

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 7 6

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	vaishali		
Roll No.	1910082757	Date:	28/11/21

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 9 : 00	End Time 12 : 30 pm
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

Section - A

Q.1) a) Some people feel that religion is a source of peace and virtue, while others believe that it is the root cause of violence and chaos. Give your perception in this regard with due justification. (10 marks, 150 words)

कुछ लोगों का मानना है कि धर्म शांति और सद्गुण का स्रोत है, जबकि अन्य मानते हैं कि यह हिंसा और अराजकता का मूल कारण है। इस संबंध में अपनी राय उचित औचित्य के साथ दीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Religion determines the way of living. It shapes our idea, beliefs & thoughts and act as a guiding light in performing our daily activities.

for example - In Sikhism, it is mandatory to donate $\frac{1}{10}$ th of your income at Gurudwara for welfare of poor. This inculcates value of sharing, philanthropy and altruism promoting feeling of selflessness.

Religion like Islam have pious month of Ramzan to perform noble deeds.

People are abstained from saying harsh words to others or hurt others. This brings peace & harmony in society.

However if one person or group shows loyalty towards one's religion by downgrading or attacking other religions, it results into chaos of communalism

for example: Communal riots of 1984 targetted sikhs, Muzaffarpur riots in 2002 (against muslims) brought fears in minds of people

Recent issues of Jihad & Moral policing in case of Inter-Religion marriage is another menace that bring sense of vengeance in minds of people against others.

Thus religion if followed in its true essence by respecting other faith and accomodating diverse ideologies will bring "Sarva dhama Samblava"

*) Fear
Main w

मय एक
जीवन से

Feed
(For OFFIC)

Structure
Presente

Question
Interpret

Content

Value
Additios

Total

Q) 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)

Q) एक शक्तिशाली, अपरिचित, अवांछनीय भावना है लेकिन अन्य सभी भावनाओं की तरह इसकी उपयोगिता भी है। अपने जीवन में घटनाओं के साथ स्पष्ट उदाहरण दें। यह को कैसे प्रबंधित और नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

fear is an emotion that frightens us for probable future mis happenings. It creates an imaginary scenario in our minds

that inhibits us from doing or saying something

for eg fear of dogs prevents us from walking near to them ~~to~~ prevent any attack on us.

fear is powerful but undesirable

→ It becomes over powering by hijacking our thoughts

eg fear of failing exam gives unnecessary anxiety resulting into below par performance

→ It creates hypothetical sometimes real situation preventing to follow our dreams

eg A new entrepreneur shirks to expand for fear of losses

Utility of fear in our lives:-

1. Fear keeps us grounded & stuck to reality
eg fear of God act as a moral guiding
light that shows karma is indispensable
i.e. If you do bad you will get that in return
2. Fear of failure propels us to work
harder & keep ourselves to our toes
without any complacence

Ways to manage fear comprise practicing
mindfulness by observing the practicality
of one's thoughts and accordingly acting
with conviction & confidence.

It is only possible to attain ^{great} heights
by overcoming our fears & comfort zone

Feedb (For OFFIC)
Structure Presentat
Question Interpret
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India's goal of turning 5 \$ trillion economy by 2025 has many economic as well as social dimensions.

Role of Ethics & values :-

1. Concern for environment & nature

By simple acts of not littering around or keeping cleanliness as a virtue

(cleanliness = Godliness) will save 10% GDP per year

2. Idea of Social equity → By shattering age old barriers of discrimination against women, lower caste, disabled etc. we can accommodate them as part of labour force increasing our economic potential

3. Ethics of compassionate Capitalism

will promote idea of redistribution of income via altruism to build social infrastructure

eg INFOSYS foundation building community library for education's expansion → Human development

4. Keeping our rigid beliefs in check by inculcating values of tolerance
 This implies communal / regional harmony
 eg No place for son of soil politics
 or migration will gather best talent
 for economy

5. Keeping our consumerist & individualist needs in check by practicing ethics of "Responsible & Sustainable consumption" SDG 12

eg CIRCULAR economy deals with Recycle Reuse, Reduce to prevent wastage of resources & hence saving ~~the~~ economy

