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ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Kammohan		
Roll No.	1910050638	Date:	23/12/21

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			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 10:30AM	End Time 1:30PM
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input 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	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



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Section - A

Q.1) a) "Once one knows what virtue is, it is impossible not to act virtuously." Do you agree with this point of view? Justify. (150 words, 10 marks)

"एक बार जब कोई जानता है कि सदगुण क्या है, तो सदगुणों का कार्य नहीं करना असंभव है।" क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? औचित्य साबित करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Virtue are the most important moral values. They are part of one's character and help person to act ethically.

Knowledge of Virtue

All the ^{three} ancient greek philosophers Socrates, Plato and Aristotle had stressed on the importance of knowledge of virtue.

It is supposed that a man do wrong only because of ignorance. If a person know what is right then his inner conscience will not allow him to act contrary.

Knowledge is not enough

It is said that the 'spirit is willing but the flesh is weak'. A man cannot resist his passions and can follow unethical road even if he knows that it is a wrong path or unethical action.

In some situation even with having knowledge, the right path is not clear. There is a dilemma between two equally right moral values. In such case knowledge only will not help.

For e.g. When a civil servant indulge in corruption. He is aware of its wrongness and illegality. But still he goes forward with it. *Jibans*

Knowledge of virtue is ~~not~~ critical in helping ethical behaviours. But other factor such as courage, compassion, empathy, integrity, spirit of service are needed to act ethically.

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

साहस वह है जो खड़े होने और बोलने के लिए आवश्यक है; साहस वह भी है जो बैठने और सुनने के लिए आवश्यक है। आपके लिए साहस का क्या अर्थ है? अपने जीवन के दो उदाहरणों की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए जहाँ आपने साहसपूर्वक कार्य किया है। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Courage is the value of acting on a right path even when everybody is opposing it. Courage is the ability to act in difficult situations, when there are chances of getting harmed are high.

Meaning of Courage to me

It is an essentially quality which gives a strength to act on moral pathway. It help in saying 'no' to wrong things and adopting a right pathway.

Plato had included courage in one of the four cardinal virtues. It is needed to maintain integrity. Gandhiji had also highlighted the significance of courage in his famous ~~speeches~~ practice of satyagrah. It is said that courage is needed to stay

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on path of non violence (Ahimsa) Etsulh

Examples

Example 1. During the COVID pandemic, I was acting as a nodal officer of COVID care centre, where a patient suddenly started to become unconscious, his saturation was falling. I was just passing arrived and not able to wear the protective, I decided to help the patient and started CPR (life support without any fear of getting infected) we were able to save that patient later.

Example 2. During driving on a busy road with heavy traffic, my car got touched to a bike rider, who fell down. The mob started gathering and trying to beat me up. But I gather courage to come out of my vehicle and to ascertain that the bike rider is safe. He was safe then I took him to hospital.

Courage is needed on a daily basis. It is the inner moral strength and help us to control fear and initiate the right action.

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Q.2) a) A good citizen may disagree with a democratically derived law, but should never carry the disagreement to open disobedience. How far do you agree with this statement? Discuss in Indian context. (150 words, 10 marks)

एक अच्छा नागरिक लोकतांत्रिक रूप से निर्मित कानून से असहमत हो सकता है, लेकिन असहमति को खुले तौर पर अवज्ञा तक नहीं ले जाना चाहिए। आप इस कथन से कितना सहमत हैं? भारतीय संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Gandhiji had struggled all his life to oppose unjust laws. It is a wrong and immoral to not to oppose a unjust law, he always asserted.

Democratically derived law and disagreement

In democracy the laws are passed by express after wider discussion and consultation, There are always scope for registering your grievances and suggestions at various platform.

In case of disagreement, a citizen can challenge the law in the court of law, which can decide on its validity. If the citizen feels that law is wrong they have a democratic right to protest. But as supreme court had said the protest cannot go forever and there are reasonable restriction on

every right.

For example in India, a section of citizen was aggravated by the three farm reform laws. They had mobilised various farmer and protested for a year long civil dis movement, forcing parliament to take law back.

Resorting to civil disobedience to oppose a law is the last choice, if all other methods of registering protest fails. A ethically correct person will always find a courage to oppose the wrong.

In democracy, civil disobedience is not seen as opposition to democracy. It is a way to improve the existing law and taking into account the citizens ~~protest~~ feeling about laws.

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b) Persuasion and coercion both have their utility in shaping attitude, depending upon the necessity, urgency and context. Explain with examples. (150 words, 10 marks)

अनुनय और बलपूर्वक दोनों की आवश्यकता, तात्कालिकता और संदर्भ के आधार पर दृष्टिकोण को आकार देने में उपयोगी है। उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Persuasion is the use of fact, ideas to convince someone to change attitude. Coercion on other hand is to pressurise someone through unethical means to change attitude.

Utility in shaping attitude - Persuasion & Coercion

Persuasion - when the required attitude change is for benefit of a person and larger society. e.g. quitting of smoking or forming negative attitude about smoking.

- Persuasion can take longer time to deliver result. It may not work in urgent situation.

- Persuasion depends on the ability of persuader to motivate.

- In quitting of smoking, some member may actually quit smoking while other failed to quit.

Coercion. It have a negative connotation. use of force or unethical means.

It can work in short term, when pressure is high to change attitude.

- In coercion, emphasis is not on facts, truth & data but it is on the emotions and affective component.

- Change in attitude by coercion can not last longer.

e.x. coercion of a person to quit smoking by not ~~let~~ letting him access to cigarettes. It may work for a short while. But in many cases a person may end up harming himself.

Persuasion & Coercion both have their utility in forming or changing attitudes. Persuasion is always preferred because it affects all the three component of attitude, cognitive, affective & behavioural and its effect can last longer.

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Q.3) a) What are the limitations of code of conduct in upholding integrity and probity in civil services? Do you think code of ethics can overcome these limitations? (150 words, 10 marks)

सिविल सेवाओं में सत्यनिष्ठा और ईमानदारी बनाए रखने में आचार संहिता की क्या सीमाएँ हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि आचार संहिता इन सीमाओं को पार कर सकती है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Code of conduct are the set of rules and guideline that helps a civil servant in deciding his actions. They are legal and sanctioned by law, their violation warrants disciplinary action.

Limitation of code of conduct

- I. No clarity on the ethical aspect, official still face dilemma to follow ~~to~~ code of conduct or to innovate in improving service.
- II. Outdated in the modern age, where the challenges and opportunity are increasing rapidly.
- III. New challenges of digital media, material Artificial intelligence and profiling. People can target on the weakness of officer through study of his profile.
- IV. Not take moral aspects into consideration. Only mechanical in approach.

Code of Ethics - It is the code for ethical behaviour of civil servant. which will act as guide on the ethical aspect of the action and work

Helping in overcoming limitation of code of conduct

1. Increasing the ethical conduct, reducing corruption, improving work culture, better utilisation of public funds.
2. Better result, and team work due to reduction in ~~inappropriate~~ inappropriate behaviour
3. Overcome the challenges of outdated and mechanical nature of code of conduct.

Code of Ethics should be form after wider consultation. It will help in improving quality of services and citizen satisfaction.

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b) The professional role of a civil servant is very demanding that often creates deep cleavages between personal and professional life. In this context, discuss the importance of emotional intelligence for a civil servant. (150 words, 10 marks)

एक सिविल सेवक की पेशेवर भूमिका बहुत अधिक मांग वाली होती है जो अक्सर व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन के बीच गहरी दरार पैदा करती है। इस संदर्भ में, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा करें।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Emotional intelligence, as explained by Daniel Goleman is the ability to understand emotion of self, controll of self emotions, ability to understand emotions of other, acting empathically, self motivation and having better communication.

ET helping - professional & personal role

Emotional intelligence helps in better understanding the emotional needs of the work team and family.

Emotional Intelligence (EI) help in managing relationships, by taking care of stress, emotional upset, developing a rapport and helping a colleague in need.

Same in personal life, EI will decrease tension and form a better bond between couple and parents.

Importance of EI for a civil servant

1. Better work culture, having improved relationship, positive environment and efficiency in the working by a better motivated staff.
2. Better management of human resource, helping the p distressed people in team, EI help in effective ~~and~~ utilisation of potential of all workers
3. Better feedback from the working team and improvement in the service because of EI helping in developing better interpersonal relationships

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Q.4) a) Differentiate between the following:

- 1. Envy and Jealousy
- 2. Conscience and Consciousness.

