

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 7 6

FIAS - MGP 2021 - GS paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	BHUVI GUPTA		
Roll No.	1910069533	Date:	21/11/21

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.	
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13			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 3pm	End Time 6pm
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 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 a major part of majority's life - based on faith; and a source of values, morals, hope and guidance.

Religion is a source of virtue -

① Selflessness - many religion teach service to men is service to God. e.g. Gurudwara langars seen during covid 19

② Optimism and proactiveness - to surrender all worries to God and hope for bright future. e.g. Gita preaches Nishkama Karma

③ Peaceful life - to adopt middle path and avoid extremes. e.g. Buddhism
ashtangikamarga

However, some instances brand religion as cause of violence and chaos -

- ① Communalism - when religious interest are more important over secular interests.
eg - Babri Masjid incident
- ② Moral policing - to impose one religious ideas over others, claiming superiority.
eg - cow vigilantism, anti-romeo squad.
- ③ Radicalization - using religion as a way to fuel extremism. eg - jehadi terrorists.

Hence, a world of contrasts exists. It is important to choose the good and drop the evil. As [Dalai Lama] has said - "the best religion is one which makes you a better person".

Feedback

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

All emotions, albeit ^{even} negative ones including anger, fear serve an evolutionary purpose.

Fear is one of most powerful ones. Its utility can be understood via -

① Fear for life - Like many people, I also fear extreme heights, being alone on a closed space, snakes etc. These fears help us stay alive and make right choices.

② Fear of unknown - ~~some~~ especially unknown future events provoke fear and anxiety. An exam like UPSC also invokes fear, but that compels me to work harder towards my goal.

③ Fear of authority - As a school kid, I

would be scared of punishment but that taught me values like patience.

Nelson Mandela has remarked that courage is not absence of fear, but victory over it.

Hence, to win over our fear, we need -

① Emotional intelligence - to recognize whether our fears have a rational basis or not. eg - fear of public speaking is the most common phobia in world

② Courage - Aristotle define courage as middle path between foolish hardness and cowardice. This should be mantra for life

Fear is a tool of survival, it should not hamper our survival.

Feedback

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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)

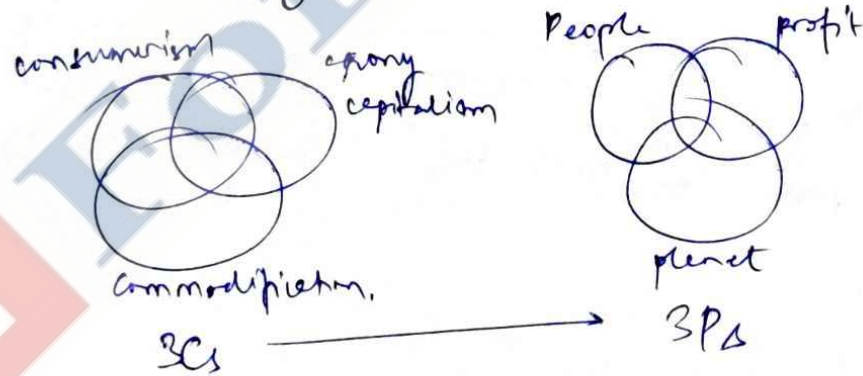
भारत को 5 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था में बदलने में नैतिकता और मूल्यों की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

currently India is 3rd largest economy in price-parity terms. To further propel it ahead, ethics and values occupy centre-stage -

I) Development at current stage

1.1) Promoting value creation over wealth creation since former favours the ~~the~~ creation since former favours the ~~the~~ following model →



1.2) Stakeholder capitalism over shareholder capitalism - to enable financial inclusion and sustainability. eg. Infosys

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Foundations and its charitable works

II Development in future

(2.1) Build trust - to be able to attract investment in India. Economic Survey calls this invisible hand of market

(2.2) Sustainability - As Paris Climate has already raised concerns about loss to GDP due to climate change.

Therefore, only commerce with morality can pave the path for 5 Trillion economy

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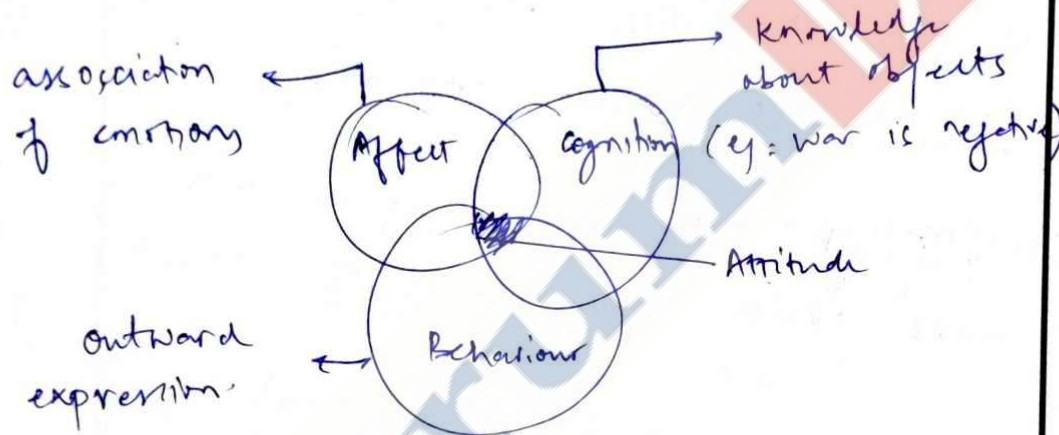
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b) Highlighting the three components of attitude, explain what should be the attitude of a civil servant while dealing with the issues related to integrity and probity in public life. (10 marks, 150 words)

अभिवृत्ति के तीनों घटकों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए स्पष्ट कीजिए कि सार्वजनिक जीवन में सत्यनिष्ठा और ईमानदारी से संबंधित मुद्दों से निपटने के दौरान एक सिविल सेवक की अभिवृत्ति क्या होनी चाहिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Attitude is one settled way of dealing with an object.