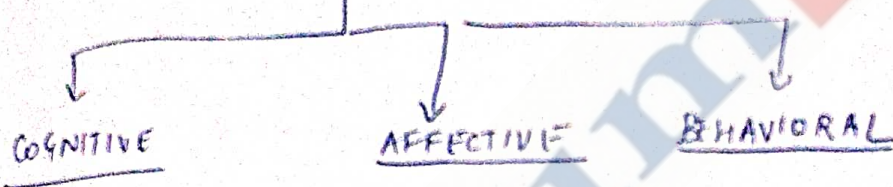
Thus overall the social capital of a nation has a big role to play in the economic development by its value sets & ethical responsibilities

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 निपटाने के दौरान एक सिविल सेवक की अभिवृत्ति क्या होनी चाहिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Attitude is the way of perceiving situations and reacting to them. It determines our morality and character eg compassionate attitude person is kind towards others well being

COMPONENTS OF ATTITUDE



What are our intellectual ideas?

eg I don't like snakes

How do we act according to our thoughts? How does it define our personality?

eg AS I fear them for their poison

→ I run away when I see snakes

Thus Attitude => Our Decision making and Social traits

Attitude of Civil servant

(while dealing with issues of integrity & probity)

→ Absolutely Non-partisanship or neutrality in character is expected

eg Not falling into lure of nexus with politician

→ Courage of conviction → By performing one's duty in fair and fearless manner irrespective of pressure or favour

eg IAS Ashok Khemka transferred 50+ times due to his honest revelations

→ Devotion & commitment to one's principles instill the adherence to oath taken by civil servant to uphold constitution of India.

→ Civil servant is people's person who has to work towards overall welfare by separating any conflict of interest
eg any personal gain while determining any work decision must be recused.

Only civil servants are the steel frame of bureaucracy that have to act impartially & courageously in attitude.

98572_41076_1910082757 (2021-11-29 13:12:13)

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

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

Non-violence is the fundamental ideology that guided the nationalism movement in India under leadership of Gandhiji. It aimed to attain freedom without shedding any drop of blood.

Relevance in Contemporary world:

1. Countering racial discrimination
Issue of #Black lives matter by vandalising public property can be tackled by practising non-violent protest.

2. Prevention of cruelty to animals
The recent veganism movement (No animal food) in Europe is based non-violence to animals.

3. Create atmosphere of social harmony & peace with hatred for others.

4. Prevents loss of Biodiversity
 eg. Sacred groves that prohibit any deforestation or poaching is effort to preserve nature by not harming it
5. Non-violence is virtue of the strongest not the weak (- Gandhi)
- As it allows to present our opinion without any coercion & with full conviction
6. Non-violence inhibits regional or communal tensions by preventing issues of terrorism, insurgency, civil wars etc.
 for eg:- peacebuilding troops to stop violence in African civil war regions

Thus Nonviolence is a powerful weapon to fight the inequalities, social tensions & attain a healthy & harmonious society

Feed
(For OFFICE)Structure
PresentQuestion
Interpre

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)

Organisational Ethics

Organisational Culture

It is the set of principles that individual working here need to adhere to

eg Infosys employees are encouraged to perform CSR activities for promotional activities

→ It is more of value based in nature

→ It determines the core ideology of a company or institution

eg Some firms work on generating more produce by preserving waste like recycling old bottles

It is part of work culture that deals with how daily activities in organisation are performed

eg Some firms follow all nighter culture where employees come near 11-12am and perform work till late night

It is more of work related environment

eg How are the employee treated by their superior

Celebrating birthdays of workers etc

2. Intellectual integrity vs moral integrity

(5 marks, 100 words)

बौद्धिक सत्यनिष्ठा बनाम नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठा

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Intellectual
IntegrityMoral
integrity

Intellectually sticking
to one's principles
by following one's
knowledge with
devotion to duty

eg. A Nuclear scientist
working at BARC
works with intellectual
integrity to generate
value to his/her organisation

It is based on utilizing
one's capabilities for
what is good for
overall wellbeing

It involves following
one's moral ideals
in all situations
even if no one
is watching

A person who sees
love & race on road
~~finds~~ informs
police to avoid
conflict of interest

