

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 3 4

FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-12) – GS Paper #4

ForumIAS

RECEIVED

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Ananya Samaiyar

ForumIAS
ACADEMY

Roll No.

191010 3129

Date:

26/7/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

INSTRUCTION

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total:	250	

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:

For Student Only

Start Time | 9:47

End Time | 12:58

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.

For Office Use Only

ECN CODE:

EG:

Evaluation Date:

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings – 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

Section - A

Q.1) a) Ethical governance is the foundation of a welfare state. Identify essential ethical traits of a welfare state. Discuss ways and means to promote ethics in governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक शासन एक कल्याणकारी राज्य की नींव है। एक कल्याणकारी राज्य के आवश्यक नैतिक लक्षणों की पहचान करें। शासन में नैतिकता को बढ़ावा देने के तरीकों और साधनों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Governance which keeps the moral principles as its basis to guide the various action as right or wrong, just or ~~unjust~~ unjust is defined as ethical governance

Ethical governance → foundation of welfare state

Ethical governance ~~established~~ a aim to establish a just society by keeping the people at the centre. Hence it becomes foundation of welfare state.

[Eg] Directive Principles of State Policy in India → (Eg) Article 36-51

Essential Traits of welfare state

1) Distributive Justice which is "socio-economic justice" (Eg) Distribution of equi wealth

among people equally.

2) Participatory governance : (Eg) Panchayats

3) Grievance Redressal mechanism
(Eg) Citizen Report Card in Bangalore

4) Harmony amongst community.

5) Democracy as a core principle

6) Accountability in system

* Way and means to promote ethical governance

1) Accountability tools like [RTI] filing

2) Social Audits (Eg) in Meghalaya

3) Conducting seminars on ethical governance
to sensitise employees

4) Rewarding ethical acts in an organisation
(Eg) Honesty of an employee

5) Citizen feedback (Eg) conducting Janagraha surveys

making the governance citizen centric driven by ethical values can help governance to be flourish more.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) While one group considers abortion as unmitigated evil, the other sees it as morally acceptable. Analyse various ethical concerns related to abortion and give your opinion on the issue.

(10 marks, 150 words)

जहाँ एक समूह गर्भपात को निरंतर बुराई मानता है, वहीं दूसरा इसे नैतिक रूप से स्वीकार्य मानता है। गर्भपात से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं का विश्लेषण करें और इस मुद्दे पर अपनी राय दें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Abortion refers to act of termination of pregnancy. The recent overturning of the Roe v Wade judgement in the US with respect to abortion has brought back the discussion of the topic

Abortion → Unmitigated evil : Arguments

- 1) Such groups are supporters of Pro Life Movement
- 2) Abortion illegal because it takes away the life of the fetus (violation of Right to Life (Art. 21 in India))
- 3) It is like going against the will of God
- 4) It involves the issue of lack of consent (which has been given importance by thinkers like Locke)
(Parents can't give consent for taking away)

child's life

- 5) can lead to gender injustice: chances of female infanticide increases

Arguments for Abortion

- 1) Uphold women's Right to Privacy
(Eg under Art-21 of Indian Constitution)
- 2) Abortion uphold women's reproductive rights
- 3) It ~~is~~ provides her the bodily autonomy which she deserves
- 4) Abortion important for victims of various crime like rapes, marital rape
- 5) Gender just society in true sense

Ethical Concerns

- 1) Taking away the life of unborn
- 2) Conflict of right to life of the foetus versus mother
- 3) Illegal abortion can harm women's life

My opinion

- * Abortion should be allowed within the given time frame as seen in India
- * It upholds women's reproductive in such patriarchal society and also counter challenge of illegal abortion business

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.2) a) Conscience keeps ethics from fading when faced with a tough decision. Discuss in context of civil servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

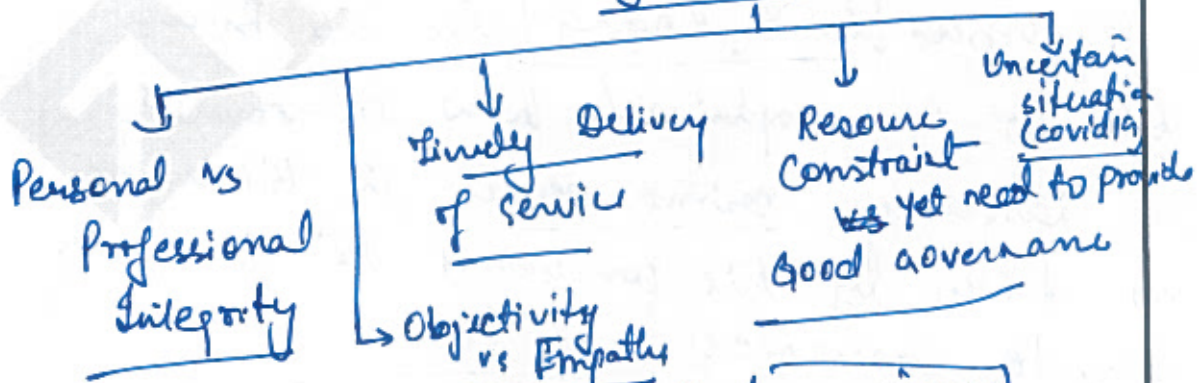
जब किसी कठिन निर्णय का सामना करना पड़ता है तो अंतरात्मा की आवाज़ नैतिकता को लुप्त होने से बचाती है। सिविल सेवकों के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Conscience refers to ones inner voice which guides us through situations of ethical dilemma. Gandhiji calls conscience as the Highest Court of Justice.

Conscience → keeps ethics from fading especially for Civil Servants.

Civil servants are entrusted with the responsibility of proper execution of governance process upholding interest of people

In such situation: ethical issues faced by them include



In such difficult situation conscience act as the guiding force

How conscience helps?

- 1) Conscience will always help a civil servant to differentiate between right and wrong
↳ one cannot lie to the conscience
 - 2) It helps overcome situation of Cognitive Dissonance
 - 3) It also helps a civil servant to overcome the limitation of rational lies which individual often indulges into.
 - 4) It makes a civil servant manage his emotions well and uphold his fortitude
- (Ex) IPS officer Ankit Lodha in his Bihar Diaries has explained how to counter the dangerous crime nexus in Bihar he was driven by his conscience to act justly despite challenges.
- Hence, Conscience act as a Beacon of Hope when all doors seem closed.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) What are the various conflicts of values that civil servants face while performing their duty? How can such conflicts be resolved? Discuss with illustrations. (10 marks, 150 words)

सिविल सेवकों को अपने कर्तव्य का पालन करते समय मूल्यों के विभिन्न संघर्षों का सामना करना पड़ता है? ऐसे संघर्षों को कैसे सुलझाया जा सकता है? दृष्टान्तों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil servants are the permanent executives who are entrusted with the job of implementing the various policy decisions at the ground level

Civil servants → conflict of values faced

1) Objectivity versus empathy/compassion
 (Eg) → giving ration to a poor man not having ration card

2) Personal Integrity vs Professional Integrity
 (Eg) & Duty toward Family ~~as~~ during a festival versus professional duty of upholding law and order during festival

3) Legal act versus Ethical Act
 (Eg) → whether to allow penalty of an overspeeding car & carrying

a pregnant woman in dire situation

4) Standing for Right versus obiding
to the advice of political executive
which might go against people

5) Honesty vs promotion

↳ (Eg) Honest officers often penalised with frequent transfers and often affecting their promotional aspects

How it can be solved?

1) A civil servant should always uphold the Rule of Law and work with Constitution as the guide.

2) His/her acts should be guided by the sole interest of upholding public welfare

3) Though work-life balance is important but commitment towards ones official duty which involves the public at large is very important

It is the impeccable integrity and courage that guides a civil servant making him role oriented

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

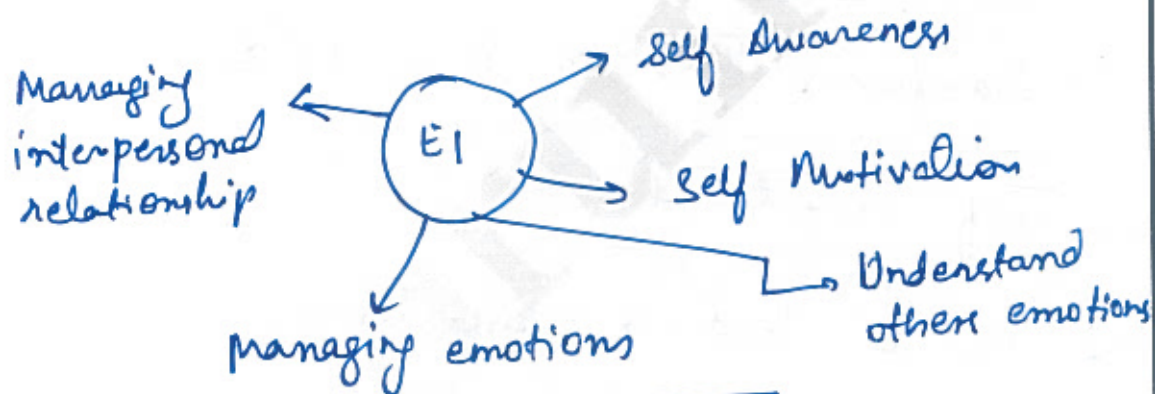
Total

Q.3) a) Emotional intelligence (EI) not only helps in managing stress but also transforms distress into eustress. Elaborate with relevant examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

जवाबदेही और जिम्मेदारी के बीच अंतर कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि जवाबदेही के बिना जिम्मेदारी सार्थक है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional intelligence (EI) refers to the ~~the~~ act of managing ones emotion and also having the quality of interpreting others emotions to create a socially desirable situation

Daniel Goleman gave 5 attributes of EI



EI → help managing stress

- ① EI helps create self awareness and ~~also~~ enhancing the ability to understand ones self and emotion
- ② It helps us focus on present situation

which reduces stress of future outcome

- 3) Understanding others emotions can help us to enhance our empathetic skills and better manage tough situation

(Eg) IPS officer Chetan singh Rajput tried to manage a crowd during CAA protest in India by singing the national anthem.