It is composed of 3 components →



In dealing with issues related to integrity and probity, civil servant attitude must

eg -

- ① Uphold Neutrality - and not be biased towards any party, including self.
eg - Judges removed from cases involving relatives

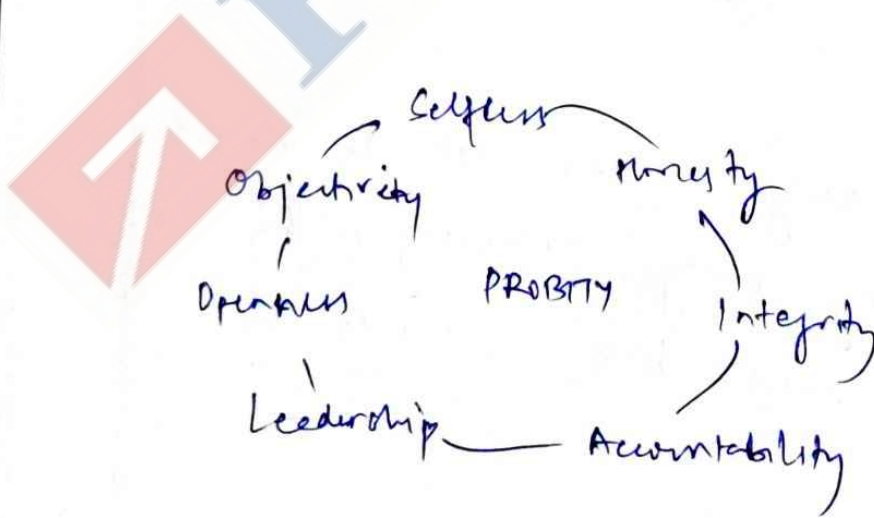
② Selflessness - by placing constitutional morality above personal values.

eg - a religious judge giving judgement on LGBTQ+ issue

③ Courage of conviction - to uphold values in difficult times. eg - Asok Kumar's 50+ transfers to expose corruption

④ Transparency - to bring to light and hence avoid any conflict of interest

In conclusion, a civil servant must be ~~herein~~ guided by Nolan's committee recommendation



Feedback

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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? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द) चर्चा करें।

Mahatma Gandhi led the nation to independence using the tool of satyagraha - truth and non violence. However, contemporary events have questioned utility of non violence.

Lack of utility of non-violence

① Offence as deterrent - In a world with nuclear weapons, India has also developed them albeit with no-first use policy.

② Realism - Washington had remarked that best way to avoid war is to have a large army.

③ War as a last resort that has also been upheld by United Nations.

However, the long term effects, collateral damage and heavy cost of violence has disproved its utility. eg - world war both world wars

Non-violence is still the greatest force -

① Displays emotional intelligence - to treat enemy side also as humans. eg - Truth and Reconciliation commission set up in Africa post apartheid

② Makes me deaf hear - as has been evident from various movements. eg - #MeToo, Black lives matter

③ Noble aim of dialogue over power play ensures all participants uphold morality.

Non-violence must be resurface in today's world as a tool to resolve differences.

Feedback

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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

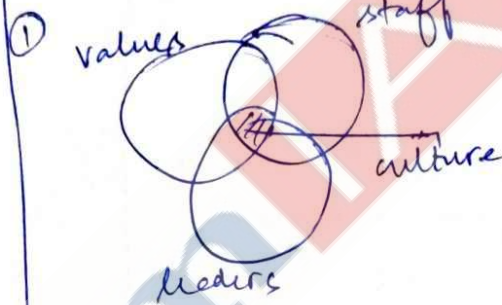
① It is the set of values that govern conduct at an organization.

② It is usually codified in form of code of conduct - e.g. All India Service Rules 1968.

③ It is rather static.

④ It is more likely to be universal. e.g. efficiency, honesty etc.

organizational culture



Culture is general atmosphere of an organization.

② It is not codified. It is learnt by participation. e.g. culture at IITs to address seniors by first name.

③ It is in constant flux.

④ It is specific to the organization.

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2. Intellectual integrity vs moral integrity

(5 marks, 100 words)

बौद्धिक सत्यनिष्ठा बनाम नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठा

(5 अंक, 100 शब्द)

Intellectual integrity

It is

- ① commitment to rational and thinking process.
- ② it can be easily learned through education
- ③ it is universal
- ④ Compromising on it demands extreme conditions such as mental health illness
- ⑤ It generates predict-ability in society

Moral integrity

- ① it is non-compromising nature towards values
- ② it develops over time through courage & conviction.
- ③ it varies from person to person
- ④ Compromising on it is easy under threat, anger etc
- ⑤ It generates trust in society

Feedback

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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)

In a democracy, liberty constantly pushes boundaries of law and law constantly tries to limit liberty.

Reasons behind restricting liberties

- ① Collective morality is upheld in a democracy. This puts automatic restrictions on practices like untouchability (Article 17), violating women's rights etc.
- ② Greatest good for greatest number of people is possible only if practices that restrict others liberty are banned. eg - Article 25 bans forced religious conversion
- ③ Law enhancing liberty - eg - law that bans sati, child marriage, female infanticide

provide platform to women to enhanced liberty

- ④ Societal ethics need to be upheld in democracy. eg - Article 26 restricts religious practices harmful to public health
- ⑤ Constitutional morality when constitution is supreme in democracy. eg - espionage is legal

However, democracy cannot put unreasonable restrictions on liberty. eg - Article 377 was scrapped that invaded into personal space of LGBT+ community.

Therefore, a balancing is needed between right to privacy and liberty. Supreme Court

Test of proportionality is a good benchmark for the same.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
PresentationQuestion
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Our PM has remarked that growing misinformation on social media is a new pandemic gripping our society.

In context of this, the dangers of false knowledge are -

- ① Radicalization by appealing to emotions can have disastrous consequences. eg- Dadri lynching
- ② Halt critical thinking of society = who live in a post truth world (eg- corona tablet for covid 19)
- ③ Extremely unethical information that leads to loss of life. eg- Iran incident of methanol poisoning as treatment of covid 19
- ④ Build social bubbles of misinformation - eg- people believing currency notes have RFID tags

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- ⑤ Violate human rights of others - eg - no mask campaign seen in USA

However ignorance is also a threat to society.

