

RECEIVED  
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FORUM IAS ACADEMY

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	GIRISHA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910055024	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	

\*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।		
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
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Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु		
Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	
			2:00 pm		
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>	
*Evaluator's Discretion 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. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कृपया में परांभ आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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

**ADDITIONAL REMARKS**

Section - A

Q.1) a) Successful people are not those who did not fail, but those who persisted in turbulent times and kept moving after a failure. In light of this statement, examine the importance of adversity quotient in life. How can adversity quotient be developed? (10 marks, 150 words)

सफल लोग वे नहीं होते जो असाफल नहीं हुए, बल्कि वे हैं जो कठिन समय में डटे रहे और असाफलता के बाद आगे बढ़ते रहे। इस कथन के आलोक में जीवन में प्रतिकूलता गुणक के महत्व का परीक्षण कीजिए। प्रतिकूलता गुणक कैसे विकसित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Winston Churchill rightly said

'Success is not final, failure is not fatal. It is the courage to continue that counts'

Failure is inevitable at one point or

other and if one wants to be successful, he/she needs to look

beyond failure. Eg Gandhiji failed

in his Non Cooperation Movement

after Chauri Chaura incident, but he

learned his lesson, spread awareness of non violence & finally succeeded in

civil disobedience movement.

~~Edison~~ Adversity quotient refers to the attitude adopted by a person during adversity. A positive & hopeful attitude denotes a high adversity quotient. Eg Sanjukta Parashar IAS had high adversity quotient while dealing with Bodo Militancy

It can be developed by adopting a 'never say die' attitude. Eg Dr Sauabh Sonaware IAS in MP, started treating patients himself during covid due to overburdened doctors

There is a need to develop empathy, perseverance and emotional intelligence to up one's adversity quotient

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
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Addition

Total

b) 'Strength does not come from physical capacity but from an indomitable will.' - Gandhi. What does strength mean to you and how far do you agree with the given statement? Discuss with suitable example. (10 marks, 150 words)

'शक्ति शारीरिक क्षमता से नहीं बल्कि अदम्य इच्छाशक्ति से आती है।' - गांधी। आपके लिए शक्ति का क्या अर्थ है और आप दिए गए कथन से कहाँ तक सहमत हैं? उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Strength has 2 manifestations

- physical and mental. Hence

Gandhiji means that strength, be

it physical or mental- comes from

an indomitable will. Eg Neeraj

chopea was not capable enough

initially ~~due to~~ but with an

undying spirit he developed both

mental & physical strength & came

out victorious

Strength to me is the capacity to

work for what one desires to

achieve. It is more about inner

will than outer capability.

Eg Dr Ambedkar wanted to develop an equal India. Initially, it may have seemed difficult but his inner strength helped him develop outer capability to achieve the difficult

Sachin Tendulkar, despite short height is one of the greatest batsmen of all time, due to inner strength

Stephen Hawking is very low on strength on physical terms but his inner strength made him a boon for humanity.

Thus, where there is a will, there is a way.

**Feedback**

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Addition

Total

Q.2) a) Differentiate between the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- i) Conscientiousness Vs. Conscience
- ii) Guilt Vs. Remorse

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- i) कर्तव्यनिष्ठा बनाम अंतरात्मा की आवाज
- ii) अपराध बनाम पश्चाताप

### Conscientiousness

### Conscience

① Sense of duty

① Inner voice that urges us to follow right path

② Deontological approach

② Deontological approach

③ Eg Ashok Khemka,

③ Eg Anna Hazare

④ Minimalist Approach

④ Maximalist Approach

⑤ Perform duty

⑤ Go beyond duty

Eg IAS officer working 9-5

Eg IAS officer in Tamil Nadu opened Able Cafe for disabled through own money

## Guilt & Remorse

① It is the feeling of criminality that arises after we do something wrong

② Eg hurting someone's sentiments

③ It is immediate response to wrong

④ Too much guilt can result in depression, suicide

Guilt is the precursor to remorse but guilt without remorse is dysfunctional

① It arises when we repent for the wrongs committed by us.

② Repentance for hurting by trying to cheer the person

③ It is long term response to wrong

④ Remorse is a positive feeling that heals your soul

### Feedback

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Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total



b) Good governance does not depend on laws, but upon the personal qualities of those who administer the law. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your view. (10 marks, 150 words)

सुशासन कानूनों पर नहीं, बल्कि कानून का संचालन करने वालों के व्यक्तिगत गुणों पर निर्भर करता है। क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? अपने विचार का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Asian Development Bank defines good governance as <sup>using power for</sup> optimal utilisation of resources of a country for welfare of all.

Good governance is about the maximalist approach towards benevolence. It is beyond laws and is more about attitude of those who govern:

① Eg Cleanliness model of Indore was innovation of IAS Manish Singh. No law ~~was~~ mandated him to innovate but his own will to serve led him to develop this model of good governance.

② Hailakandi district administration of Assam, innovated <sup>nutritious</sup> candy for <sup>pregnant</sup> women who refused to take iron tablets due to superstition

③ Kerala's district administration went beyond duty to develop SC certificate for Kattupaniya community which was left out due to spelling error from the scheduled caste list

But laws have their own role to play:

- ① Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955
- ② Citizen's Charter
- ③ Right to Information
- ④ Right to Education

All promote good governance. But quality of integrity, empathy, tolerance go a long way in sustaining this good governance

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
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Value  
Addition

Total

Q.3) a) An active civil service is necessary but not sufficient; India also requires civil service activism for fulfilling the vision of 'justice, liberty and equality for all'. Analyze the statement citing relevant examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

एक सक्रिय सिविल सेवा आवश्यक है लेकिन पर्याप्त नहीं है; भारत को 'सभी के लिए न्याय, स्वतंत्रता और सभी के लिए समानता' की दृष्टि को पूरा करने के लिए सिविल सेवा सक्रियता की भी आवश्यकता है। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों का हवाला देते हुए कथन का विश्लेषण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil servants form the foundation of governance in India. But, India being a developing country demands not just maintenance functions but also development functions from the civil servants.

This requires not just active civil service but also activism on part of civil servants.

① The state of inequality moved IAS S Somavanshi of MP who removed 4 ACs from his office and installed in malnourished ward

of hospital nearby.

② To ensure justice in letter and spirit, IAS Kaustubh Divegaonkar in Maharashtra sat on floor to hear grievances of differently abled who could not sit on chair.

③ liberty is meaningless without equality. To prove this, IAS Rahul Kumar of Bihar ate food cooked by dalit widow (who was removed from mid day meal duty due to superstition) & reinstated her.

Justice, equality & liberty are values that come & go together. To manifest them we need Karmayogis in the form of civil servants.

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
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Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

b) Educational institutions complement the role of the family and the society in shaping our values. Discuss. Can digital education perform this value inculcation function effectively?  
(10 marks, 150 words)

शैक्षिक संस्थान हमारे मूल्यों को आकार देने में परिवार और समाज की भूमिका के पूरक हैं। चर्चा करें। क्या डिजिटल शिक्षा इस मूल्य समावेशन कार्य को प्रभावी ढंग से कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Value nurturing process begins as soon as a child is born, first by family then by education & finally by society. All three complement each other

Role of Educational Institutions

- ① Uniformity & Equality: through uniform books, dress, etc.
- ② Empathy & compassion towards poor: through social service camps
- ③ Dignity of labour: Cleanliness drives, May Day
- ④ Care for Environment: Eco Clubs, rallies, poster competition

With penetration of digital education, value nurturing process is set to alter

- ① Aristotle said that practical application is more important than simple theoretical education.
- ② Digital education may teach values but one can't ~~learn~~ practice them at home.
- ③ Gandhi's Nai Talim also focussed on practical skills & application of values.
- ④ ~~So~~ there is a need to complement it with practice.

As Aristotle says that values are caught rather than taught.