(150 words, 10 marks)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें:

- 1. जलन और ईर्ष्या
- 2. विवेक और चेतना।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

(1) Envy & Jealousy

Envy	Jealousy
Envy is the condition, where a person feels bad due to achievement of other	Jealousy is the condition where a person feels bad due to achievement of other. He also try to harm the other
Envy is the emotional reaction to someone's achievement.	Jealousy is the hostile attitude toward other's achievement or having something
Envy can help in motivation to achieve something	Jealousy can harm the personal self by demotivation and focussing on wrong aspects

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(II) Conscience & Consciousness

Conscience	Consciousness
Conscience is the inner voice, or inner light which act as a guide of human in life	Consciousness is the awareness about a particular event or situation
Conscience prevent or stop a man in doing wrong	Consciousness helps in arriving at a better decision by providing facts, figures and different aspect of a moral action
Conscience is itself not aware, it is guided by consciousness. Religion, society, family value plays a greater part in conscience voice	Consciousness help man to analyse, he will then take help of conscience to decide the course of action

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b) Which two values would you want every child born in the country to adopt so that it benefits all of the humanity? Justify your choices. (150 words, 10 marks)

आप देश में पैदा होने वाले प्रत्येक बच्चे को किन दो मूल्यों को अपने व्यवहार में लाने के लिए कहेंगे ताकि इससे पूरी मानवता को लाभ हो? अपने विकल्पों का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Values are firm beliefs. They are important source of ethical guidance. Values can be right or wrong, rational or irrational. Two values can conflict with each other. e.g. Success value against honesty -

Two values - Every child born in the country

(1) Compassion - It is the ability of a person to act for a needy. It is a active value in which person will not only empathise with others pain but also try to reduce it.

Every child should have the value of compassion. They will act together to remove the suffering of their fellow brothers & sisters, who are facing poverty and lack of resources. Compassion will guide everyone to help others.

e.g. child will give us old books to needy, ~~or~~ They will give waste food to hungry

II) Integrity

Integrity is the value of holding the right pathway in every circumstances. It is being true and honest in every situation. It is not only knowing the truth but acting ~~on~~ on the basis of truth in need.

Every child needs integrity, so that country can fight the evils of corruption, gender discrimination, caste based violence, hatred on social media etc. A child with value of integrity will raise his/her voice in every situation. He will not get cowed by his personal benefits.

Every child needs to have knowledge of ethics, which will act as his guide in life, so he can become a man of value as envisaged by ~~an~~ Einstein

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Q.5) a) A manager gets work done through people but a real leader develops people through work. Bring out the difference between a manager and a leader. In your opinion, what are the important qualities of a leader and why leadership is considered an important quality of a civil servant?

(150 words, 10 marks)

एक प्रबंधक लोगों के माध्यम से काम करवाता है लेकिन एक वास्तविक नेता काम के माध्यम से लोगों का विकास करता है। एक प्रबंधक और एक नेता के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। आपकी राय में, एक नेता के महत्वपूर्ण गुण क्या हैं और नेतृत्व को एक सिविल सेवक का एक महत्वपूर्ण गुण क्यों माना जाता है? (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Ans Leader is one who work along, and knows his team. He develop the capacity in team to work. He motivate the team to work efficiently. Manager are people who manages the work done. They do not take active steps to develop relations.

Important qualities of a leader

- 1) Leading by example - A true leader will not only say, he will do what he preaches
- 2) Integrity - In leadership qualities, it will help him to not get fallen into traps
- 3) Team worker - ability to take along the team, and motivate others
- 4) Emotional intelligent - EI will help him to develop a motivated team.

3) ownership of failure of the team and credit of success to other workers

Leadership as important quality in civil services

Civil servant work in various fields, departments, they are entrusted with trust of public to utilise funds and take decisions.

Leadership will help in forming a dedicated, motivated, efficient work force. Quality of leadership will help in achieving the targets, better service delivery, improving morale and spirit of team.

A true leader will always find ways to lead his team in a crisis situation. In the COVID pandemic, we had seen emerging leadership qualities in civil servants. e.g. DR Rajendra, IAS in Maharashtra set up oxygen plant before second wave, 'saved life of many'.

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

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

Work culture is the way in which a work is organised, distributed and done in organisation.

In government offices, there is a hierarchy based, formal, rule based complex work culture.

(Features of work culture of government offices)

- 1) Bureaucratic apathy, is the attitude, where officers are not compassionate for the cause of weaker and marginalised.
- 2) Red tapism - files are not moving at a required pace.
- 3) Delay & denial of services by making excuses.
- 4) Absenteeism in the government office.
- 5) Lack of cordial behaviour with the service seeker.
- 6) Overburdened staff doing multiple works with poor technology.

(7) vacant posts, people are having changes of multiple posts, they are not able to do justice with any post

Measures taken to improve work culture

- (i) Use of technology to inculcate value of discipline, efficiency.
- (ii) Training, sensitisation of the workforce and team leader to develop emotional intelligence
- (iii) Decentralisation, active coordination with civil society
- (iv) Moral and ethical education of workers
- (v) Citizen charter, with clearly stated goal
- (vi) Code of conduct and code of ethics for all workers
- (vii) Better grievance redressal mechanism, within organisation.

Improving work culture, needs better officers, who are emotionally intelligent, well aware and can become part of the team to deliver services.

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Q.6) What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

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

a) "No responsibility of the government is more fundamental than the responsibility of maintaining the higher standards of ethical behaviour." - John F. Kennedy (150 words, 10 marks)

"नैतिक व्यवहार के उच्च मानकों को बनाए रखने की जिम्मेदारी से सरकार की कोई जिम्मेदारी अधिक मौलिक नहीं है।" - जॉन एफ कॅनेडी (150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Ans: Ethics are the standard, which provide what a person should do, way he should act. They are 'what ought to' in situations.

John F. Kennedy had highlighted the importance of ethical behaviour in the government set up. He had given highest place to ethical behaviour in term of responsibility of the government.

Ethical behaviour of is mother of all goods which a state aims to do. It will reduce diversion of funds, improve satisfaction of taxpayer, help in social justice, economic development and creation of a just state.

If leadership of a country behave in a ethical way it will help in lead to other follow ethical pathways. It will reduce crimes and formation of better human capital.

This quotation high lights the needs of ethical standards and gives the highest priority to these standards in term of duties of a state government.

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b) "We can never obtain peace in the outer world until we make peace with ourselves". - Dalai Lama.
(150 words, 10 marks)

"हम बाहरी दुनिया में तब तक शांति प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते जब तक हम अपने अंदर शांति नहीं पा लेते"। - दलाई लामा।
(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

This quotation highlights the importance of inner peace and peace within self. It sees inner peace as fundamental to obtain outer peace in outer world.

Dalai-Lama, the spiritual leader of Tibet highlight that people should focus on achieving clear conscience having peace. This can be achieved through ethical behaviours in personal life and professional life.

A civil servant can achieve inner peace by ~~its~~ helping others and following moral pathways.

Dalai Lama had highlighted that ~~our~~ peace in outer world can never be obtained without inner peace. It is the essentiality of inner peace for the better life & achieving

peace in outer world.

World leaders need to follow on this guidance, and solve the crisis such as climate change, terrorism, migrant, pandemic by achieving a just state in their own. They should allow vaccination of all nation instead of resorting to vaccine nationalism.

Dalai Lama's quotation is important guidance for achieving efficiency in work force by ~~help~~ asking people to first have inner peace before doing anything.

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c) "There is no higher religion than human service. To work for the common good is the greatest creed." - Woodrow Wilson. (150 words, 10 marks)

"मानव सेवा से बड़ा कोई धर्म नहीं है। सामान्य भलाई के लिए काम करना सबसे बड़ा पंथ है।" - वुडरो विल्सन।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Human service and serving humanity are emphasised as highest religion by Woodrow Wilson.

He emphasise on the fact that God is no where but in fellow humans. All the religion which aim to find god can find it by doing human services.

This quotation also highlight for taking everybody along with us, working for common good such as climate, and natural biodiversity.

In the midst of pandemic, the relevance of quotation is more increased. People in developing country are searching for first dose of vaccine but developed country citizen had started taking booster doses.

We should follow the idea of Woodrow Wilson and shun away vaccine nationalism and ensure that every citizen of world is vaccinated.

In civil ^{Servants} ~~Services~~, there are cases of corruption and race for materialistic gain at expenses of other. This quote reminds us that there should be a path of serving human and work for common good instead of self.