It is based on
purity of thoughts
& character

It is honesty
in action in
all circumstances

98572_41076_1910082757 (2021-11-29 13:12:13)

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 is guaranteed by Indian constitution under Art 21 as fundamental right of Life & Liberty. yet it comes with reasonable restrictions

Individual Liberty vs Restricting Personal Freedom

1. Since we live in a society we have the right to express our views & perform actions according our free will. (Basic Human rights)
2. However one person's liberty can't curtail other freedom of choice
eg Right to Food is part of liberty
But recent incidents of Beef ban restricts it
3. Freedom of Liberty of expression does not provides us freedom to hurt feelings of others.

eg \Rightarrow Hate speech is prohibited under various laws as it ~~to~~ hampers social fabric of a nation

4. National integrity & Sovereignty \gggg Individual Liberty

Nation must preserve its territorial integrity by quelling any secessionist tendencies

eg Restriction of liberty of government servants or members of armed forces to preserve unity of nation

Democratic government limiting individual freedom is ethical only when

\rightarrow It has legitimate, fair & just reasoning behind it.

\rightarrow It is as per Rule of law by not discriminating on unethical grounds.

\rightarrow It promotes social harmony

However recent issues of sedition (Sec 124A) are under scrutiny to curb individual freedom of expression

Feedb:
(For OFFICE)

Structure/
Presentati

Question
Interpret

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

झूठे ज्ञान से सावधान रहो, यह अज्ञान से भी अधिक खतरनाक है। सोशल मीडिया के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

It is widely said that

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing"

knowledge, if it is incomplete or factually wrong creates cognitive dissonance & sets up wrong attitude in individuals.

Social Media & False knowledge

1. The rising information explosion by whatsapp forwards & fake news post creates asymmetry in right vs wrong decision making.

2. As per news survey, Fake news spreads 60% faster than genuine one. More chances of indoctrination of citizens.

3. It is practically impossible to shield oneself from garb of social propaganda that permeates social media.

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this A

eg Electoral propaganda has started
twitter trends to create false
sense of publicity

4. No credible factchecking mechanism
to testify the genuineness of information
being shown.

Thus social media is a double
edged sword. It can be harnessed
to propagate one's message to millions

for eg CROWDFUNDING for cancer patients,
Me too for women safety

But at the same time there is
need of Data protection law
to uphold the sanctity of
knowledge & information permeating
our lives

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

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)

1) The worst culprit of social evils in the society are the intelligent people who fear to do nothing against it - Einstein

The above quotation highlights the importance of raising one's voice against unjust, unfair & inhuman practices

for eg:- It is seen after road accidents, bystanders fails to indulge in helping the victims in fear of involvement in police enquiry

This highlights that even after realising what is ethically right we shirk away from our responsibility and wait for someone else to do it.

ForumIAS

Gandhiji's clarion call for Quit India movement was "DO OR DIE"

ie. To sacrifice oneself fully for independence of nation

thus overall goal of every person is to perform one's duty of rising against the evil or unethical practices

for eg Raja Ram Mohan Roy does not become a crusader against child marriage we probably had billions of child brides by now.

thus the society will thrive and prosper only when noble people come forward to bring back their voice against tyranny of evil

Feedback

(For OFFICERS)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"You can't teach morality to a person by coercion or force"

Morality is the personal set of ideas that helps in decision making for what is wrong or right. It is an individualistic trait that develops with social conditioning.

For eg: A child imitates his/her parents morality. If parents lie often child will learn to avoid speaking truth.

Morality founded on Authority is a flawed idea where hierarchy pushes people to act or think in a particular way.

For eg: Chinese Communist regimes discarding

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this A)

Private property and promoting redistribution of land for overall welfare was big failure. It was overturned by Den Xiaoping's BIG LEAP forward by liberalising markets again.

Morality can't be forced by authority even if it is divine. As it personal and choice based. You can't teach someone to be truthful. It comes from one's personal conviction.

~~foreign~~ ^{Saudi Arabia} Islamic clerics who prohibited women from driving alone labelled it as morality. However it was reversed recently for individual freedom of women.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

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)

India climate action plan under Paris agreement work on reducing greenhouse gas emission & turning towards carbon neutrality by 2070 to reduce Global warming

Ethical Dimensions in Climate commitments

1. Respecting the nature's purity and working to preserve the natural resources

eg Electric mobility to curb emissions help in purifying air.