EI → Transforms Distress into eustress

1) Gives self confidence

2) Help us to lead a situation with courage

3) Develops and strengthens our self conscious

4) Develop a good rapport with the people and team-mates

(Eg) → Dhoni used his EI during 2011 world cup and came down at 3rd no. for batting and helped change the scenario of the game → India won!

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) Differentiate between the following;

i. Gratitude and Gratification

ii. Moral myopia vs Moral muteness

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

i. कृतज्ञता और संतुष्टि

ii. नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

i) Gratitude refers to the ability or attribute to thank / be thankful for what we have

Gratitude could be towards God for giving us this life, gratitude could be towards our loved ones for their constant support. It could even be towards an anonymous person who has helped us at some point of life

(Eg) Thanking our teachers for their sharing their knowledge with us.

Gratitude → importance in human life
 i) It develops a humane characteristic of the person.

2) It provides a feeling of inner bliss to cherish life

Gratification is the satisfaction derived from what we have. satisfaction gives a feeling of completeness to human life.

The attitude of satisfaction for not only the positives of life but also challenges can help a person develop a positive attitude towards life

ii) moral myopia

moral myopia refers to a situation when one is unable to judge the outcome of an action in terms of its morality in long term, or towards larger people

(Eg) Deforestation → short term → employment for development
long term → compromise of environment (this)

moral muteness

Moral muteness refers to a condition when one is unable to use his view a situation based on the category of right or wrong, just or unjust

(Eg) Not helping a person who met with accident and standing as a bystander

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an option. Discuss the structure of attitude and explain the relationship between attitude and behaviour. (10 marks, 150 words)

हालांकि अभिवृत्ति और व्यवहार परस्पर जुड़े हुए हैं, पहला एक पूर्वाभास है जबकि बाद वाला एक विकल्प। अभिवृत्ति की संरचना की विवेचना कीजिए तथा अभिवृत्ति तथा व्यवहार के बीच संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Attitude refers to one's approach towards a particular situation. It is not how one acts in a situation but how one wants to act.

(Eg) Neeraj Chopra's positive attitude towards his game and life which made him an Olympic medalist despite going through multiple elbow surgeries.

Behaviour it is how one actually acts in a situation.

(Eg) Behaviour of a student in class driven by attributes like punctuality, discipline.

Both are interrelated

1) Attitude often forms the ground for one's behaviour.

2) Both work in constant synchronisation.

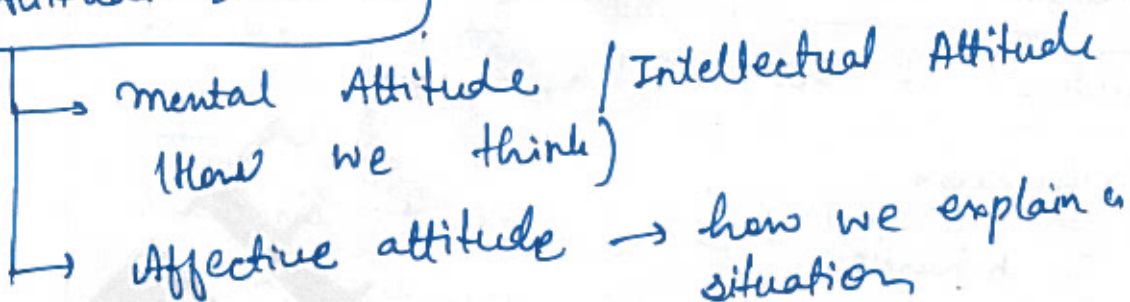
for the development of the individual's personality

Attitude → predisposition since it develops in our mind itself ~~at~~ based on its reflexivity

Behaviour → option since our behaviour depends on the outside circumstance

(Eg) a person's behaviour in a musical concert is different than his/her behaviour in a temple or church

Attitude Structure



Attitude and Behaviour

Positive Relation

- When our attitude guides our ~~to~~ behaviour
- ~ (Eg) Attitude to excel in exam → behaviour to work hard

Negative Relation

- Attitude may not guide behaviour and we may work counter to our attitude

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) Civil servants should work for a cause and not for applause. In light of this statement, examine why bureaucratic anonymity is considered a foundational value for a civil servant. How far do you agree that the principle of bureaucratic anonymity has been diluted in the age of social media? (10 marks, 150 words)

नौकरशाहों को सराहना के लिए नहीं बल्कि मकसद के लिए काम करना चाहिए। इस कथन के आलोक में, परीक्षण करें कि नौकरशाही अनामिता को एक सिविल सेवक के लिए एक मूलभूत मूल्य क्यों माना जाता है। आप कहीं तक सहमत हैं कि सोशल मीडिया के युग में नौकरशाही अनामिता के सिद्धांत को कमजोर कर दिया गया है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil servants have certain inherent features which include bureaucratic anonymity. It implies performing ones work away from any limelight or public glare.

It made civil servants work for social cause rather than applause.

Reason being that with the absence of limelight a ~~bureaucratic~~ bureaucrat may

① focus more on his/her work

② Does not resist to take risks wherever necessary

③ Can help increase sensitivity sanctity of the institution rather than indulging in applause for oneself.

But Bureaucratic anonymity as foundational value

1) Uphold the neutrality of the

office of the civil servant

- 2) prevent it from getting any favours thus avoiding a slippery slope
- 3) Work with more sincerity and dedication.

Bureaucratic Anonymity: [Dilemma?]

Yes → 1) frequent appearance of civil servants on social media platform
 2) Personal life of civil servants displayed on social media.
 (Eg) video of marriage, etc.

No → 1) Still official work carried with anonymity of personal identity
 (Eg) Office of District Commissioner is the official twitter handle of most DMs rather than personal name
 2) many civil servants do so are not very active on social media and are working silently with anonymity

Feedback
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.5) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

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

a) A man can give up a right, but he may not give up a duty without being guilty of a grave dereliction. (10 marks, 150 words)

एक आदमी अधिकार छोड़ सकता है, लेकिन वह गंभीर लापरवाही के दोषसिद्ध हुए बिना कर्तव्य नहीं त्याग सकता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Locke has talked about certain inalienable rights of an individual which are essential for him/her as a human.

(Eg) Right to Life, Liberty, etc

A man's right make him empower him to check excesses of any authority.

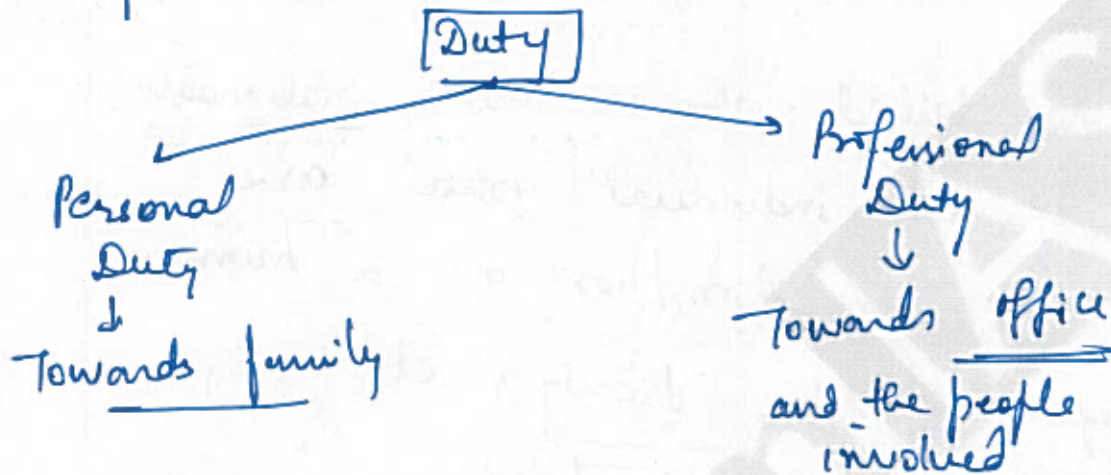
However, ~~now~~ a right can be given up under certain exceptional circumstances.

(Eg) Fundamental rights in India are subjected to restrictions like public order, sovereignty of nation, etc.

Duty however is the attribute that is a virtue of a human. Scholar like Kant have stressed on the

importance of duty for a person.

Duty is not limited to oneself rather it is towards other



Compromising with our duty can lead to compromise of rights of other people which is not morally correct

(Eg) ~~our~~ duty of an officer of not executing the policy on time might delay the welfare of many people

Hence, duty should not be compromised unless a grave dereliction takes place.

Even in grave dereliction our duty as a human should continue

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) Justice without force is futile, force without justice is tyrannical.

(10 marks, 150 words)

b) बल के बिना न्याय व्यर्थ है, न्याय के बिना बल अत्याचारी है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote reflects the dichotomy between justice and force.

Justice is an act of fairness. Various constitution provides justice as a right to the individuals

(Ex) Justice is enshrined in preamble of Indian constitution

Force is an act of coercion. Force could be mental or physical. It makes a person do something against his or her will

Justice without force → Futile?

Justice without force might be difficult to sustain. This is because often there are presence of malicious actors who try to malign the justice of others

for their own benefits or such hedonistic pleasure

(Eg) Raping a woman is a gross violation of gender justice

Force without justice → Tyrannical.

Force which does not lead to establishment of justice might be tyrannical and can lead to compromise of human rights. It is often seen as a tool & in authoritarian states where people's rights are compromised

(Eg) China's using Tianmen Square incident

Hence there should be proper synthesis of force and justice. Force should not be in form of coercion, rather it should be in form of authority which respects people's rights for establishing a just society.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Q.6) a) Ethics in international relations is a myth, only national interest determines the foreign policy. How far do you agree with this statement? Discuss with suitable illustrations.