Ignorance hampers rationality and objectivity
 since facts of case are unknown. eg - ignorance
 of Indians towards bioman, ^{burning} and household
air pollution.

Therefore, "education as a weapon" as quoted
 by Mandela is needed today to counter
both false information and ignorance.

Feedback

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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)

This quote by Edmund Burke is relevant in today's world grappling with climate change, terrorism, inequality and so on.

Evil will always exist in society as also noted by Kautilya in Arthashastra. Many individuals are overcome by emotions of greed, hatred, anger, fear to take unethical actions. eg - Hitler's anti-semitism, domestic violence etc

However, they must be countered by "good men". Kant mentions about innate goodness in all of us - guided by our conscience. This enables us to recognize the evil.

However, if we do not take any action, despite being good, then we contribute to being evil. eg - many Nazi supporters did not hate Jews personally but carried out orders.

Such 'good men' lack integrity to raise voice against evil.

History is witness to how raising voice can change the world for good. Leaders like Martin Luther King Jr (against racial discrimination), Melba (for girls education), Gandhi (for satyagrah) were case in point.

Hence, we must strive to recognize the good and fight for it - as Barack

Obama has noted one voice can change the

room

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
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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)

This quote challenges the concept of authority. According to Locke, all men are born free and equal. Hence, any exercise of authority directly opposes this statement.

Exercise of authority places an individual on a higher pedestal violating values of equality and fraternity. This was a reality during colonial period that manifested as White man's burden.

Moreover, exercise of authority also undermines free will of people. Stanford

Prison experiment also shows how we are predisposed to obedience and give up rationality for the same. Additionally, authoritarianism can emerge.

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(Don't Write anything in this)

Divine authority too, based on religion, can hamper our critical thinking. Some questionable religious practices like triple talac, caste based discrimination, female genital ~~mutilation~~ mutilation are evidence of this.

However, authority as a concept, cannot vanish from modern state. Under Hobbes's social contract theory, a government structure is needed for effective functioning.

Therefore, solution is to tie authority to morality as much as possible. Indian constitutional values of division of powers, checks and balances, accountability etc can serve as template.

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)

Paris Climate talks have served as watershed in climate governance globally and brought focus on global carbon budget.

The distribution of global carbon space must be just and equitable to ensure -

- ① Accountability of traditional emitters like western nations who fuelled growth during Industrial Revolution
- ② Adopting right means (deontological approach) by not shifting emissions to developing countries
- ③ Promote justice over coercion (Rawls's theory) by opposing carbon imperialism
- ④ Promote equity on basis of common but differentiated responsibility

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Ethical dimensions in India's climate action plans

- ① Pro-activeness - carbon neutrality by 2070 even as developing nation
- ② Ethical leadership - technology transfer under International Solar Alliance
- ③ Deep ecology perspective - nature valuable in itself and not just as a resource
- ④ Environmental Governance - acts like Wildlife Protection Act 1972, FRA 2006
- ⑤ Transparency - clearly outlined goals to cut emissions

India's action plan can serve as ~~an~~ a ethical template for other countries

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)

The debate between objectivity and compassion brings out evolving role of civil servants.

Under Weber's model, civil servants were supposed to be impersonal and rule-following.

This promotes objective decision making based on facts of case.

(i) For example - implementation of aadhar-feeding with public distribution system.

In case someone does not have Aadhar card, he/she should be denied services based on objective assessment. However,

cases in Jharkhand of denial of PDS to tribals due to absence of Aadhar propped up.

Hence, compassion comes into picture - To adapt to the needs of weak and vulnerable.
Compassion will guide civil servant to promote equity and prevent ~~the~~ status-quoism

- (ii) For example - IAS officer Awanish Saran started 'bike ambulance' in Chhattisgarh besides the traditional facilities. This displays compassion towards those living in settlements connected via narrow lanes.

Therefore, there is a need to balance compassion and objectivity in civil services.

Feedback

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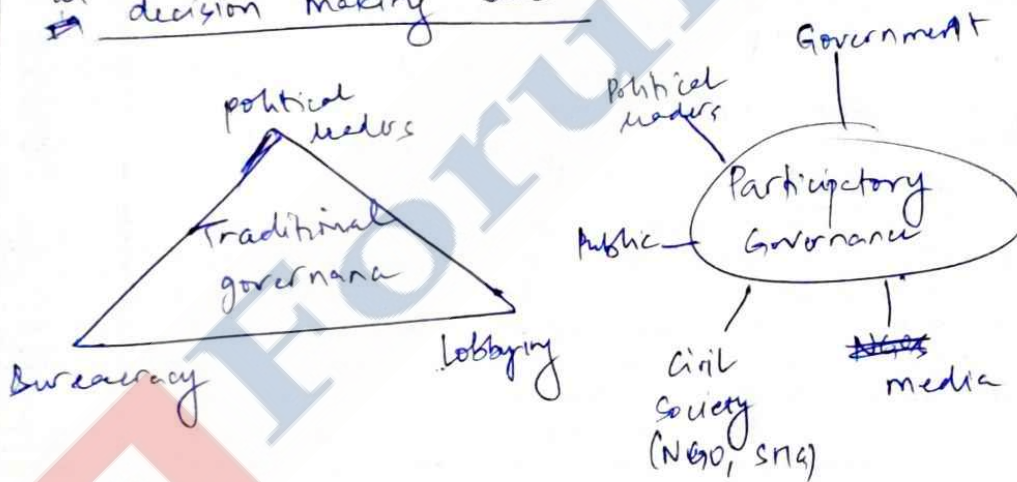
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c) What do you understand by the term "participatory governance"? Based on your understanding of the term, discuss why is it important for ensuring ethical governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

सहभागिमूलक 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)

World Bank defines governance as management of country's socio-economic resources for development.