2. Maintaining ecological balance

↳ harmony between Human & Biodiversity

eg Renewable energy instead of fossil (50% of total)

fuels will reduce mining & deforestation

3. Need vs greed approach of Gandhiji

Utilising resources optimally ^{only} as per need is the essence of Gandhian philosophy

Thus reducing encroachment of scenic landscape is its manifestation.

4. The seven sins theory highlights
" Science without humanity " is a sin

Therefore goal is utilise technology for overall well-being

eg Desalination of sea water to preserve ground water

5. Commitment towards global responsibilities of India as 5th largest economy & 3rd largest emitter highlights its national integrity as environment friendly nation

Thus India's ^{climate} commitment is a welcome step for ecological restoration.

Feedb
For OFFICE

Structure/
Presentati

Question
Interpreta

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 value of being factually precise and acting strictly according to well-defined principles.
eg CCS conduct rules for civil servants

Compassion is the value showing consideration for deprived or marginalised by going beyond one's professional duty.
Compassion = Empathy in Action

Importance of Objectivity ⇒

1. Brings professional competence & integrity
2. Less chance for conflict of interest
3. Helps to follow Rule of law
4. Instills commitment & devotion towards one's duty

Importance of compassion -

1. Sense of Moral Satisfaction
2. Feeling of contributing towards society.
3. Following one's voice of conscience.
4. Fair as per principle of positive discrimination for underprivileged.

(a) objectivity without compassion is practiced where status quo nature of work follows eg Denying pension to a widow who fails to bring one document on time.

(b) objectivity & compassion blended together creates beautiful harmony eg Upon death of a government servant in service his son was trained and given job on compassionate grounds to be bread winner for family.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

Structure/
PresentationQuestion
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 part of Good governance where multistakeholder feedback is taken and voice of multiple viewpoints is addressed upon.

eg Environment impact Assessment where public - consultation take place prior to commencing a development project.

Participatory Governance & Ethical Governance

1. It promotes multiplicity of ideas
↳ Pluralism in decision making
2. Accommodates diverse interests in society eg Referendum for Brexit gave rise to popular opinion in participatory decision making.

3. Ideas of social harmony and tolerance comes into practice
 eg Gram Sabha collectively passing resolution to approve mining in Tribal areas

4. Gives people sense of satisfaction and decentralised autonomy
 eg social audit of MNRCA helps common people to check if they are receiving what is meant for them

5. Bring transparency & Accountability
 eg RTI Act, citizen charter, CPGRAMS are means to check administrative objectivity & transparency by citizens being part of governance

Thus participatory governance is a sine qua non for democratic nation.

ForumIAS

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)

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

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

ForumIAS

- b) पुलिस सेवा और पुलिस बल के बीच अंतर का विश्लेषण करें।
 c) सरकार को आपके क्या सुझाव होंगे? आप अपने जिले में पुलिस कर्मियों के बीच नैतिक मूल्यों को कैसे मजबूत करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

a) Police in India has often been been labelled as insensitive force instead of serving the people for efficient law and order management

First instance of arresting a firecracker seller in front of his daughter is legal but lacks basic ethics of humanity & compassion.

Since the sale of firecrackers was banned police could seize the stock instead of arresting the vendor.

In second instance of upturning cart of vegetables by police shows sheer lack of concern for a poor person's livelihood.

Police has role to ensure instructions are duly followed with creating any nuisance. Instead of rampaging vegetables police could strictly order to shut the shop.

Third incident of canning a man roaming outside during lockdown shows clear picture of police brutality. This creates fear & disgust for police by citizens hence creates major trust and credibility deficit. Police has to be firm in its work but at the same time can't take law in its hand by canning.

① Policing in India was originally a service but has been mistakenly viewed as coercive force → Julio Ribeiro (Former Police Commissioner)

Role of Police derives its forceful tendencies from colonial legacy. British treated Indian subjects as savage & uncivilized. In order to control them they established brutal & tormentous police force.

