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FIAS - MGP

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

PASHU AGRAWAL

Roll No.

191008286

Date:

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
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Total:	250	

INSTRUCTION

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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. 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.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

Evaluator's Discretion:

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Start Time | 12:00PM

End Time | 3:05PM

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online Offline

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.

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

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

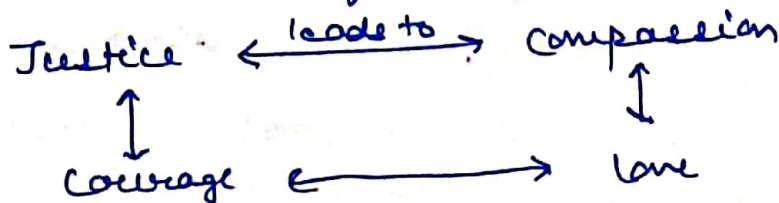
Virtues refer to those qualities in a human being, which are appreciated by the society as an indicator of great character.

It is impossible for a virtuous person to ^{not} act virtuously?

Agree

1) Aristotle said - person can't have one virtue and not others.

2) Virtues reinforce each other.



3) Virtue once internalized - becomes
 a norm for one's behaviour
 ↳ (eg) Even in adversity, KS
Vyas (late IPS officer) displayed
 courage - faced nakal.

Disagree |

1) Temptation can cause one
 to shift from path of virtue

↳ (eg) Joshi couple IAS - corruption
 of > 200 crore.

2) Virtue in public life but
 not in private life

↳ (eg) recent case of an IPS
officer beating his wife

Briefly, virtues are inseparable
 from action once internalized.

Dicotomy occurs when virtues
 are merely used as tool of Moral
~~crandstanding~~ crandstanding

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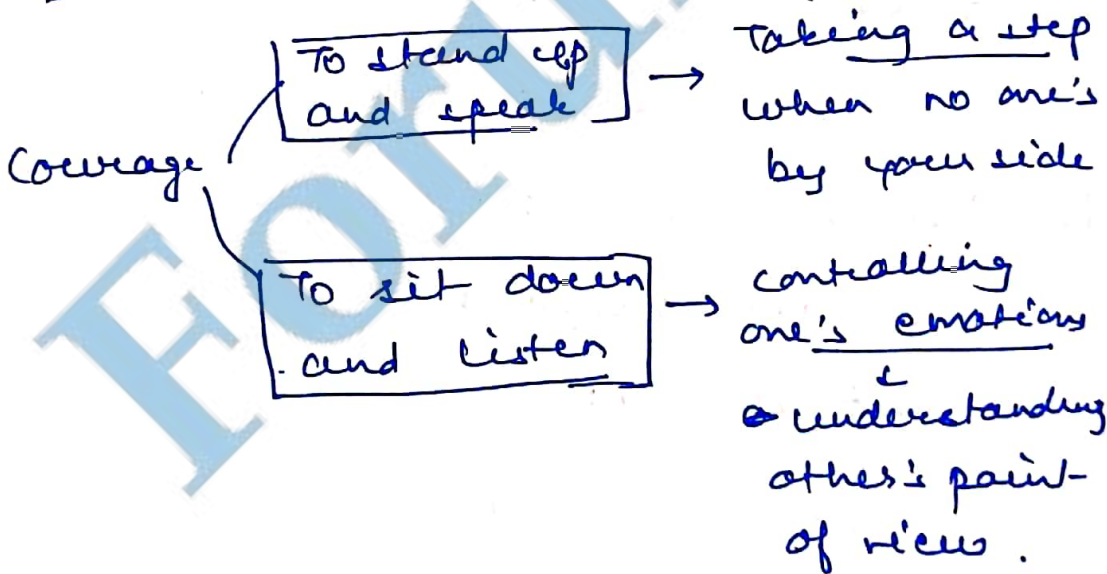
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b) Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen. What does courage mean to you? Explain with help of two examples from your life where you have acted courageously. (150 words, 10 marks)

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

Courage is the quality of mental fortitude which makes a person persevere even at the face of great odds. It is one of the cardinal virtues of as propogated by Plato



Example from my life:

① I fought a much stronger senior in my school, because he was bullying and beating up a classmate of mine. I knew that I would get beaten up - but decided to fight to take a stand against bullying.

② It took immense courage for me to accept my failure in Mains 2020 exam and resume my preparation again for next attempt.

Courage, thus shows us a way also pushes us to walk on it.

Feedback

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

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

laws are the instrument of guiding public behaviour, formulated by the legislature and having sovereign sanction.

A citizen though disagreeing with a law - must not carry disagreement to open disobedience

I Agree

- 1.) Democratically formed laws have a tacit approval of all citizens - in a democracy.
- 2.) Public disobedience may lower authority of the state
- 3.) It may cause anarchy and chaos.

4. Democracy gives opportunity to ^{public} change elected leaders to change laws

I disagree

- 1.) Gandhiji said - an unjust law must be fought tooth and nail.
- 2.) To ~~ensure~~ absence of public disobedience - discriminatory laws get internalized by society (eg) ML King - fought against civil disobedience discrimination towards Black
- 3.) ~~ensure~~ public disobedience ensures respect for rule of law in the long run.

Discriminatory / unjust law must be protected against, but within the bounds of public morality not causing any physical / mental violence / harm to anybody.

Feedback

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

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

Attitude refers to readiness of the psyche to act or react in a certain way
shaped up by

Persuasion

- Deliberate attempt to change attitude of others in a desired direction

Coercion

- Use of force to bring change in attitude.

Both have respective utility depending upon :-

(I) Necessity

→ If bringing change of permanent nature is necessary, Persuasion must be used.