Participatory governance implies when governance involves people or stakeholders at decision making level



It is important for ethical governance as

- ① Prevents authoritarianism - by ensuring people have a say

- ② Empowers public to voice its concerns
- ③ Enforce accountability through tools like citizens charter, RTI etc
- ④ Citizen-oriented governance ~~is~~ due to established feedback channels
- ⑤ Maintain transparency due to demand driven governance

Hence, participatory governance ^{measures} should be adopted. Measures such as social audit, local government are steps that strengthen it.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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:

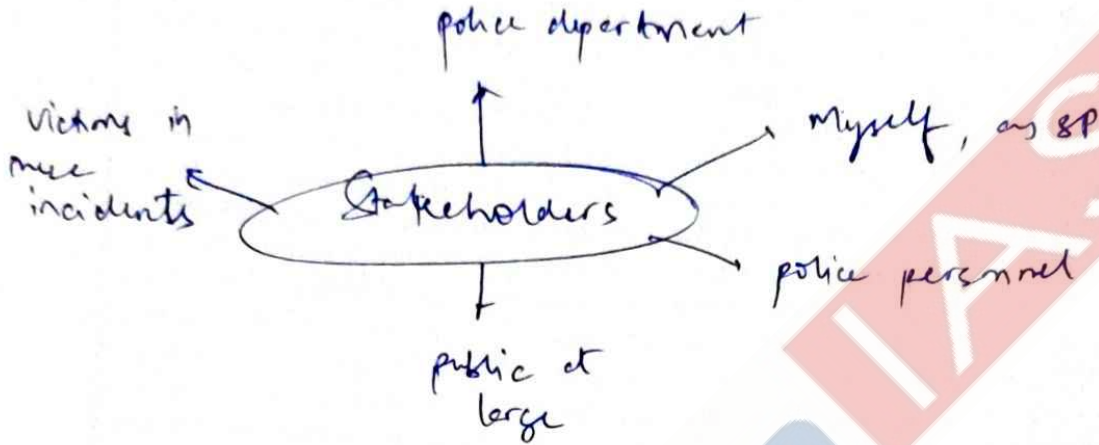
- How could the three instances of apparent high handedness by police as described be dealt differently?
- Analyze the difference between police service and police force.
- What would be your suggestions to the government? How would you strengthen the moral values among the police personals in your district?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

This case highlights who will guard the guardians? It is a case of depress in public service motive by police personnel

due to issues like ego-defensiveness and depersonalizing



9 The three instances could have been dealt as -

① Arrest in front of daughter

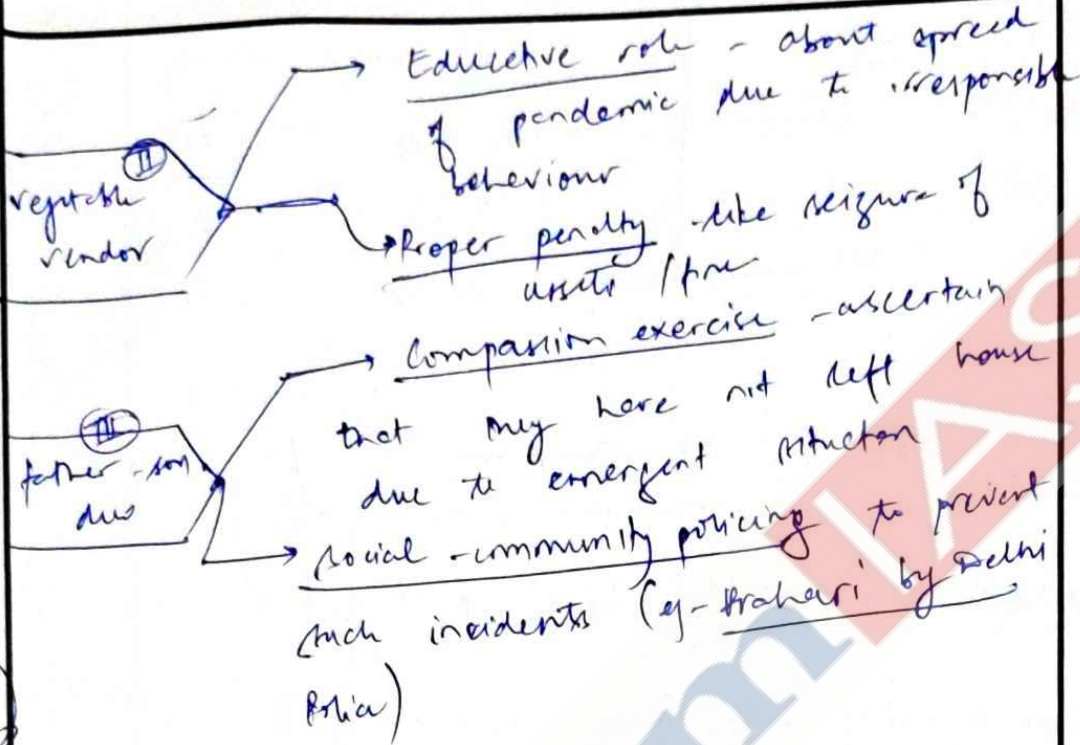
→ Exercising empathy towards a scared child and escorting her to her home

→ Dialogue over violence - giving clear verbal warnings to vendor

→ Maintain constitutionalism and not abuse power (like ^{over}turning cart).

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

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⑤
⑥

Police service

- ① A component of social contract → responsible for ~~for~~ maintaining peace in society
- ② welfare motive
- ③ Builds trust in society
- ④ Modern form. eg - sensitization campaigns by police

Police force

- ① Exercise of authority in police service
- ② penal motive towards offenders
- ③ Establish fear of law in society
- ④ Traditional form. eg - use of canes etc

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⑤ Wide impact -
educative, developmental
 etc

⑤ Limited impact -
 instill fear, pressure
 etc

② My suggestions to the Government

To prevent such incidents from repeating →

- ① Sensitization of police force - especially in crisis times where small vendors struggle with poverty
- ② Formulate standard operating procedures - to deal with lockdown offenders. eg - issue fine, seize assets
- ③ Capacity building - coordinate with state home department to fill vacancies, to prevent overworking
- ④ Temporary solutions like taking advantage of NCC cadets in supplementing

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(Don't Write anything in this Area)

police during lockdown.

