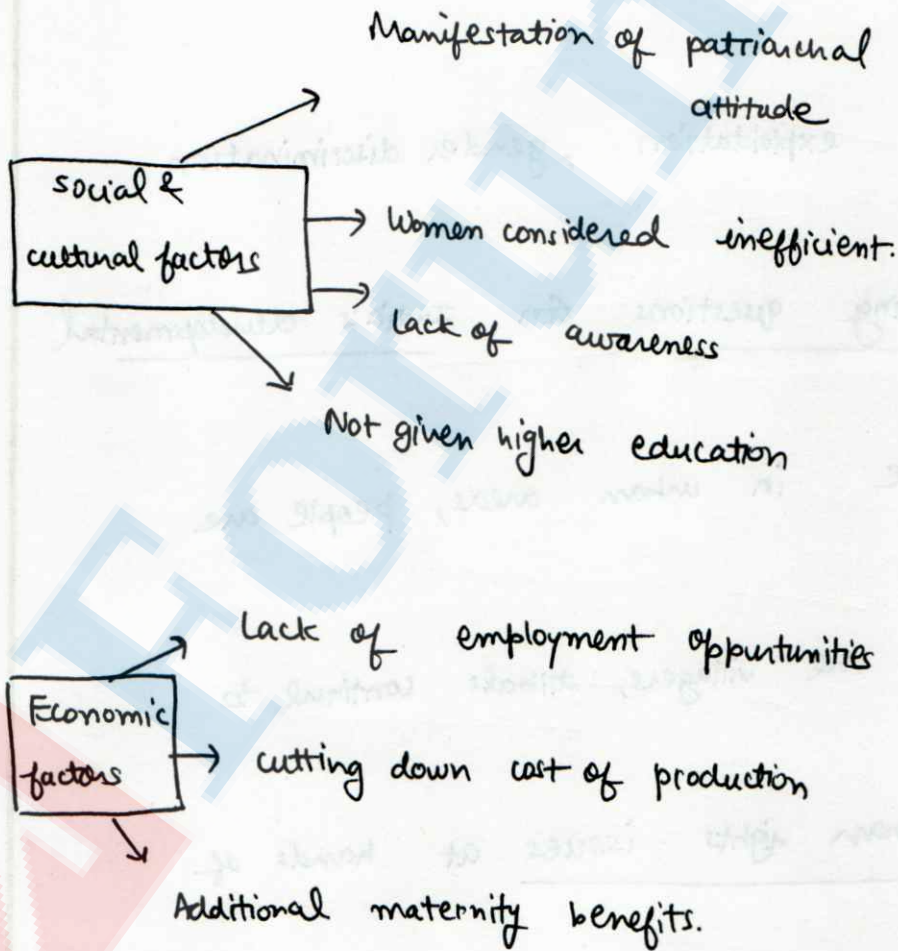
contractors.

(1) widespread gender pay gap across sectors -

As per Gender Inequality Report by

International Labour Organization, India ranks

140/156, ~~low~~ among lowest in South Asia.





(b) Ethical issues involved in case :-

1. Violation of human rights.
2. Against principles of social justice.
3. Discrimination based on patriarchal mindset.
4. Contemptuous act - physical torture.
5. Insulting women by putting on display.
6. Preventing officer from undertaking duty. -  
against professional integrity.

(c) Available courses of action

Action.	Merits	Demerits
1. Not taking any action	Prevent from harassment by Ajith	> Internal dissonance

<p>2. Giving shanti money</p>	<p>• Help cope her with trauma</p>	<p>• Not long term solution</p>
<p>3. Taking action against Ajith</p>	<p>• uphold integrity</p>	<p>• May be demanding perseverance</p>

As Mahatma Gandhi had to undertake tasks in South Africa against government, I will follow same example:-

- collect proofs against the whole contractor business.
- Prepare a strong case and file FIR in
- call in NGOs from urban areas to highlight plight of tribals.
- continuously strive to fight against Ajith etc.
- Skill development of tribals in long run.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





**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 घोखाघड़ी 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 कारकों की सूची बनाइए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

International Relations are often viewed

from prism of national interests. It is

believed that external repercussions must have

minimal effect on nation's domestic policies.

Here, it's a case where national

interest of having friendly neighbourhood is in



conflict with principle of justice and freedom.

(a) Available course of action

Action	Merit	Demerit
Not to engage with rogue military	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Idealism</li> <li>- Respect for human rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not long term solution.</li> <li>- Illegal migrants continue to enter.</li> </ul>
Attend Armed Forces Day Parade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain friendly neighbourhood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Legitimising Authoritarianism</li> </ul>
Finding way to initiate way out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish democratic credentials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Time consuming</li> </ul>

In matters of international relations, it is essential to act as a global whole.

India, being democratic nation should uphold principles of openness, accountability and thus frame an appropriate strategy:-

- ① Start engaging with like minded nations to reach out to military.
- ② Provide humanitarian relief to the citizens.
- ③ Provide immediate temporary relief to migrants -  
Vashudhavi Kutumbakam.
- ④ But ~~not~~ strictly tell international community that illegal migrants are only for temporary duration.
- ⑤ Bilateral channels to be opened up to ensure safety of citizens.



long term → uphold build democratic values  
in neighbourhood through setting  
up an example.

b) Ethical factors to influence suggestions:—

- ① Taking Responsibility of neighbourhood generally  
and country 'x' in particular.
- ② Respect for rights of normal citizens as part of  
humanity
- ③ Moral integrity upheld.
- ④ Rejection of authoritarianism, use of violence.
- ⑤ Long term perspective taking to handle crises.