→ coercion bring short term change

(eg) Govt. using persuasion to change sanitation habits through SB mission.

(II) Urgency

↳ If high - coercion needed

↳ If not - persuasion

(eg) strict lockdown to force people to stay inside their homes.

(III) Context

↳ A democracy - relies more on persuasion than coercion

↳ Socio Personal relations - require use of persuasion more.

Thus shaping of attitude & its components $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cognitive} \\ \text{Affective} \\ \text{Behavioural} \end{array} \right\}$ - requires appropriate use of both.

Feedback

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

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

Code of conduct (COC) refers to the guidelines imposed by an organization to guide action and behaviour of its members.

Civil servants are bound by code of conduct like
↳ code of conduct rules 1967.

Limitation of COC

- ① formulating an all exhaustive and all encompassing COC is not possible.
- ② ~~But~~ discretion to civil servants on many fronts
↳ can be misused if not integral

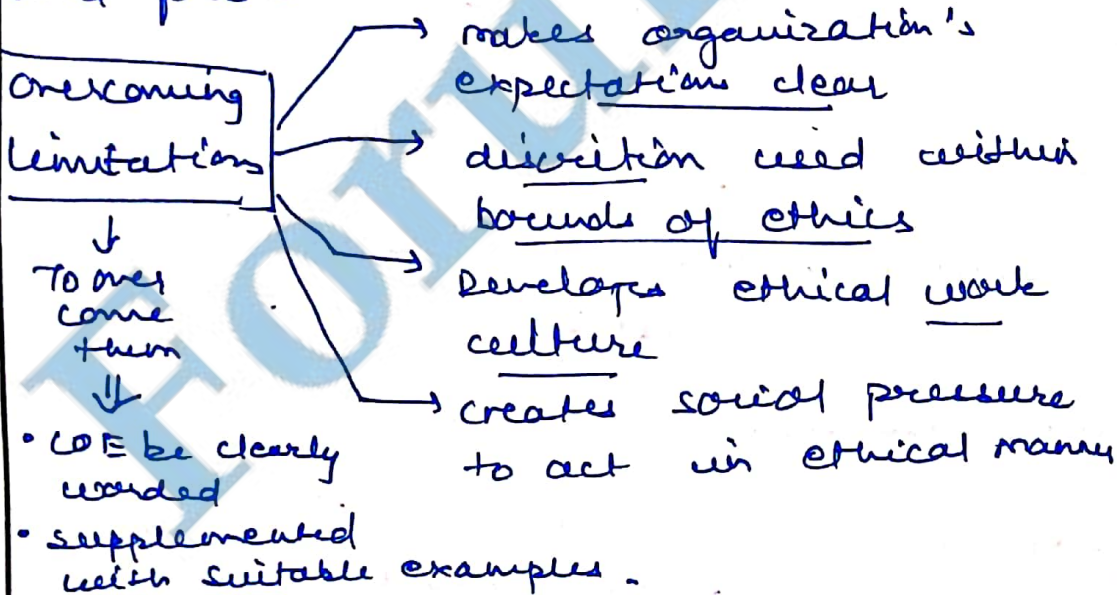
③ Restrictive in nature - strict do's and don'ts

↳ probity may require one to go beyond rules.

④ Differing interpretation possible

↳ depending upon personal virtue of integrity.

Code of Ethics - indicates the ethical values that an organization expects its members to imbibe and follow.



2nd APE has also suggested devising a COE for civil servants

Feedback

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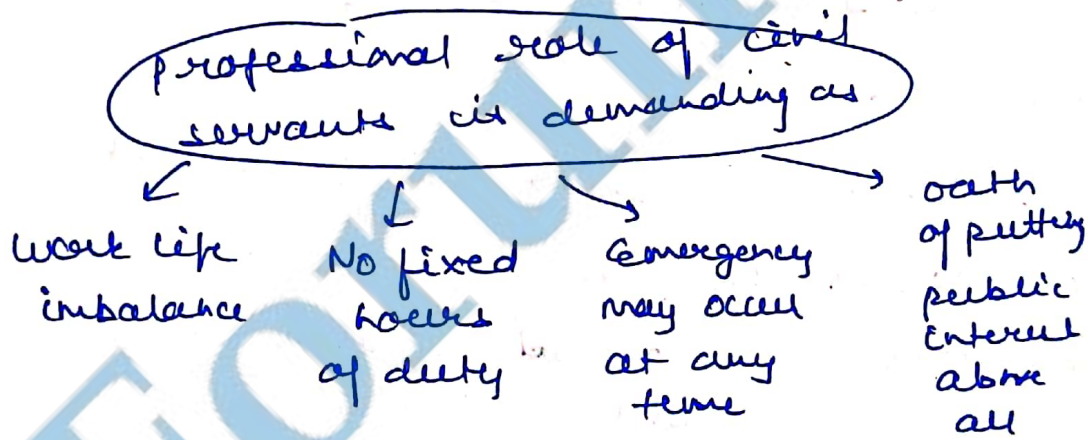
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b) The professional role of a civil servant is very demanding that often creates deep cleavages between personal and professional life. In this context, discuss the importance of emotional intelligence for a civil servant. (150 words, 10 marks)

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

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Emotional intelligence (EI) - defined by Mayer and Salovey are the quality of understanding own emotions and those of others, and using this understanding to guide one's actions and decisions.



It creates deep cleavages

like:-

- ① personal life affected
- ② stress of work - replicated at home

- ③ cause anger and frustration
- ④ mental health of family members also affected.

Importance of EI in dealing with it

① Self monitoring ^{regulation} - doesn't let emotions control you
 ↳ help create harmony and work & home despite workload.