- ⑤ Educating public → about appropriate behaviour (saying no to crackers, do gay ki doori) through posters, social media, mukhad notak etc.

Moral values of police can be strengthened by

- ① Developing emotional intelligence → to counter anger and frustration. eg - Delhi police organizes yoga camps.
- ② Stress relieving exercises such as team sports, open house missions.
- ③ Policy - community dialogue → promotion to develop empathy, address grievances.
- ④ Moral training for developing emotional vocabulary and strengthen mental health.

Police has come under increased stress. mental and physical capacity building is much needed to deal with new stresses.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

सरस्वती को हाल ही में श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (LEO) के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। सरस्वती हमेशा अपने परिवार के साथ महानगरीय इलाके में रही हैं। अपनी नई पोस्टिंग के कारण, वह एक उपनगरीय क्षेत्र में स्थानांतरित हो गई है और यह पहली बार है जब वह अपने परिवार से दूर रह रही 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।

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

सरस्वती, जिसने अपने आश्रय वाले शहरी जीवन में ऐसी बर्बरता कभी नहीं देखी थी, भावनाओं से अभिभूत थी। सरस्वती ठेकेदार अजीत से नाराज हो गई और उसने घटना पर स्पष्टीकरण की मांग की। अजित ने बेशर्मी से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जाति 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 घमकी 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)

This case brings out exploitation of weak and vulnerable (shanti) by strong and powerful (Ajit) - violating principles of equality and justice

(a) Widespread gender-based pay gap in jobs exists because -

(1) Social evils like patriarchy which don't equate women and men equally

(2) Abuse of power - by male superiors to exploit vulnerable women

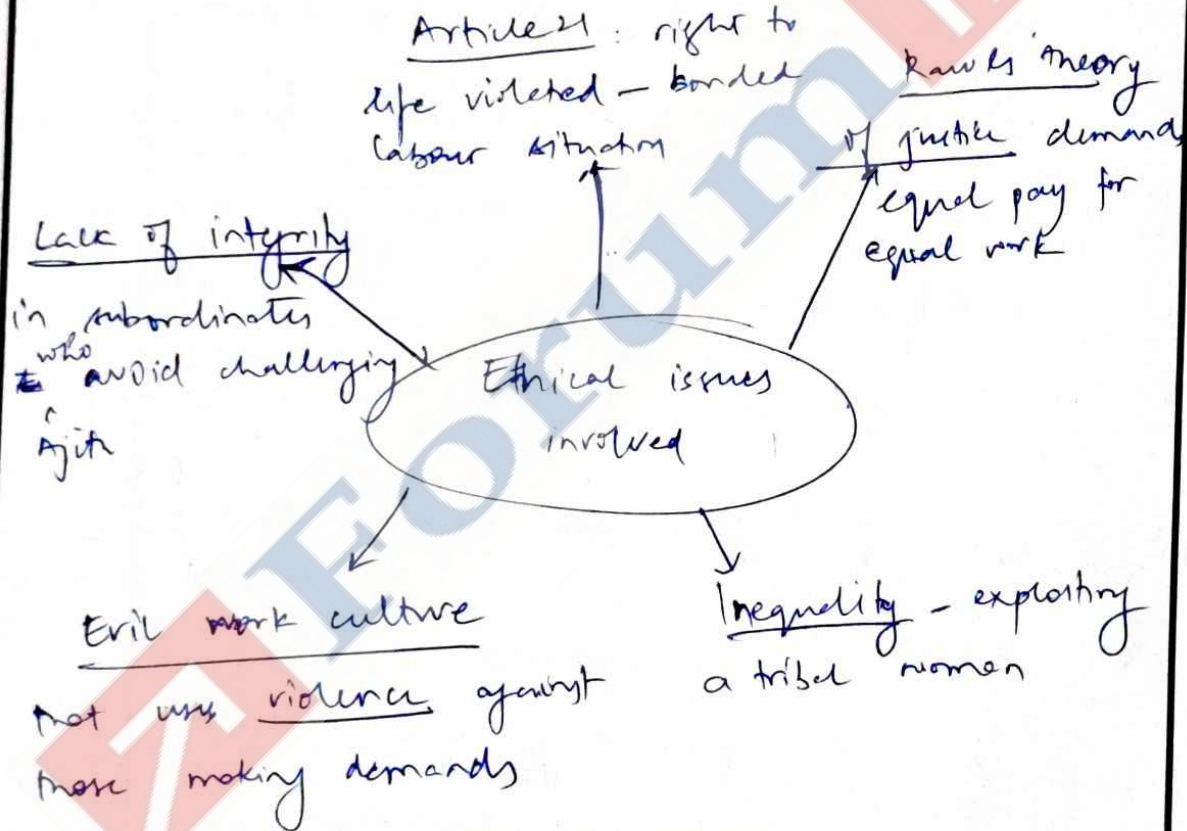
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③ Crony capitalism - that minimizes costs by cutting salary of the weak

④ Lack of good governance - unable to keep such illegal practices in check

⑤ Moral decay of society - that does not raise voice against such injustice.

⑥



Course of action available

① - Not take any action

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✓ self preservation - ensure my safety

✓ responsibility towards staff - who could also be harassed by Ajith

X violation of rights of Shanti

X propagation of social evil

X wrong means (escaping responsibility towards Shanti)

II - Take legal action

✓ Ensure justice - punish perpetrators like Ajith

✓ promote labour rights for larger benefit of society

X threat to my staff Saraswathi's life

X possible escalation of violent methods by Ajith

© If I was in Saraswathi's position, I would -

① Choose the second option - As an LED it is

my duty to protect shanti from such injustice

- ② But, I would display leadership, by first ensuring police protection for my staff and myself, by coordinating with police department
- ③ I will make a detailed report of many things by Ajith and only then file formal complaint
- ④ I will make my superiors aware about the threat messages by Ajith so ~~degree~~ administration is alert.
- ⑤ Alongside, I will ask DM to grant ex gratia compensation to shanti for her unpaid wage and medical bills.