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

Q.4) a) Gendered attitudes convert differences in sexes into discriminations. Examine the factors responsible for negative attitudes toward women in the Indian society. How can these attitudes be changed? (10 marks, 150 words)

लैंगिक दृष्टिकोण लैंगिक अंतर को भेदभाव में परिवर्तित करते हैं। भारतीय समाज में महिलाओं के प्रति नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण के लिए उत्तरदायी कारकों का परीक्षण कीजिए। इन दृष्टिकोणों को कैसे बदला जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Sex is a natural difference between males and females. But when values of superiority / inferiority are attached to these, it results into sexual discrimination.

Factors for negative attitude

① Religious values

Girl as paraya dhan, liability, burden. Eg Manusmriti

② Social stereotypes

Girls must be quiet, submissive

③ Education

girl in kitchen, boy playing; fair is beautiful

4) Media and Cinema

Objectification & character assassination

5) social rituals

menstrual myths, dowry, parda

Change in Attitude

① Cognitive Factors

① Data & Information about new nature actually created them diff but equal

② Achievements of women - Kalpana Chawla

② Affective Factors

① Awareness on the lines of Mukti Caavan - where people can connect

② Charismatic personalities - Mirabai Chany, PV Sindhu

③ Behavioural

① strict laws against discrimination

② Reward meritorious women & girls

Our own culture says where women are worshipped, God resides there. We must not forget this.

**Feedback**

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Interpretation

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b) How are ethical concerns and work culture of public institutions different from those of private institutions? Examine the desirability of adoption of work culture similar to private institutions in public institutions. (10 marks, 150 words)

सार्वजनिक संस्थानों के नैतिक सरोकार और कार्य संस्कृति निजी संस्थानों से कैसे भिन्न हैं? सार्वजनिक संस्थानों में निजी संस्थानों के समान कार्य संस्कृति को अपनाने की वांछनीयता का परीक्षण करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Work culture is defined by the values and ethics that are desired in an organisation & practised by its employees.

## Public Institution

## Private Institution

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ① Empathy & welfare approach                   | ① Efficiency & merit                       |
| ② Affirmative action<br>Eg reservation         | ② Competition                              |
| ③ Status quo, red tapism                       | ③ Innovation,                              |
| ④ Rules based approach<br>Eg No work from home | ④ Outcome based approach<br>work from home |
| ⑤ Rigidity : strict timings, punctuality       | ⑤ Flexibility<br>eg timings relaxed        |

i) Hierarchy

ii) Accessibility, quality

Rather than completely adopting work culture of private sector, there is a need to pick best of both.

Private Sector

Efficiency, Innovation, flexibility, Equality, Accessibility, focus on aesthetics & mental well being of employees

Public Sector

Welfare approach, empathy, ensuring right outcome without altering the rules and special provisions for weaker section, cooperation along with competition  
Thus middle path works the best

**Feedback**

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Q.5) a) Besides objectivity, civil servants also need empathy and compassion to effectively resolve various ethical dilemmas they face while discharging their responsibilities. Discuss with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

निष्पक्षता के अलावा, सिविल सेवकों को भी सहानुभूति और करुणा की आवश्यकता होती है ताकि वे अपनी जिम्मेदारियों का निर्वहन करते समय विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं का प्रभावी ढंग से समाधान कर सकें। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Objectivity is defined as making decision on the basis of facts and merit without bias. Eg income critereion for BPL beneficiaries of a scheme

Empathy refers to the ability to understand pain of others by being in their shoes & compassion goes a step ahead - will to lessen their pain.

Eg seperate line for elderly

All these values are important

① Objectivity without compassion:

② Death of Thakhand girl who was denied ration in PDS due to lack of aadhar card

⑥ Death of accident victims not treated by doctors due to fear of police case.

Objectivity with compassion

① Delhi Administration went a step ahead to issue SC certificate to child of a <sup>SC</sup> woman deserted by husband.

Rules: father sign needed

② Doorstep delivery of services for poor, sick, differently abled

③ Affirmative action for weaker section - reservation, scholarship

Thus, objectivity along with compassion & empathy is a sine qua non for civil servants.

**Feedback**

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b) Leadership is essentially a task of persuasion. How does ability to persuade others help civil servants in performing their duty? Identify five qualities that make civil servants effective agents of persuasion. Justify your choices. (10 marks, 150 words)

नेतृत्व अनिवार्य रूप से अनुनय-विनय का कार्य है। दूसरों को मनाने की क्षमता सिविल सेवकों को अपना कर्तव्य निमाने में कैसे मदद करती है? उन पाँच गुणों की पहचान कीजिए जो सिविल सेवकों को अनुनय-विनय का प्रभावी अभिकर्ता बनाते हैं। अपने विकल्पों का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Leadership as a quality is about guiding your team to the right path. ~~The~~ Persuasion plays an important role in guiding your team.

Eg IPS Ake Ravi Krishna persuaded 1 Lakh people in Andhra Pradesh to donate eyes.

Ability to persuade helps a civil servant in bringing a positive change. Eg Gujarat civil servant persuaded woman saeparch to give up parda.

It helps to lead the people in right direction

Five qualities

① Empathy

If you empathise with others, they will empathise with your viewpoints. Eg Lord Rama

② Tolerance

Understanding diverse views before arriving at conclusion - better credibility

③ Impartiality

A partial officer can never persuade people to follow right

④ Integrity

Lead by example. Eg Gandhiji lived with untouchables to persuade against untouchability

⑤ Courage

to stand up for right & call spade a spade  
Eg Ashok Khemka

Thus persuasion is at base of leadership

**Feedback**

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Q.6) a) What does each of the following quotations mean to you? Peace is not mere absence of war; it is presence of justice (10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है? शांति केवल युद्ध की अनुपस्थिति नहीं है यह न्याय की उपस्थिति है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Peace is a feeling of joy and contentment. Absence of war alone does not lead to peace:

Eg Internal wars in a country  
- poverty, inequality, hunger prevent peace despite country not being at war.

Similarly an individual may seem to be at peace outside but internal war of crisis of conscience may hinder real peace.

Real Peace comes with justice.

Eg Vinoba Bhave - idea of Antyodaya  
- justice for last person

brought peace in India through  
Bhoodaan, Gramdaan movement.

Similarly peace didn't come after  
Independence of India but  
after land reforms, green revolution  
or in other words justice for small  
poor.

Thus peace is a wide concept  
that goes beyond absence of war.

**Feedback**

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b) 'The world will not be destroyed by those who do evil, but by those who watch them without doing anything.'

(10 marks, 150 words)

'संसार उन लोगों द्वारा नष्ट नहीं किया जाएगा जो बुराई करते हैं, लेकिन उनके द्वारा जो बिना कुछ किए उन्हें देखते हैं।'

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Martin Luther King Jr rightly said

'The real tragedy is not oppression by bad people but silence over same of good people.

One who watches wrongdoing without standing up is more wrong than wrongdoer himself.

Mahabharata says that special place in hell is reserved for such people.

Today countries are not speaking

up against wrongdoings of other countries. Eg aggression of China  
Law of Karma says, this will come & bite the same people who are silent.

In our society we silently see casteism, dowry, honour killing.  
 We cannot abstain of our responsibility just because we did not play a direct role. We shall be answerable to God for silence too.

**Feedback**

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Total

c) 'Happiness is a mysterious thing, to be found somewhere between too little and too much.'  
(10 marks, 150 words)

'खुशी एक रहस्यमयी चीज है, जो बहुत कम और बहुत ज्यादा के बीच कहीं पाई जाती है।'  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Aristotle gave the concept of golden mean where happiness was found in between the 2 extremes.

Eg cowardice  $\leftrightarrow$  courage  $\leftrightarrow$  foolhardiness  
excessive repression  $\leftrightarrow$  self control  $\leftrightarrow$  excessive indulgence

Buddha too gave a practical approach to life of adopting the middle path rather than extremes. He said that happiness lies between extreme penance & extreme pleasures.