(10 marks, 150 words)

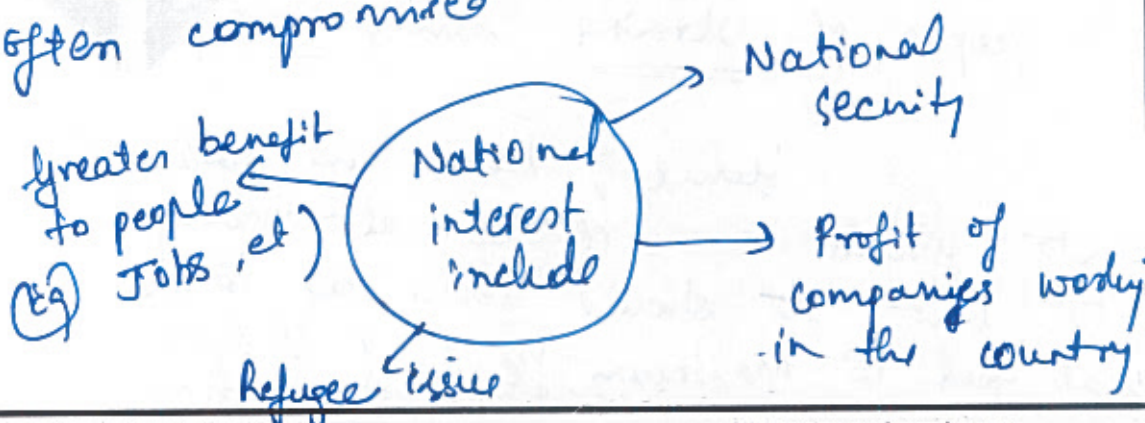
a) अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता एक मिथक है, केवल राष्ट्रीय हित ही विदेश नीति को निर्धारित करता है। आप इस कथन से कितना सहमत हैं? उपयुक्त दृष्टान्तों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

In International Relations there are no permanent friends or enemies, only permanent interests

It is the permanent interests which are driven by the national interests which guides a country's foreign policy. Hence ethics in international relation is often considered a myth.

Argument → Yes its True

A nation looks for its internal progress and for that international ethics is often compromised



Example

1) Vaccine Nationalism seen by developed countries like US, EU countries even at the cost of compromise of larger human ethics to save life during pandemic

However → Ethics not compromised always

Countries like India have often looked towards the world as one family under Vasudha Kutumbakam:

↳ India helping Afghan people during the takeover by Taliban
 ↳ India's supply of wheat, medicine to people of Ukraine during war

Hence, there are national interests which are needed at many points but it should serve the larger ethical good to maximum people (Utilitarian Ethics)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

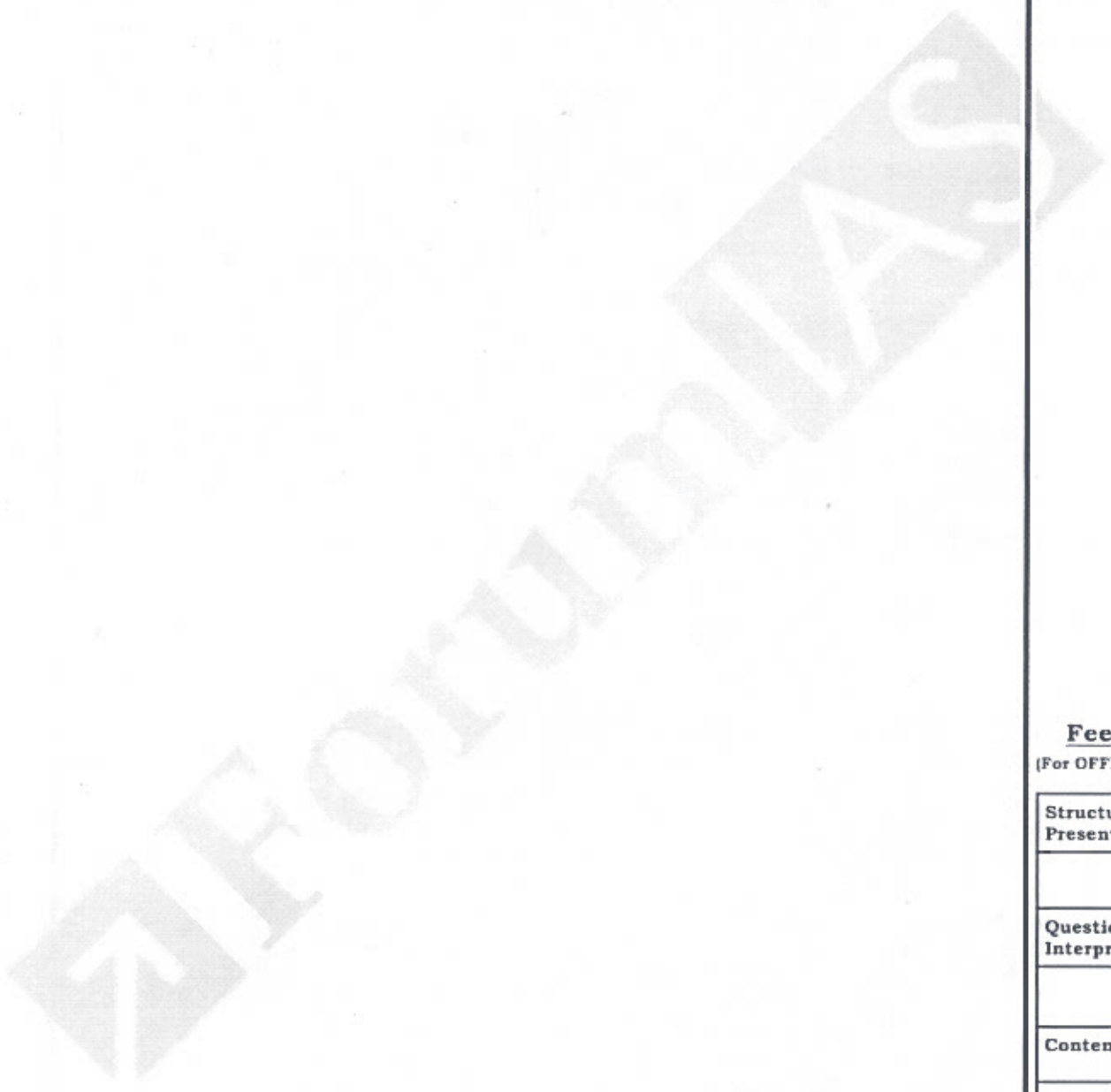
Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption. (10 marks, 150 words)

यह सत्ता नहीं है, बल्कि भय है जो भ्रष्ट करता है। सत्ता खोने का डर उन्हें भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसे इस्तेमाल करते हैं और सत्ता के संकट का डर उन्हें भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसके अधीन हैं। राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार के संदर्भ में इस कथन का परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)



Feedback

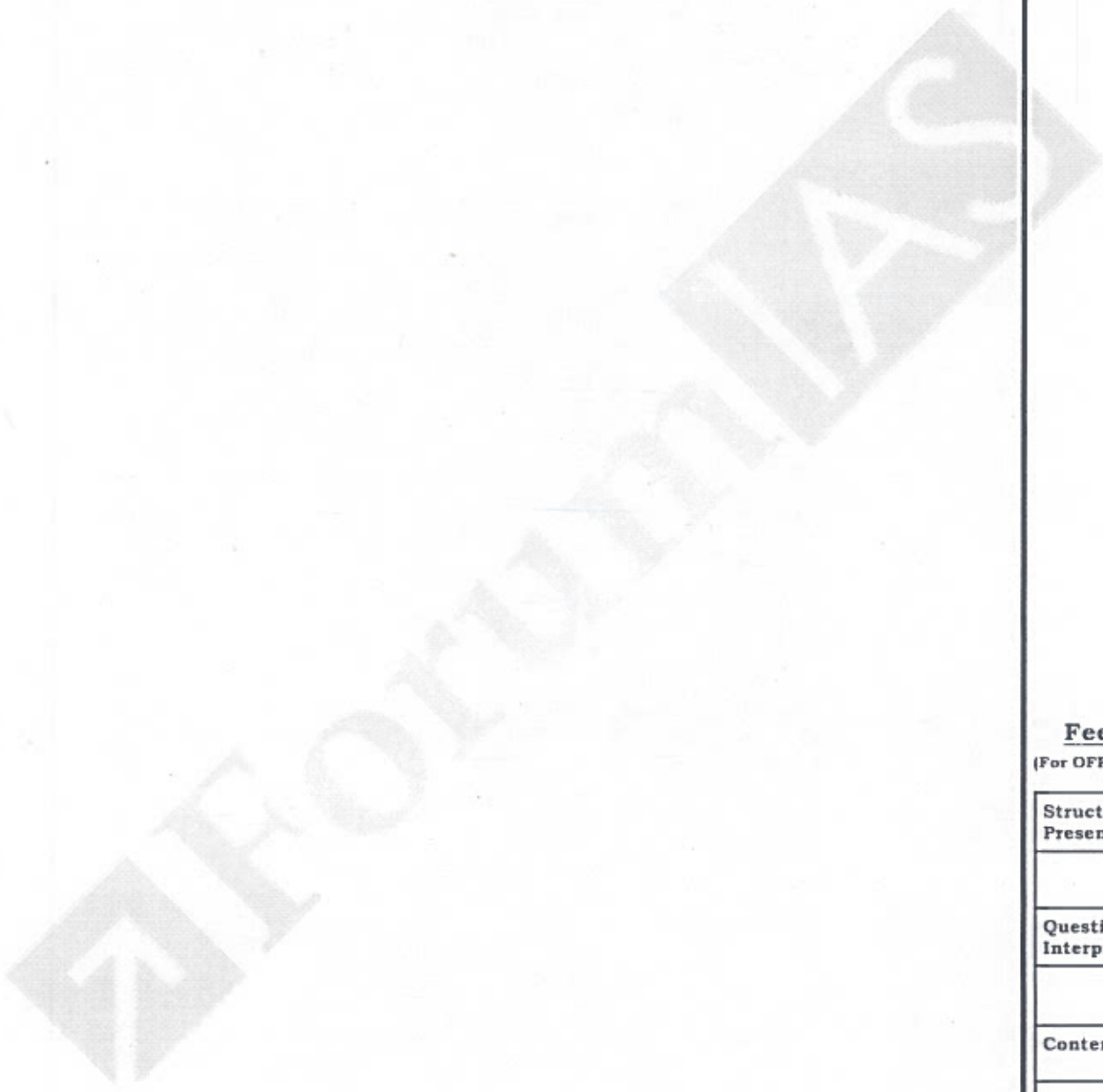
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

c) Education is the kindling of a flame, not the filling of a vessel. What do you understand by this statement? In your opinion, which five values should Indian education system inculcate in every student? Justify your choice. (10 marks, 150 words)

शिक्षा लौ जलाने के समान है, खाली बर्तन भरने जैसा नहीं। इस कथन से आप क्या समझते हैं? आपकी राय में, भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में प्रत्येक छात्र में कौन से पाँच मूल्य होने चाहिए? अपनी पसंद का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Section - B

Q.7) Samuel is a famous tennis player. He is at the top of his career and had won three grand slams last year. The first major tournament of this year is scheduled for next week in country A. Samuel is the defending champion and crowd favourite. Organizers of the tournament expect Samuel to be a crowd puller for his matches. Many aspiring tennis players and youth look up to Samuel as their idol.