As a civil servant, commitment to duty is primary. However it is not always easy as seen here, but safety shall never be compromised

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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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)

This is a classic case of conflict between idealism (upholding values) and realism (upholding self interest) in international affairs

a) Available options

① Accept the invitation

✓ maintain diplomatic relations with X

✓ anti-militancy operations

not hampered

✗ translates into support for human rights violation by army

✗ possible sanction by UN

✓ Panchsheel principle of non interference in internal matters

X boost to army's intention
- refugee crisis may increase

② - Decline the invitation

✓ Upholds Indian image of upholder of human rights and democracy

X Breakdown of relations with X

✓ Moral support against persecution

X Domino effect -
insurgents, refugees etc due to porous border

As a bureaucrat in MEA, I would suggest the following -

① A thorough analysis of situation reveals that India must perform a balancing act and have pragmatic approach.

② Attending such event goes against India's policy of 'BS' at UNSC (Samvad, Samman)

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(Swasti, Samridhi, Sahyog). This will hurt
India at international stage

③ Outright disengagement will hurt India's
regional security

④ None, I would suggest India decline
the invitation. However, this must be
supplemented by maintaining relations
via Track 2 diplomacy.

⑤ India should not make public statements
about declining Oct could potential
trigger an explosive situation at border

⑥ India should also take advantage of
regional bloc to build diplomatic pressure
on X to prevent a refugee crisis

⑦ India should also show its leadership
acumen and coordinate with WFP office
to help the crisis presented.

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(Don't Write anything in this Area)

④ Five ethical factors that have influenced by decision -

- ① ~~Half~~ - pursuing middle path when both extremes can have disastrous effects as discussed above
- ② Consequentialist perspective of saving maximum lives and preventing insurgency
- ③ Panchsheel principle of non interference in internal matters of X.
- ④ Pragmatism - taking decisions based on rationality and not ideology for non-violence principle
- ⑤ Integrity of India, to not publicly support such acts by X's army

International affairs is a stage where all countries are actors. No country should focus on other's dialogues before worrying about its own first.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

Based on the given information, answer the following:

- Examine the relevance of functional specialization in the developmental roles of public administrators.
- Is Dr Surendra Tarun an example of an ideal administrator? Justify your answer.

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

महामारी के प्रारंभिक चरण के दौरान, जिले को अग्रिम पंक्ति के डॉक्टरों की कमी का सामना करना पड़ा था। चूंकि इस क्षेत्र में कोई मेडिकल कॉलेज नहीं है, इसलिए विशेषज्ञ बूढ़ना एक चुनौती थी। डॉ. सुरेंद्र ने सभी स्थानीय डॉक्टरों और स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं को एक साथ रखा और मेडिकल कॉलेज से अपने कुछ बैचमेंट्स 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, अमरू 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, अमरू 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। अमरू प्रशासन, फ्रंटलाइन वर्कर्स और लोगों के सामूहिक प्रयासों से अमरू 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)

This case highlights the transformative role of a committed civil servant in play in society.

① Relevance of functional specialization in developmental roles -

① Improved decision making - as seen by capacity building initiatives in Amru

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- ② Importance of Aptitude that comes through professional training (doctor in this case) in matters of administration (Health)
- ③ Crisis management is improved due to functional competence
- ④ Efficiency due to quick response because of relevant training
- ⑤ Good Governance in district as resources are allocated well
- ⑥ Work culture that promotes objectivity and scientific outlook
- ⑦ Trust in society enhanced due to professional competence of administrator.

(b) It seems that Dr Surendra Tarun is an ideal administrator -

- ① Pro-activeness - to equip the district for future pandemic waves
- ② Objectivity - to not let guard down even if cases were subsiding
- ③ Efficient - to use all available resources (eg- training local doctors)
- ④ Innovative - to use unutilised resources - contacting college batchmates to impart training
- ⑤ Leadership - to manage ICU, ambulances, oxygen plants etc.

Dr ~~Dr~~ Tarun has set an example for other administrators as to how a crisis must be handled. He displayed high level of emotional intelligence and

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commitment to service.

Mr Tarun could have also —

- ① Shared his expertise in other districts, which might not have been healed by a doctor
- ② Coordinated with neighbouring districts to make resources reach them and not vice versa.

Hence, there is always scope to do more
 But, Dr Tarun has shown high level of
competence

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.11) Hiten and Bhagwanti are an affluent couple, blessed with all the treasures of life except a child. Their loneliness witnessed a beam of light when they received a message on WhatsApp group regarding adoption of children who lost both their parents due to Covid-19. With a hope and 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 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।

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

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

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

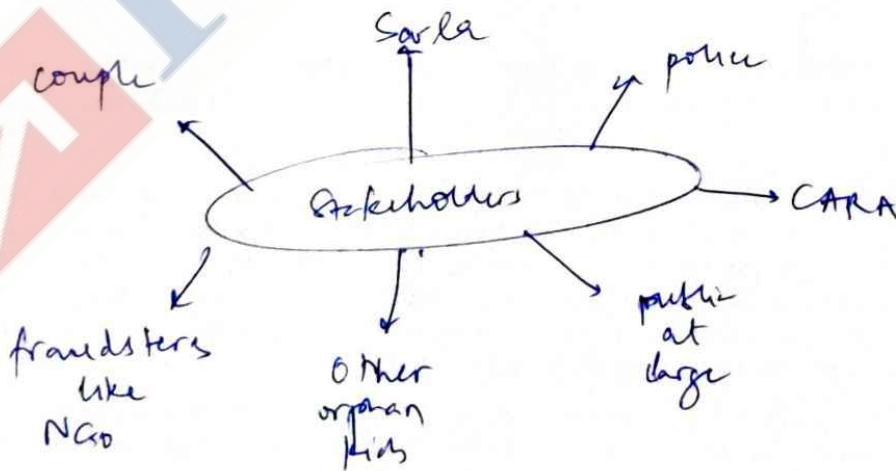
सरला को वास्तव में दंपति को बिना बताए बेच दिया गया था। भले ही सरला को कानूनी तरीकों से गोद नहीं लिया गया था, लेकिन इसने उसे एक जीवन और एक नया घर दिया है। हितेन और भगवती ने उसे माता-पिता का प्यार और संरक्षकता प्रदान की है। लेकिन, सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से बच्चों को गोद लेने के लिए आगे रखा जाना कानूनी नहीं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

a) मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This is a case of commerce without morality. It involves several of issues like trafficking, exploitation of the couple, information asymmetry and so on