Gandhi's pleasure without

conscience sin doctrine too manifests the same.

Too much makes us lose the importance of the possession & too less doesn't allow us to taste/ the possession properly. experience

Thus excess of everything is bad.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

**Section - B**

**Q.7)** Sunshine electronics is a domestic mobile manufacturer and you are its CEO. Sunshine electronics has made an affordable 5g phone with over 80% domestically sourced components. It has spent a large amount of money for promotion of the phone. General public is excited about the new phone and the company has already received over 1 lakh pre-launch orders from various online shopping portals. The achievement of the company has also received recognition from the highest political level and has been cited as a successful example of Atma-Nirbhar Bharat. The Central Minister of Electronics and Information Technology is the chief guest in the launch event of the new mobile phone.

Just a day before the launch of the new phone, you received a call from the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) of your company. He informs you that the US has banned Huwu Technologies Pvt. Ltd. from doing business in the USA and a similar ban is expected to be imposed by the EU in the next few days. The ban on Huwu is based on a report claiming that Huwu has been working very closely with the Chinese government and there are technical 'backdoors' in the components made by Huwu that allows it to spy on users of the devices that have these components.

The new phone made by your company also uses a chip manufactured by Huwu. To fulfil the pre-orders in the shortest possible time, Sunshine Electronics has also manufactured around fifty thousand devices. Cancelling or postponing the launch event would be embarrassing for political dispensation and financially disastrous for your company. On the other hand, going ahead with the launch would mean potentially risking the privacy and security of your customers.

- 1) On the basis of this case, identify the various ethical dilemmas involved.
- 2) What principles of corporate ethics would you consider while taking the decision in this case?
- 3) Examine various options available with you for handling the issue at hand. What will you do in the given case?

(20 marks, 250 words)

सनशाइन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एक घरेलू मोबाइल निर्माता है और आप इसके सीईओ हैं। सनशाइन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स ने 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक घरेलू घटकों के साथ एक किफायती 5G फोन बनाया है। इसने फोन के प्रमोशन के लिए बड़ी रकम खर्च की है। आम जनता नए फोन को लेकर उत्साहित है और कंपनी को पहले ही विभिन्न ऑनलाइन शॉपिंग पोर्टल्स से 1 लाख से अधिक प्री-लॉन्च ऑर्डर मिल चुके हैं। कंपनी की उपलब्धि को उच्चतम राजनीतिक स्तर से भी पहचान मिली है और इसे आत्म-निर्भर भारत के सफल उदाहरण के रूप में उद्धृत किया गया है। केंद्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री नए मोबाइल फोन के लॉन्च इवेंट में मुख्य अतिथि हैं।

नए फोन के लॉन्च से ठीक एक दिन पहले, आपको अपनी कंपनी के मुख्य प्रौद्योगिकी अधिकारी (सीटीओ) का फोन आया। वह आपको सूचित करता है कि अमेरिका ने Huwu टेक्नोलॉजीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया है। लिमिटेड को संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में व्यापार करने से और अगले कुछ दिनों में यूरोपीय संघ द्वारा इसी तरह का प्रतिबंध लगाए जाने की उम्मीद है। Huwu पर प्रतिबंध एक रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है जिसमें दावा किया गया है कि Huwu चीनी सरकार के साथ मिलकर काम कर रहा है और Huwu द्वारा बनाए गए घटकों में तकनीकी 'बैकडोर' हैं जो इसे उन उपकरणों के उपयोगकर्ताओं की जासूसी करने की अनुमति देता है जिनमें ये घटक हैं।

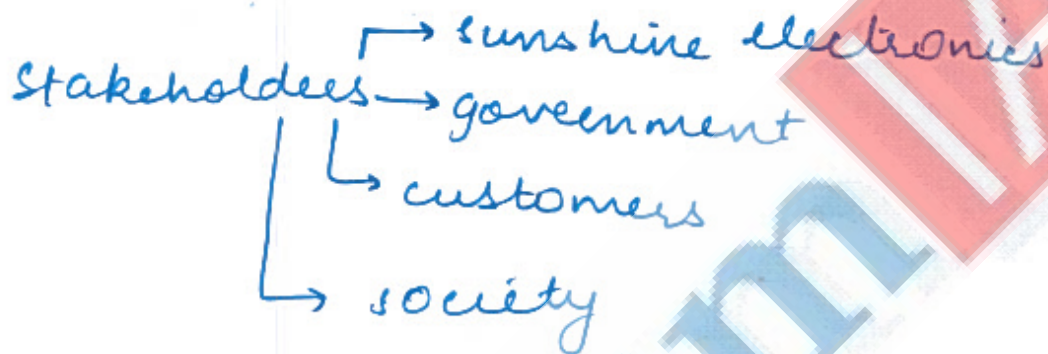
आपकी कंपनी द्वारा बनाया गया नया फोन भी Huwu द्वारा निर्मित एक चिप का उपयोग करता है। प्री-ऑर्डर को कम से कम समय में पूरा करने के लिए सनशाइन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स ने लगभग पचास हजार उपकरणों का निर्माण भी किया है। लॉन्च इवेंट को रद्द करना या स्थगित करना राजनीतिक व्यवस्था के लिए शर्मनाक होगा और आपकी कंपनी के लिए आर्थिक रूप से विनाशकारी होगा।

दूसरी ओर, लॉन्च के साथ आगे बढ़ने का मतलब संभावित रूप से आपके ग्राहकों की गोपनीयता और सुरक्षा को खतरे में डालना होगा।

- 1) इस मामले के आधार पर, इसमें शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करें।
- 2) इस मामले में निर्णय लेते समय आप कॉर्पोरेट नैतिकता के किन सिद्धांतों पर विचार करेंगे?
- 3) समस्या से निपटने के लिए आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्पों की जांच करें। दिए गए मामले में आप क्या करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case is about the recent blacklisting of Huawei by USA.



① Ethical dilemmas

(a) Security of Nation vs Reputation of Company

(b) Profit vs Integrity

(c) Relations with government

saying truth might ruin the relations

(d) Responsibility of company towards society: risking security of society

(e) Risk of closure / huge losses: 50000 sets

already made

- ② Corporate ethics are principles & values that guide the conduct of corporate firms & ~~its~~ their employees

The principles that I would consider:

- ① Responsibility towards society
- ② Commerce with morality
- ③ Integrity: Truthfulness in thought, speech & action
- ④ Duty as legal citizen of nation
- ⑤ Welfare of customers

- ③ Options available

- ① Hide the information & let things go as planned

Merits ② Good relations with government  
 → No loss to company  
 → No disappointment of customers

Demerits → Loss of reputation in long run  
 → crisis of conscience  
 → threat to security of nation

(b) Cancelling the launch

Merits → security not compromised  
 → Upheld responsibility of citizen

Demerits → Financial losses  
 → Hasty decision  
 → Ruined relations with government

(c) Postponing the launch - short run

Enquiry → till the launch

Rather than going for extreme options given above, I would opt for this option

④ I would talk to the ~~government~~  
Electronics Minister & explain  
 him/her the gravity of situation



- ① In matter of security, we cannot take any risk.
  - ② I would express my apologies with due reason to people for postpone.
  - ③ In the meanwhile I will get my phones checked for any such backdoor
  - ④ If found, I would immediately cancel the contract & destroy the phones bearing financial losses or try to get them repaired if possible
- These steps may harm my reputation in short run but will set the right precedent in long run and the customers will also understand once they realise the potential of threat.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.8) Asanpur is a beautiful small district in Northern part of India. It used to be the hub of stone mining activity. However, excessive mining led to environmental degradation and rapid soil erosion while cutting of stone created air pollution hazard. Due to various detrimental impacts, NGT has imposed a ban on stone mining in Asanpur. Despite this ban, the mining mafia has been able to operate with connivance of corrupt government officials and politicians. Many officers have tried to stop this illegal mining, but the powerful mafia has either forced them to submit through force or bribed them or got them transferred through their political contacts. Last week, a DSP lost his life when he was trying to stop a truck carrying illegally mined stones.