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SECTION - B

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

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

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

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

(250 words, 20 marks)

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

कुछ दिनों बाद समाज के सभी पात्र सदस्यों के निःशुल्क टीकाकरण के लिए सोसायटी में कैंप लगाया गया है। अमित ने टीकाकरण अभियान में स्वयंसेवा करने का फैसला किया। स्वेच्छा से, उन्होंने पाया कि वैक्सीन बॉक्स पर 'फॉर पब्लिक हेल्थ सेंटर, ग्राम गुमला' लिखा हुआ है। अमित समझ गया कि ये टीके एक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लिए हैं, लेकिन इस सोसायटी को डायवर्ट कर दिए गए हैं। वह इस मामले को श्री चड्ढा के संज्ञान में लाते हैं। श्री चड्ढा अमित से कहते हैं कि उन्हें टीके के स्रोत के बारे में चिंता नहीं करनी चाहिए और यदि उन्हें कोई दोष लगता है, तो वे टीकाकरण अभियान को छोड़ सकते हैं क्योंकि यह एक स्वैच्छिक अभ्यास है।

अमित जानता है कि उसके और उसकी पत्नी के लिए तुरंत टीके लगवाने का यही एकमात्र मौका है। जब अमित अपनी पत्नी की राय पूछता है, तो वह उसे आभारी होने की सलाह देती है कि श्री चड्ढा ने उनके लिए टीकों की व्यवस्था की है और गांवों में लोग सुरक्षित हैं, गांवों में भीड़भाड़ कम है।

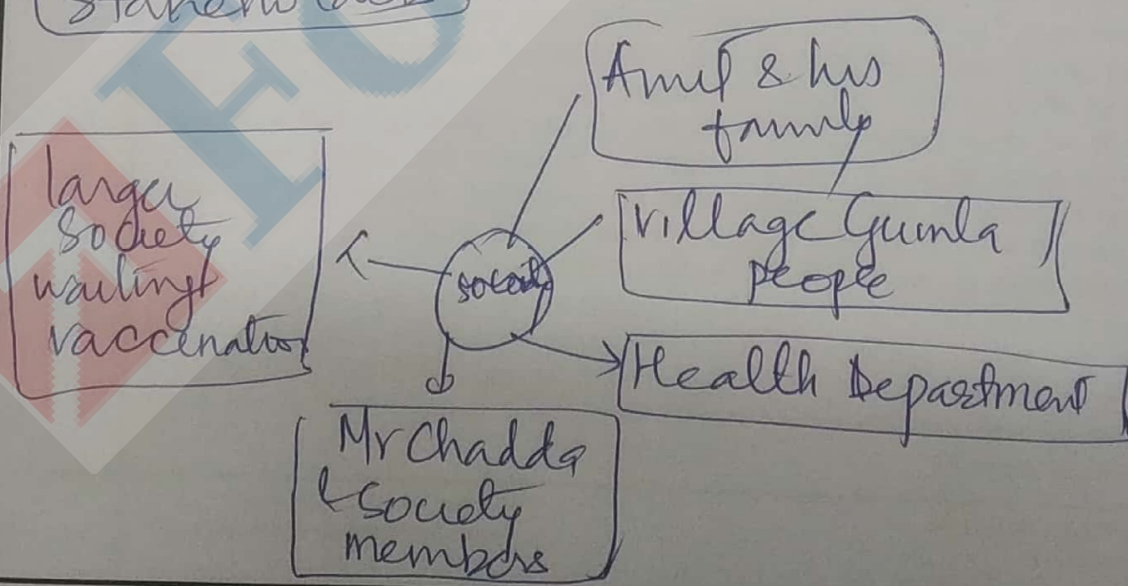
अमित अब इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में है कि क्या उसे अपने और अपनी पत्नी के लिए ग्रामीण लोगों हेतु आरक्षित टीके लगवाने चाहिए या नहीं। वह यह भी निर्णय नहीं कर पा रहा है कि वह सरकारी अधिकारियों को मामले की रिपोर्ट करे या नहीं। कोविड -19 के संक्रमण के खतरे का सामना करने के अलावा, रिपोर्ट करने के निर्णय से समाज के कई अन्य बुजुर्ग और कमजोर निवासियों को भी टीका लगने से वंचित रहना पड़ सकता है। इस केस स्टडी के संदर्भ में:

- a) इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं को सामने लाएं और उन पर चर्चा करें।
- b) अमित के लिए कार्रवाई का सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या है? भविष्य में कोई कार्रवाई करने से पहले उसे किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों पर विचार करना चाहिए?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

This is a case of diversion of vaccine meant for a village to a urban society. where there is a urgent needs of vaccination at both sites. Amit also needs vaccine for his family on one hand but village people are waiting for vaccine on other hand

Stakeholders



Ethical Dilemmas involved in case

(i) Honesty vs safety of family.

Mr. Anil is facing a dilemma to follow a value of honesty by bringing out the source of vaccine to public or to go for safety of his diabetic wife & family

(ii) safety of self vs safety of others (village) people

Dilemma of deciding on safety of member of society who are about to get vaccinated with safety of village people, for whom the vaccine allotted

(iii) Integrity vs Compassion

Value of integrity and not following any self interest and acting ethically. It is born in dilemma against the value of compassion towards other member of society

(iv) means vs ends

It is a question of achieving the right end of getting vaccination into members of society through unethical means of diverting vaccine

(b) Best course of action for Amit

Amit should follow following steps.

- (1) First he should check that whether vaccine vials are opened or not. In case of vial is opened he should get everyone vaccinated because if the vaccine is not used now it will get wasted.
- (ii) Second, if the vials are not opened then he should ask the vaccination team to take the vaccine back to the original venue, for which it is allotted.

He should ask Mr. Chadda to ~~check~~ arrange safe delivery of vaccine to its designated point instead of diversion.

He should contact health authorities about the incident. He should also request health authorities to arrange a session

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of vaccination etc for society

Ethical principles

- (1) Gandhiji had highlighted that bad means can never achieve good ends
- (2) Deontologists principle ask him to follow his duty to report the diversion of ~~for~~ vaccines
- (3) ~~Norm~~ Consequentialist Ethics, focus on ends asks to not take vaccine because there is certain damage in it. The designated village will never get the vaccines; society will get it again on their turn
- (4) Virtue ethics principle demands to show virtue of courage to take a stand against wrong without fear of self harm

Amit should keep these thoughts and principle in mind and act on his inner voice of conscience to take the right path.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.8) Satish owns an ad agency which is doing very good in terms of revenue and online ratings. The creative and innovative working environment has led to a good reputation of the new company and Satish is anticipating a few big contracts from potential clients in near future. Satish attributes the success of his new agency to his very capable creative director who is instrumental in designing the content of his company's work. One day, Satish received a completed advertisement from his creative director for a daily consumer product. Satish as well as the concerned client were very impressed with the content and congratulated the creative director for his work and approved it to be launched.

However, after a few days of the launch of the advertisement, Satish started receiving threats from a particular section of the community to withdraw the advertisement as it, according to them, had hurt their religious sentiments. Although Satish himself approved the advertisement, now there is pressure from an influential political leader of the concerned community to remove the creative director for offending the religious sentiments of the community. Satish is threatened of dire consequences if he does not remove the creative director. The situation has left Satish stressed and very worried as the threats through calls and messages are targeted towards his family members as well. More so the advertisement is receiving immense online trolling on popular social media platforms like Twitter, Facebook etc. Morphed pictures of Satish are being circulated in the social media platforms and he fears that the same might be done with his family members.

This whole incident has caused Satish great psychological and emotional strain. His ad agency depends a lot on social media platforms for marketing and the massive amount of trolling is bringing a very bad name to his agency, thus significantly reducing the ratings and business credibility of his new firm. He has also received information from an executive of a big company that his contract for making a series of promotional videos and advertisements could be cancelled as the company does not want to associate with him due to the current controversy. Satish was counting on this project and its cancellation will lead him towards a considerable financial loss. As a concerned owner Satish consulted his legal team which advised him to withdraw the advertisement even though there was nothing legally imprudent in the content in order to save the image and retain the clients of the firm. They also informally advised Satish to agree to the demands of removing the creative director in order to placate the angry members of the community. Satish as a young entrepreneur has always supported independent thinking and creative content and finds himself in a dilemma.

- You are a friend of Satish and he turns to you for counsel in this difficult situation. Help him identify various ethical issues involved in this situation and suggest to him the most suitable course of action.
- 'Censorship by voice and defamation' on social media has become a disturbing scenario. What according to you motivates the social media users to engage in online bullying?