- (a) Ethical issues involved in this case
- ① Human trafficking - a clear violation of Article 23 and rights of child
 - ② Failure of state machinery and social contract obligations in taking care of orphan children
 - ③ Deontological perspective - Niten and Bhaywanti grabbing the opportunity without background check (wrong means, right ends)
 - ④ Opacity of voluntary sector enabling fraudsters to portray themselves as NGOs
 - ⑤ Passive decision making - believing everything NGO said at face value
 - ⑥ Psychological impact on child - who was trafficked and "later sold"
 - ⑦ Lack of empathy for orphaned children by such anti-social elements

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⑤ As an investigation officer, I would —

Short term measures

① Responsibility towards child — I would ~~be~~ investigate whether Garde has any blood family, who would want to take her back.

In case they are, it is the right of the child to stay with her family despite good intentions of Hiten and Bhagywanti.

② Crack down trafficking racket — by coordinating with police, border forces, hospital data, child protection centres

- make unbridged database of orphans
- continuously update of whoreabouts
- contact police in case of anyone missing

③ Curb adoption advertisements

- Contact NCPCR and CARA to

spread awareness about illegal aspect of such adoptions.

→ use social media monitoring tools to trace any such ads.

→

Long term measures

① Monitoring NGo activities

→ through DARPAAN portal of Niti Aayog

→ write to MHA to weed out NGOs ~~who~~ who don't file audit

② Capacity building of CARA

→ set up a toll free number where civil society can report about orphans / illegal adoptions

→ Encourage CARA to build network of certified NGOs to support found work.

A child's human rights are of supreme priority in such case. State must ensure its role as the ultimate care-taker.

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 बर्नाडिनो 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।

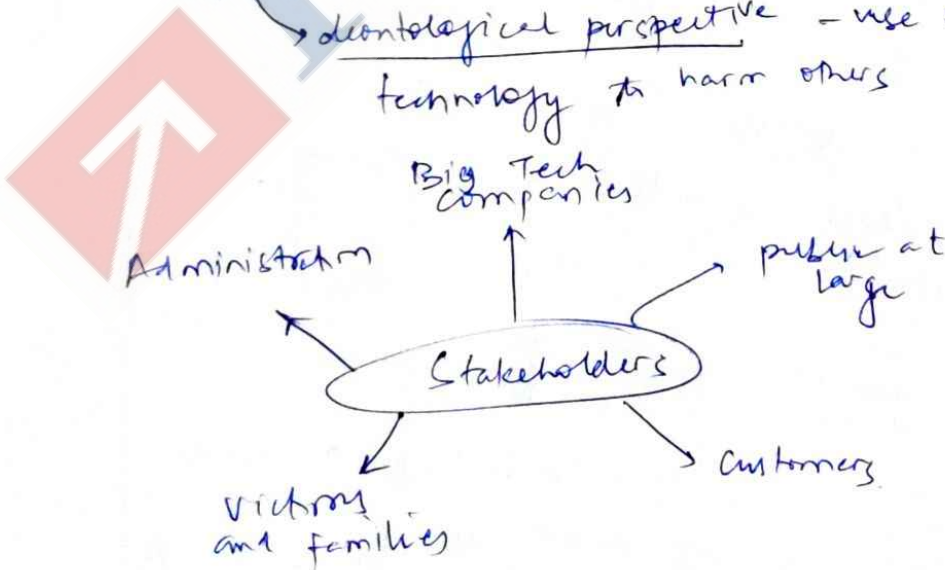
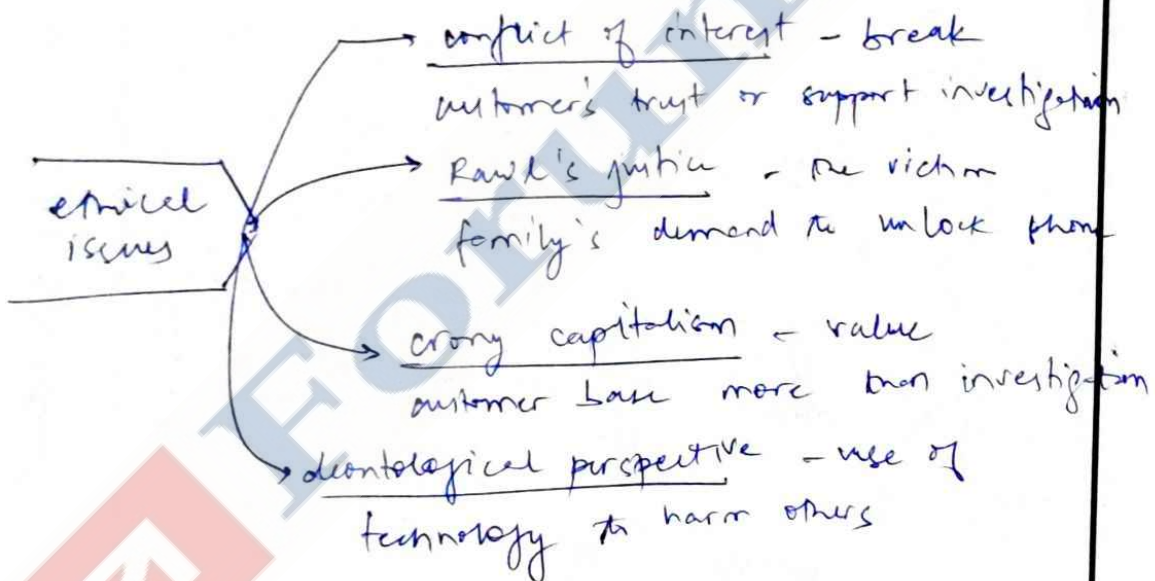
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(Don't Write anything in this Area)

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर 'बक और विषम' 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 भांग का विरोध किया। पीड़ितों के परिवारों और हमले में जीवित बचे लोगों ने FBI की भांग का समर्थन किया। नेशनल डोरिपस 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)

This case highlights how technology is being exploited by criminals who hide behind safety of encryption. The morality behind company's decision to refuse to break password is under question.