You recently got promoted and made the SP of Asanpur. Upon taking the charge, you quickly realized the gravity of the problem. Illegal mining was run by organized gangs in the district. It was also linked to other crimes in your city ranging from petty crimes like pick pocketing to serious offenses like kidnapping and murders. Illegal mining and related crime have negatively impacted socio-economic development of the district as youth are increasingly getting involved in the illegal activities and businesses are leaving the district due to high crime rates. You created a special task force and started taking stringent actions against the illegal mining in your district. In a short span of a few weeks you seized thirty dumpers carrying illegally mined stones. Public appreciated your stringent actions while the corrupt ecosystem created by illegal miners was rattled.

One day, a junior officer approached you and informed you that he has been receiving threats from the illegal stone miners. He also informs you that others in the task force are also facing problems like someone in the task force is being harassed by reopening an old settled case against him while someone else has received a transfer order to a remote district. This has demotivated the taskforce and reminded them of the connections of illegal miners in the district. The same day, when you reach home, your wife tells you that she got a call from an unknown number threatening her of dire consequences if you do not stop your investigation. You fear that the call was from a member of the organized crime syndicate involved in the illegal mining activity. Your wife is worried about the safety of the family and requests you to be lenient in your work. In this situation, answer the following questions:

- 1) How will you motivate the task force to work with honesty in this adverse condition?
- 2) How would you justify putting your family at risk in line of your duty?
- 3) Identify the various dimensions of the crisis. Based on your understanding, suggest measures to deal with the crisis.

(20 marks, 250 words)

आसनपुर भारत के उत्तरी भाग में एक सुंदर छोटा जिला है। यह पत्थर खनन गतिविधि का केंद्र हुआ करता था। हालांकि, अत्यधिक खनन के कारण पर्यावरण का क्षरण हुआ और तेजी से मिट्टी का कटाव हुआ, जबकि पत्थर खनन से वायु प्रदूषण का खतरा पैदा हुआ। विभिन्न हानिकारक प्रभावों के कारण, एनजीटी ने आसनपुर में पत्थर खनन पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया है। इस प्रतिबंध के बावजूद, खनन माफिया घुसकर सरकारी अधिकारियों और राजनेताओं की मिलीभगत से काम करने में सक्षम है। कई अधिकारियों ने इस अवैध खनन को रोकने की कोशिश की है, लेकिन शक्तिशाली माफियाओं ने या तो उन्हें बलपूर्वक शांत होने के लिए मजबूर किया है या उन्हें रिश्तों दी है या अपने राजनीतिक संपर्कों के माध्यम से उनका तबादला करवा दिया है। पिछले हफ्ते, एक डीएसपी की उस समय मौत हो गई जब वह अवैध रूप से खनन किए गए पत्थरों को ले जा रहे एक ट्रक को रोकने की कोशिश कर रहा था।

आप हाल ही में पदोन्नत हुए और आसनपुर के एसपी बने हैं। कार्यभार संभालने के बाद, आपने समस्या की गंभीरता को तुरंत महसूस किया। जिले में संगठित गिरोहों द्वारा अवैध खनन चलाया जा रहा था। यह आपके शहर के अन्य अपराधों से भी जुड़ा था, जिसमें छोटे-मोटे अपराध जैसे जेब काटने से लेकर अपहरण और हत्या जैसे गंभीर अपराध शामिल थे। अवैध खनन और संबंधित अपराधों ने जिले के सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास

को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित किया है क्योंकि युवा तेजी से अवैध गतिविधियों में शामिल हो रहे हैं और उच्च अपराध दर के कारण व्यवसाय जिले को छोड़ रहे हैं। आपने एक विशेष टास्क फोर्स बनाया और अपने जिले में अवैध खनन के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई शुरू की। कुछ ही हफ्तों में आपने अवैध रूप से खनन किए गए पत्थरों से लदे तीस डंपरों को जब्त कर लिया। जनता ने आपके कड़े कार्यों की सराहना की जबकि अवैध खनिकों द्वारा बनाए गए भ्रष्ट पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को झटका लगा।

एक दिन, एक कनिष्ठ अधिकारी ने आपसे संपर्क किया और आपको सूचित किया कि उन्हें अवैध पत्थर खनिकों से घमकियां मिल रही हैं। वह आपको यह भी सूचित करता है कि टास्क फोर्स में अन्य लोगों को भी समस्या का सामना करना पड़ रहा है जैसे टास्क फोर्स में किसी को उसके खिलाफ एक पुराने निपटारे मामले को फिर से खोलकर परेशान किया जा रहा है जबकि किसी और को दूरस्थ जिले में स्थानांतरण का आदेश प्राप्त हुआ है। इसने टास्क फोर्स को निराश कर दिया है और उन्हें जिले में अवैध खनिकों के कनेक्शनों की याद दिला दी है। उसी दिन, जब आप घर पहुँचते हैं, तो आपकी पत्नी आपसे कहती है कि उसे एक अज्ञात नंबर से कॉल आया, जिसमें उसने अपनी जाँच बंद न करने पर गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की धमकी दी है। आपको डर है कि कॉल अवैध खनन गतिविधि में शामिल संगठित अपराध सिंडिकेट के एक सदस्य का था। आपकी पत्नी परिवार की सुरक्षा को लेकर चिंतित है और आपसे अपने काम में नरमी बरतने का अनुरोध करती है। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- 1) इस विपरीत परिस्थिति में आप टास्क फोर्स को ईमानदारी से काम करने के लिए कैसे प्रेरित करेंगे?
- 2) आप अपने कर्तव्य के क्रम में अपने परिवार को जोखिम में डालने को कैसे उचित ठहराएंगे?
- 3) संकट के विभिन्न आयामों की पहचान करें। अपनी समझ के आधार पर संकट से निपटने के उपाय सुझाएं।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case highlights the illegal mining rackets going in various districts of the country.

① I would call a meeting of task force to motivate them by giving examples of people like Ashok Khemka, Satyendra Dubey who worked fearlessly in daunting situations.

I would myself lead by example.

I would accompany them on inspections and audits & persuade them to fearlessly perform their task

Finally I would provide them with increased security & ask government for military security in case of need

- ① It is unfortunate that my family is being dragged into this case. But I will not get bogged down by this. I would send my family away to relatives' place till the time this problem persists but I will not become lenient. As Thomas Jefferson says "In matters

of principles, one must stand as a rock'

### ③ Dimensions of crisis

- Ⓐ Reduced morale of team
- Ⓑ Threat to family's well being
- Ⓒ Damage to environment
- Ⓓ Misguided youth
- Ⓔ Increasing crime rate
- Ⓕ Closure of businesses
- Ⓖ Threat of transfer to team members

### Measures by Me

- ① I would first of all ensure safety of my entire team
- ② Then I would motivate & persuade them to not be bogged down by pressure as it is part & parcel of life.

- ③ I would fearlessly carry on the investigation & get everyone involved in the racket arrested
- ④ I would involve media for greater coverage & transparent enquiry. so that, no one is transferred unnecessarily.
- ⑤ I will persuade the businesses to stay and ensure counter radicalisation & counselling of youth.
- ⑥ After closure of case, I would work on development that suffered because of this case.

There might be times when one feels powerless to prevent injustice but there must never be a time when one fails to stand up.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

**Q.9)** Under the Mid- Day Meal (MDM) scheme, children are served cooked food in their school. It has been revolutionary in not only improving the nutritional status of children but also increasing the retention ratio in schools. However, the quality of food has been a cause of concern.