ForumIAS

This colonial mindset as well as arduous working environment shape police as an insensitive police force

However policing was supposed to be a service to establish order in society by effective monitoring of crime and impartial investigation. Police service ~~was~~ a part of public administration and good-governance to make people feel safe & secure. Police is accountable towards people as they are serving the citizens of country.

(c) | Suggestion to government for police reforms

1. Fast-track filling up of vacancies to enhance workforce specially

Women must form atleast 1/3 rd of police
This will inculcate sensitivity

2. Annual Budget allocation needs to be enhanced to integrate digital elements in policing infrastructure (Efficiency)
eg online FIR, Criminal tracking, forensic labs etc.

3. As per Prakash Singh case, Security (Law & order) and investigation wing needs to be separated to ease work load.

4. 3 shift police station (8x3=24hr) to ensure 8hr work-life balance.

Steps to inculcate moral values

1. Community policing eg friends of Police (Tamil Nadu)
2. Police doing social activities eg School awareness campaign, library at police stations, visiting elderly
3. Police sensitization workshop for ^{handy} disabled, transgender, women, children cases

Feedback

(For OFFICE use o

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

One day, Saraswathi was inspecting a construction site as part of her official duty of protecting the rights of laborer and ensuring a safe work environment. Upon her arrival on the project site, she was greeted by 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 अजित से संपर्क किया और अपने दैनिक वेतन में 20 रुपये / दिन की वृद्धि की मांग की या वह अपने गांव वापस चली जाएगी। शांति के साथ कुछ अन्य महिला मजदूर भी थीं। अजित ने न केवल उसकी मांग को मानने से इनकार कर दिया बल्कि अन्य मजदूरों के लिए एक उदाहरण स्थापित करने के लिए उसे स्टील चैंड 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 शहरों जीवन में ऐसी बर्बरता कभी नहीं देखी थी, भावनाओं से अभिभूत थी। सरस्वती ठेकेदार अजीत से नाराज हो गई और उसने घटना पर स्पष्टीकरण की मांग की। अजित ने वेशर्मा से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जातीय आधार पर भुगतान करता है। सरस्वती ने अजित के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू करने का फैसला किया। हालाँकि, उसके अधीनस्थों ने उसे कोई भी कार्रवाई करने के खिलाफ सलाह दी क्योंकि अजित एक बाहुबली और राजनीतिक पकड़ वाला व्यक्ति है। अजित ने सरस्वती, जो एक छोटे से शहर में अकेले रहती है, को धमकी भी दी और कहा कि उसको उसकी सक्रियता के लिए गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। इस मामले पर विचार करते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

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

As per Article 39 of Directive principles of state of policy of constitution "State must guarantee just & humane conditions of work without any discrimination"

However due to patriarchy and caste/class based social divisions wage

gap is widely prevalent in India

(World economic forum say 27% wage

gap between men & women)

Women are often seen passive recipients,

lack strong leadership and authority

to raise their voice against unjust wages-

ForumIAS

→ Lack of women empowerment and awareness for their rights augments the discrimination against men

(b) Ethical Issues Involved in the case:-

1. Saraswati being Labor Enforcement officer is facing crisis of conscience of performing her duty impartially in event of personal pressure. (bribe)
2. Denying a women right to equal wage is illegal as well as unethical as breach impartiality
3. Lack of Accountability of Ajit as a public contractor
4. Misuse of political power on corrupt grounds as a deterrent by Ajit
5. Shanti being 17 year old Tribal has been deprived of her rights as a marginalised woman

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this A

Course of action available :-

1. Not Taking Action against Ajith

Pros

- ↳ Its valid as per subordinates advice
- ↳ I being living alone will be saved from any dire consequences.
- ↳ I can perform my work normally without any threat

Cons

- ↳ It is against my commitment to duty
- ↳ This shows my lack of courage to fight political corruption
- ↳ I may be persuaded time & again in future course of decisions

2. Taking legal action against Ajith

Pros

- ↳ Shows my courage of conviction
- ↳ Sets an example of gender equality and inspire women to raise their voice.
- ↳ Great start to counter political stronghold in public administration

Cons

- ↳ I may suffer personally due to political threats
- ↳ I may be transferred.
- ↳ I may be deterred by politician of my area for my actions

I being a honest public servant
have the accountability towards
ensuring equal labour results.