The tournament is being organized amidst the deadly third wave of Covid infection in country A. Country A has declared a public health emergency due to the rising number of Covid cases. Keeping in mind medical exigency, the organizers have mandated that every participating athlete as well as the attending audience should be fully vaccinated with two doses. However, Samuel refused to get vaccinated as he believes that vaccines can negatively impact his performance in the tournament. Samuel also argued that mandatory vaccination is a violation of his right to choose and goes against his individual liberty. The organizers of the tournament knew that if Samuel is denied entry in the tournament, their revenue from ticket sales may go down. They hesitantly allowed Samuel to participate in the tournament even without his compliance with vaccine mandate.

To tackle the surging wave of pandemic, country A has prescribed two weeks quarantine for anyone who has visited any other pandemic affected country. Samuel has visited one such country. But such a declaration from Samuel would mean that he would miss the tournament as only one week is left for the start of matches. To avoid quarantine, Samuel lied in his affidavit and claimed that he had not visited any other pandemic affected country. Samuel's popularity became his enemy as people quickly found that he had lied in his affidavit and photos of him vacationing last week in a pandemic affected country went viral on social media. There was a huge outrage against the conduct of Samuel. Samuel was arrested, fined and deported from country A. But there was also a section of the population who wanted to see Samuel in action and was upset that Samuel was forced to leave country A.

Based on this case study, answer the following:

- Identify various ethical issues involved in this incident.
- In your opinion, whether vaccine mandates are a violation of individual liberty or a reasonable restriction on personal freedom. Justify.
- Discuss the ethical responsibility of famous personalities while conducting themselves in public.

(20 marks, 250 words)

सैमुअल एक प्रसिद्ध टेनिस खिलाड़ी हैं। वह अपने करियर के शीर्ष पर हैं और उसने पिछले साल तीन ग्रैंड स्लैम जीते थे। इस साल का पहला बड़ा टूर्नामेंट देश A में अगले सप्ताह के लिए निर्धारित है। सैमुअल मौजूदा चौपियन और भीड़ पसंदीदा हैं। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को उम्मीद है कि सैमुअल अपने मैचों के लिए भीड़ खींचने वाले होंगे। कई महत्वाकांक्षी टेनिस खिलाड़ी और युवा सैमुअल को अपना आदर्श मानते हैं।

टूर्नामेंट का आयोजन देश A में कोविड संक्रमण की घातक तीसरी लहर के बीच किया जा रहा है। देश A ने कोविड के मामलों की बढ़ती संख्या के कारण सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य आपातकाल घोषित कर दिया है। चिकित्सा की अनिवार्यता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, आयोजकों ने यह अनिवार्य कर दिया है कि प्रत्येक प्रतिभागी एथलीट के साथ-साथ उपरिथत दर्शकों को टीके लगे होने चाहिए। हालांकि, सैमुअल ने टीकाकरण से इनकार कर दिया क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि टीके टूर्नामेंट में उनके प्रदर्शन को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। सैमुअल ने यह भी तर्क दिया कि अनिवार्य टीकाकरण उसके चुनने के अधिकार का उल्लंघन है और उसकी व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता के खिलाफ जाता है। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को पता था कि अगर सैमुअल को टूर्नामेंट में प्रवेश से वंचित कर दिया गया, तो टिकटों की बिक्री से उनके राजस्व में कमी आ सकती है। उन्होंने हिचकिचाते हुए सैमुअल को टीके के आदेश के अनुपालन के बिना भी टूर्नामेंट में भाग लेने की अनुमति दी।

महामारी की बढ़ती लहर से निपटने के लिए, देश A ने किसी भी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा करने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति के लिए दो सप्ताह की क्वारंटाइन निर्धारित किया है।

सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया है। सैमुअल की लोकप्रियता उनकी दुश्मन बन गई क्योंकि लोगों ने जल्दी ही पाया कि उन्होंने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला था और पिछले हफ्ते एक महामारी प्रभावित देश में छुट्टियां मनाते हुए उनकी तरवीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं। शमूएल के चालचलन के विरुद्ध बहुत बड़ा आक्रोश था। शमूएल को गिरफ्तार किया गया, जुर्माना लगाया गया और देश A से निर्वासित किया गया। लेकिन एक ऐसा वर्ग भी था जो सैमुअल को कार्रवाई में देखना चाहता था और इस बात से परेशान था कि शमूएल को देश A छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर किया गया था।

इस केस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दें :

- इस घटना में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें।
- आपकी राय में, क्या वैक्सीन अधिदेश व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन है या व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता पर उचित प्रतिबंध है। औचित्य सिद्ध करें।
- सार्वजनिक रूप से स्वयं का संचालन करते समय प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों की नैतिक जिम्मेदारी पर चर्चा करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study reflects a clear violation of Medical ethics and compromise of citizens responsibility towards the other people.

Stakeholders → Samuel
 ↳ The country A and its people
 ↳ The organisers

- Ethical issues involves
 - Violation of government order
 Compromise of health ethics
 - Violation of sport-sponsor's integrity

- 3) Increasing risk of infection due to Samuel ^{to people}
- 4) Organisers compromise of professional ethics against economic interest
- 5) Compromise of responsibility of a ~~#~~ sportsperson.
- 6) Speaking lies for ~~#~~ personal benefit
- 7) Discrimination and injustice with players who abide by all health guidelines
- 8) Favouritism by organisers towards Samuel.

b) Vaccine Mandates :

Violation of Individual Liberty : Yes

1) It is against individuals right to choice, a larger part of right-to-life.

2) It is like imposition of state order on individual

Not a violation rather is reasonable restriction on individual: Reason

- 1) ~~upto~~ It is for the larger public health.
- 2) Every right (Eg Right To Life) has certain restrictions on grounds like public health (Eg) → in India's Constitution under Art 19(2)
- 3) Can increase risk of people with poor immunity
- 4) Can increase death threats due to greater spread
- 5) For in sync with the duty of Responsible Citizen
- 6) Create a positive Ripple for others to follow (especially common people)
- 7) Hence as per Utilitarian principles these

restrictions are for larger public good.

Ethical Responsibilities of famous personality

- 1) To act as a symbol of positive change
- 2) To abide by the directives of the government for which one is for larger public good
 ↳ Role Model Effect: People will abide
- 3) To strengthen social influence for some benefitting the society
- 4) To ensure one's accountability for one's act
- 5) To counter stereotypes
 (eg) Virat Kohli going for paternity leave
- 6) To increase trust of people rather than shakily it
- 7) To respect the love they get from the people

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.8) You are an IFS officer who heads a diplomatic mission in a European country. You live there with your wife and children. Your parents and few of your relatives are also visiting you for vacation. The country is known for its scenic mountains and it is a popular destination for tourists. In an unexpected turn of events, the country in which you are posted has been attacked by its neighbour due to some unresolved bilateral issues. All the major transportation channels have been adversely impacted by the attack. Flights have been cancelled and airspace above the country has been declared unsafe for commercial aircrafts. You have received an urgent communication from New Delhi asking you to prepare a plan for evacuation of Indians from the besieged country. You have been informed that a friendly neighbouring country of India has sought India's help to evacuate its citizens. Due to war, only a limited number of people can be evacuated in one go and multiple rounds would be required for evacuating everyone. You have identified following groups of people who are to be evacuated:

- You, your wife, children, parents and relatives.
- Diplomatic staff at the mission.
- Indian tourists visiting the country.
- Indian students studying in the country
- A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood.
- Citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help.

