

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 7 6

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS		
GENERAL STUDIES		
Name Of Candidate	Shivani Jerngal	
Roll No.	1910071059	Date: 11/12/21
Time Allowed: Three Hours		Maximum Marks: 250
INDEX TABLE		INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>	
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>		<b>For Student Only</b>
		Start Time   11:30 am
		End Time   3:00 pm
<b>Total Marks:</b>		Mode Of Examination: 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>
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Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

**ADDITIONAL REMARKS**



Section - A

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

कुछ लोगों का मानना है कि धर्म शांति और सदगुण 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 is one of the biggest source of ethical guide and conscience.

It provides ideals of peace, humanity, compassion, love, empathy etc.

However, when religion is combined with religiosity and takes a huge turn into communalism, it becomes a root cause of violence and chaos.

A prime example of this is the "war of Jihad" being misused by religious fanatics to propagate their narrow interests - while

Quran talks about Jihad or war

on inner vices, the Jihad being propagated by terrorist organisations is contrary to what Islam professes.

My views are in congruence with Mahatma Gandhi's ideas that no religion in this world is bad.

No religion teaches intolerance.

If one thinks that religion sanctions religious crusades, then perhaps their understanding of religion is flawed.

Based on an individual's use or misuse of religious principles it can act as both a source of peace and also as an agent of violence and destruction.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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 one of the strongest emotions faced by humans that gives them a subtle of reminders of ~~issues~~ the fact that humans are not- invincibles.

manifested for  
Fear can be both for tangible and non-tangible situations.

One may fear heights while on the other extreme one may fear losing their loved ones.

Although fear is undesirable and may lead to emotional and mental blockade, yet it is inevitable. It has many utilities.

In my own life my fear of water (hydrophobia) has encouraged me to learn swimming and acquire this life skill which can be handy in times of adversities.

Fear of making my parents ashamed of me in any manner guides me to follow a path that is legal and ethical.

Fear can be managed and controlled when we take it as a challenge to get rid of ourselves of the fear (in my case learning how to swim).  
 Fear can also be used as a powerful motivator and a reality check to ensure that we are not doing anything that must not be done (like fear of not clearing UPSC can act as a motivator to work hard).



Feedback	
(For OFFICE use)	
Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
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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 aspires to become a 5 trillion dollar economy. However economic prosperity can only come amidst the backdrop of strongly guided ethics and values.

A prime example is the country of Japan which rose from devastation of the world ~~was~~ War II to emerge as one of the biggest economies in the world on the

foundation of its strong ethics like discipline, punctuality and teamwork.

Ethics and values are important in every sphere.

Personal sphere	ensuring dedication, spirit of enquiry, honesty, integrity
Organizational Sphere	strong work culture, corporate governance, appreciation of corporate social responsibility, using non corrupt practices
Government	values like <u>parens patriae</u> , <u>subsidiarity</u> , using <sup>as ends and not</sup> humans <del>and</del> as means

These values will not just guide India on a path of \$5 trillion economy but also ensure Antodaya and Sarvodaya and build social capital.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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 is the predisposition of a person that is reflected in the degree of favour or disfavour one exhibits towards an object, person, event etc.

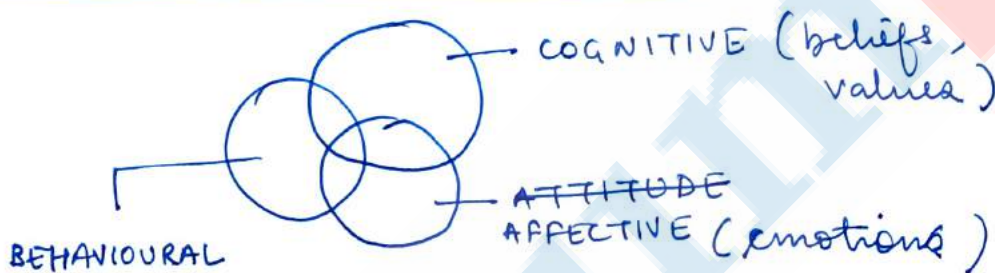


Fig 1- COMPONENTS OF ATTITUDE

Civil servants are expected to maintain integrity and probity in life i.e. being uncorrupt and uncorruptible.

For this an attitude of civil servant is the most important element.

While handling issues of probity and integrity

\* Cognitive Component - civil servants must be strong moral values and ethical backing. They must believe in inherent goodness of being ethical.

\* Affective Component - civil servants must have a strong sense of empathy, compassion, dedication to service which will ensure that they always uphold probity and integrity.