② Empathy - help understand feelings of others affected by own behaviour

③ Social skills - helps a civil servant to explain his point of view to others - ^{at} ~~cordial~~ relations at work and home

④ Motivation - is maintained to go ahead persevering despite push & pulls.

Thus EI is essential for success as a civil servant.

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Q.4) a) Differentiate between the following:

1. Envy and Jealousy

2. Conscience and Consciousness.

(150 words, 10 marks)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें:

1. जलन और ईर्ष्या

2. विवेक और चेतना।

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

Often understood as one, but are different

<u>Envy</u>	<u>Jealousy</u>
→ Feeling of rage and <u>anger</u> towards some one better than us	→ feeling of <u>relative deprivation</u>
→ Always <u>negative</u>	→ can be <u>positive</u> - pushes one to work harder
→ To become equal - one tries to <u>cut short</u> other	→ To become equal one tries to <u>work hard</u> to reach their level

must be regulated by Emotional Intelligence - to not let negativity creep inside one's mind.

① Conscience - the inner voice of a person guiding him towards path of righteousness.

Consciousness - state of being aware and awake of the context, situation and problem at hand.

② Conscience - cognitive action of mind

Consciousness - cognitive state of mind.

③ Interrelated as:-

→ conscious person can better adhere to voice of conscience

→ without conscience, one is not fully conscious of his potential.

Feedback

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

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

Values are the things we
prioritize as value in our life
lives. They act as a guide
in our actions and decisions

Two values I want every
child to adopt :-

① Fraternity :- Value of
putting interests of others in
mind while doing any act.

- Benefits

1) Develops solidarity between
fellow citizens / human

2) Brings peace and harmony in
society

3) makes every person compassionate
towards others

4) self interest taken over by
in interest of all (common interest)

② Hard work :- value of persistence
in one's efforts to achieve
one's goals.

Benefits

1) Individual excellence leading to
common prosperity

2) would bring inclusive growth
in society

3) motivates others to achieve
potential.

The combination of both these
values is reflected in the lives
of Mahatma Gandhi, D. B. Ambedkar,
etc. as well

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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

(150 words, 10 marks)

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

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

In common parlance, managers and leaders are taken to be same, but they are different :-

Manager

- 1) knows how things are done
- 2) Transactional relation
- 3) Official authority/positional authority drive him
- 4) seeks to achieve own goals

leader

- 1) shows how things are done
- 2) Transformational relation
- 3) personal traits generate his authority
- 4) seeks to help others achieve their goals

Important qualities of a leader

- ① Emotional intelligence - help avoid anger - lead in difficulty
- ② Compassion - not treat others as a mean
- ③ Hard work - essential to achieve goals
- ④ Humility - inspires others - helps develop relations

⑤ Leadership is considered important for civil servants because:

- 1) Has to lead a team of other bureaucrats - (eg) a secretary
- 2) Entrusted with wide powers
- 3) Responsibility of public service
↳ can't work alone.
- 4) No liberal regime - citizen participation impossible without sound leadership.

Nolan committee is considered leadership as a basic principle for public service.

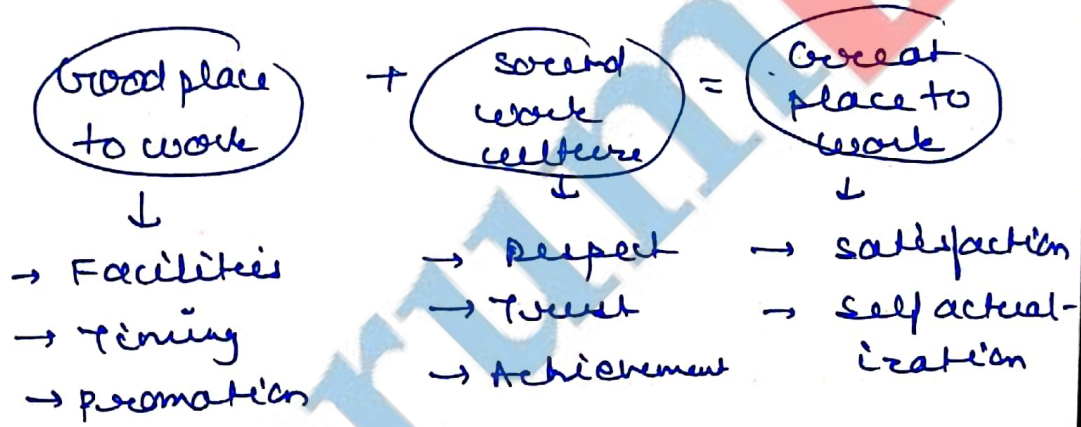
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b) It is the work culture that makes the difference between a good place to work and a great place to work. Highlighting the features of work culture of government offices, explain what measures can be taken to improve it. (150 words, 10 marks)

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

Work culture refers to the set of values, norms, beliefs and attitudes held commonly by the members of an organization.



Features of work culture of government offices:-

- 1) lack of ownership of work
↳ culture of passing the buck
- 2) lack of respect for office timing and rules.

- 3) laid back culture - lethargy in working
- 4) culture of knit picking & scuttapum
- 5) culture of corruption and self aggrandizement.

measures to be taken

- 1) Citizen charter - binding stipulation about timing, standards & quality of service
- 2) Training of officials in soft skills, - make them citizen friendly
- 3) System of reward & penalty for high performance & low performance workers.
- 4) Performance based pay and career progression - (eg 360° Feedback - NITI Aayog)
- 5) Code of ethics

To improve work culture, government has come up with mission karmayogi to train govt public servants

Feedback

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

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

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

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

The above quotes takes about
"Ethics in Governance".

Ethical behaviour forms the
 bed rock of good governance.