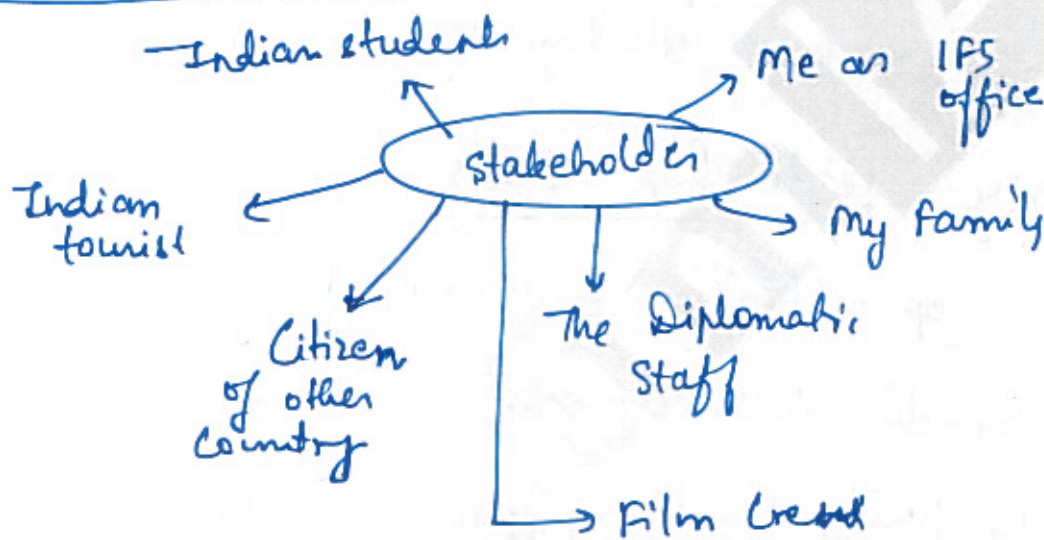
As a civil services officer of the state, what would be the order in which you would evacuate these people and why? Give Justifications. (20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश }रा कुछ अनसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला कर दिया कर दिया गया है। हमले से सभी प्रमुख परिवहन चैनलों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है। उड़ानें रद्द कर दी गई हैं और देश के ऊपर के हवाई क्षेत्र को वाणिज्यिक विमानों के लिए असुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया गया है। आपको नई दिल्ली से एक तत्काल संदेश प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें आपसे घिरे हुए देश से भारतीयों को निकालने की योजना तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है। आपको बताया गया है कि भारत के एक मित्र पड़ोसी देश ने अपने नागरिकों को निकालने के लिए भारत की मदद मांगी है। युद्ध के कारण, एक बार में सीमित संख्या में ही लोगों को निकाला जा सकता है और सभी को निकालने के लिए कई चक्कर लगाने होंगे। अपने लोगों के निम्नलिखित समूहों की पहचान की है जिन्हें निकाला जाना है :

- आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
- मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
- देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
- देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
- एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
- मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत से मदद का अनुरोध किया है।

देश के एक सिविल सेवा अधिकारी के रूप में आप किस क्रम में इन लोगों को निकालेंगे और क्यों? औचित्य दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case study highlights the diplomatic skills which an IFS officer needs to abide by his duty with utmost fortitude in such dire situation like war.



In the process of evacuation the values that will guide me to select/decide the priority are:

- 1) My Professional Integrity to execute my task with full dedication
- 2) My dedication of service towards my

country and to its people

- 3) Helping the most vulnerable group with empathetic attitude
- 4) ~~As~~ As a representative of my country, addressing the concern of my neighbouring country
- 5) Showing leadership skills
- 6) My responsibility towards my team to uphold their morale
- 7) Uphold trust of Indians in the diplomatic mission
- 8) Besides my professional integrity, executes my task of fidelity responsibility driven by personal integrity

My steps in execution:

① Indian students studying in the country

Reason: → Since they are students they might suffer from financial deprivation

→ Also larger concern of their family in India

→ At present situation, it is the state which is the guardian.

② Indian tourists

Reason: ① They might exhaust their resources soon as they had come for temporary visit

② Temporary tourist visa will expire soon

③ * Fear/Panic might lead to their larger issue due the anonymity of the place

3) Citizen of friendly country

Reason → since a request has been made by the country and it's our duty to abide by it

4) Film Crew

Reason: * they might have the necessary economic resource

* Also their economic vulnerability might be less than other

SHU the necessary protection would be provided to them if needed

5) Diplomatic staff of the mission as

per the government directing

Reason If government directs for their resource I will make sure the work is done with proper team coordination

6) My Family

Reason: Since I would be there, they ^{would} ~~can~~ be lining at my house, which could be comparatively safer than other place

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Q.9 Rashmi is a young IPS officer who is posted as the SP law and order in a district that has a history of communal clashes. During a cultural event, a political leader made certain controversial comments regarding the religion of another community that can potentially harm communal harmony in the district. The representatives of the aggrieved community met Rashmi with their complaint. An FIR was registered in the matter and the police department promptly started an investigation. During questioning, the accused political leader denied the charges. He claimed that he was exercising his right to freedom of expression and had no intention of hurting anyone's feelings. He even offered to tender an apology if his statement had hurt someone's religious feelings. However, the aggrieved community was not satisfied with this apology and demanded strict action against the accused.

The next day, a video went viral on social media in which the accused political leader can be seen making derogatory statements against another religious faith. However, Rashmi suspects that the video going viral on the internet is a doctored video and someone has mischievously edited it to make it more vitriolic and inflammatory. The video has ignited communal tensions in the district. The accused political leader belongs to an influential community and his community has put their support behind him. Local intelligence has warned that some anti-social elements are trying to use this opportunity to create communal riot in the district. The entire matter has been politicized and is being covered by the national media. In this situation answer the following:

- What differentiates a hate speech from a free speech?
- Why does social media have a very strong influence over the actions and thoughts of its users?
- What is the most suitable course of action for Rashmi in this situation? Justify.

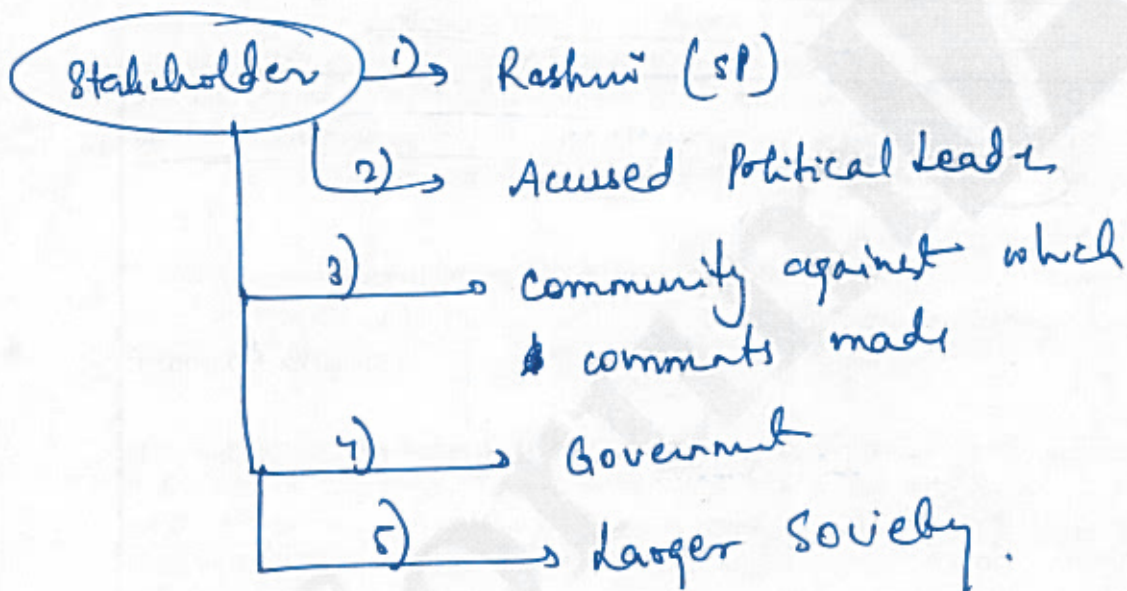
(20 marks, 250 words)

रश्मि एक युवा आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं, जो एक ऐसे जिले में एसपी कानून-व्यवस्था के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां सांप्रदायिक झड़पों का इतिहास रहा है। एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के दौरान, एक राजनीतिक नेता ने दूसरे समुदाय के धर्म के बारे में कुछ विवादास्पद टिप्पणियां कीं जो जिले में सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव को संभावित रूप से नुकसान पहुंचा सकती हैं। पीड़ित समुदाय के प्रतिनिधियों ने अपनी शिकायत लेकर रश्मि से मुलाकात की। इस मामले में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कर पुलिस विभाग ने तत्काल जांच शुरू कर दी है। पूछताछ के दौरान आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता ने आरोपों से इनकार किया। उन्होंने दावा किया कि वह अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता के अपने अधिकार का प्रयोग कर रहे थे और किसी की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाने का उनका कोई इरादा नहीं था। अगर उनके बयान से किसी की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची हो तो उन्होंने माफी मांगने की भी पेशकश की। हालांकि, पीड़ित समुदाय इस माफी से संतुष्ट नहीं था और आरोपी के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की मांग की।

अगले दिन, सोशल मीडिया पर एक वीडियो वायरल हुआ जिसमें आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता को एक और धार्मिक आस्था के खिलाफ अपमानजनक बयान देते देखा जा सकता है। हालांकि, रश्मि को संदेह है कि इंटरनेट पर वायरल हो रहा वीडियो एक छेड़छाड़ वाला वीडियो है और इसे और अधिक कटु और भड़काऊ बनाने के लिए किसी ने इसे शरारतपूर्ण तरीके से संपादित किया है। वीडियो ने जिले में सांप्रदायिक तनाव को हवा दे दी है। आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता एक प्रभावशाली समुदाय से ताल्लुक रखता है और उसके समुदाय ने उसे अपना समर्थन दिया है। स्थानीय खुफिया विभाग ने चेतावनी दी है कि कुछ असामाजिक तत्व इस अवसर का उपयोग जिले में सांप्रदायिक दंगा भड़काने के लिए कर रहे हैं। पूरे मामले का राजनीतिकरण किया गया और राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा इसे कवर किया जा रहा है। इस स्थिति में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

- एक स्वतंत्र भाषण से घृणास्पद भाषण/हेट स्पीच को क्या अलग करता है?
- अपने उपयोगकर्ताओं के कार्यों और विचारों पर सोशल मीडिया का बहुत मजबूत प्रभाव क्यों है?
- इस स्थिति में रश्मि के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त कार्यवाही का तरीका क्या होगा \ औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case study is a clear case of conflict between persons right to free speech and expression against lesser the reasonable restriction for public order, national security



a) Difference between Hate speech & Free speech

1) Hate speech is the abuse of ones free speech

2) It involves hatred against others

3) It disrupts the communal and lesser social harmony of a society

A) It is against the democratic ethos of a society

Free Speech

1) It includes dissent, constructive criticism in sync with Right To Freedom (Art. 19)