\* Behavioural component - a civil servant must follow code of conduct and uphold ideals of Constitution in his/her attempt to maintain integrity and probity in any conflicting situation.

**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's entire life was devoted on guiding principle of ahimsa i.e. non-violence. This not only ensured India's freedom from colonial rule but has become a source of ethical guidance across the globe.

Mahatma Gandhi's idea of non violence and it being mightier than any other weapon are based on the premises that long lasting change in the hearts and minds of one's adversaries is only possible through Ahimsa.

Non-violence ensures moral defeat

of the ~~new~~ opponent.

In today's world of arms race, intolerance, anger and violence, a perfect recipe for mutually assured destruction has been maintained.

It is very easy to discredit Gandhi's idea of non violence in contemporary world on account of its non-feasibility.

However, non violence can ensure long terms peace. It not only prevents violent bloodshed but also not increases tolerance - one quality that is in dire crisis in contemporary world.

One prime Example of non violent means of achieving peace is the story of Afghanistan where violent means have led to human rights crisis. In fact Mahabharata also said that there can be no lasting peace amidst violence.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



b) Differentiate between the following:

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें:

1. Organizational ethics and organizational culture

संगठनात्मक नैतिकता और संगठनात्मक संस्कृति

(5 marks, 100 words)

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Organizational ethics and organizational culture are two important components that tell us about any organization - be it public or private.

Organizational ethics - deals with the ethics, values, ideals that form the bedrock of the body. It acts as a guiding light to the organization. For Example - PETA (NGO) has an organizational ethics based on animal welfare.

Organizational culture - refers to the work culture, interpersonal relations as well as relations of organization with customers.

eg. PETA based on organizational ethics of animal welfare has an organizational culture that promotes animal welfare through its sustainable practices.

2. Intellectual integrity vs moral integrity

(5 marks, 100 words)

बौद्धिक सत्यनिष्ठता बनाम नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठता

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Intellectual Integrity refers to having faith and being true to one's beliefs.

For Example - if a scientist believes that a new drug may prove lethal to humankind, then he must have the intellectual integrity to voice his dissent.

Moral integrity - refers to being true to one's own morals irrespective of the circumstances.

For Example - If a person believes that it is morally wrong to accept bribe, he or she must abstain from it even if there is pressure from outside / external agents like seniors or politicians.

**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 in a democracy enables an individual to do as one pleases or aspires to.

However, it is often said that rights come with corresponding duties. Considering this, there are many restrictions placed on enjoyment for personal freedom.

In a democratic government, it is important to safeguard interests of all the citizens especially the vulnerable sections.

It has been observed that in the name of personal liberty, people exploit others for example - hate

speeches, defamation, sexual harassment etc.

In order to avoid this, a democratic government acting as parents patrie must levy certain restrictions.

However, while it is ethically correct to have certain restrictions on freedom of liberty but it is equally important for the government to maintain "principles of proportionality".

Merely using restrictions to silence dissenters of the government is highly unethical and is against the social contract.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
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b) "Beware of false knowledge, it is more dangerous than ignorance". Discuss in context of social media. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Social media on account of its speed of information flow, density of data and well as accessibility and affordability has become a potent tool to spread knowledge far and wide.

However some miscreants use the same tool to spread fake information for their own personal benefit. A very recent example of this is the North-east-Delhi Riots of 2020 that led to widespread destruction of ~~loss~~<sup>life</sup> and property.

Ignorance is less dangerous than false knowledge because the latter tries to target one's cognitive and affective component to

being long term changes in thinking and belief system of a person.

False knowledge is an instrument of causing unrest in the society and fulfilling personal agendas.

for example - terrorists organisation using social media for radicalisation of youths.

In order to ensure well informed social media usage digital literacy must also add social media literacy as a component. Users must be shown the importance of ascertaining the source of information before jumping to conclusion.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	



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)

While Draupadi was being stripped and harassed in the courts of ~~Pandava~~ kauravas, Bhishma, the grandfather remained quiet.

Despite being the wisest in the room, his silence emboldened the spirits of kauravas and led to ~~a~~ shaming of the woman.

This is an example of how evil triumphs when good men do nothing.

To me this statement highlights the importance of good men to speak against evil in order to prevent its propagation. when good men do

not speak, evil people get a fake sense of satisfaction that their ideas or behaviours are being appreciated and supported. Once they think that there is no one to stop them they indulge in the worst forms of humanity crimes.