It is the fundamental responsibility
 of government as:-

1) Public servants - take decisions
 affecting lives of millions
 ↳ ethics ensure decision
 taken in best public
interest.

2) Ensures - public funds are
 not misused.

3) Antidote to corruption and
inaction

Ethical behaviour entails public servant to higher heights to excellence.

(eg) TN sheshan - remembered till date as an honest & upright officer.

To ensure ethical behaviour

- Develop ethical competence
 - ↳ (eg) mission sabyanichita - IRCTC
- Ensure transparency in working
- responsibility and micro accountability among officials
- Ethical work culture.

Ethical behaviour bridges the gap between citizen and government and makes the governance "citizen friendly" & "citizen centric" in truest sense.

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

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

It is always endeavor to find peace. Dalai Lama states that peace lies inside one's own self.

We try to obtain peace
we look outside :-

- Travelling to pilgrimage sites
- following spiritual leaders
- Reading books about spirituality
- Following various religious commandments.

Peace doesn't come unless we make peace with ourselves, as

- when we limit our needs and wants - the constant restlessness of fulfilling them subsides.

→ when we accept our selves
as we are

↳ the need of being at a
better position, looking
better etc. ends.

Croutam Buddha found peace
when he made peace with himself.

Stoic philosophy - also states
that without controlling our ourselves

- we try to control the world - this
is the cause of suffering

To make peace with ourselves
we must :-

- 1) meditate
- 2) Help others - be compassionate
- 3) limit our wants.

Today this quote is most
relevant in the wake of rising
threat of climate change fueled
by unmindful conspicuous consumption,

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

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

(150 शब्द, 10 अंक)

The above quote states that serving the "common good" i.e. "good of all" is the highest form of service.

Utilitarian school of thought also states an action to be ethical if it ~~sets~~ brings happiness or pleasure to the maximum number of people. It requires one to act in selfless manner.

Swami Vivekananda said -
 "यत्र जीव ~~तत्र~~ तत्र शिव", where there is humanity, there is divinity - We must serve humans around us to reach "moksha".

Having "Compassion" for others is important as :-

1) World faces extreme inequality and severe poverty,

2) In name of religion people kill each other without realizing ^{that} it is inside those very people that god resides

3) Thus, we must respect "dignity" of all humans and try to serve them in any which way possible.

Feedback

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SECTION - B

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

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

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

- Bring out and discuss the ethical dilemmas involved in this case.
 - What is the best course of action for Amit? What ethical principles should he consider before taking any future action?
- (250 words, 20 marks)

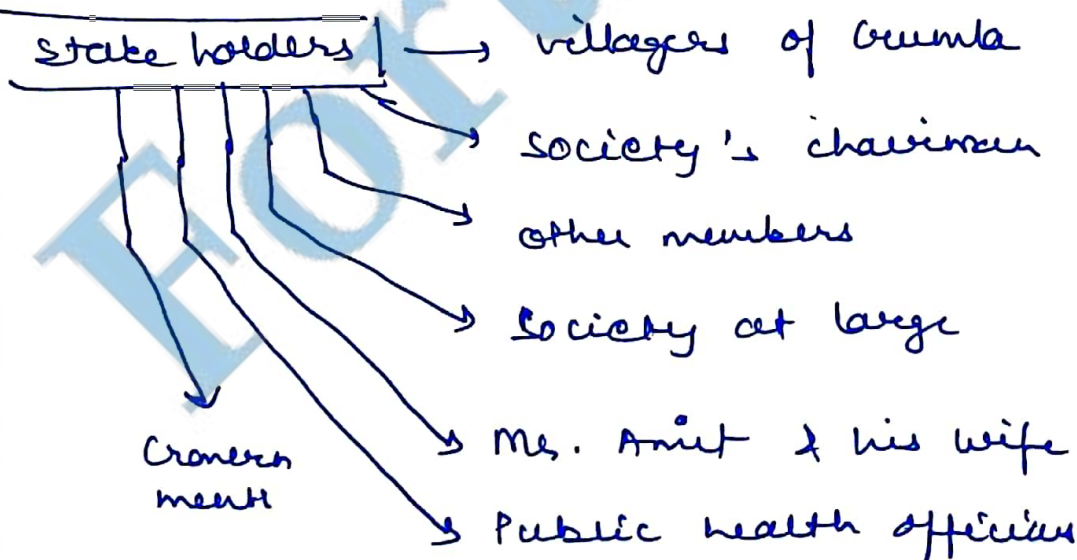
कोविड -19 की दूसरी लहर के दौरान, एक पॉश महानगरीय समाज के निवासी, अमित अपने और अपनी पत्नी के लिए कोविड -19 टीकाकरण स्लॉट की सख्त तलाश कर रहे थे। उनकी पत्नी डायबिटिक हैं और अस्थमा से भी पीड़ित हैं। सरकार ने टीकाकरण की प्रगति पर नज़र रखने के साथ-साथ टीकाकरण आवंटन की पारदर्शिता बनाए रखने के लिए एक ऑनलाइन पंजीकरण प्रक्रिया शुरू की है। हालांकि, अत्याधिक मांग के बावजूद इसकी आपूर्ति बहुत ही कम है और टीकाकरण के लिए स्लॉट बुक करना बहुत मुश्किल हो गया है। अमित ने अपने और अपनी पत्नी के लिए एक ऑनलाइन स्लॉट दर्ज करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन लाखों अन्य लोगों की तरह, वह एक स्लॉट बुक करने में असमर्थ था। उन्होंने अपने आस-पास की सभी स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं केंद्रों का भी दौरा किया और सरकारी अधिकारियों से टीकों के लिए अनुरोध भी किया, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। वे जानते थे कि उनके समाज के अध्यक्ष श्री चड्ढा राजनीतिक रूप से जुड़े हुए व्यक्ति हैं और टीकों की व्यवस्था कर सकते हैं। जब अमित ने श्री चड्ढा से संपर्क किया, तो उन्होंने अमित को बताया कि उनके पास अन्य सदस्य भी हैं और वह पूरे समाज के लिए टीका लगवाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। कुछ दिनों बाद समाज के सभी पात्र सदस्यों के निःशुल्क टीकाकरण के लिए सोसायटी में कैंप लगाया गया है। अमित ने टीकाकरण अभियान में स्वयंसेवा करने का फैसला किया। स्वेच्छा से, उन्होंने पाया कि वैक्सीन बॉक्स पर 'फॉर पब्लिक हेल्थ सेंटर, ग्राम गुमला' लिखा हुआ है। अमित समझ गया कि ये टीके एक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लिए हैं, लेकिन इस सोसायटी को ज़ायवर्ट कर दिए गए हैं। वह इस मामले को श्री चड्ढा के संज्ञान में लाते हैं। श्री चड्ढा अमित से कहते हैं कि उन्हें टीके के स्रोत के बारे में चिंता नहीं करनी चाहिए और यदि उन्हें कोई दोष लगता है, तो वे टीकाकरण अभियान को छोड़ सकते हैं क्योंकि यह एक स्वेच्छिक अभ्यास है।