In one of the unfortunate incidents, two students lost their lives and over thirty children fell ill after eating the MDM in their school. The district administration was quick in its action and fired the cook (bhojan-mata) of the concerned school. The bhojan-mata, who belongs to a backward caste, is the sole breadwinner in her family after her husband passed away. In an TV interview related to the incident, Bhojan-mata claimed that she is being made a scapegoat and being targeted only because she belongs to a backward caste. This created a political storm in the state. Opposition parties picked up the issue of social discrimination and started state-wide protest demanding justice for the bhojan-mata. The protest found resonance with masses and the ruling party was severely criticized.

To win back the confidence of the public, the government has constituted a commission to investigate the matter in an impartial manner. You are a joint secretary level officer and have been appointed as a member of the commission. During the investigation, you found that bhojan-mata was indeed not at fault. It was the contractor who was supplying poor quality raw materials to the school that caused the food poisoning in children. You also found that the food contractor was the brother of a powerful cabinet minister. You suspect that the district administration was hand-in-glove with the contractor and they connived to implicate bhojan-mata and exonerate the contractor.

You brought these findings before the head of the commission. To your surprise, the head of the commission informs you that he was already aware of these facts. He informs you that the minister has asked him to make a report that vindicates the bhojan-mata and reinstates her in order to subdue the opposition led agitations. He asks you to find someone else who can be blamed to ensure that the government is able to save its face as declaring the brother of a sitting cabinet minister responsible would push the government further in trouble. He also tells you that helping the ruling dispensation would ultimately help you, subtly giving hints of getting a 'plum posting' and also warns you that going against the wish of the minister can attract the wrath of the minister that can be disastrous for your career.

- 1) What are the various ethical dilemmas that you face in this situation?
- 2) What are the different courses of action that you can take? Identify the most suitable course of action and justify your choice.

(20 marks, 250 words)

मिड डे मील (MDM) योजना के तहत बच्चों को उनके स्कूल में पका हुआ खाना परोसा जाता है। यह न केवल बच्चों की पोषण स्थिति में सुधार लाने में बल्कि स्कूलों में प्रतिधारण अनुपात को बढ़ाने में भी क्रांतिकारी रहा है। हालांकि, भोजन की गुणवत्ता चिंता का विषय रही है।

एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटना में, उनके स्कूल में एमडीएम खाने के बाद दो छात्रों की जान चली गई और तीस से अधिक बच्चे बीमार पड़ गए। जिला प्रशासन ने अपनी कार्रवाई में तत्परता दिखाते हुए संबंधित स्कूल के रसोइया (भोजन-माता) को निकाल दिया। भोजन-माता, जो एक पिछड़ी जाति से है, अपने पति के निधन के बाद अपने परिवार में एकमात्र कमाने वाली है। घटना से संबंधित एक टीवी साक्षात्कार में, भोजन-माता ने दावा किया कि उन्हें बलि का बकरा बनाया जा रहा है और केवल इसलिए निशाना बनाया जा रहा है क्योंकि वह एक पिछड़ी जाति से ताल्लुक रखती हैं। इससे राज्य में राजनीतिक तूफान खड़ा हो गया। विपक्षी दलों ने सामाजिक भेदभाव का मुद्दा उठाया और भोजन-माता के लिए न्याय की मांग को लेकर राज्यव्यापी विरोध शुरू कर दिया। विरोध को जनता के साथ प्रतिध्वनि मिली और सत्ताधारी दल की कड़ी आलोचना की गई।

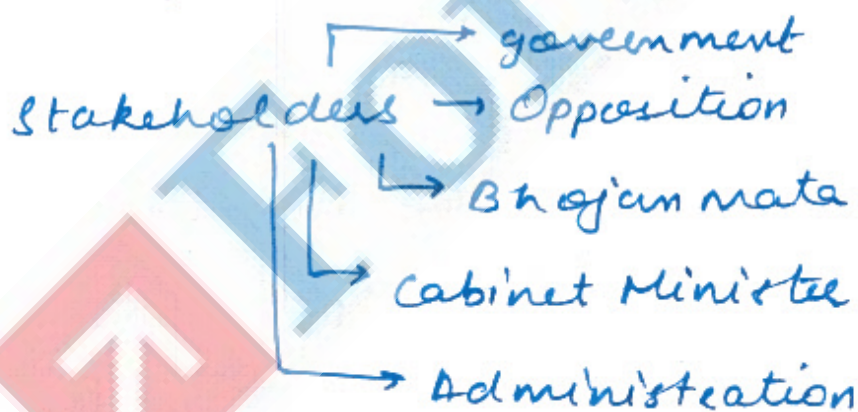
जनता का विश्वास फिर से जीतने के लिए सरकार ने निष्पक्ष तरीके से मामले की जांच के लिए एक आयोग का गठन किया है। आप संयुक्त सचिव स्तर के अधिकारी हैं और आयोग के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किए गए हैं। जांच के दौरान, आपने पाया कि भोजन-माता वास्तव में गलत नहीं थी। यह ठेकेदार ही था जो स्कूल को घटिया किस्म का कच्चा माल सप्लाई कर रहा था जिससे बच्चों में फूड प्वाइजनिंग हुई। आपने यह भी पाया कि खाद्य ठेकेदार एक शक्तिशाली कैबिनेट मंत्री का भाई था। आपको संदेह है कि जिला प्रशासन की ठेकेदार के साथ मिलीभगत थी और उन्होंने भोज-माता को फंसाने और ठेकेदार को दोषमुक्त करने के लिए साठ-गांठ की।

आप इन निष्कर्षों को आयोग के प्रमुख के सामने लाते हैं। आपके आश्चर्य के लिए, आयोग के प्रमुख ने आपको सूचित किया कि वह पहले से ही इन तथ्यों से अवगत थे। वे आपको सूचित करते हैं कि मंत्री ने उसे एक रिपोर्ट बनाने के लिए कहा है जो भोजन-माता को सही ठहराती है और विपक्ष के नेतृत्व वाले आंदोलन को दबाने के लिए उसे बहाल करती है। वह आपसे किसी और को खोजने के लिए कहता है जिसे यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए दोषी ठहराया जा सकता है कि सरकार अपना चेहरा बचाने में सक्षम है क्योंकि एक मौजूदा कैबिनेट मंत्री के भाई को जिम्मेदार घोषित करने से सरकार को और परेशानी होगी। वह आपको यह भी बताता है कि सत्तारूढ़ सरकार की मदद करने से अंततः आपको मदद मिलेगी, सूझ रूप से 'प्लम पोस्टिंग' प्राप्त करने के संकेत देते हुए और आपको यह भी चेतावनी देते हैं कि मंत्री की इच्छा के विरुद्ध जाने से मंत्री क्रोधित हो सकते हैं, जो आपके करियर के लिए हानिकारक हो सकता है।

- 1) इस स्थिति में आप किन विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करते हैं?
- 2) कार्रवाई के विभिन्न कदम क्या हैं जो आप ले सकते हैं? कार्रवाई के सबसे उपयुक्त कदम की पहचान करें और अपनी पसंद का औचित्य साबित करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This situation ~~is~~ relates to Bihar case where lower caste Bhojan Mata was fired due to caste.



1) Ethical Dilemmas

(a) Obedience to authority vs integrity

(b) Justice for deceased students vs



plum posting

③ Right to Education of children

Involves right to healthy & nutritious food under MDM

④ Justice for Bhajan mata vs career prospects

⑤ Lesson to corrupt contractor

2) Courses of Action available

Option I : Do as the head of Commission says

Merits: → Good posting

→ Government's face is saved

→ Bhajan mata reinstated

Demerits: → Injustice for another innocent (accused)

→ crisis of conscience

→ Guilty contractor will continue with corrupt work

Option II : Refuse to listen to contractor  
 & bring truth in open through media

Merit → Justice for Bhojan mata

→ Justice for students

→ No crisis of conscience

Demerits → Poor relations with government

→ Career hampered

→ Reputation of government ruined

Option III : Act as a whistleblower

I would opt this option

1) I would become an internal whistleblower of the organisation

2) I would send the copy of original report to both Lokpal and CVC commission.