A classic example of triumph of evil is the Rise of Hitler who was constantly being appeased by Britain and France before he finally unleashed the holocaust.

Thus, triumph of evil needs to be checked through a strong rebuttal by good men.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
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b) "No morality can be founded on authority, even if the authority were divine."

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Morality is the act of being moral or virtuous. It is an individual centric concept and can also be called "personal ethics".

Morality can be guided by various agents such as family, religious, education, systems, laws etc.

However no morality can be founded or guided by authority.

This is because morality is something intrinsic to an individual and highly relativistic.

During Nazi Germany, authority of Hitler demanded Germans to launch a crusade against Jews, however there were many ~~Jews~~ Germans.

who, owing to their strong morality helped the Jews.

In fact this statement is also true at the extreme end of the spectrum. Our religious scriptures are divine sources of guiding morality. However there are many religious fanatics who misuse the religious declarations to perform inhuman practices

One example is the instigation of communal violence by religious heads.

Thus, while morality may be inspired by some authority but there can be no absolute guarantee.

→

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

Climate change has become a global concern and one of the hotly debated ~~topic~~ topics in International ethics.

India has spearheaded as a serious player regarding climate change and ~~has~~ has recently launched the ambitious target of Net Zero by 2070.

Ethical dimensions in India's Climate Change

1. Ensuring climate justice through targetted but differential targets.
2. Balancing between economic growth and environmental

safety.

3. Ensuring intragenerational and intergenerational ~~env~~ sustainable development.

4. Safeguarding flora and fauna in an attempt to increase renewable sources of energy.

for example — The Great Indian

Bustard is facing severe threats of extinction due to wind turbines.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
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 is the ability to make decisions based on facts and without any inherent biases.

whereas compassion is the ability to put oneself in someone's else's shoes and going an extra mile to resolve their problems.

Objectivity and compassion are foundational values for civil servants and a balance must be maintained

because sometimes following only either of the two may lead to grave injustice and may not

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live up to the test of fairness.

When Objectivity is practised without Compassion

The Recent COWIN app was an objective method of vaccination against COVID-19, but it was not compassionate regarding the concerns of nomadic tribals, elderly, poor rural citizens who could not use the facility.

When Objectivity and compassion were practised together

The Jharkhand Government brought out a JHARWIN app for vaccination for tribals of the state. The application would ensure objectivity. This coupled with the door-to-door vaccination and walk-in vaccination facility for tribals ensured compassion for those who could have not accessed it easily.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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 is a form of governance that involves that participation of citizens actively into the governance. It involves a 'bottom-up' approach and not mere a 'top down' method.

It is important for ensuring ethical governance because citizens are not merely passive receivers of services but are equal stakeholders.

Participation ensures transparency and accountability on part of government and bring about social audit.

It helps in ensuring that government of the day is upholding the social contract and not violating the trust reposed on it by citizens.

Participatory governance creates an informed citizenry by awareness generation which is also important in any society.

Participatory governance ensures ethical governance by avoiding 'Matsya Raj' (big fish eating small fishes) in the country.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
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**SECTION - B**

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

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

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

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

The case study mentioned above highlights the widening gap between the police as well as the citizens. It also points out

the dire need for police reforms.

(a) Three different examples mentioned have one thing common - high handedness on part of the police, floating of norms by citizens which leads to tussle between the two.

There are different ways of handling these scenarios:-

1. Illegale sale of crackers

1.1 Rather than destruction of items, \* confiscation must be done along with levying of fine on both the sellers as well as customers.

The fine must be proportionate to the economic well being.

1.2 It must also be ensured that both the buyers and sellers are aware of the ban or not.

1.3 Since sellers usually belong to poor family, a report must be prepared by police Superintendent to the commissioner of the District recommending certain monetary compensation on account of loss of income source.

2. Illegal opening of Vegetable shops -

2.1 In this case police must ensure difference between essential and non-essential services.

2.2 Superintendent of police can engage with local NGO and member of civil society to ensure door to door delivery of vegetables for customers.

It will safeguard interests of both as well as can be regulated according to lockdown appropriate behaviour.

3. Random roaming outside the house

3.1 Police personnel must first ascertain

the reason for roaming outside.

3.2 Rather than canning the youth, warning must be given sternly in presence of parents to ensure compliance.

3.3 If <sup>such</sup> ↑ behaviour continues & then public naming and shaming must be done.

(b) Police service refers to a branch of law and order system in a state.

It is an occupation.

Personnel belonging to police service are known as police force and includes personnel of various ranks.