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

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

- a) इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं को सामने लाएं और उन पर चर्चा करें।
b) अमित के लिए कार्रवाई का सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या है? भविष्य में कोई कार्रवाई करने से पहले उसे किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों पर विचार करना चाहिए? (250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

The given case brings into picture ~~the~~ a situation where COVID vaccines are diverted from a village for inoculation of a few members of an affluent society.



Q. Ethical dilemmas :-

- ① Duty as an aware citizen vs. duty ~~as~~ towards wife.
- ② Prioritizing own life at the lives of other
- ③ Social justice - interest of vulnerable several citizens affected.
- ④ Corruption in vaccine distribution
↳ Best is benefitting Mr. Amit.
- ⑤ Interest of the known vs. Interest of the unknown
- ⑥ Knower does split
- ⑦ Short term gain vs. long term
crisis of conscience
- ⑧ ~~for~~ Kantian categorical imperative
- wrong means to right ends.

(b)

Ethical Principles to be considered
by Mr. Amit :-

- ① Rights based Ethics - right of villagers of Gunda to get vaccine must not hindered.
- ② Vertue of courage, empathy, and compassion must be exhibited.
- ③ Grandhian talisman of putting interest of destitutes at Centre must be remembered.
- ④ Emotional intelligence - must be shown to deal with ethical dilemma.
- ⑤ Duty as a member of kingdom of ends must be followed.
- ⑥ Constitutional morality - Equality & rule of law.

Course of Action :-

- Mr. Anil - should contact public health department and tell them about the incidence.
- Request public health officials to inoculate the vulnerable in society (oldage and co-morbid people) from the lot - if possible.
- Put a public request to public minded charitable insti- tutions - for providing vaccines to needy people of his society.
- Adhere to protocol of social distancing to avoid catching the virus → ensure others do as well.

People from villages are more vulnerable as they can't afford treatment in good hospitals ∴ their interest must be upheld.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

(250 words, 20 marks)

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

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

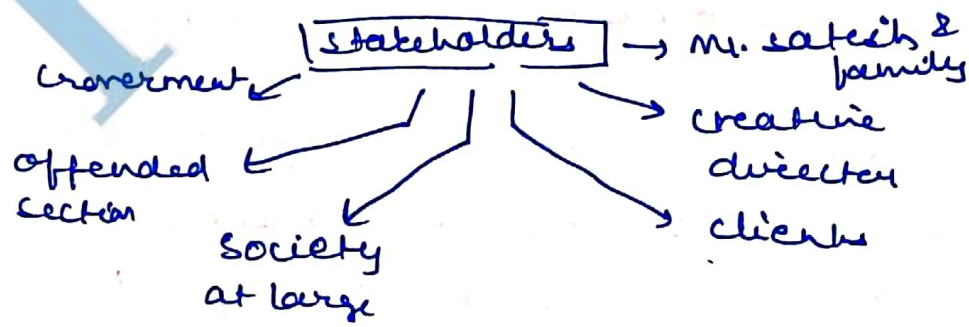
हालांकि सतीश ने खुद विज्ञापन को मंजूरी दी थी, लेकिन अब संबंधित समुदाय के एक प्रभावशाली राजनीतिक नेता द्वारा समुदाय की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाने के लिए क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को हटाने का दबाव है। क्रिएटिव डायरेक्टर को नहीं हटाने पर सतीश को गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की धमकी दी जाती है। स्थिति ने सतीश को तनावग्रस्त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

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

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

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

The above case resembles to the real life incident of public pressure created on the case of Tanishq, Fab India etc.



① Ethical issues involved :-

- 1.) Freedom of speech & expression
vs. restriction of defamation
and public order CA-19
- 2.) lack of respect for one's privacy
- 3.) loss of faith in judicial system
(people taking matter in own hands)
- 4.) Duty of employers towards employees
→ protecting creative director
- 5.) work culture of creativeness & innovation - affected by threats
- 6.) fall of public morality
- 7.) misuse of political authority
- 8.) Rising intolerance in society.
- 9.) Trolling and cyber crime -
affecting one's mental health
↳ dignity of life not upheld.

10) Public harmony affected.

Suitable course of action :-

1) I ~~was~~ Issue a public statement apologizing for hurting the sentiments of community.