For this I have to take impartial
legal recourse against any unjust
practice.

So I will take second course of action
to promote equal wage for equal
work and gender equality.

However regarding personal matter,
I will communicate this issue
to my superiors for help in the
issue & gather requisite security
arrangement.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use o

Structure/
PresentationQuestion
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

ForumIAS

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

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

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

- a) उपलब्ध विकल्प क्या हैं और आप किस प्रकार की कार्रवाई का सुझाव देंगे?
b) सरकार को आपके सुझाव को प्रभावित करने वाले पाँच नैतिक कारकों की सूची बनाइए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Since India is following a neighbourhood first policy and follows ideals of representative democracy, it is imperative to put a pragmatic response to changing geopolitical equations in wake of rising military regime in country X.

Options Available

- ① → Issue professional denial to attend the armed force parade as :-
↳ Military coup replacing democratic elected government is unacceptable.

↳ India attending the ^{military} event will put its global image as supporter of authoritarian / autocratic regime.

↳ Military leadership is against fundamental ideals of constitutional ethos of India.

However this may put the diplomatic relations in stalemate that were erstwhile improved in joint counter-insurgency operations.

↳ More cross border infiltrations will occur due to lack of consensus between country's ^{military} government & India's armed forces.

option 2 Attending the event with the aim to keep cross border tensions in check.

ForumIAS

↳ This response will be practically beneficial to garner support of country's military for better management of borders.

↳ More concerted efforts to manage refugee crisis are possible

But following the invitation India may invite global sanctions for supporting undemocratic regime for diplomatic benefits

↳ This may weaken the soft power and cultural diplomacy

Option 3 Balanced Course of Action

An Official press note can be issued to clearly India's stand against military regime and refusal to attend armed force parade

↳ At the same time professional Defence Dialogue (2+2) can be organised for detailed deliberations over security concern

↳ This is keep India's ideals of democracy alive but at the same time help to tackle persecution of refugees & infiltration more rationally via Dialogue & Deliberations

(D) Ethical factors Influencing the decisions

1. Compassion towards ethnic & religious minorities who are persecuted
2. Strict adherence to principles of fairness, transparency & accountability
3. National responsibility of preserving Social-Fabric
4. Keeping Harmony & Social brotherhood in check.
5. Respecting territorial integrity with Rule of Law

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

ForumIAS

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 अधिग पंक्ति के डॉक्टरों की कमी का सामना करना पड़ा था। चूंकि इस क्षेत्र में कोई मेडिकल कॉलेज नहीं है, इसलिए विशेषज्ञ दूढ़ना 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 खेच्छा 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 एम्बुलेंस, 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 विकासत्मक 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)

@ The above mentioned Tribal Amru's success in defeating deadly covid pandemic is remarkable benchmark example to be followed in managing healthcare in rural

Relevance of Functional - Specialisation
in Development Roles

1. Development is holistic process.
It can't be done in silos.

ForumIAS

eg Robust healthcare infrastructure need specialisation like

↳ Trained Auxiliary nurses & paramedics

↳ Doctors experts in epidemiological analysis

↳ Statistical analyst to simulate the aftermath & optimise resource-mix

↳ Efficient law & order manpower to create robust logistical mechanism for seamless delivery of essential services

eg Nutritious food, Critical Ambulance, drugs, vaccine centres etc.

Functional specialisation brings the expertise to handle crisis in a more targetted & mission mode manner

eg cross disciplinary team of doctors, policemen, construction worker work

in tandem by complementing
and supplementing each other's
skill set.

↳ Efficiency & Effectiveness multiplies
and results into good governance
with specialised roles.

⊕ Dr. Suresh Kumar's role is
immense in turning Amn's district-
self-reliant in health facilities as

↳ He took accountability of
setting up end-to-end infrastructure
even when case load was receding.

↳ He showed exemplary values
of objectivity, pragmatism and
foresighted leadership in setting
up 3 oxygen plants prior to crisis.