(c) As superintendent of police, my job is to -

(i) uplift the morale of my police force

(ii) bridge the gap between public and police



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(iii) Improve image of Police by getting rid of practices like corruption, extortion etc.

My suggestions for the same would be

(i) recommend filing up of vacancies in a time bound manner

(ii) Once vacancies are filed the number of working hour per personnel must be reduced.

(iii) During festivals, law and order maintenance is important. In such cases, leaves should be give in a turn wise manner to the personnel.

(iv) Special attention should be given that members of certain religious groups must be granted leaves during their important festivals (like Sikhs during Gurupurab, Christians during Christmas)

(v) In my personal capacity, as a Superintendent of Police it is important for me to have a positive demonstration effect on personnel. Every once in a while I will accompany them on their duty. celebrating festivals together can also help.

X—————X



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

शांति ने सरस्वती को बताया कि वह एक आदिवासी समुदाय की 17 साल की लड़की है और ठेकेदार उसे अच्छे काम के वादे के साथ निर्माण स्थल पर ले आया था। जबकि पुरुष मजदूरों को 25 रुपये / दिन का भुगतान किया जाता था, वहीं अजीत ने शांति को केवल 15 रुपये / दिन का भुगतान किया, जो कि शारीरिक श्रम को पीछे धकेलने वाला था। शांति ने अजीत से संपर्क किया और अपने दैनिक वेतन में 20 रुपये / दिन की वृद्धि की मांग की या वह अपने गांव वापस चली जाएगी। शांति के साथ कुछ अन्य महिला मजदूर भी थीं। अजीत ने न केवल उसकी मांग को मानने से इनकार कर दिया बल्कि अन्य मजदूरों के लिए एक उदाहरण स्थापित करने के लिए उसे स्टील रॉड से पीटा। इसके अलावा, शांति को निर्माण स्थल पर काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया और उसे अपने 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। अजीत ने बेशर्मी से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जातिय आधार पर भुगतान करता है। सरस्वती ने अजीत के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू करने का फैसला किया। हालांकि, उसके अधीनस्थों ने उसे कोई भी कार्रवाई करने के खिलाफ सलाह दी क्योंकि अजीत एक बाहुबली और राजनीतिक पकड़ वाला व्यक्ति है। अजीत ने सरस्वती, जो एक छोटे से शहर में अकेले रहती है, को धमकी भी दी और कहा कि उसको उसकी सक्रियता के लिए गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। इस मामले पर विचार करते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

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

The case study mentioned above is a grim reminder of patriarchal mindset which is implicitly expressed as gender wage gap.

(a) Reasons for gender-based gap

1. Notion that women cannot work harder and are capable only for pink collar jobs.
2. Belief that women being less productive should be given less wage.
3. Women while performing their

(7)

motherhood duties are provided with maternity leaves and childcare leaves. These are seen as unnecessary expenditure on the company.

4. Lastly the patriarchy also brings in the 'fragile male ego' which does not accept  $\Rightarrow$  pay-parity between the two genders.

(b) Ethical Issues in this case

1. Right to Dignified labour and Right against exploitation

2. On the part of the contractor, human beings (here female workers) are being used as a means rather than ends.

3. Lack of empathy and compassion for the weaker section

4. Saraswathi faces an ethical dilemma to ensure personal wellbeing or exhibit moral courage.

### Course of actions for Saraswathi

1. Ignore the matter

Merits → safeguard her life  
→ may also avoid political interference in her career!

Demerits → cognitive dissonance  
→ injustice to Shanti and other female workers.  
↓  
against Kant's categorical imperative

2. Take legal action

Merits → ensuring justice  
→ deontological approach will be upheld because as a labour enforcement officer, it is her duty to ensure safety of employees.

(a)

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Shanti may threaten her life.

(c) If I were in Saraswathi's position,

My Vision - Antodaya and Sarvodaya  
and  
Upholding Gandhi's Talisman

1. I will take Shanti to avail healthcare facility in my personal capacity.
2. Formal complain will be registered against Ajith and matter would be brought in light of higher authorities.
3. In order to safeguard my own security, I would request for additional police security.
4. I will also encourage Shanti to approve National Commission for Women as well as National Commission for ST.
5. I will also prepare a Report on pay-gap. This multipronged strategy would make it difficult for Ajith to escape the laws of the country and will also ensure justice for women.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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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 devise a professional response to the current crisis, answer the following questions:

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

11

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सेना प्रदर्शनकारियों के हिंसक प्रदर्शन 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)

The case study deals with a trend that is observed worldwide i.e. overthrowing of democratic regime by military coup. This is done on the part of military commanders who are power hungry and can go to extremes for it even if it means killing civilians.