2) Explain to public your point of view ~~in~~ and message behind the advertisement.

3) Hold a meeting with leaders of the affected community - and explain your point.

4) Good intent and Bonafide actions are respected by all the leaders would accept your point -

5) If the grievance is genuine - withdraw the advert.

- 6) If not, stay put. Frequent withdrawals embolden misance creating sections.
- 7) File FIR against trollers and abuses with cyber cell.
- 8) Protect the creative director's job → his dismissal would affect the work culture.

Social media users are motivated towards online bullying by :-

- ① Anonymous nature of internet -
↳ can make fake profile and remain unapprehended.
- ② Lack of emotional intelligence -
↳ don't want to understand point of view of others
- ③ Declining morality in society
- ④ Law implementation of cyber laws
- ⑤ Unemployment - unemployed youth creating misance.

Online bullying affects the moral-social fabric of society and hence must be avoided.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

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

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

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

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

निरंजनपुर सुजहपुर जिले में एक आदिवासी बहुल उप-मंडल है। निरंजनपुर झील और आदिवासी समुदायों के आसपास स्थित है आदिवासियों द्वारा झील को पवित्र माना जाता है और इसे देवी के रूप में पूजा जाता है। निरंजनपुर के आदिवासियों का मानना है कि झील उनके अस्तित्व के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है और क्षेत्र के निवासियों के लिए सौभाग्य लाती है। निरंजनपुर खनिज संपदा में बहुत समृद्ध है और एक बड़ी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी की खनन गतिविधियों का केंद्र है। कंपनी द्वारा खनन कार्य विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षा प्रक्रियाओं के उल्लंघन में किया जाता है। अतीत में, आदिवासियों के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं ने स्थानीय पर्यावरण के लिए खनन कंपनी की घोर अवहेलना के संबंध में अपनी चिंता व्यक्त की है। हालांकि, प्रशासन और सरकार बड़ी बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के खिलाफ कोई ठोस कार्रवाई करने में विफल रही है। एक दिन, जब कंपनी में खनन गतिविधि चल रही थी, एक खतरनाक कार्सिनोजेनिक रसायन ले जा रहा एक टैंक दुर्घटनावश झील में गिर गया। रसायन आदिवासियों और उनके मवेशियों के जीवन के लिए हानिकारक हो सकता है जो अपनी दैनिक जरूरतों के लिए झील पर निर्भर हैं। निरंतर एक्सपोजर के कारण, रसायन में शरीर में कई विकृतियां पैदा करने की क्षमता होती है और विशेष रूप से कमजोर प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली वाले शिशुओं, गर्भवती महिलाओं और बुजुर्गों के लिए हानिकारक होती है। घटना की गंभीरता और उसके परिणामों को समझते हुए, कंपनी के प्रबंधन ने स्थानीय प्रशासन को घटना की सूचना दी। आदिवासियों को झील के पानी के उपयोग को रोकने और झील से दूर जाने हेतु मनाने के लिए अधिकारियों की टीम को तुरंत निरंजनपुर भेजा गया। हालांकि, आदिवासी अधिकारियों की एक सुनने को तैयार नहीं थे क्योंकि प्रशासन ने पहले खनन कंपनी के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की थी। स्थिति तब और खराब हो गई जब अधिकारियों द्वारा आदिवासियों को क्षेत्र से दूर ले जाने की लगातार जिद के कारण हिंसक झड़प हुई, जिसमें दो सरकारी अधिकारी गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गए।

एक ओर आदिवासियों का मानना था कि झील से दूर जाने से उनका जीवन दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण हो जाएगा, वहीं दूसरी ओर उन्हें यह भी संदेह था कि खनन कंपनी के साथ स्थानीय लोगों का हाथ है। इस घटना ने मीडिया का ध्यान खींचा और स्थिति से निपटने में स्थानीय प्रशासन की अक्षमता को उजागर किया। सुजपुर के डीएम के रूप में, आप रासायनिक/स्वास्थ्य के खतरे, स्थानीय लोगों की सुरक्षा और आदिवासियों के साथ जुड़ने से इनकार करने वाले कर्मचारियों के मनोबल गिरने की समस्या जैसी त्रिधापाश का सामना रहे हैं।

ऐसी जटिल स्थिति में आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी? एक सिविल सेवक के उन गुणों का परीक्षण कीजिए जो स्थिति को प्रबंधित करने के लिए आवश्यक होंगे।
(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

In this case a tribal dominated area has been affected by non environmental friendly practices of a MNC & apathy of administration.

Issues

- Violation of environmental laws
- Lack of respect for all
- Administrative inefficiency
- Accidental spill of chemical - dangers to tribal lives
- Violence against public servants
- Low morale of public servants

Response

- ① constitute a team of administration and like minded local leaders to communicate with tribals.
- ② constituting a free and fair inquiry into
 - Commission & omissions by the MNC
 - Inaction of administration on complaints.
- ③ Appealing to the tribals to withdraw from the area through Aristotelian method of persuasion
 - Ethos & Logos - logical argument about loss of health and problems associated with off contaminated lake
 - Pathos - emotional arguments

about lives of their children
 → Ethos - Ethical argument
 about their virtue of solidarity
 and courage.

- (D) Include tribal leaders in
inquiry committee to gain their
confidence on the process
- (E) Appealing to sense of public
duty of subordinate - to
 encourage them to work for
 rehabilitation of tribals.
- (G) ~~Arrange~~ Arrange for suitable
 arrangements for tribals to
relocate.
- (A) Impose fine on MNC for violation
 of law
 ↳ use the money for develop-
 ment of tribals.