(250 words, 20 marks)

सतीश एक विज्ञापन एजेंसी के मालिक हैं जो राजस्व और ऑनलाइन रेटिंग के मामले में बहुत अच्छा कर रही हैं। रचनात्मक और अभिनव कार्य वातावरण ने नई कंपनी की श्रेष्ठतम प्रतिष्ठा को स्थापित किया है और सतीश निकट भविष्य में संभावित ग्राहकों से कुछ बड़े अनुबंधों की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं। सतीश अपनी नई एजेंसी की सफलता का श्रेय अपने बहुत ही सक्षम रचनात्मक निर्देशक को देते हैं, जो उनकी कंपनी के काम की सामग्री को डिजाइन करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। एक दिन, सतीश को अपने क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर से एक दैनिक उपभोक्ता उत्पाद के लिए एक पूरा विज्ञापन मिला। सतीश के साथ-साथ संबंधित ग्राहक सामग्री से बहुत प्रभावित हुए और क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को उनके काम के लिए बधाई दी और इसे लॉन्च करने की मंजूरी दी।

हालांकि, विज्ञापन के लॉन्च होने के कुछ दिनों के बाद, सतीश को समुदाय के एक विशेष वर्ग से विज्ञापन वापस लेने की धमकियां मिलने लगीं, क्योंकि उनके अनुसार, इससे उनकी धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची थी।

हालांकि सतीश ने खुद विज्ञापन को मंजूरी दी थी, लेकिन अब संबंधित समुदाय के एक प्रभावशाली राजनीतिक नेता द्वारा समुदाय की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाने के लिए क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को हटाने का दबाव है। क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को नहीं हटाने पर सतीश को गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की धमकी दी जाती है। स्थिति ने सतीश को तनावग्रस्त और बहुत चिंतित कर दिया है क्योंकि कॉल और संदेशों के माध्यम से परिवार के सदस्यों को लक्षित करके धमकी दी जा रही थी। इतना ही नहीं इस विज्ञापन को लोकप्रिय सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म जैसे ट्विटर, फेसबुक आदि पर ऑनलाइन भारी ट्रोलिंग मिल रही है। सतीश की मॉर्फेड तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर प्रसारित की जा रही हैं और उन्हें डर है कि ऐसा उनके परिवार के सदस्यों के साथ भी किया जा सकता है।

इस पूरी घटना ने सतीश को बहुत मानसिक और भावनात्मक रूप से तनावग्रस्त कर दिया। उनकी विज्ञापन एजेंसी मार्केटिंग के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर बहुत अधिक निर्भर करती है और भारी मात्रा में ट्रोलिंग उसे उनकी एजेंसी की छवि धूमिल हो रही है, इस प्रकार उनकी नई फर्म की रेटिंग और व्यावसायिक विश्वसनीयता को काफी कम कर रही है। उन्हें एक बड़ी कंपनी के एक कार्यकारी से भी जानकारी मिली है कि प्रचार वीडियो और विज्ञापनों की एक श्रृंखला बनाने का उनका अनुबंध रद्द किया जा सकता है क्योंकि कंपनी मौजूदा विवाद के कारण उनके साथ जुड़ना नहीं चाहती है। सतीश इस परियोजना पर भरोसा कर रहे थे और इसके रद्द होने से उन्हें काफी वित्तीय नुकसान होगा। एक संबंधित स्वामी के रूप में सतीश ने अपनी कानूनी टीम से परामर्श किया, जिसने उन्हें विज्ञापन वापस लेने की सलाह दी, भले ही छवि और फर्म के ग्राहकों को बचाने के लिए सामग्री में कानूनी रूप से कुछ भी अनुचित न हो। उन्होंने अनौपचारिक रूप से सतीश को सलाह दी कि वे समुदाय के नाराज सदस्यों को शांत करने के लिए क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को हटाने की मांगों पर सहमत हों। एक युवा उद्यमी के रूप में सतीश ने हमेशा स्वतंत्र सोच और रचनात्मक सामग्री का समर्थन किया है और खुद को एक दुविधा में पाता है।

- a) आप सतीश के मित्र हैं और वह इस कठिन परिस्थिति में परामर्श के लिए आपके पास आता है। इस स्थिति में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करने में उसकी मदद करें और उसे कार्रवाई का सबसे उपयुक्त तरीका सुझाएं।
- b) सोशल मीडिया पर 'ध्वनि और मानहानि द्वारा सेंसरशिप' एक परेशान करने वाला परिदृश्य बन गया है। आपके अनुसार सोशल मीडिया उपयोगकर्ताओं को ऑनलाइन बुलिंग में शामिल होने के लिए क्या प्रेरित करता है?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

This is a case study of cyber bullying in the name of religious sentiments. Satish an owner of ad agency had to face a problematic situation after an advertisement got wrong attention. He needs to analyze the situation carefully and act in a prudent manner.

(a)

Ethical Issue involved

- 1) Responsibility toward firm and its ~~viability~~ ^{viability} from the economic loss or financial damage
- 2) Leadership qualities of batish where he should take responsibility of failure and not making creative director a scapegoat
- 3) Moral values of showing courage against the trolls and online cyber bullying
- 4) Deontological view of following his duty and save the firm.

Course of action

- 1) He should take the responsibility of the failure of advertisement and hurting religion sentiments.
- 2) He should offer a public apology for hurting people's sentiment and declare withdrawal of advertisement

(3) He must protect the creative director and do not ~~can~~ accept the unreasonable demand of throwing him out.

(4) He should talk with the company executive about the situation and explain his moral position and request them to not to withdraw contract.

(5) making a committee to look into advertisement, in future to prevent such a untoward incident.

(b) Online bullying - motivation factors

(i) Anonymity - social media provide anonymity to user, which helps them to act as troll and post anything.

(ii) lack of effective regulation on social media, where people bully other and intolerant to the difference of opinion.

(iii) mob mentality, where in a trolling situation, a person loses his individual identity and act as a part of mob.

- (iv) yellow journalism by media group which sensationalise the small incidents, social media then follows
- (v) Infodemic & fake news about the such advertisements and creating wrong facts and analogy to substantiate their ^{claims}
- (vi) increasing penetration of ~~content~~ digital devices into life of a common person

Sutish is an a peculiar situation. His firm needs to be protected on which a future of many worker is dependent. He should also protect the creative director and take a 'middle path' to avoid controversy and protect firm and dignity of his own family.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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Q.9) Niranjanpur is a tribal dominated sub-division in Sujhpur district. Niranjanpur is located around a lake and tribal communities have inhabited the area for ages. Lake is considered sacred by the tribals and is worshiped in the form of a Goddess. The tribals of Niranjanpur believe that the lake is vital for their survival and brings good luck to the inhabitants of the area. Niranjanpur is very rich in mineral wealth and is central to mining activities of a big Multinational Company. The mining work by the company is done in violation of various environmental safety procedures. In the past, tribals as well as environmental activists have raised their concerns regarding the blatant disregard of the mining company for the local environment. However, the administration and government have failed to take any concrete action against the big multinational company.

One day, when the mining activity in the company was in progress a tank carrying a hazardous carcinogenic chemical accidentally fell into the lake. The chemical could be detrimental to the lives of the tribals and their cattle which are dependent on the lake for their daily needs. In case of continued exposure, the chemical has the capacity to cause several deformities to the body and is particularly harmful for infants, pregnant women, and elderly with a compromised immune system. Understanding the gravity of the incident and its consequences, the management of the company reported the incident to the local administration. A team of officials was immediately dispatched to Niranjanpur to convince the tribals to stop the usage of lake water and move away from the lake. The tribals, however, were not ready to listen to the officials as the administration had not taken any action against the mining company earlier. The situation got murkier when the continued insistence of the officials to move the tribals away from the area resulted in a violent clash, in which two government officials got severely injured.

On one hand, tribals believed that moving away from the lake would bring bad luck, on the other hand, they also had the suspicion that the local officials were hand in glove with the mining company. The incident gained attention of the media and highlighted the inability of the local administration in dealing with the situation. As the DM of Sujhpur, you face a trilemma of a chemical/health hazard, safety of the locals and a demoralized staff that refuses to engage with the tribals.

In such a complex situation, what will be your response? Examine the qualities of a public servant which will be required to manage the situation. (250 words, 20 marks)

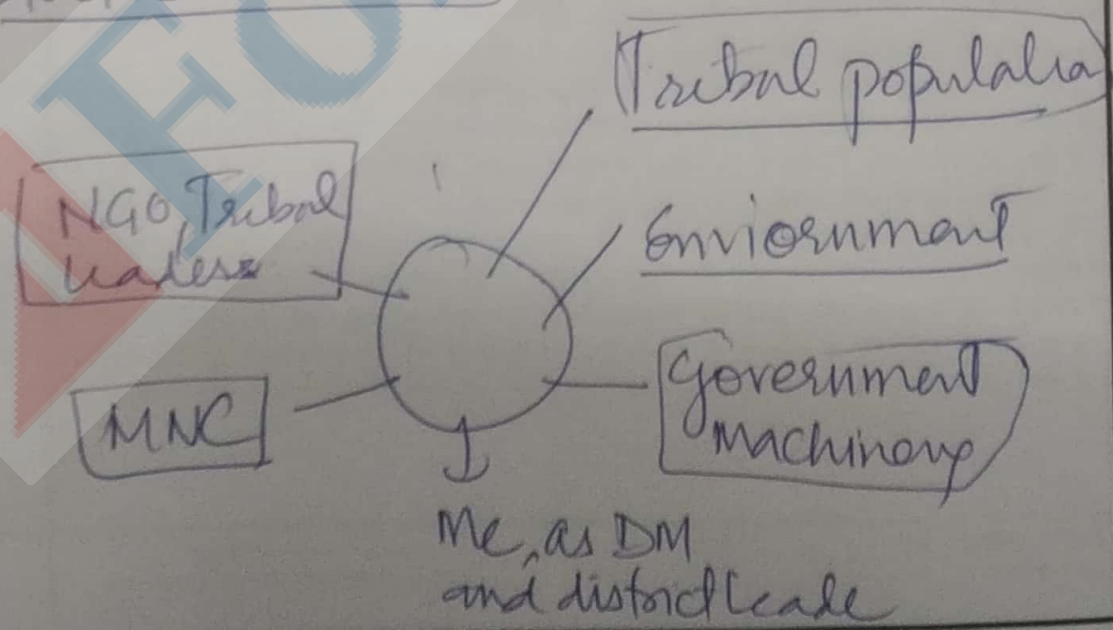
निरंजनपुर सुजहपुर जिले में एक आदिवासी बहुल उप-मंडल है। निरंजनपुर झील और आदिवासी समुदायों के आसपास स्थित है आदिवासियों द्वारा झील को पवित्र माना जाता है और इसे देवी के रूप में पूजा जाता है। निरंजनपुर के आदिवासियों का मानना है कि झील उनके अस्तित्व के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है और क्षेत्र के निवासियों के लिए सौभाग्य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