3) This method will be a win-win.

- a) My identity would not be revealed
- b) Corrupt contractor would be punished
- c) Bhojan mata vindicated
- d) Justice for deceased children
- 4) In long term I would ensure proper quality check of materials for MDM & audit of the mechanisms.

~~It would~~ These steps are necessary to establish a right precedent ~~for~~ to ~~avoid~~ any such incidents in future

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.10) Rashmi is a trained nurse and has an experience of over 20 years. She joined as a contractual nurse in a government hospital during the second wave of Covid-19. At the peak of the second wave of Covid, the health system of the country crumbled under the large number of infections. There was a severe shortage of not only items like medicine, oxygen cylinders etc but also of trained staff. To address the bed shortage, many temporary covid camps were established and to cope up with the dearth of trained staff, the government started hiring on contractual basis. Many nurses, computer operators, sweepers and others in support staff were temporarily hired for the covid period in accordance with outsourcing policy for emergency services at government hospitals. Due to their immense contribution in fight against the pandemic, they were recognized as 'corona warriors'. During their hiring, a verbal promise was made to them that, 'corona warriors' would be given preference in other government hirings. Rashmi signed a contract stating the term of her employment as three months, which was subsequently extended for three more months and so on.

After a year, as the number of covid infections have declined, the government has closed many of the temporary camps. Vaccination drive has also shown a decelerating trend as the majority of the population has been inoculated with at least one dose. This has reduced the requirement of nurses, computer operators and other supporting staff. Rashmi was served a 15 day notice and her contractual employment was terminated. Government has cited that since covid wave has subsided, contractual human resource would be laid-off and the money saved would be used for augmenting health infrastructure in the country.

Rashmi recalls her ordeal while taking care of patients during the second wave of Covid-19. She did continuous night shifts which usually stretched to 12-13 hours. Wearing PPE and 3 layers of masks for the entire period of duty made simple tasks like drinking water or using the washroom very difficult. Dealing with patients, some angry while others grieving, was an emotional drain. Rashmi also played a very important role in the vaccination drive, sometimes vaccinating more than 400 people per day. Many corona warriors contracted disease and died while doing their duty. Corona warriors have put their life on the line to save the country from the pandemic. But after termination of the contract, Rashmi feels that the government has acted with a 'use and throw' attitude.

Rashmi and other corona warriors have started protesting near the health ministry, demanding permanent government employment. On the basis of this case, answer the following questions:

- 1) What are the various ethical issues involved in this case?
- 2) Do you think Rashmi is justified in demanding a permanent government job?
- 3) Do you think the government is justified in terminating the contracts of corona warriors?
- 4) Consider yourself in the position of Health secretary in the concerned state. What would you do to address the issue at hand?

(20 marks, 250 words)

रश्मि एक प्रशिक्षित नर्स हैं और उन्हें 20 से अधिक वर्षों का अनुभव है। वह कोविड -19 की दूसरी लहर के दौरान एक सरकारी अस्पताल में संविदा नर्स के रूप में शामिल हुई। कोविड की दूसरी लहर के चरम पर देश की स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्था बड़ी संख्या में संक्रमणों के कारण चरमरा गई। न केवल दवा, ऑक्सीजन सिलेंडर आदि जैसी वस्तुओं की बल्कि प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों की भी भारी कमी हुयी। बेड की कमी को दूर करने के लिए, कई अस्थायी कोविड शिविर स्थापित किए गए और प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों की कमी से निपटने के लिए, सरकार ने अनुबंध के आधार पर भर्ती करना शुरू कर दिया। सरकारी अस्पतालों में आपातकालीन सेवाओं के लिए आउटसोर्सिंग नीति के अनुसार कई नर्सों, कंप्यूटर ऑपरेटर्स, सफाई कर्मचारियों और अन्य सहायक कर्मचारियों को अस्थायी रूप से कोविड अवधि के लिए काम पर रखा गया था। महामारी के खिलाफ लड़ाई में उनके अपार योगदान के कारण, उन्हें 'कोरोना योद्धा' के रूप में पहचाना गया। उनकी भर्ती के दौरान उनसे मौखिक

वादा किया गया था कि अन्य सरकारी भर्तियों में 'कोरोना योद्धाओं' को वरीयता दी जाएगी। रश्मि ने अपने रोजगार की अवधि को तीन महीने बताते हुए एक अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर किए, जिसे बाद में तीन और महीनों के लिए बढ़ा दिया गया।

एक साल बाद, चूंकि कोविड संक्रमणों की संख्या में कमी आई, सरकार ने कई अस्थायी शिविरों को बंद कर दिया। टीकाकरण अभियान में भी गिरावट की प्रवृत्ति दिखाई दी क्योंकि अधिकांश आबादी को कम से कम एक खुराक के साथ टीका लगाया गया। इससे नर्सों, कंप्यूटर ऑपरेटर्स और अन्य सहायक कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता कम हो गई है। रश्मि को 15 दिन का नोटिस दिया गया और उनका संविदात्मक रोजगार समाप्त कर दिया गया। सरकार ने हवाला दिया है कि चूंकि कोविड की लहर कम हो गई है, अनुबंधित मानव संसाधन को बंद कर दिया जाएगा और बचाए गए धन का उपयोग देश में स्वास्थ्य के बुनियादी ढांचे को बढ़ाने के लिए किया जाएगा।

रश्मि ने कोविड -19 की दूसरी लहर के दौरान मरीजों की देखभाल करते हुए अपनी पीड़ा को याद किया। वह लगातार रात की पाली करती थी जो आमतौर पर 12-13 घंटे तक चलती थी। ड्यूटी की पूरी अवधि के लिए पीपीई और मास्क की 3 परतों को पहनने से पानी पीने या वॉशरूम का उपयोग करने जैसे सरल कार्य बहुत कठिन हो गए थे। मरीजों के साथ व्यवहार करना, कुछ नाराज़ तो कुछ दुखी, एक भावनात्मक पीड़ा थी। रश्मि ने टीकाकरण अभियान में भी बहुत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई, कभी-कभी प्रति दिन 400 से अधिक लोगों को टीका लगाया। कई कोरोना योद्धाओं को बीमारी का संक्रमण हुआ और अपनी ड्यूटी करते हुए उनकी मृत्यु हो गई। देश को महामारी से बचाने के लिए कोरोना योद्धाओं ने अपनी जान की बाजी लगा दी। लेकिन कॉन्ट्रैक्ट खत्म होने के बाद रश्मि को लगता है कि सरकार ने 'यूज एंड थ्रो' रवैये के साथ काम किया है।

स्थायी सरकारी नौकरी की मांग को लेकर रश्मि समेत अन्य कोरोना योद्धाओं ने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के पास धरना शुरू कर दिया है। इस मामले के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- 1) इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- 2) क्या आपको लगता है कि रश्मि का स्थायी सरकारी नौकरी की मांग करना जायज है?
- 3) क्या आपको लगता है कि सरकार का कोरोना योद्धाओं के ठेके खत्म करना जायज है?
- 4) अपने आप को संबंधित राज्य में स्वास्थ्य सचिव के पद पर विचार करें। मौजूदा मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए आप क्या करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case deals with giving corona warriors their rightful due.

Stakeholders → Government  
 ↳ Health secretary  
 ↳ society

## ① Ethical Issues

② Duty of citizens & corona warriors towards Nation

⑥ Duty of government towards corona warriors

⑦ Demanding job vs reward for job

⑧ Promise of preference in government job vs lay off

⑨ Fiscal burden of 'extra' nurses vs crumbling health infrastructure.