2) It strengthens democracy and is an important part of it

3) It gives a healthy way to address grievances of people

b) Social media high influence Reason:

1) The open platform that it provides

2) Its accessibility to the people
 > 2 billion users of social media
 in the world

3) Anonymity that it provides

provide ease to carry personal attacks

- 4) Right to Dissent on the platform
- 5) Unregulated Nature of the media
- 6) creation of (echo chambers)
- 7) Exposure to diverse views and ideas
- 8) Acting as grounds for carrying social movements like #Me Too

Course of Action

- 1) Unbiased inquiry of the case for which the FIR has been registered
 ↳ will ensure transparency
- 2) Trying to maintain the situation of law and order in the district to

- prevent communal clashes from erupting
- 3) If needed Section 144 should be imposed
 - 4) In House enquiry of the new case of the hate speech against another community
 - 5) Checking the authenticity of the videos by deploying certain cyber experts
Reasons Necessary to take further course of action
 - 6) Use media to aware the people of false news propagation
 - 7) If needed collaborate with cyber team to curb the spread of false news
 ↳ can further tension

hence, the need is for a proactive approach upholding the Rule of Law for larger public interest

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Q.10 Ashmita is a respected doctor who runs her own maternity clinic in a small town. She is a mother of two and her husband is also a doctor. Ashmita handles multiple cases of child delivery every day and is known for her compassionate treatment of patients. Her clinic enjoys a good reputation in town.

Among other expecting mothers, Shikha, daughter-in-law of an MLA, was admitted to Ashmita's maternity clinic for child birth. The MLA met Ashmita and expressed his confidence in her skills. He requested her to personally take extra care of Shikha, to which Ashmita agreed happily. Shikha unexpectedly went into labour in the early hours the next day. During this time, Ashmita was performing an emergency surgery on another patient, so she could not attend to Shikha. Shikha was taken care of by other qualified doctors and hospital staff. The MLA was visibly unhappy that Ashmita did not attend Shikha herself. Once the emergency surgery was completed, Ashmita joined her staff and attended Shikha. However, Shikha passed away due to excess bleeding from Postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) during childbirth. Postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) is unpredictable heavy bleeding and Ashmita did everything that she could have done to try to save Shikha's life.

The MLA blamed Ashmita for Shikha's death. Ashmita was beaten by the MLA and his staff. When her husband tried to save Ashmita, he was dragged out of the hospital and thrashed. A police complaint was also lodged against Ashmita accusing her of murder due to negligence. For many days after the incident, she and her family faced constant harassment by police and supporters of the MLA. Ultimately, Ashmita could not take any more humiliation and committed suicide. The news of suicide by the doctor spread like wildfire. Indian Medical Association took cognizance of the case and warned nationwide strike of doctors if appropriate actions in this case were not taken.

The state government has appointed a committee to investigate the matter and recommend suitable actions. You are the Chairperson of this committee. In this scenario, answer the following:

- Why do doctors face violence in the country?
 - Identify various moral-ethical and administrative lapses in this case.
 - What would you recommend in this case? Give rationale behind giving those recommendations.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

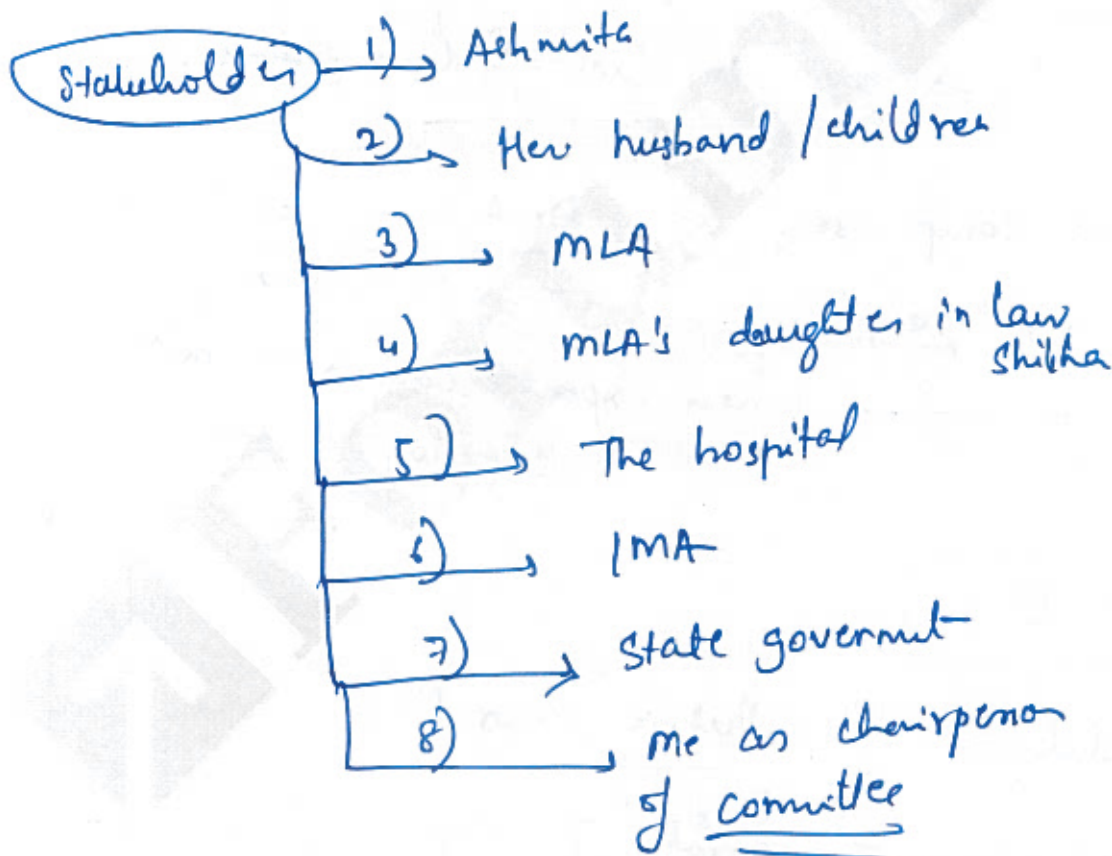
अशिमता एक सम्मानित डॉक्टर हैं जो एक छोटे से शहर में अपना मैटरनिटी क्लिनिक चलाती हैं। वह दो बच्चों की मां हैं और उनके पति भी डॉक्टर हैं। अशिमता प्रति दिन प्रसूति के कई मामले संभालती हैं और रोगियों के प्रति सहानुभूतिपूर्ण व्यवहार के लिए जानी जाती हैं। उसका क्लिनिक की शहर में प्रतिष्ठित है।

अन्य गर्भवती महिलाओं में, एक विधायक की बहू शिखा को बच्चे के जन्म के लिए अशिमता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशिमता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशिमता खुशी से सहमत हो गईं। अगले दिन तड़के शिखा को यकायक प्रसव पीड़ा हुई। इस दौरान अशिमता एक अन्य मरीज की इमरजेंसी सर्जरी कर रही थीं, इसलिए वह शिखा को अटेंड नहीं कर सकीं। शिखा की देखभाल अन्य योग्य डॉक्टरों और अस्पताल के कर्मचारियों ने की। अशिमता के शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल नहीं होने से विधायक काफी नाराज दिखे। आपातकालीन सर्जरी पूरी हो जाने के बाद, अशिमता शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल हो गईं। हालांकि, प्रसव के दौरान प्रसवोत्तर रक्तस्राव (पीपीएच) से अधिक रक्तस्राव के कारण शिखा का निधन हो गया। प्रसवोत्तर रक्तस्राव (पीपीएच) अप्रत्याशित भारी रक्तस्राव है और अशिमता ने वह सब कुछ किया जो वह शिखा की जान बचाने के लिए कर सकती थीं।

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशिमता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशिमता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशिमता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशिमता के खिलाफ लाप. रवाही के कारण हत्या का आरोप लगाते हुए पुलिस में शिकायत भी दर्ज कराई गई थी। घटना के बाद कई दिनों तक उन्हें और उनके परिवार को पुलिस और विधायक के समर्थकों द्वारा लगातार उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा। अंततः अशिमता और अधिक अपमान सह नहीं पाई और आत्महत्या कर ली। डॉक्टर द्वारा आत्महत्या की खबर जंगल में आग की तरह फैल गई। इंडियन मेडिकल एसोसिएशन ने मामले का संज्ञान लिया और इस मामले में उचित कार्रवाई नहीं होने पर डॉक्टरों की देशव्यापी हड़ताल की चेतावनी दी। राज्य सरकार ने मामले की जांच और उचित कार्रवाई की सिफारिश करने के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की है। आप इस समिति के अध्यक्ष हैं। इस परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

- a) देश में डॉक्टरों को हिंसा का सामना क्यों करना पड़ता है?
 b) इस मामले में विभिन्न नैतिक-नीति विषयक और प्रशासनिक खामियों की पहचान करें।
 c) इस मामले में आप क्या सुझाव देंगे? उन सिफारिशों को देने के पीछे तर्क दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case clearly depicts the mental hazard that doctors and medical staffs have to undergo in the course of performing their duty.