एक दिन, जब कंपनी में खनन गतिविधि चल रही थी, एक खतरनाक कार्सिनोजेनिक रसायन ले जा रहा एक टैंक दुर्घटनावश झील में गिर गया। रसायन आदिवासियों और उनके मवेशियों के जीवन के लिए हानिकारक हो सकता है जो अपनी दैनिक जरूरतों के लिए झील पर निर्भर हैं। निरंतर एक्सपोजर के कारण, रसायन में शरीर में कई विकृतियां पैदा करने की क्षमता होती है और विशेष रूप से कमजोर प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली वाले शिशुओं, गर्भवती महिलाओं और बुजुर्गों के लिए हानिकारक होती है। घटना की गंभीरता और उसके परिणामों को समझते हुए, कंपनी के प्रबंधन ने स्थानीय प्रशासन को घटना की सूचना दी। आदिवासियों को झील के पानी के उपयोग को रोकने और झील से दूर जाने हेतु मनाने के लिए अधिकारियों की टीम को तुरंत निरंजनपुर भेजा गया। हालांकि, आदिवासी अधिकारियों की एक सुनने को तैयार नहीं थे क्योंकि प्रशासन ने पहले खनन कंपनी के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की थी। स्थिति तब और खराब हो गई जब अधिकारियों द्वारा आदिवासियों को क्षेत्र से दूर ले जाने की लगातार जिद के कारण हिंसक झड़प हुई, जिसमें दो सरकारी अधिकारी गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गए।

एक ओर आदिवासियों का मानना था कि झील से दूर जाना से उनका जीवन दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण हो जाएगा, वहीं दूसरी ओर उन्हें यह भी संदेह था कि खनन कंपनी के साथ स्थानीय लोगों का हाथ है। इस घटना ने मीडिया का ध्यान खींचा और स्थिति से निपटने में स्थानीय प्रशासन की अक्षमता को उजागर किया। सुजपुर के डीएम के रूप में, आप रासायनिक/स्वास्थ्य के खतरों, स्थानीय लोगों की सुरक्षा और आदिवासियों के साथ जुड़ने से इनकार करने वाले कर्मचारियों की मनोबल गिरने की समस्या जैसी विभाजन का सामना रहे हैं।
 ऐसी जटिल स्थिति में आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी? एक सिविल सेवक के उन गुणों का परीक्षण कीजिए जो स्थिति को प्रभावित करने के लिए आवश्यक होंगे।
 (250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

This is a case study of the tribal people, facing chemical hazard due to accident. Situation on ground is volatile, with injury to government officials, leading to demotivation. There is a need to move tribals to a safer place to save them.

Stakeholders



(a) my response in situation

As the DM of Sindhur district, I have the responsibility to solve the issue and bring things to normalcy.

(i) I will visit the place, to take a stock of the situation, initiate a talk with the tribal people and to develop a confidence about the seriousness of the government about their rights.

(ii) I will engage a team of experts, NGO and civil society member to talk effectively about the various concerns by the pollution of lake.

(iii) I will talk with demotivated staff, and try to take their feedback and grievances in matter. I will motivate them highlighting the graveness of the situation. I will ensure better treatment and govt benefits to injured officials.

(10) In the last step i will try to persuade tribals with help of local leaders and NGO to shift from the place for a shorter duration so that treatment of water of lake can be done

Qualities of a public servant - required to manage the situation

- (1) Leadership skills. to take a lead from front and take responsibility and charge of situation. Motivate the work force. Taking the feedback of team & workers
- (ii) Communication skills, are needed to initiate a conversation with the tribals who are already anxious about outside
- (iii) Empathy & compassion, are needed to understand the point of view of tribal with their attachment to lake.

- (iv) Courage, is needed in public servant to act in such situations, where the workforce is hurt. courage to act & change.
- (v) Emotional intelligence, is required the public servant to better manage the workforce and understand the needs of citizens.
- (vi) Problem solving skills are required to analyse the situation on the basis of merit & demerit and choosing the best possible solution.

As the DM of Sughpur, i will try to convince the genuiness of the government promise and solve the dilemma.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

Q.10) Kuldeep is an honest senior officer working in Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) in one of the states in Western India. The state has been in news for a trend of increasing drug usage among the youth. One day, he received a tip-off regarding a drug party. He conducted a raid and detained all the persons present on the venue. One of the detainees was Raghav, the son of a wealthy and politically connected businessman. He was in an intoxicated state and misbehaved with the NCB personnel on duty, warning them of dire consequences for detaining him. During frisking, Raghav was found to be in possession of contraband drugs. He was arrested and this news went viral on social media.

Soon after the arrest, Kuldeep received a call from his senior who asked Kuldeep to apprise him of the case. During the conversation his senior dropped a subtle hint that as Raghav is a well-connected individual, going after him could be a career damaging case for Mr. Kuldeep and he should quietly settle the case for his own good. Kuldeep understood that his senior wanted him to drop charges against Raghav and set him free. However, Kuldeep has decided to pursue the case and follow the law.

Few days after the arrest, a case was filed by Raghav's father alleging that Kuldeep has asked for money in return of dropping case against his son. Some people on social media have raised doubt on educational qualification of Kuldeep and few have made even distasteful remarks on his personal life. These allegations were widely covered in electronic media putting Kuldeep and his entire family under immense psychological pressure. In response to the allegations, the government has setup an inquiry panel to look into the matter. The inquiry panel promptly seeks Kuldeep's explanation.

Some of the options available with Kuldeep to handle this situation could be as follows:

- Kuldeep can present his case to the inquiry panel and go soft on the investigation of the case.
- Kuldeep can present his case to the inquiry panel and continue firmly with the case.
- Kuldeep can ignore the inquiry panel and directly approach the media with the case findings and his side of the story.

Suggest any other possible option(s) that can be availed by Kuldeep. Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving reasons for it.

(250 words, 20 marks)

कुलदीप पश्चिमी भारत के एक राज्य में नारकोटिक्स कंट्रोल ब्यूरो (NCB) में कार्यरत एक ईमानदार वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं। राज्य युवाओं में नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग में वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति के लिए चर्चा में रहा है। एक दिन, उन्हें एक ड्रग पार्टी के बारे में सूचना मिली। उन्होंने छापेमारी की और कार्यक्रम स्थल पर मौजूद सभी लोगों को हिरासत में लिया। बंदियों में से एक राघव एक धनी और राजनीतिक रूप से जुड़े व्यवसायी का बेटा था। वह नशे की हालत में था और ड्यूटी पर तैनात NCB कर्मियों के साथ दुर्यवहार किया और उन्हें हिरासत में लेने के गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की चेतावनी दी। तलाशी के दौरान राघव के पास प्रतिबंधित मादक पदार्थ पाया गया। उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया और यह खबर सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गई।

गिरफ्तारी के तुरंत बाद, कुलदीप को उसके सीनियर का फोन आया जिसने कुलदीप को मामले से अवगत कराने को कहा। बातचीत के दौरान उनके सीनियर ने एक सूक्ष्म संकेत दिया कि राघव एक अच्छी तरह से जुड़ा हुआ व्यक्ति है, उसके पीछे जाना श्री कुलदीप के लिए करियर को नुकसान पहुंचाने वाला मामला हो सकता है और उसे चुपचाप मामले को अपने भले के लिए निपटाना चाहिए। कुलदीप समझ गया कि उसका सीनियर चाहता है कि वह राघव के खिलाफ लगे आरोपों को छोड़ दे और उसे मुक्त कर दे। हालांकि, कुलदीप ने मामले को आगे बढ़ाने और कानून का पालन करने का फैसला किया है।