(B)

Qualities of public servant to manage the situation :-

- ① Empathy & compassion - to understand problems of tribals and influence them in following orders
- ② Courage - at times of hostility
- ③ Leadership - leading from front - motivate subordinate
- ④ Integrity - to act in impartial manner against powerful MNC
- ⑤ Emotional intelligence - to wade away fear and continue on path of Dharma.

It is constitutional duty of state U/A 46 to work towards welfare of Tribals. This duty must be upheld by taking them into confidence.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

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

(250 words, 20 marks)

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

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

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

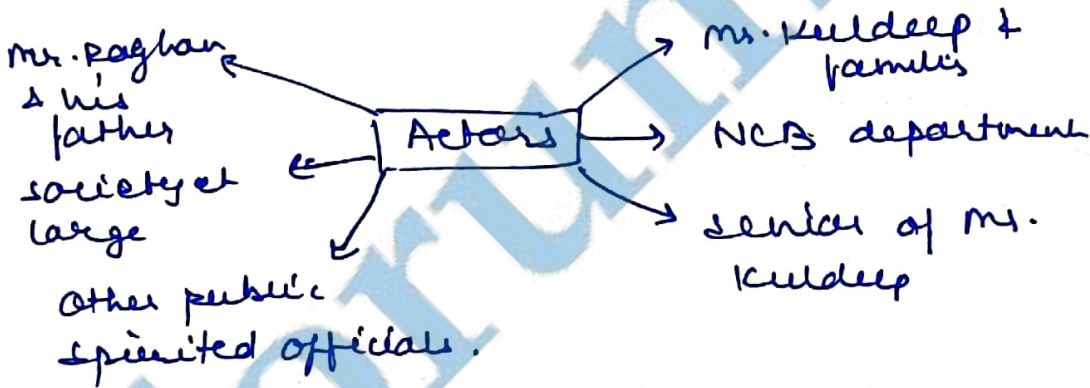
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इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुलदीप के पास उपलब्ध कुछ विकल्प इस प्रकार हो सकते हैं :

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

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

In the given case an honest officer is being prevented from undertaking his duty through pressure from seniors and a false defamation case.



Evaluation

option (A)

merits	Demerits
1) Seniors would help him in inquiry	1) Duty not upheld
	2) Criminal would go scot free

→ Personal rapport with senior built

→ Demotivate other honest officers.

option (B)

→ Fair enquiry would find him innocent

→ Senior might ^{pen} as ill will against me

→ Procedural integrity of enquiry maintained

→ Enquiry may be influenced by seniors

→ serve as example for other

→ ~~Do~~ Reaffirms rule of law

→ Fear created in minds of drug peddlers.

option (C)

→ media pressure would prevent any ill motivated action against me

→ Against conduct rules

→ Public faith on administration reduces

→ Enquiry would not stop
↳ pressure from media

→ media trial may ensue

Other option :-

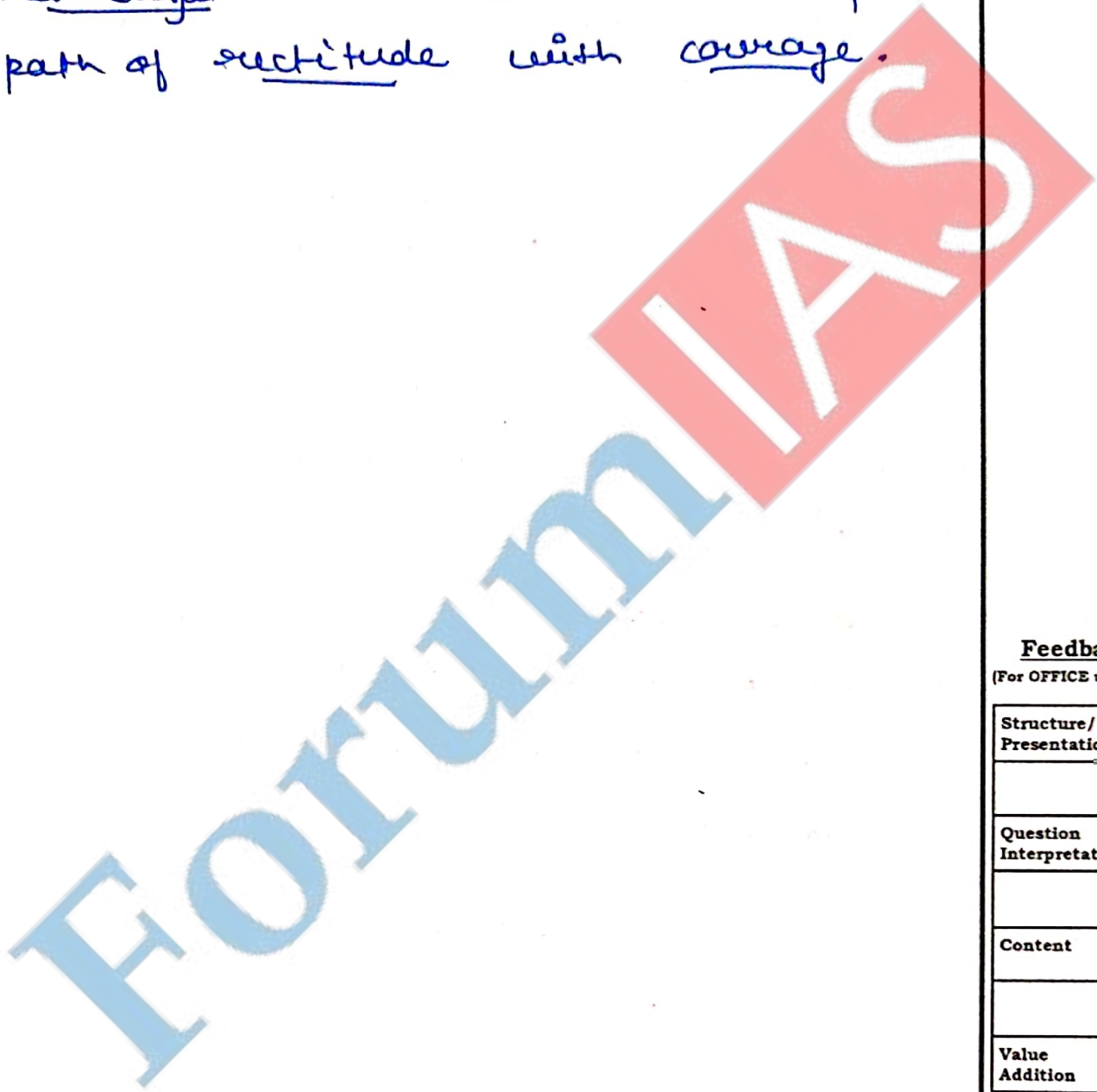
submit myself for inquiry and file counter suit against the businessman for hindering public duty.