2) Rashmi is not completely justified in demanding permanent government job as a 'right'. She was made clear about all the terms & conditions before hand and government didn't promise a permanent job but only preference in making them as permanent. So it is not their right. Besides, being a citizen of nation, it is duty of all of us

to come forward and sacrifice anything needed for the wellbeing of our motherland.

3) Government is also not completely justified in terminating the contract because, they went beyond their duty by working overtime, handling angry & grieving patients. Their meagre salary cannot justify their ideal & hence they deserve more. Instead, taking away their temporary job too, is never right.

4) I would assure them of our earlier promise of preference in hiring. In the meanwhile, I would, get them assigned to

other departments where there is shortage of human resources.

And I would direct my team to note their names & to hire them on priority wherever possible.

It is said that 'Vaidya Paramo Hari'

- Doctor is equivalent to God. During covid, all corona warriors were no less than God for us. Now is the time for us to repay their debt.

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total



**Q.11)** Abha is currently working as the DM of a district. One day, she went to a village for inspecting the progress of a certain village development project. Abha was not satisfied with the pace of the work and wanted to talk with the Sarpanch of the village about the same. Abha went to the panchayat office where she found the Sarpanch standing just outside the office. The Sarpanch greeted Abha and offered her a seat. Abha sat down and started discussing the matter with the Sarpanch. She noticed that Sarpanch was still standing. She thought that Sarpanch was not sitting because of hesitation or out of respect for the officer. She requested him to take a seat but he reluctantly sat on a wooden stool. Abha jokingly asked him if he liked the stool so much that he chose it instead of a chair, to which the Sarpanch replied that he was not allowed to sit on a chair as he belonged to a Dalit community. Abha was taken aback by this response.

Abha enquired further about the issue. The sarpanch explained that since the Sarpanch position was reserved for SC community, he won the election. But despite being the official head of the panchayat, he did not have any power. He was neither allowed to enter the panchayat office nor was given access to official documents. A separate water pot was kept for him outside the office and he was not allowed to use the common water pot. He worked as a rubber stamp who merely signed the given document. He went on to tell Abha that last year he was not even allowed to hoist the national flag during the Independence Day celebration. Abha was shocked about hearing the kind of discrimination that the Sarpanch faced. On the basis of this case study answer the following questions:

- 1) Why do caste-based discriminations still persist even after 75 years of independence?
- 2) Examine the various ethical issues involved in this case.
- 3) Identify various stakeholders and their responsibilities for creating an egalitarian society.

(20 marks, 250 words)

आभा वर्तमान में एक जिले की डीएम के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। एक दिन, वह एक निश्चित ग्राम विकास परियोजना की प्रगति का निरीक्षण करने के लिए एक गाँव गईं। आभा काम की गति से संतुष्ट नहीं थी और उसी के बारे में गाँव के सरपंच से बात करना चाहती थी। आभा पंचायत कार्यालय गई जहाँ उसने सरपंच को कार्यालय के ठीक बाहर खड़ा पाया। सरपंच ने आभा का अभिवादन किया और उसे बैठने की पेशकश की। आभा बैठ गई और सरपंच से बात करने लगी। उसने देखा कि सरपंच अभी भी खड़ा था। उसने सोचा कि सरपंच झिझक के कारण या अधिकारी के सम्मान के कारण नहीं बैठा है। उसने उससे बैठने का अनुरोध किया लेकिन वह अनिच्छा से एक लकड़ी के स्टूल पर बैठ गया। आभा ने मजाक में उनसे पूछा कि क्या उन्हें स्टूल इतना पसंद है कि उन्होंने कुर्सी के बजाय इसे चुना, जिस पर सरपंच ने जवाब दिया कि उसे कुर्सी पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है क्योंकि वह दलित समुदाय से है। इस प्रतिक्रिया से आभा अवाक रह गईं।

आभा ने इस बारे में और पूछताछ की। सरपंच ने बताया कि चूंकि सरपंच का पद अनुसूचित जाति के समुदाय के लिए आरक्षित था, इसलिए उन्होंने चुनाव जीता। लेकिन पंचायत का आधिकारिक मुखिया होने के बावजूद उनके पास कोई अधिकार नहीं था। उन्हें न तो पंचायत कार्यालय में प्रवेश करने दिया गया और न ही आधिकारिक दस्तावेजों तक पहुंच दी गई। कार्यालय के बाहर उनके लिए अलग पानी का बर्तन रखा गया था और उन्हें साजे पानी के बर्तन का उपयोग करने की भी अनुमति नहीं थी। उन्होंने रबर स्टैप के रूप में काम किया, जिसके तहत केवल दिए गए दस्तावेज पर हस्ताक्षर किए। उन्होंने आभा से कहा कि पिछले साल उन्हें स्वतंत्रता दिवस समारोह के दौरान राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराने की भी अनुमति नहीं दी गई थी। सरपंच के साथ जिस तरह के भेदभाव का सामना करना पड़ा, उसे सुनकर आभा हैरान रह गईं। इस केस स्टडी के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएरू

- 1) आजादी के 75 साल बाद भी जाति आधारित भेदभाव अभी भी क्यों कायम है?
- 2) इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण करें।
- 3) समतामूलक समाज के निर्माण के लिए विभिन्न हितधारकों और उनकी जिम्मेदारियों की पहचान करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Caste system has vanished from paper but is still present in the minds of people.

Q) Caste as an institution has existed for more than 2000 years in India so removing it is not an easy task. Why it still persists?

(i) Moved to private sphere eg intercaste marriages are just 5% of marriages

(ii) Backward castes themselves practice untouchability eg JNU survey: 33% OBCs admitted to practicing untouchability

(iii) Government measures: Reservation perpetuates casteism

(iv) Caste Panchayats eg Khap

(v) social sanction: People of India are

more loyal to culture than to Constitution

## 2) Ethical Issues

- a) Right of dalits to lead a dignified life
- b) Responsibility of government to punish practice of untouchability (SC/ST Act)
- c) Constitutional Morality: Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Justice  
- all 4 taken away from dalit saepanch here
- d) Technological & political modernity (reservation) and cognitive (traditionalism): We are aiming for moon & yet so backward in roots
- e) Duty of dalits: Tolerance of discrimination is a crime too: Dr Ambedkar

- 3) Stakeholders → Abha  
 ↳ Saepanch  
 ↳ Government  
 ↳ Society

Abha: Being district magistrate & a civil servant, upholding constitutional morality is her first dharma or duty. She must immediately get a case registered against culprits under SC/ST (PoA) Act in short term & spread awareness & sensitise people in long run.

Saepanch: Being the head of village, he must not get bogged down by pressure, but assert his identity proudly. Dr Ambedkar broke norms through Mahad Satyagraha & burning Manusmeiti. He must follow

the same.

Government: A government's first duty is to protect its citizens. Discrimination among citizens shows failure of governance. strict action must be taken by administration to set the right precedent.

Society : society came from greek word 'social' meaning companionship. society itself means companionship & yet we citizens of society are busy creating & deepening divides & cleavages. We must not forget that diversity is our biggest asset. But above all 'We are all Humans'.

Only by following above steps can the stakeholders ensure egalitarian society

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



**Q.12)** Jayant is a hard-working and dedicated IAS officer. He is currently posted in a remote district in North-East India. Jayant is married to Sarita who used to work as a software engineer before her marriage. Sarita is a well-educated and ambitious woman who wants to be known by her name and not only as the wife of IAS officer Jayant. Sarita wants to restart her career and has been searching for a suitable job for some time. She has found a good job in an MNC that pays well, but she will have to move to Bangalore for it. Sarita wants to take up this opportunity but Jayant's mother does not want Sarita to move to Bangalore. Jayant also wants Sarita to stay with him so that they can have kids and start their family. Sarita proposes that Jayant move with him to Bangalore as she will get a salary that is substantially more than Jayant's. Jayant and his mother found this proposal offending. Further, Jayant does not want to leave the job that he has dreamed of since his childhood and for which he has toiled hard. The entire issue has become a reason for daily fights between Sarita and Jayant, and has taken a toll on their married life.