गिरफ्तारी के कुछ दिनों बाद राघव के पिता ने मामला दर्ज कर आरोप लगाया कि कुलदीप ने अपने बेटे के खिलाफ केस छोड़ने के एवज में पैसे मांगे हैं। सोशल मीडिया पर कुछ लोगों ने कुलदीप की शैक्षणिक योग्यता पर संदेह जताया है तो कुछ ने उनके निजी जीवन पर अमद्र टिप्पणी भी की है। कुलदीप और उनके पूरे परिवार को भारी मनोवैज्ञानिक दबाव में डालते हुए इन आरोपों को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया में व्यापक रूप से कवर किया गया था। आरोपों के जवाब में, सरकार ने मामले को देखने के लिए एक जांच पैनल का गठन किया है। जांच पैनल तुरंत कुलदीप से स्पष्टीकरण मांगता है।

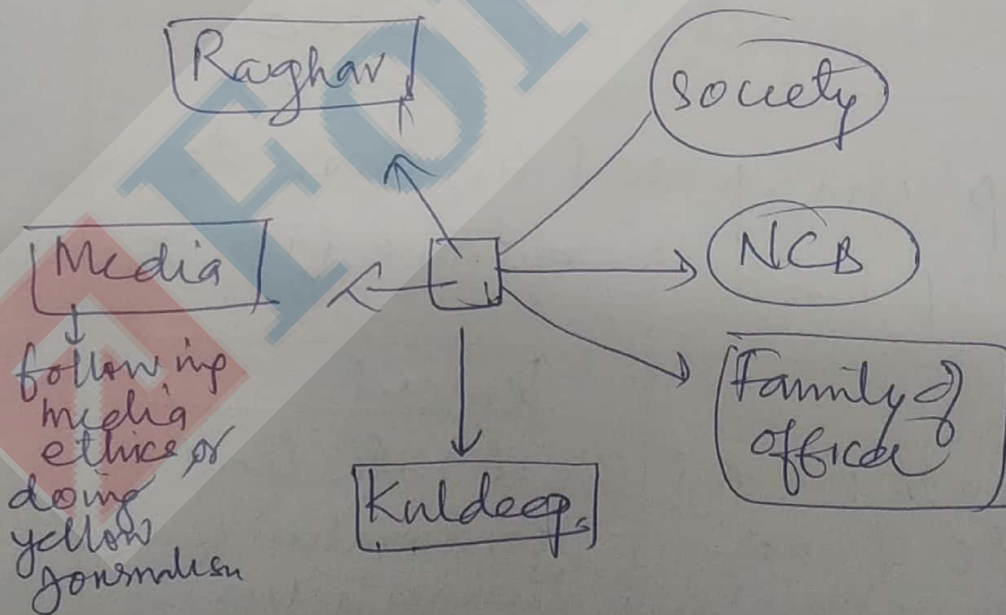
इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुलदीप के पास उपलब्ध कुछ विकल्प इस प्रकार हो सकते हैं :

- कुलदीप अपना मामला जांच पैनल के सामने पेश कर सकते हैं और मामले की जांच में नरमी बरत सकते हैं।
- कुलदीप अपना मामला जांच पैनल के सामने पेश कर सकते हैं और मामले को मजबूती से जारी रख सकते हैं।
- कुलदीप जांच पैनल की अनदेखी कर सकते हैं और मामले के निष्कर्षों और कहानी के अपने पक्ष के साथ सीधे मीडिया से संपर्क कर सकते हैं।

किसी अन्य संभावित विकल्प का सुझाव दें जिसका कुलदीप द्वारा लाभ उठाया जा सकता है। उन सभी का मूल्यांकन करें और इसके लिए कारण बताते हुए कार्रवाई का सर्वोत्तम तरीका सुझाएं। (250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

This is a case study of an officer being targeted for taking action against the influential people. He had been shamed publicly and accused of bribe. He needs to take a professional view of the situation & take steps accordingly.

Stakeholders



(a) Kuldeep can present his case to inquiry panel & go soft on the investigation of the case

Merit	Demerit
<p>(i) Help him to put his side in front of inquiry panel.</p> <p>(ii) The pressure on family and him will decrease</p> <p>(iii) Wrong attention from media will reduce</p>	<p>(i) He will not be following his duty thus violating deontological ethics</p> <p>(ii) It is failure to show values of public services, such as courage, integrity</p> <p>(iii) It will lead to inner crisis of conscience</p>

(b) Kuldeep can present his case to inquiry panel & continue firmly on the case

Merit	Demerit
<p>(i) help him to present his side of case to inquiry panel</p> <p>(ii) he will be following his duty</p>	<p>(i) it will lead to continuation of threats to his family and friends</p>

(ii) He have a clear conscience, he is following his duty

(iii) He will continue to receive wrong media attention

(c) Kuldeep can ignore the inquiry panel & directly approach the media with the case findings and his side of story

Merits

(i) Help him in getting image corrected in the eyes of large public

Demerits

(i) It violates the process of law by giving details to media

(ii) It is against code of conduct rules to not to present facts to inquiry panel & going directly to media

ForumIAS

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Best Course of action

- i) He should present his case to inquiry Panel with all fact and evidences.
- ii) He should pursue the case in the best manner possible by collecting evidence professionally and forming a chargesheet
- iii) He should not go to media directly but his family members can appeal for leaving family out of the case

He should follow his duty with integrity, anonymity and professionally and acting in the fair and transparent manner.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
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healthcare to the needy and homeless. In the past, it had been instrumental in extension of government health schemes to the villages and hinterlands. Its record for bona fide public service is well recognized across the globe. For its zealous service in the field of health care, its owner, Karamveer, a Lok Sabha MP, has been awarded the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay award. When a deadly disease engulfed the country recently, Swikriti, was one of the pioneers in aiding the public through providing essential medicines, ration supply and arranging hospital beds for the patients in need. The owner of Swikriti was personally overseeing the relief work in his constituency where the disease was particularly destructive.

He was informed by one of his assistants that a majority of people in his constituency are socio-economically backward and could not afford the expensive medicines required to control the disease. He was exhorted to leverage the resources of his NGO to ensure a stable supply of medicine to his people. It would, he was told, not only be an act of public service, but could also be very helpful for his political career as the next round of Lok Sabha elections were just round the corner. Karamveer saw this as an opportunity to help the needy in his constituency, and accordingly decided to distribute the medicines for the disease free of cost. On the directions of Karamveer, the director of the NGO purchased two million packets of the essential medicine.

The medicines were stocked in the office premises of the Swikriti and were earmarked to be distributed in Karamveer's Lok Sabha constituency. The bulk purchase of the medicine, however, caused a supply shortage in the market and the medicine became out of reach for many seriously ill patients outside Karamveer's constituency. The supply shortage was a factor in creating a condition of panic and caused severe stress to the patients. After the news of drug shortage reached the media, a complaint was filed at the drug controller's office. An investigation was conducted and it was found that Swikriti and its owner were prima facie guilty of violating the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Beside depriving the people outside his constituency their right to purchase the medicine, Swikriti and its owner were found to be illegally purchasing, stocking and distributing it.

Swikriti in an official statement said that though it violated the provisions of a statute its intentions were bona fide and it was driven not by a motive of profit but to help the poor and needy. Evidence also suggested that free distribution of X in Karamveer's constituency helped save lives of many economically backward people who otherwise could not have afforded the medicine. The whole incident was widely circulated in the social media platform and the users were divided in their opinion. While one section applauded the act of Swikriti, for serving the poor and needy, the other criticized it for illegally hoarding essential medicine and causing a state of panic in the city. You are the drug controller and are appointed by the court to investigate the case. There are two options before you:

- You ought to take a broader view of the situation and will act leniently, as the act was not motivated by concerns for profit and has helped save lives of the poor and needy.
- Pursue the matter strictly in spirit of the Drug and Cosmetics Act, which has provision for both jail and fine, as the incident was illegal and caused panic in the people.