As a senior bureaucrat in MEA, ~~and~~ their are various course of actions that can be undertaken.



Action 1 - Participate in the Armed Forces Parade and do not condemn the military excesses

Merits

Demerits

1.

Action 2 - Do not participate in the Parade and give a strongly worded rebuttal against the military.

Action 3 - Participate in the Parade but still voice displeasure against the military regime behind closed doors.

(b) As a senior member of MEA, I am aware of India's core policies of non-interference in internal matters of other countries. I am also aware that India supports people led government in it as part

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of its foreign policy and strongly condemns forced capture by military regimes or non state actors in violent manner.

The five ethical factors that would influence my suggestion to the government are -

1. Humanism and using humans as a means rather than ends.
2. Kant's categorical imperative i.e. what cannot be made a universal law must be avoided.
3. In terms of handling refugees, my Gandhiji's idea of Ahimsa must be a guiding light.
4. Evil breeds when people remain silent

5. Peace is a global need and hence must be safeguarded at all times.

Based on this my suggestion would be not to attend the Parade as it will be a strong sign of India's displeasure. Along with this, a written communication through the

Indian ambassadors must be delivered to the military <sup>stating</sup> that India will engage only in an atmosphere of upholding of human rights.

With regard to refugees, they may be given shelter in detention centres till the time situation in country improves. However this must be coupled with strong law enforcement on the borders to prevent notorious elements from taking advantage of the situation.

**Feedback**

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

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

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

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

Based on the given information, answer the following:

- 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। इक्वैबेशन 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)

Bureaucracy ~~is~~ in India is often seen to be criticised for being aloof of ground level realities. However, this case has highlighted that proactiveness and innovative approach is still present among some bureaucrats which can do wonders for the citizens.

(17)

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(a) Relevance of functional specialisation  
in developmental roles of public  
administration

In this case the District Collector was a doctor by education and was hence able to gauge the intensity of the problem in a time bound manner.

In fact, functional specialisation also brings in expertise which can ensure quick decision making.

Although functional specialisation is an asset for public administration it must not be considered that non specialists are incapable for such pragmatism.

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A non-specialist public administration has equal chances to achieve similar feat provided they show dedication to public service as well as a sense of optimism.

(b) Dr Surendra Tarun is an ideal administrator in this case because of certain qualities that he has exhibited

\* strong leadership skills

\* proper problem analysis and will to find solution

\* not dropping / lowering down the guard and remaining vigilant

\* optimum utilisation of resources by making use of all

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facilities available rather than indulging in corrupt practices  
 \* high emotional intelligence and optimism.

These values exhibited by Dr. Susendra Tarun must act as a guiding light for other administrators. It is in line of true public service which is the main requirement and expectation from a civil servant.



### Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total



101185410761910071059\_20211211171853) Hiten and Bhagwanti were 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 bonafide 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 सपना 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 परिवार '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 बच्चों 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 अपना का फेरला 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 तरकरी का एक रैकेट अखबार में सुर्खियों में आया।

दंपति उसी एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों जो सरला को उसके पास लाए थे, की तरकीबें 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 तरकरी 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 तरकरी 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)

The case study deals with a scenario that was witnessed on a large scale during recent COVID-19 pandemic

### Ethical Issues Involved

1. Right to dignified living for the child
2. Making monetary gains out of adversity on part of the fake NGO.
3. Following rule of law or voice of the heart in case of Hiten and

Bhagwardi

(22)

b2

As an investigation officer there are certain priorities -

1. Ensure safety and well being of the child
2. Ascertain the family history of the child
3. Being considerate about the situation of the couple.

My course of action would be as follows-

1. If the child Sarla has ~~so~~ her <sup>biological</sup> parents alive, then she must be returned back to them.

1.1 In such a case, Hiten and Bhagvanti must be suggested to register themselves with CARA and the priority should be given to them for future adoption opportunities.

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2. If Sarla has a ~~no~~ legal guardian,  
(in case her parents are ~~at~~ dead)  
then the couple must be advised  
to undergo official adoption  
process provided the guardian agrees.

3. In case of no legal guardians,  
considering the fact that the  
child has adjusted well in the  
family, the adoption process may  
be legalised. However in this

case, regular checkups by CARA  
to the couple's house must be  
recommended.