The issues in personal life of Jayant have crept into his professional life as well. He is not able to concentrate on his work which has resulted in his poor performance. Just a few days back, Jayant made a blunder and was scolded by his senior for being absent-minded in his work. His behaviour in office has also changed. Now Jayant gets easily irritated and often talks rudely with the staff in the office. This is negatively impacting the motivation level of his subordinates. Jayant is aware of his degrading performance and he thinks that he is failing both in his personal and professional life.

You are a mutual friend of Jayant and Sarita. One day you received a call from a distressed Jayant and he asks you for your advice on this issue.

- 1) Help Jayant identify different options available with him to cope with the crisis? Discuss the merits and demerits of each of these options.
- 2) As a mutual friend, what advice would you give to Jayant and Sarita in this case so that they can return back to being a happy couple?
- 3) How can Jayant develop the qualities that are required to handle such crisis situations in life?

(20 marks, 250 words)

जयंत एक मेहनती और समर्पित आईएएस अधिकारी हैं। वह वर्तमान में उत्तर-पूर्व भारत के एक दूरस्थ जिले में तैनात है। जयंत की शादी सरिता से हुई है जो शादी से पहले एक सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियर के रूप में काम करती थी। सरिता एक पढ़ी-लिखी और महत्वाकांक्षी महिला है जो अपने नाम से पहचानी जाना चाहती है, न कि केवल आईएएस अधिकारी जयंत की पत्नी के रूप में। सरिता अपने करियर को फिर से शुरू करना चाहती है और कुछ समय से एक उपयुक्त नौकरी की तलाश कर रही है। उसे एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में एक अच्छी नौकरी मिल गई है जो अच्छी तरह से भुगतान करती है, लेकिन उसे इसके लिए बेंगलूर जाना होगा। सरिता इस मौके को लेना चाहती है लेकिन जयंत की मां नहीं चाहती कि सरिता बेंगलूर चली जाए। जयंत भी चाहता है कि सरिता उसके साथ रहे ताकि वे बच्चे पैदा कर सकें और अपना परिवार शुरू कर सकें। सरिता का प्रस्ताव है कि जयंत उसके साथ बेंगलूर चले क्योंकि उसे जयंत की तुलना में काफी अधिक वेतन मिलेगा। जयंत और उनकी मां को यह प्रस्ताव आपत्तिजनक लगा। इसके अलावा, जयंत उस नौकरी को नहीं छोड़ना चाहता जिसका उसने बचपन से सपना देखा है और जिसके लिए उसने कड़ी मेहनत की है। यह पूरा मागला सरिता और जयंत के बीच आए दिन झगड़ों का कारण बन गया है और उनकी शादीशुदा जिंदगी पर भी असर पड़ा है।

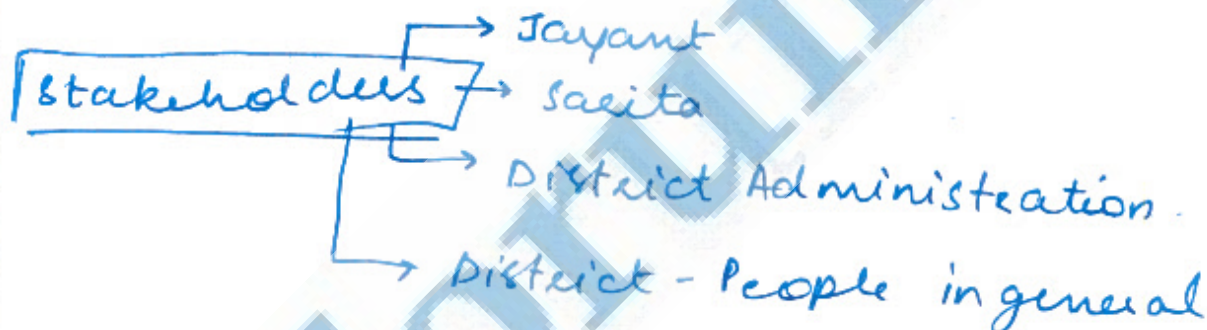
जयंत के निजी जीवन के मुद्दे उनके पेशेवर जीवन में भी आ गए हैं। वह अपने काम पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने में सक्षम नहीं है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उसका प्रदर्शन खराब हो रहा है। अभी कुछ दिन पहले, जयंत ने एक बड़ी गलती की और काम में अनुपस्थित रहने के कारण उसके सीनियर ने उसे डांटा। ऑफिस में उनका व्यवहार भी बदल गया है। अब जयंत आसानी से चिढ़ जाता है और अक्सर ऑफिस में स्टाफ के साथ बदतमीजी से बात

करता है। यह उसके अधीनस्थों के प्रेरणा स्तर को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर रहा है। जयंत अपने अपमानजनक प्रदर्शन से वाकिफ है और उसे लगता है कि वह अपने निजी और पेशेवर जीवन दोनों में असफल हो रहा है।

आप जयंत और सरिता के परस्पर मित्र हैं। एक दिन आपके पास एक व्यथित जयंत का फोन आया और उन्होंने आपसे इस मुद्दे पर आपकी सलाह मांगी।

- 1) संकट से निपटने के लिए जयंत के पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्पों की पहचान करने में मदद करें? इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुण-दोषों की विवेचना कीजिए।
- 2) एक पारस्परिक मित्र के रूप में, आप इस मामले में जयंत और सरिता को क्या सलाह देंगे ताकि वे एक खुशहाल दंपति के रूप में वापस आ सकें?
- 3) जयंत जीवन में ऐसी संकट स्थितियों को संभालने के लिए आवश्यक गुणों को कैसे विकसित कर सकता है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

With increasing awareness women are becoming empowered and assertive about their rights.



## 1) Options available to Jayant

Option I: Leave his job & go with Sarita

Merits: → Family life

→ Enough money of Sarita

→ No daily fights

Demerits: → Loss of dream job

→ crisis of conscience

→ Failure in professional Domain

Option II Continue Job & Divorce Saeita

Merits: → Fulfilling professional life

→ Dreamjob retained

Demerits: → Failure in personal life

→ crisis of conscience → 'unsupportive  
Husband'

→ No family life

Option III: Adopt a middle path

Jay to live as near as possible  
and begin a family

I would suggest them this option

① As much as Jay's aspirations  
are important, Saeita's aspirations  
are equally important.

② As of now they can try to live as



- near as possible & one of them could commute to a farther place.
- 3) This way they can both have a satisfying family as well as professional lives
  - 4) Any of them sacrificing their dreams is not justified as they both have right to a fulfilling life.
  - 5) This way they can also set an example of woman empowerment for society.
- (3) Such crisis situations are part & parcel of life and to deal with such situations one must be hopeful, optimistic, perseverant & solution oriented.

Such qualities can be developed by:

- ① Emotional intelligence: channeling emotions in constructive direction
- ② Yoga and meditation: clear the traffic & help the mind to think clearly.
- ③ Spending time with family: to appreciate small blessings & joys
- ④ Temperament of gratitude towards life

Thus, <sup>these</sup> ~~it~~ qualities are essential to turn the crisis into an opportunity & learn & grow through them.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

**Mentor Feedback Questions**

1 .....

2 .....

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		

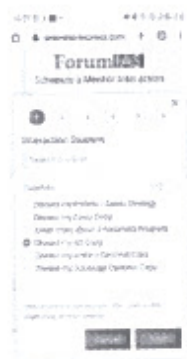
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