As the drug controller, which course of action will you opt for and why? (250 words, 20 marks)

स्वीकृति एक प्रसिद्ध गैर सरकारी संगठन है जो जरूरतमंद और बेघरों को स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान करने की दिशा में काम कर रहा है। अतीत में, यह गांवों और भीतरी इलाकों में सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजनाओं के विस्तार में सहायक रहा है। प्रामाणिक सार्वजनिक सेवा के लिए इसका रिकॉर्ड दुनिया भर में अच्छी तरह से पहचाना जाता है। स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के क्षेत्र में उनकी जोशीली सेवा के लिए, इसके मालिक, लोकसभा सांसद, करमवीर को प्रतिष्ठित रमन मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।

जब हाल ही में एक घातक बीमारी ने देश को अपनी चपेट में ले लिया, तो स्वीकृति, आवश्यक दवाओं, राशन की आपूर्ति और जरूरतमंद रोगियों के लिए अस्पताल के बिस्तर की व्यवस्था के माध्यम से जनता की सहायता करने में अग्रणी थी। स्वीकृति के मालिक व्यक्तिगत रूप से अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में राहत कार्य की देखरेख कर रहे थे, जहां यह बीमारी विशेष रूप से विनाशकारी थी।

उनके एक सहायक ने उन्हें सूचित किया कि उनके निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के अधिकांश लोग सामाजिक-आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े हैं और बीमारी को नियंत्रित करने के लिए आवश्यक महंगी दवाएं नहीं खरीद सकते। उन्हें अपने लोगों को दवा की स्थिर आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपने एनजीओ के संसाधनों का लाभ उठाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया था। उन्हें बताया गया था कि यह न केवल सार्वजनिक सेवा का कार्य होगा, बल्कि उनके राजनीतिक जीवन के लिए भी बहुत मददगार हो सकता है क्योंकि लोकसभा चुनाव का अगला दौर निकट ही था। करमवीर ने इसे अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में जरूरतमंदों की मदद करने के अवसर के रूप में देखा, और तदनुसार बीमारी के लिए दवाओं को मुफ्त में वितरित करने का फैसला किया। करमवीर के निर्देश पर एनजीओ के निदेशक ने आवश्यक दवा के 20 लाख पैकेट खरीदे।

दवाओं का स्टॉक स्वीकृति के कार्यालय परिसर में किया गया था और उन्हें करमवीर के लोकसभा क्षेत्र में वितरित करने के लिए निर्धारित किया गया था। हालांकि, दवा की थोक खरीद ने बाजार में आपूर्ति की कमी का कारण बना और करमवीर के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के बाहर गंभीर रूप से बीमार कई रोगियों के लिए दवा पहुंच से बाहर हो गई। आपूर्ति की कमी दहशत की स्थिति पैदा करने का एक कारक थी और इससे रोगियों को गंभीर तनाव हुआ। दवा की कमी की खबर मीडिया तक पहुंचने के बाद दवा नियंत्रक कार्यालय में शिकायत दर्ज कराई गई। एक जांच की गई और यह पाया गया कि स्वीकृति और उसके मालिक ड्रग एंड कॉस्मेटिक्स एक्ट के प्रावधानों के उल्लंघन के लिए प्रथम दृष्टया दोषी थे। अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के बाहर के लोगों को दवा खरीदने के अधिकार से वंचित करने के अलावा, स्वीकृति और उसके मालिक को अवैध रूप से इसे खरीदना, स्टॉक करना और वितरित करना पाया गया।

स्वीकृति ने एक आधिकारिक बयान में कहा कि हालांकि इसने एक कानून के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन किया है, इसके इरादे नेक थे और यह लाभ के उद्देश्य से नहीं बल्कि गरीबों और जरूरतमंदों की मदद करने के लिए प्रेरित था। साक्ष्य ने यह भी सुझाव दिया कि करमवीर के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में एक्स के मुफ्त वितरण ने कई आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े लोगों के जीवन को बचाने में मदद की, जो अन्यथा दवा का खर्च नहीं उठा सकते थे। पूरी घटना को सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर व्यापक रूप से प्रसारित किया गया और उपयोगकर्ताओं को उनकी राय में विभाजित किया गया। जहां एक वर्ग ने गरीबों और जरूरतमंदों की सेवा करने के लिए स्वीकृति के कार्य की सराहना की, वहीं दूसरे ने अवैध रूप से आवश्यक दवाओं की जमाखोरी और शहर में दहशत की स्थिति पैदा करने के लिए इसकी आलोचना की।

आप ड्रग कंट्रोलर हैं और मामले की जांच के लिए कोर्ट ने आपको नियुक्त किया है। आपके सामने दो विकल्प हैं:

- आपको स्थिति के बारे में व्यापक दृष्टिकोण रखना चाहिए और नरमी से कार्य करना चाहिए, क्योंकि कार्य लाभ के लिए चिंताओं से प्रेरित नहीं था और इसने गरीबों और जरूरतमंदों के जीवन को बचाने में मदद की है।
- ड्रग एंड कॉस्मेटिक्स एक्ट की भावना से मामले का सख्ती से पालन करें, जिसमें जेल और जुर्माना दोनों का प्रावधान है, क्योंकि यह घटना अवैध थी और लोगों में दहशत फैल गई थी।

ड्रग कंट्रोलर के रूप में आप कौन-सी कार्रवाई चुनेंगे और क्यों?

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

This is a case study of NGO, stocking the essential medicines to distribute free in case of pandemic. Which had caused anxiety, panic & shortage of drug. I will look into the matter from ~~the~~ provision

of the law to check on the facts of the case.

Option (a) take a broader view of the

As a drug controller i will opt for option (b) pursue the matter strictly in spirit of the Drug and Cosmetics Act, and form a inquiry & chargesheet on the basis of it. and let the court of law decide on the genuiness and the claims of Swrksuti, NGA.

i will take this option for following reason

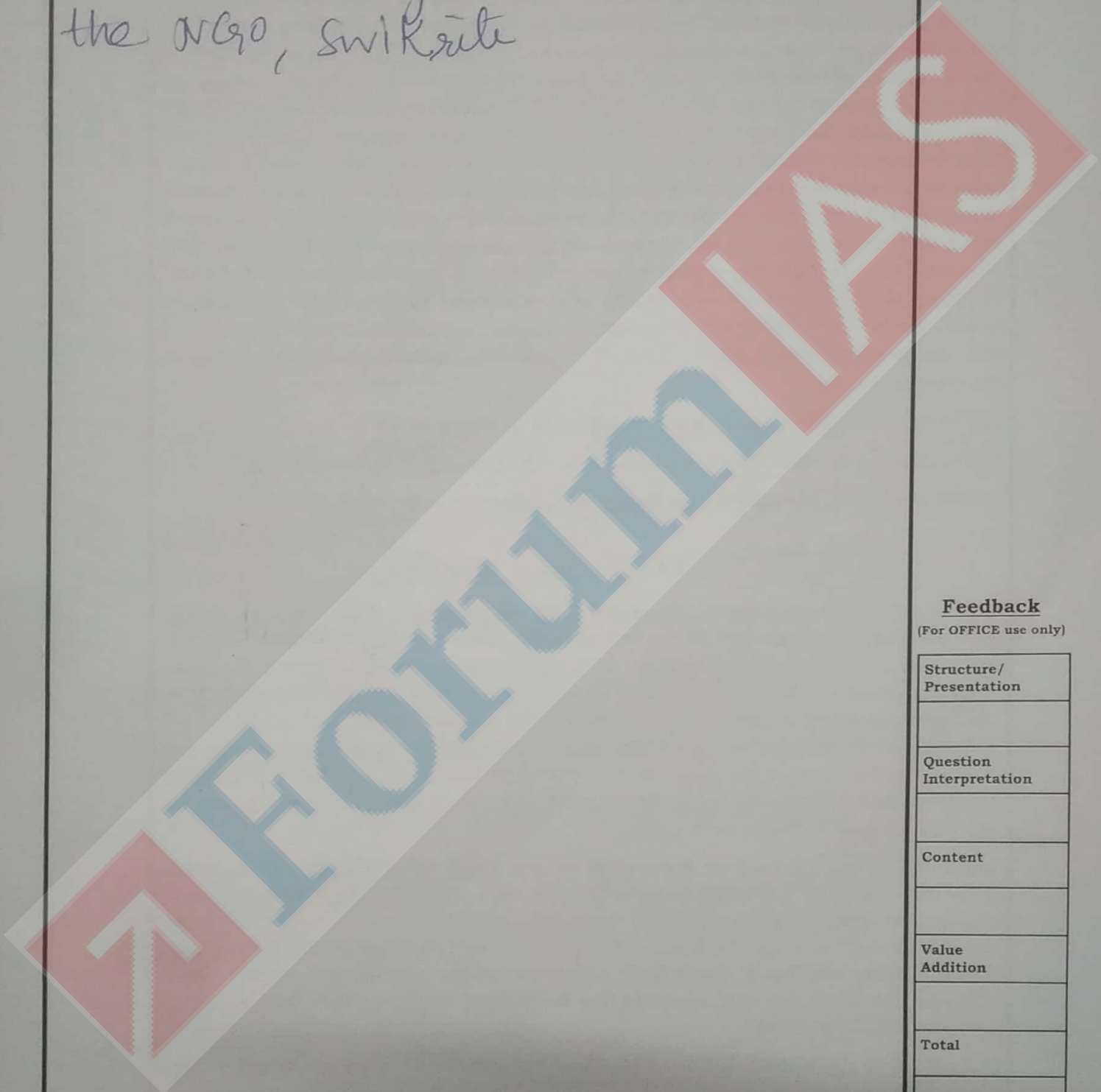
(1) Deontological, it is my duty to implement the provisions of the drug and cosmetics act. I will look into the matter from the point of view of the law.