My course of action

- ① Having faith on judicial process of inquiry - I would present my case to the panel
- ② I would refuse politely to the Senior about his partaking in weakening the case.
- ③ I would appeal to his sense of dutyfulness to help me in investigate the case in free & fair manner.
- ④ I File a defamation case against businessmen

↳
In the course of one's duty, one might face various

Challenges . But reaffirming one's faith in India's emblem "satyameva Jayate" - one must embark upon path of rectitude with coverage.



Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.11) Swikriti is a famous NGO working towards providing healthcare to the needy and homeless. In the past, it had been instrumental in extension of government health schemes to the villages and hinterlands. Its record for bona fide public service is well recognized across the globe. For its zealous service in the field of health care, its owner, Karamveer, a Lok Sabha MP, has been awarded the prestigious Ramon Magsaysay award. When a deadly disease engulfed the country recently, Swikriti, was one of the pioneers in aiding the public through providing essential medicines, ration supply and arranging hospital beds for the patients in need. The owner of Swikriti was personally overseeing the relief work in his constituency where the disease was particularly destructive.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

The COVID-19 pandemic saw good samaritans around the world helping the destitute. ~~While~~ ^{But} in doing so avoidable pain was caused to others as well. The given case presents one such incident.

Ethical issues:-

- putting lives of people of our own area above lives of others.
- lack of respect for rule of law
- letter of law vs. spirit of law
- Ethical action for its own sake vs. action with hidden motive.
- Nishkama Karma Swadharma.

Evaluating options:-

- (A) Take broader view - act ~~lines~~ leniently

merits

- 1) Act of public service would not be punished.
- 2) Good samaritans would not be dissuaded.
- 3) Times of crisis require one to act practically / pragmatically.

Demerits - 1.) created shortage else where
- caused harm to public

2.) Others may replicate the action
↳ causing further shortage

3.) Respect for law not upheld.

(B) Pursue matters strictly

Merits - 1.) Ensure respect for rule of law

2.) create deterrence for future
Robinhood-like act

3.) Equality of humans ensured.

Demerits | 1.) Public ~~spurt~~ spirited
people disenchanted.

2.) Patent cases pure - justice
not ensured.

3.) may have political repercussions
against me.

Course of Action :-

1) Recognizing the public spirited action by the NCO - I would not ~~also~~ recommend jail to owner.

2) For violation of law and creating deterrence for future - heavy fine would be imposed

↳ Fund would aid COVID-19 efforts.

3) This crisis requires NCOs & Government to work in tandem

↳ if action against NCO is taken - government's efforts would get weakened.

4) I would suggest the NCOs to ensure proper delivery of drugs through official channels rather than through illegal purchase.

By doing so, I would have upheld the my duty of securing justice and upholding public interest.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

(250 words, 20 marks)

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

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

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

(250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

Rising cases of violence against women is a cause of worry for the whole Indian society. The above case presents data substantiating the prevalence of the crime.

(A) ~~total~~ Attitude of boys changes with growth in age as:

1) Falling into bad company - faulty socialization by peer groups - promotes violence against women (VOW).

2) With rising age the influence of family as agency of social control reduces

3) Bad influence from internet and social media sites -
↳ (eg) ^{exposure} violent pornography

4.) Exposure to form of cinema changes

↳ early age - cartoons etc.

↳ Adulthood - explicit content showing violence against women

↳ eg - Kabir Singh
- Mirzapur etc.

5.) Justify actions as a retribution for failed relationships.

6.) ~~Exclusion~~ After reaching puberty - generally girls and boys are segregated in schools & colleges.

↳ faulty gender ~~based~~ ^{specific} socialization occurs.

(b) Higher acceptance of domestic violence among women stems from -

- (1) Exposure of violence by fathers against mother
↳ normalized domestic violence.
- (2) Gender based segregation of duties → see ~~violence~~ as domestic violence as a result of non compliance with duty.
- (3) Economic dependence on men
↳ prefer tolerating & accepting violence than being left out by husband.
- (4) Cultural perpetuation - see themselves as "Dasi" or servant to their husband
- (5) Lack of education - leads them to accept violence as a norm rather than challenging it.

① To bring desirable change:-

① Egalitarian education in schools promoting critical thinking on gender issues must be imparted.

② making women aware of their rights through IEC campaigns.

③ changing attitude of ~~so~~ families towards violence through employing persuasion skills & role modelling

④ Making ~~no~~ boys guardians of girls from young age

⑤ self defence training to girls

⑥ Gender based segregation in schools be discouraged.

To tackle this menace, the government, civil society and citizens must come together as one.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total