- a) Reason for Doctor facing violence
- 1) No ~~pro~~ proper law to deal with such situation

- 2) Public insensitivity towards doctor
- 3) Lack of sensitivity of the government towards this issue
- 4) Slow response of medical association (IMA)
- 5) Culprits of violence easily escape such acts
↳ due to lack of law enforcement
- 6) ~~The~~ comparison of Doctors to Gods (God Phenomena)
↳ by people
↳ when expectation not met about doctor

b) Moral Ethics

- 1) Violation of Public morality
- 2) Violation of Right To Life of Ashwita
- 3) ~~was~~ Trust erosion between doctor and the people

- 4) Misuse of political influence (by MLA)
- 5) Mental harassment of Ashmita and her family
- 6) Bureaucratic inertia towards such cases by state Government

Administrative Lapses

- 1) No protection to doctors
- 2) People taking law in their own hand
- 3) Lack of proactiveness by medical ~~hospital~~ administration to save its doctors
- 4) Larger Administrative Apathy seen in the case

c) My recommendation

- 1) ~~Should~~ ~~not~~ strict action against the MLA and his men for:

- a) Taking law in their own hands
 - b) Physical attack on Ashwita and her husband
 - c) Pushing her to commit suicide by mental harassment
- 2) Providing greater protection to doctors so that such cases do not occur in future
 - 3) • Need for sensitivity people towards the responsibility and stress under which doctor works
 - 4) In the process medico, NCO / Civil Society should be involved
 - 5) Coming up with well framed law against ~~for~~ penalty of violence against doctor and medical staffs

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.11) Bhuvan-ultra is a famous real estate developer engaged mostly in housing projects. It has a very good track record of timely delivery of housing projects and enjoys a high level of trust among buyers. One of the ongoing projects of Bhuvan-ultra is a housing project with six residential towers. The construction has been in full swing for the last four years. Given the good record of the builder, all the flats have already been sold. Four out of six towers are complete and people have started living in these towers. Two other towers are near completion and it is expected that these would be ready in the next few months.

Satish lives in a rented house and he daily crosses through this project on his commute to office. Satish always wanted to buy a flat in one of these towers. One day while reading the newspaper Satish came across a news article on the ongoing project of Bhuvan-ultra. Through the news article, he came to know that Bhuvan-ultra had permission to construct only four towers and it has illegally constructed two more towers in the project. The two illegal towers were standing on ground which was supposed to be a wetland. The entire conundrum points toward massive corruption and negligence by state development authorities. The matter went into the court and the court has ordered demolition of the two illegal towers. However, as the two illegal towers lie in close proximity with the other four legally constructed and inhabited towers, demolishing them is not only expensive but also a risky affair. Further, as all the six towers share a common basement, demolition of two towers can have implications for structural integrity of other four towers. Satish sits there thinking about the pain of the people who have invested their life's savings in the project and questioning whether he should ever invest in a residential property. He is also questioning himself whether demolition of a residential apartments in a country where lakhs of people are homeless, is justified or not. On the basis of above case study, answer the following:

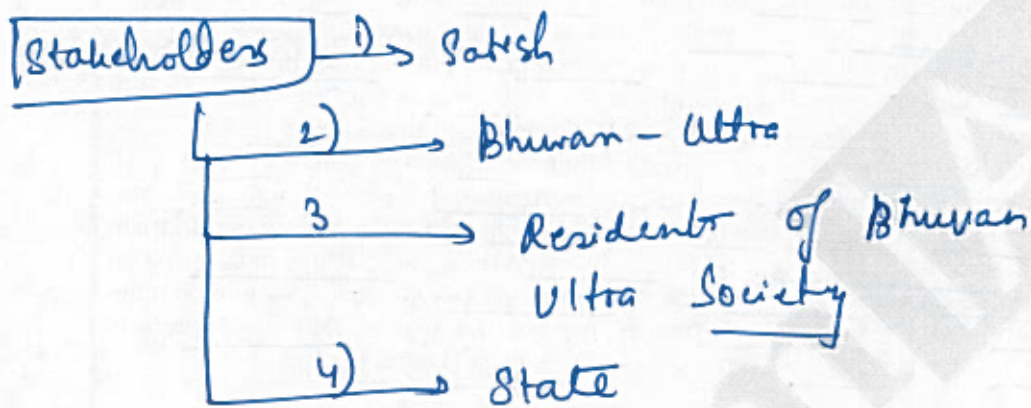
- Identify various ethical dilemmas involved in this case study.
 - What can be the other options to achieve justice in the given case, apart from demolition of the illegal towers? Evaluate each of these options and suggest the most suitable option.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

भुवन -अल्ट्रा एक प्रसिद्ध रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर है जो ज्यादातर आवास परियोजनाओं में लगा हुआ है। आवास परियोजनाओं के समय पर वितरण का इसका बहुत अच्छा ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड है और खरीदारों के बीच उच्च स्तर का विश्वास है। भुवन -अल्ट्रा की चल रही परियोजनाओं में से एक छह आवासीय टावरों के साथ एक आवास परियोजना है। पिछले चार साल से निर्माण कार्य जोरों पर है। बिल्डर के अच्छे रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए सभी फ्लैट पहले ही बिक चुके हैं। छह में से चार टावर पूरे हो चुके हैं और लोग इन टावरों में रहने लगे हैं। दो अन्य टावर पूरा होने के करीब हैं और उम्मीद है कि ये अगले कुछ महीनों में तैयार हो जाएंगे।

सतीश एक किराए के घर में रहता है और वह रोजाना ऑफिस आने-जाने में इस प्रोजेक्ट से गुजरता है। सतीश हमेशा इनमें से किसी एक टावर में फ्लैट खरीदना चाहते थे। एक दिन अखबार पढ़ते समय सतीश को भुवन -अल्ट्रा की चल रही परियोजना पर एक समाचार लेख मिला। समाचार लेख के माध्यम से, उन्हें पता चला कि भुवन -अल्ट्रा को केवल चार टावरों के निर्माण की अनुमति थी और इसने परियोजना में अवैध रूप से दो और टावरों का निर्माण किया है। दो टावर अवैध जमीन पर खड़े थे जिसे आर्द्रभूमि माना जाता था। पूरी पहेली राज्य के विकास अधिकारियों द्वारा बड़े पैमाने पर भ्रष्टाचार और लापरवाही की ओर इशारा करती है। मामला कोर्ट में चला गया और कोर्ट ने दो अवैध टावरों को गिराने का आदेश दिया है। हालांकि, चूंकि दो अवैध टावर अन्य चार कानूनी रूप से निर्मित और बसे हुए टावरों के साथ निकटता में स्थित हैं, उन्हें ध्वस्त करना न केवल महंगा है, बल्कि एक जोखिम भरा मामला भी है। इसके अलावा, चूंकि सभी छह टावर एक साझा बेसमेंट साझा करते हैं, दो टावरों के विध्वंस से अन्य चार टावरों की संरचनात्मक अखंडता पर असर पड़ सकता है। सतीश वहां बैठे उन लोगों के दर्द के बारे में सोचते हैं जिन्होंने परियोजना में अपने जीवन की बचत का निवेश किया है और सवाल किया है कि क्या उन्हें कभी आवासीय संपत्ति में निवेश करना चाहिए। वह खुद से यह भी सवाल कर रहे हैं कि जिस देश में लाखों लोग बेघर हैं, वहां आवासीय अपार्टमेंट को गिराना जायज है या नहीं। उपरोक्त केस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित उत्तर दें :

- इस केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करें।
 - इस मामले में न्याय प्राप्त करने के लिए अवैध टावरों को गिराने के अलावा और क्या विकल्प हो सकते हैं? इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें और सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प सुझाएं।
- (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case highlights the issue of illegal construction in our country often at the cost of environment



a) Ethical Dilemma

1) Environment vs Development
 ↓
 (Encroachment of wetland by the housing estate)

2) ~~Ex:~~ Upholding Rule of Law vs Saving People Right To Shelter (Under Art 21)

3) Wastage of People hard earned money vs ^{one time} At Give n Release to such illegal construction

4) Penalizing the housing vs Ease of Doing Business

6) Other steps

① Rehabilitating people to other place whose houses have been destroyed and giving them new home

Merit

- Ⓐ Peoples right to shelter upheld
- * Ⓑ Their saving which is lost could be compensated

Demerit

- Ⓐ Requires huge spending
- Ⓑ Financially unsustainable

② Avoiding Destruction of illegal construction

Merits

- Ⓐ People satisfied

(B) Housing estate can continue its project

Demerits

- (R) Compromise with safety in long run
- (R) Environment ethics compromised

Most Suitable Option

- 1) The housing estate should be penalised for breaking the rules
- 2) The government should make the housing estate compensate for people's loss
- 3) Strict action should be taken which will act like deterrence in this situation
- 4) In long run future, there

should be proper enquiry before passing such building plans.

5) frequent audits should be conducted to see that the legality of the plan is maintained

6) making people aware of acts like RERA and also such illegal issues

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.12) Lithium is emerging as the new gold in the modern world. It is used extensively in making rechargeable batteries that are used across phones, laptops, electric vehicles etc. As the world is transitioning towards clean energy, demand for lithium is rising exponentially. India is dependent on imports for her lithium needs. Recently, a large lithium deposit has been found during a geological survey in Central India. According to initial estimates, the reserve is large enough to not only fulfill domestic requirements but also leave enough surplus for India to export lithium to other countries. The news of this discovery is covered by national media. This reserve can provide much needed impetus to adoption and development of green energy technologies in the country. Many prominent union ministers have expressed their desire for timely development of lithium mines and claimed that this discovery to be an outcome of their far-sighted governance and development model.

Amit is a senior government official who has been appointed as project development officer for this mining project. During initial assessment of the project, Amit found that the discovered reserve lies inside a forest inhabited by tribals. This is a pristine forest, hitherto untouched by humans, other than indigenous tribal communities. This forest hosts a wide variety of flora and fauna, many of which are endemic. Further, the lithium reserve lies at the foothill of a hillock. This hillock has a small shrine where the deity worshipped by the tribals is located. Lithium mining in this area would mean destruction of forest, blasting of the mountain where shrine of the tribal deity is located and displacement of tribals. The tribal population is against this mining project. They consider this project as an assault on their way of life and culture. Intelligence report suggests that if these tribals are forcefully displaced and their shrine destroyed, they can become easy targets for the Naxal indoctrination and create a security nightmare for the state. On the other hand, Amit is facing political pressure for execution of this project and has been repeatedly reminded that not only this project is of national importance but also can be a stepping stone for his career.