(2) Consequentialism principle, ask for greatest happiness of greatest number. In this case the people who suffered from ~~the~~ stocking of the medicine are large instead of those getting benefited.

(3) Upholding the public values of integrity and non partisan manner i will prepare my report and chargesheet on the basis of the facts of the case,

I will pursue the matter to court of law, which is the right body to look into holistic aspect of justice and to ensure complete justice, it will be the

right authority to pass any judgement on the guilt or innocence of the NGO, swikrite



Feedback

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Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.12) A social experiment "slap her" was conducted to evaluate the attitude of boys in the age group 6-13 years towards violence against women. Experiment started with simple questions where boys were asked their name, aspirations and dreams. Then a girl of their age was introduced to them and a casual conversation was facilitated between boys and girls. During the experiments, boys were instructed to engage in simple activities like hand shaking, high fiving etc. with girls. In the end, boys were asked to slap the girl. Upon hearing the instruction boys looked confused initially, but ultimately all the boys refused to slap the girl. The experiments showed that at a younger age, boys believed that it was wrong for them to hit another person, especially a girl. This experiment also suggested that violence against women is not something that comes naturally to boys. However, this attitude changes drastically as boys grow up to be adults. Data from the National Family Health Survey-4 revealed that for the entire country, 42 % of men think that a husband was justified in hitting or beating his wife. A more worrying trend was that an even larger portion, 52%, of women believe that it was acceptable for them to be hit by their husbands. National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) data shows an increasing trend of domestic violence against women in the country. Further, the Covid-19 induced lockdowns brought a shadow pandemic for women where they were exposed to higher degree of domestic violence. Based on the above observations, answer the following questions:

- Why does the attitude of boys change towards girls when they grow up?
- What explains the higher acceptance of domestic violence among women than men?
- What can be done to bring desirable changes in the attitude of society towards women?

(250 words, 20 marks)

6-13 वर्ष आयु वर्ग के लड़कों के रवैये का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा के प्रति एक सामाजिक प्रयोग "उसे थप्पड़ मारो" आयोजित किया गया था। प्रयोग की शुरुआत साधारण प्रश्नों से हुई जहां लड़कों से उनका नाम, आकांक्षाएं और सपने पूछे गए। फिर उनसे उनकी उम्र की एक लड़की का परिचय कराया गया और लड़कों और लड़कियों के बीच एक अनौपचारिक बातचीत की सुविधा प्रदान की गई। प्रयोगों के दौरान लड़कों को लड़कियों के साथ हाथ मिलाने, हाई फाइविंग आदि साधारण गतिविधियों में शामिल होने का निर्देश दिया गया। अंत में लड़कों को लड़की को थप्पड़ मारने के लिए कहा गया। निर्देश सुनकर लड़के शुरू में भ्रमित दिखे, लेकिन आखिरकार सभी लड़कों ने लड़की को थप्पड़ मारने से इनकार कर दिया। प्रयोगों से पता चला कि कम उम्र में लड़कों का मानना था कि उनके लिए किसी अन्य व्यक्ति, खासकर एक लड़की को मारना गलत था। इस प्रयोग ने यह भी सुझाव दिया कि महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा कोई ऐसी चीज नहीं है जो लड़कों में स्वाभाविक रूप से आती है।

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

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

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

This is case study of change in attitude of boys toward violence to females with increasing age. It is a prevalent in India as highlighted by NCRB Data.

(a) Why does the attitude of boys changes toward girls when they grow up?

(i) Biological reason - Due to change in the hormonal status of body after puberty there is increase in anger and ~~and~~ musculinity in boys.

(ii) Social reason - Due to prevalent culture of ~~matrix~~ patriarchy, which would allow them to violence.

(iii) Family experience - In family where domestic violence is common people learn it. with age.

(iv) Decline in moral value due to excessive exposure to movie, uncensored

social media.

(b) acceptance of domestic violence among women is higher than men

i) Social conditioning is in such a way that female accept violence as a part of life

ii) No availability of any grievance redressal mechanism to female

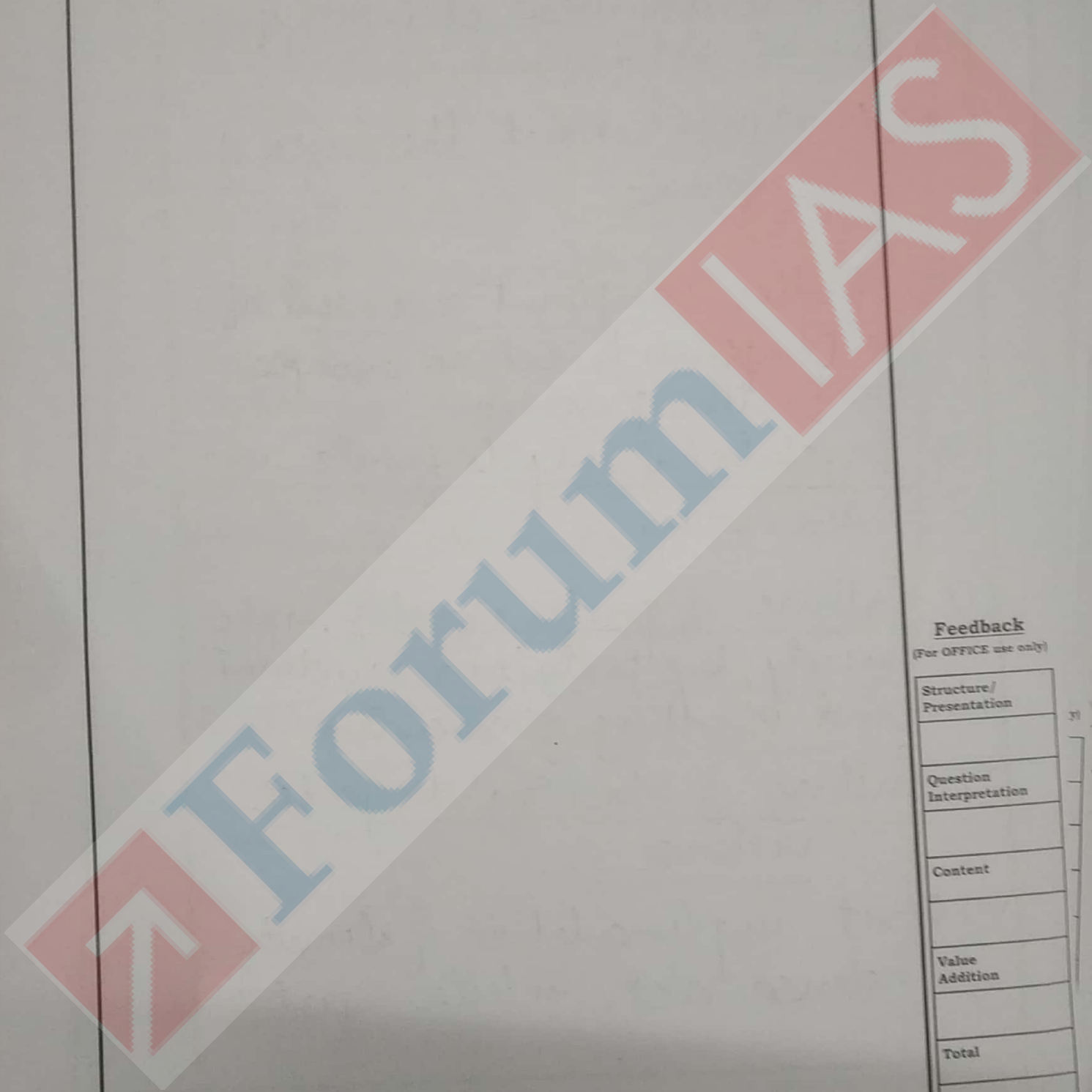
iii) No awareness about the rights available to them

iv) Female member of society supporting violence, even instigating violence on other female create a atmosphere of acceptance

- (c) Bringing desirable changes
- (i) Moral education to both males & female upto college. It is part of curriculum but not followed.
 - (ii) Awareness about the rights of female
 - (iii) Better complaint redressal of the complaints to set an example for further prevention.
 - (iv) Psychological help to female who are victims
 - (v) Culture of gender equality in the society, by parity in recruitment and breaking glass ceiling
 - (vi) Culture of strict 'no' to gender violence.
 - (vii) Strict implementation of Domestic violence act in letter & spirit

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Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation	70
Question Interpretation	
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Value Addition	
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Mentor Feedback Questions

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Test Goal

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- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
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-
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Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.