John Rawls concept of "Justice" should act as  
guiding principle to overcome predicament.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





**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:

- Examine the relevance of functional specialization in the developmental roles of public administrators.
- 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 बिस्तरों, 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। इक्येवेशन 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)

Public administrators have to take over  
multiple roles during performance of their  
duties. They need to allocate resources,  
make optimal use of scarce resources, provide  
directions to people in times of crisis and

also come out with out-of-box solutions to manage issues of unprecedented nature.

In this complex web, functional specialization of administrators is beneficial in following ways:—

1. Expertise in decision making
2. Awareness about long term consequences.
3. Collate resources from different sources.
4. Give directions based on actual merits of case  
Knowledge of the task.
5. May prove to be an efficient administrator.



However, functional specialization may not be mandatorily needed for an administrator:-

1. For developmental roles, need of compassion and trust is more.
2. Administrator needs to understand pulse of the situation.
3. Resources can be prepared through innovation. even if there is shortage.
4. Efficiency can be counter-productive where situation demands case by case judgement.

Hence, functional specialization needs to be one of the qualities of civil servant.

b) Dr. Surendra Tarun has demonstrated

following qualities :-

1. Professional integrity
2. Compassion towards all
3. Responsiveness towards crisis at hand
4. Perspective-taking - not letting guard down.
5. change catalyst.

Thus he proves himself to be an ideal administrator. However he also needs to prove accountability which may be done by undertaking proper audit of his financial activities after COVID pandemic recedes down.

**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 अपनाते 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 सहायता 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)

Adoption of children is a sensitive task

since it involves the rights of an individual

who is still not mature enough to realize the

social, emotional, psychological implications of the

process.

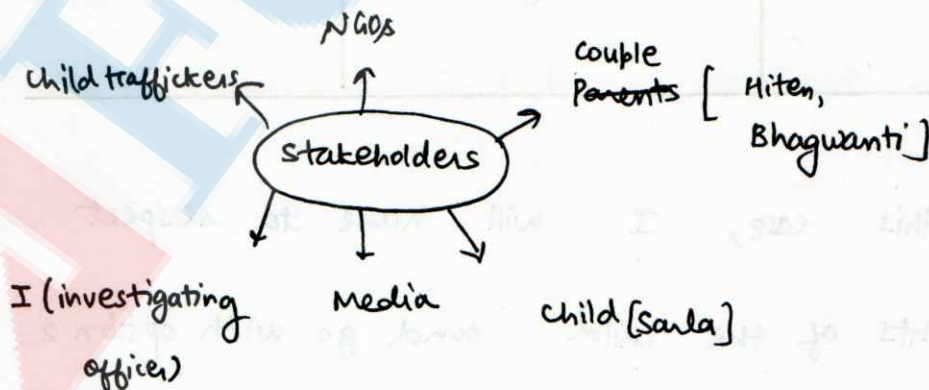
Here there is a case where number of

ethical issues can be traced:-



Ethical issues involved

1. Respect for rights of a child
2. Wrong means towards Right Ends
3. Personal love v/s duty towards some rights  
of child
4. Trafficking itself is immoral action.
5. Compassion v/s Personal integrity of couple.
6. Professional integrity of investigating officer.



As an investigating officer, following options  
are open before me :-

Action	Merit	Demerit
1. Leave Sarla with Hiten and Bhagwanti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compassion of couple is respected</li> <li>Help get home for sarla</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Against professional integrity</li> <li>Future cases - trafficking justified</li> </ul>
2. Take away sarla from couple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper adoption process and respect for sarla's rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create internal dissonance</li> </ul>

In this case, I will have to respect  
the rights of the child and go with option 2.



- As a couple seeking adoption, it should have been duty of Hiten and Bhagwanti to go through proper process, and not trust anyone just without enquiry.
- It would also help not to legitimise work done by traffickers who in future can target anyone.
- I will ask them [couple] to go return the child and undertake fresh process under CARA.
- I would also initiate sensitization drives on social media to make people aware of frauds.
- Thus I would uphold my professional integrity.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





**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 बैक 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 मूल्यों को तौलकर तर्क दें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Privacy and National security have

unfortunately turned into competing values

in today's world of rapidly evolving technology.

Apple's decision to not allow backdoor

entry for national security causes generates

dissonance in minds and also feeling of

helplessness. However situation needs a

rational analysis :-

Apple's decisions are not justified because:-

① In question of professional v/s moral integrity,

latter wins as moral integrity is the

fountainhead of all other values.

② Human rights of future citizens may be

protected by accessing sensitive information.

③ Bentham's utilitarian principle → greatest happiness

for greatest number justifies that end

should benefit all. / maximum.



However, considering following arguments, Apple does appear justified :-

- ① lead to creation of surveillance society.
- ② Against John Locke's principle of liberty as foundation of society.
- ③ Pegasus nso case highlights that backdoor entry doesn't remain one-time case.
- ④ Journalists, civil society activists working under totalitarian governments — all have moral duty to protect their rights.

The debate thus has no fixed answer. It depends on which side of fence one is.

Apple may be asked to provide information for just one case — and leave take strict undertaking not to pursue it later.

However, it still needs responsible leadership to determine merits/demerits of case