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this Area) (Don't Write anything in this Area)

↳ He showed intellectual as well as emotional intelligence by brainstorming ideas with local doctors health worker & its former colleagues and motivated tribals against vaccine hesitancy

↳ Overall the innovative and quick approach of pooling funds & resources from diverse source proves him an able administrator.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation

Question Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Total

Q.11) Hiten and Bhagwanti are an affluent couple, blessed with all the treasures of life except a child. Their loneliness witnessed a beam of light when they received a message on WhatsApp group regarding adoption of children who lost both their parents due to Covid-19. With a hope and no-nafide intention, they contacted the number provided. The person on the phone introduced herself as a representative of an NGO named 'Rachpan' which work for the welfare of orphans. Representative of the NGO claimed that they aim and wish to provide a better future and secure home for covid-19 orphaned kids and they don't charge anything for the service. The couple expressed their willingness to adopt such a child.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) इस मामले के जांच अधिकारी की स्थिति में खुद पर विचार करते हुए, मामले को संभालने के लिए सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या होगा? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

अपनी कार्रवाई का औचित्य साबित करें।

The case study mentions the sad reality of child trafficking that robs naïve children of their childhood & puts them in precarious situation. However, sometimes in combating the evil, some noble people also have to sacrifice who are victimised unnecessarily.

Hiten & Bhagwati being unaware of the racket are victims of scam that is occurring in India.

Ethical Issues involved

1. Ends vs Means approach
Though adopting a ^{orphan} child is right but not performing it legally creates ethical + legal concerns.
2. Preserving the sensitivity of childhood is crucial by being empathetic to trafficked child.
3. Though Sarla was actually sold not adopted, yet her attachment with new parents is pure & genuine.
Separating her again will be unethical for their mental-wellbeing.
4. Accountability & objectivity in investigation is crucial towards impartial administration.
5. crisis of conscience - Following strict

ForumIAS

adherence to law vs tweaking
the rules to show compassion.

① As an Investigative officer, I
am responsible to initiate fair,
objective & rational enquiry of
Case and act according to
rule of law.

After knowing the facts, it
is clear that Sena was not
adopted by CRRA guidelines. Hence
her residing with Piten & Bhagwati
is not legal.

However since the couple were
unaware of fraud and are willing
to perform the legal formalities,
I will try to get them the legal custody.

↳ Contacting child welfare office of my district, I will arrange procedural arrangement of adoption

↳ At the same time, the need is to hasten the investigation against fake NGOs and missing child.

↳ A recommendation for dedicated task force can be made to conduct frequent raids to rehabilitate trafficked children

This ensures that I remain true to my professional integrity as well show empathetic attitude in my duty

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
PresentationQuestion
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

ForumIAS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर 'पक्ष और विपक्ष' की बहस तेज हो गई थी। माइक्रोसॉफ्ट और फेसबुक जैसे टेक दिग्गजों ने भी ऐपल 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 ऐपल के रुख को "सुरक्षा पर लाम 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 ऐपल की कार्रवाई उचित थी? क्यों या क्यों नहीं? इस मामले में प्रतिस्पर्धी मूल्यों को तौलकर तर्क दें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

"We can't have 100% security and 100% privacy at the time".

The above quote highlights the trade-off between data privacy and its security-related repercussions.

The Apple case study mentioned creates a ethical dilemma of

Breaching customer contract for security

vs Professional integrity and

Right to privacy in general.

Apple's Action of Denying access to information was justified.

1. Backdoor Software will: future crisis for Apple customer's data.

ForumIAS

2. Apple is not bound by government's directives rather customer perspective is crucial for its growth.
3. Favouring government's stand will jeopardise its global image by helping surveillance of people's sensitive data.
4. Against the integral policy of Trust building & brand value.
5. Profits may hamper if Apple doesn't deny software to government.

Apple's action is unjustified as

1. Lives of people who are prone to terrorist attack is more important than privacy.

2. Utilitarian ethics focus on maximising utility. Hence saving lives of millions by helping FBI is ^{more} ethical than privacy.