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Arguments in favour of Apple -

- ① Shareholder capitalism - responsibility to retain customer base
- ② Consequentialist perspective - possible domino effect of use of such technology by government
- ③ Foreach of privacy of customers whose phone will be unlocked
- ④ Surveillance state phenomenon will be strengthened
- ⑤ Liberal economy - ease of doing business includes decision to respect contractual obligation
- ⑥ Teleological idea - to prevent falling into legal disputes for violating contract

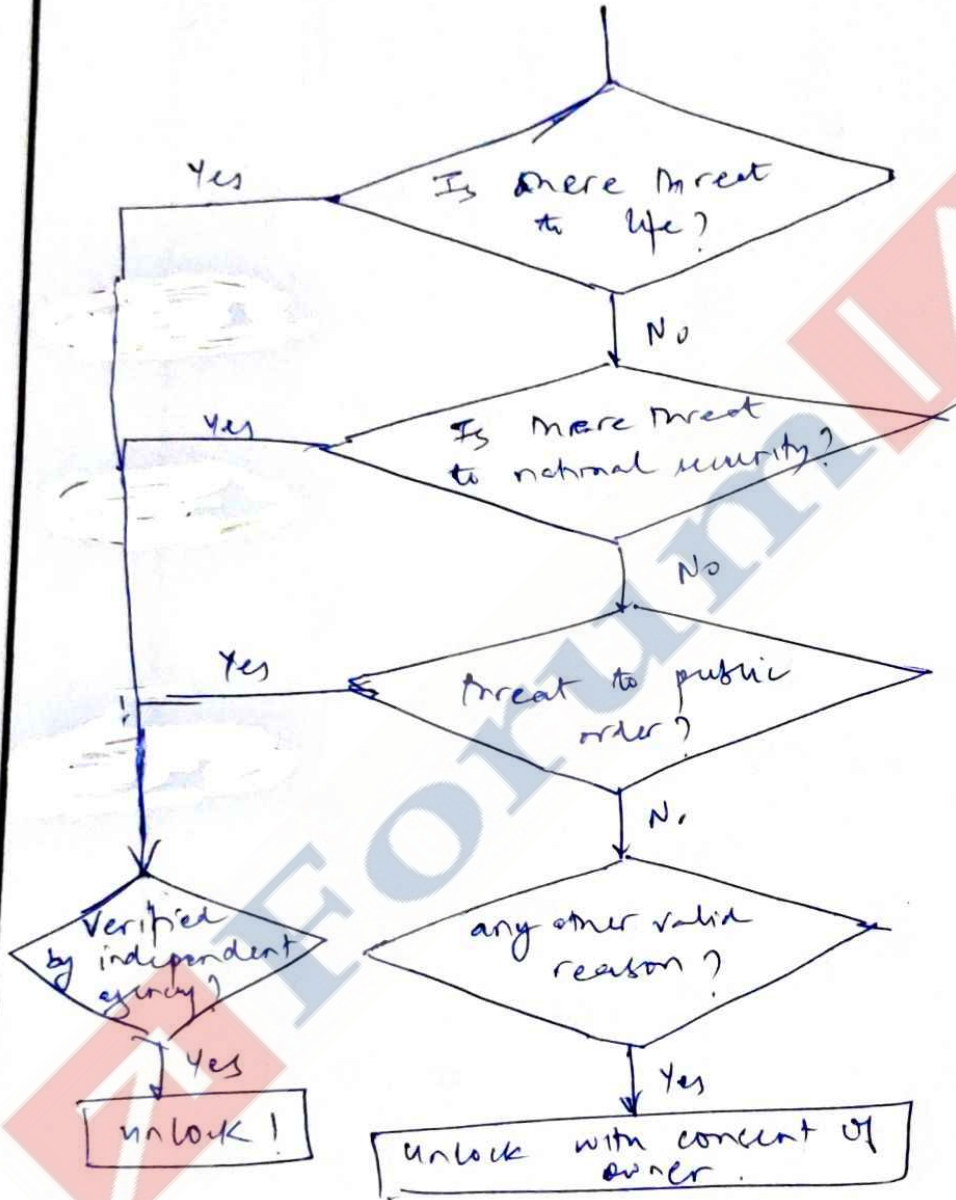
Arguments against Apple -

- ① Deontological perspective - overriding concern for lives lost for reputation of company

- ② possible crisis of conscience amongst staff for letting down families of victims
- ③ short sightedness - not acknowledging the dangers of such strong security walls in smartphones
- ④ Stakeholder capitalism demands well being of society should be concern of company
- ⑤ Lack of objectivity to analyze such requests on case-by-case basis.

In my opinion, it is high time to realize ~~the~~ the humongous impact of Big Tech in our lives. From child pornography hiding under encrypted messages, micro targeting on social media to network of criminals hiding in the Apple phones given in case - they pose immense threats to national security & and peace in society.

Therefore, there is need to evolve a fool-proof mechanism to resolve such issues.



The BN Srikrishna committee recommendations to balance privacy with security can serve as guide

Feedback	
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Structure/Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

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Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1 Are diagrams adding value?
- 2 My answers missing some points from model answers. Any tip on improving that?
- 3
- 4
- 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.