4. For such cases in future,  
awareness generation must be  
the key. Media should be used  
to highlight the illegality of

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# ForumIAS

adoption process on whatsapp and other social media.



### Feedback

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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 अकों 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 अपराधिक 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।

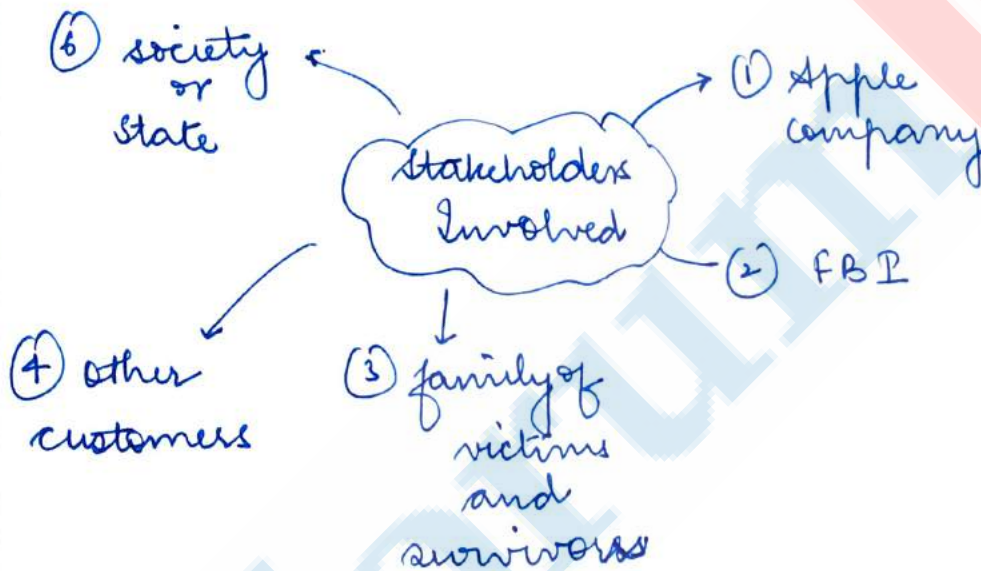
सरकार ने इस विशेष फोन के लिए केवल एक बार टूल का उपयोग करने का सुझाव दिया। सुझाव का विरोध करते हुए, Apple ने बताया कि एक बार बनाने के बाद, इस तकनीक को किसी भी डिवाइस पर बार-बार इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। कंपनी ने निष्कर्ष निकाला कि सरकार के लिए उन्हें अपने उत्पादों में बैक डोर का निर्माण करने के लिए मजबूर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

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

पूरी स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या आप सहमत हैं कि एप्पल की कार्रवाई उचित थी? क्यों या क्यों नहीं? इस मामले में प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्यों को तौलकर तर्क दें।  
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study mentioned above deals with the classic dilemma of national security versus privacy concerns.



In this situation the ethical dilemmas are! -

1. Means versus ends
2. Privacy concerns and trust of customers
3. Big tech vs state sovereignty

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Apple has declined the creation of backdoor.

### Merits of this stance

1. Uphold faith of customers in the company.
2. It will ensure that such access / instrument is not misused in the future.
3. Profitability of company as many may switch to these devices.

### Demerits of this stance

1. Information retrieved could be used to prevent further terror attacks.
2. A terror free business environment is in the benefit of the company in the long run.



3. In fact it has been said that if wise people remain silent, fools multiply.

4. Not providing access to the device will for embolden spirits of the terrorists.

5. Government may show high handedness and impede working of the company in the long run.

### The correct course of Action

The Apple company must realize that the well being of its customers is not only in its privacy but also in ensuring their safety. It must assist FBI in criminal investigation.

However, the FBI must also realise that such a precedent must not become a norm.

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following the principles of proportionality, both the stakeholders must work together.

The following course of action must be taken -

- (1) Usage of other tools like iCloud should be used to get access to data.
- (2) cryptographers may be employed by FBI to try to crack the code.
- (3) If all this remains futile, then backdoor entry must be provided by apple.
- (4) However, the program for the backdoor entry must be immediately destroyed after getting access to data.
- (5) Apple must also come up with a software update for all its devices which will give a fool proof assurance to its customers.
- (6) On part of FBI, a detailed report should

be prepared highlighting the course of action followed by it.

(7) Lastly, a third party security audit must be done to ascertain whether proper safeguards were maintained or not.

This course of action will uphold international ethics on the part of the government as well as Apple.

Moreover, it will also highlight the values of corporate governance on the part of the company.

X ————— X

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total