3. Focus must be on building public trust by communicating stand of Apple in preserving sovereignty of nation.

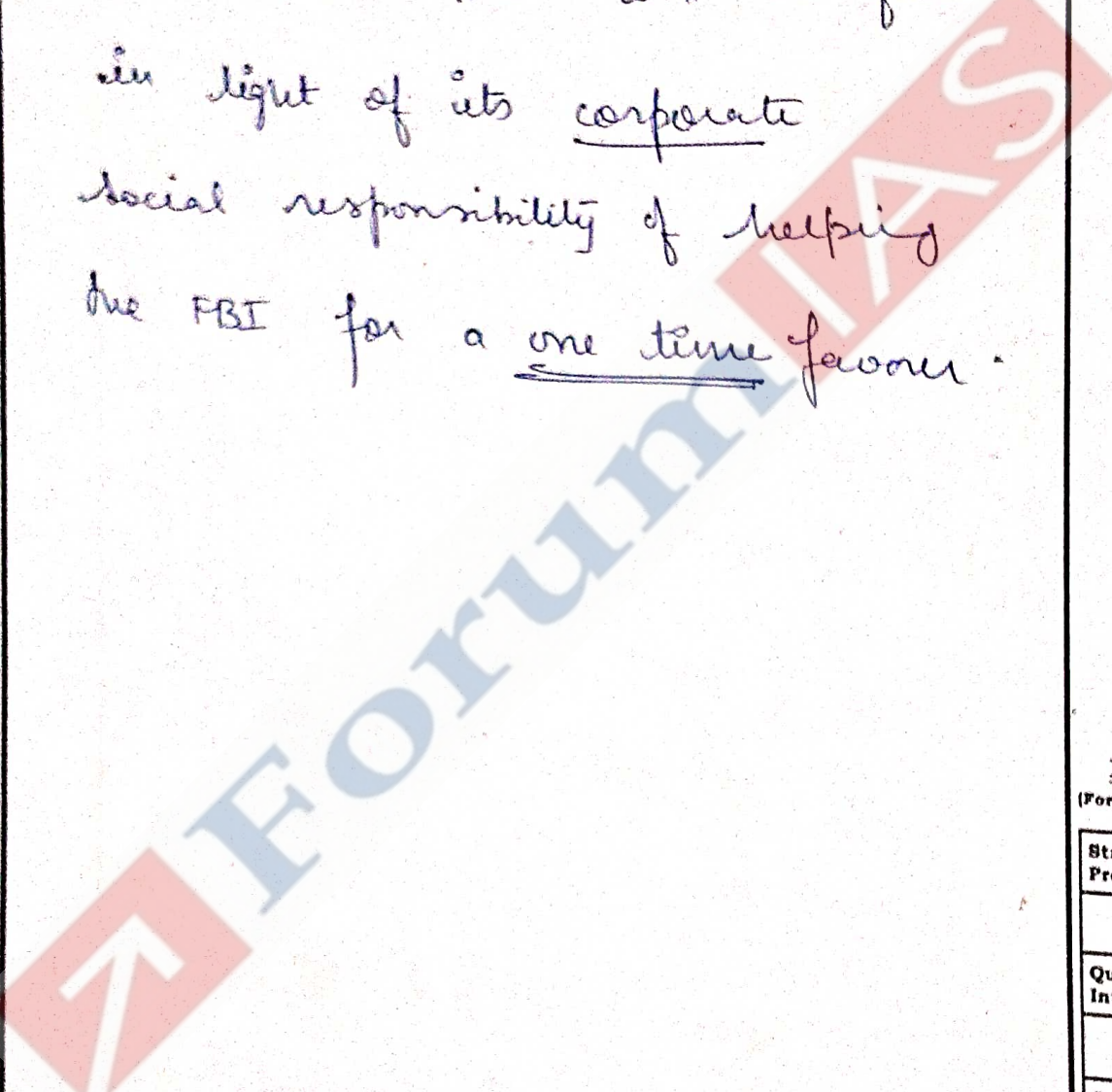
4. Breach of legal contract can be done in exceptional circumstances (eg National security).

→ Thus Apple has larger public responsibility being a major technology company having global customer base.

(Don't Write anything in this A

ForumIAS

focusing exclusively on data privacy and customer trust will be futile in light of its corporate social responsibility of helping the FBI for a one time favour.



Feedback

(For OFFICE use o

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1 Is the word limit exceeded?
- 2
..... handwriting legible?
- 3
- 4 how to reduce long points into short lines?
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
.....
- 2
.....
- 3
.....

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

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.