Amit is your colleague and a close friend. He asks you for your advice in this matter. Based on the described situation, help Amit identify various ethical dilemmas in this case. In your opinion, what is the most suitable course of action for Amit? Justify your choice. (20 marks, 250 words)

आधुनिक दुनिया में लिथियम नए सोने के रूप में उभर रहा है। फोन, लैपटॉप, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों आदि में उपयोग की जाने वाली रिचार्जबल बैटरी बनाने में इसका बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-जैसे दुनिया स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बढ़ रही है, लिथियम की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है। भारत अपनी लिथियम जरूरतों के लिए आयात पर निर्भर है। हाल ही में मध्य भारत में एक भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के दौरान बड़ी मात्रा में लिथियम निक्षेप पाया गया है। प्रारंभिक अनुमानों के अनुसार, भंडार न केवल घरेलू आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए काफी बड़ा है बल्कि भारत के लिए अन्य देशों को लिथियम निर्यात करने के लिए पर्याप्त अधिशेष भी छोड़ता है। इस खोज की खबर राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा कवर की गई है। यह भंडार देश में हरित ऊर्जा प्रौद्योगिकियों को अपनाने और विकास के लिए बहुत आवश्यक प्रोत्साहन प्रदान कर सकता है। कई प्रमुख केंद्रीय मंत्रियों ने लिथियम खानों के समय पर विकास की इच्छा व्यक्त की है और दावा किया है कि यह खोज उनके दूरदर्शी शासन और विकास मॉडल का परिणाम है।

अमित एक वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारी हैं जिन्हें इस खनन परियोजना के लिए परियोजना विकास अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है। परियोजना के प्रारंभिक मूल्यांकन के दौरान, अमित ने पाया कि खोजा गया भंडार आदिवासियों के निवास वाले जंगल के अंदर है। यह एक प्राचीन जंगल है, जो अब तक स्वदेशी जनजातीय समुदायों के अलावा मनुष्यों से अछूता है। यह जंगल विभिन्न प्रकार के वनस्पतियों और जीवों को होस्ट करता है, जिनमें से कई स्थानिक हैं। इसके अलावा, लिथियम रिजर्व एक पहाड़ी की तलहटी में स्थित है। इस पहाड़ी में एक छोटा मंदिर है जहां आदिवासियों द्वारा पूजे जाने वाले देवता स्थित हैं। इस क्षेत्र में लिथियम खनन का मतलब होगा जंगल का विनाश, पहाड़ को नष्ट करना जहां आदिवासी देवता का मंदिर स्थित है और आदिवासियों का विस्थापन। आदिवासी आबादी इस खनन परियोजना के खिलाफ है।

वे इस परियोजना को अपने जीवन और संस्कृति के तरीके पर हमला मानते हैं। खुफिया रिपोर्ट बताती है कि अगर इन आदिवासियों को जबरन विस्थापित किया जाता है और उनके धर्मस्थल को नष्ट कर दिया जाता है, तो वे नक्सलियों के लिए आसान लक्ष्य बन सकते हैं और राज्य के लिए एक सुरक्षा खतरा पैदा कर सकते हैं। दूसरी ओर, अमित इस परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन के लिए राजनीतिक दबाव का सामना कर रहे हैं और उन्हें बार-बार याद दिलाया गया है कि यह परियोजना न केवल राष्ट्रीय महत्व की है, बल्कि उनके करियर के लिए एक कदम भी हो सकती है।

अमित आपके सहयोगी और करीबी दोस्त हैं। वह आपसे इस मामले में आपकी सलाह मांगते हैं। वर्णित स्थिति के आधार पर, अमित को इस मामले में विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करने में मदद करें। आपकी राय में, अमित के लिए कार्रवाई का सबसे उपयुक्त तरीका क्या है? अपने विकल्प का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case is a classic example of the ethical dilemmas revolving around Environment and Tribal Rights vs Development

Ethical Dilemma

- ① Following executive political order vs Upholding tribal rights
- ② Development vs Security Threats (Naxalism)
- ③ Professional Integrity vs Promotion aspects

Suitable Course of Action

- 1) Create an ~~not~~ authentic report of the ground situation
- 2) Inform the political executive/ minister about the issues involved
- 3) Persuade him / them that ~~it is~~ going ahead with project can lead to problem like

(A) Tribal Protest

(B) Naxalism

(C) Media Scouting

(D) Violation of ~~PEA~~ PESA Act

(E) Myopic development - since environment - issue in long run.

4) I would try to convince the minister.

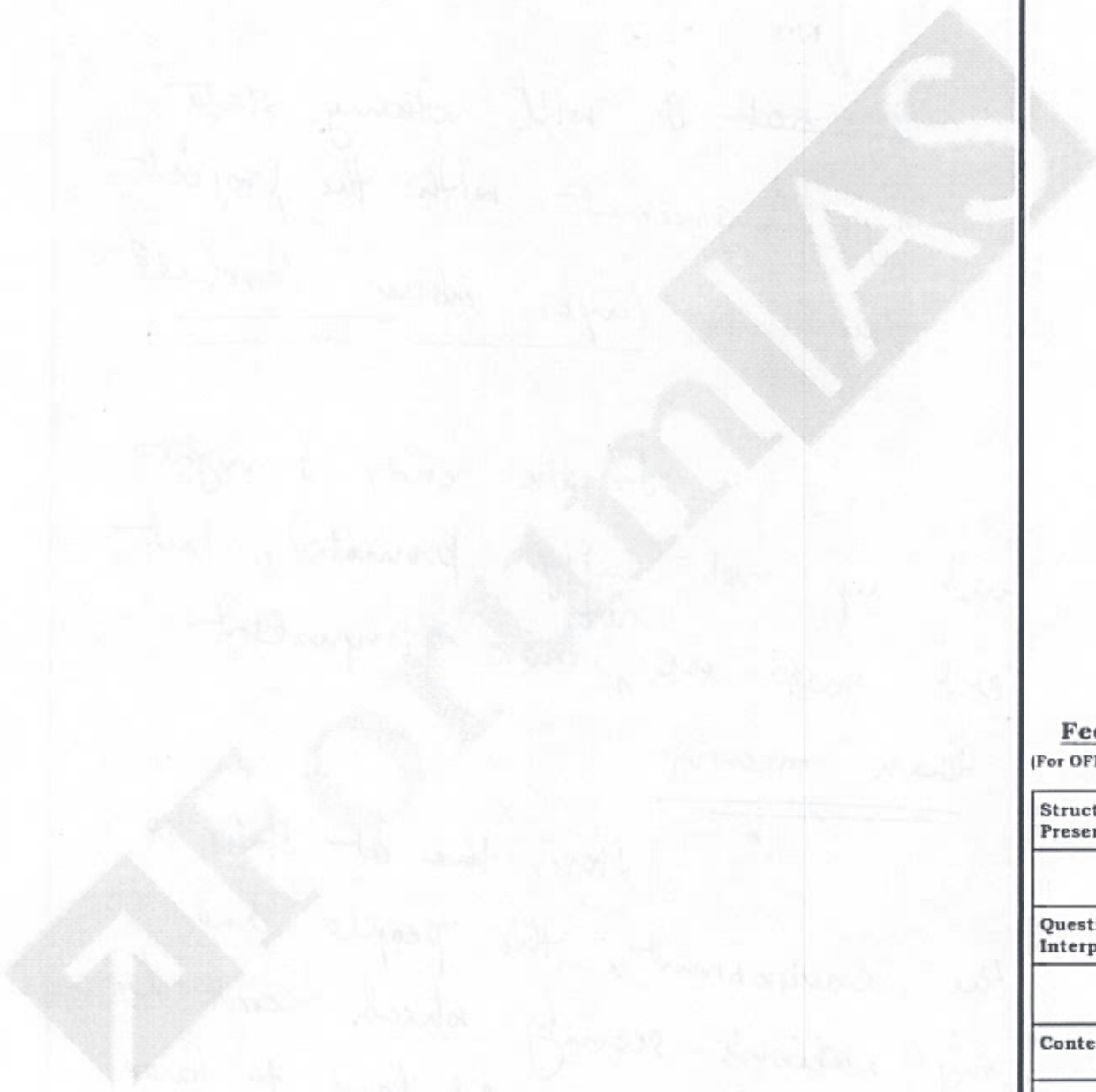
c) If he agrees $\xrightarrow{\text{Yes}}$ OK

\downarrow NO

~~If not~~ I will clearly state my disagreement with the project due to layer issues involved

In the end, I might end up not being promoted, but end goals are ^{not} more important than means.

Here, the at stake is the environment, the people and my nation's security which can't be compromised as it could lead to larger threat in long run.



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		

* Subject to change without prior notice.

IMPORTANT : We've made some changes to MGP

Dear Friends, Now uploading your copies for evaluation has become simpler than before.

1. Upload your copies on the academy portal itself. Now you **no longer need to submit your copies by email to us**. You can login to your account and just upload your copy on your academy.forumias.com portal. Read more at <http://support.forumias.com/how-do-i-send-my-attempted-mgp-copies-to-forumias-academy/> or Google "forumias how to upload mgp copies".

2. Please compress your files. If you are going to submit copies online, and we need to quickly download them, please use a compressor like PDF compressor to ensure that you file size is within the range of 7-10MB. This will help us hasten your copies. We recommend using the free windows software. Available here : <https://www.pdfcompressor.net/>

3. Support : We have streamlines support for MGP / MGP copy Delay / Mentor Calls. You do not need to any longer send us emails for support. You can raise a ticket with respect to any issues that you are facing, and we will resolve your issue within 3 working days. You can raise a ticket at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . In case your issues are not addressed, you can email us at helpdesk@forumias.academy

*** It is advisable to raise a ticket after the copy has been evaluated**

4. You can see all the good copies of your Tests at

MGP 2020: <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2021>

MGP 2021 : <http://blog.forumias.com/goodcopies2022>

5. Help us help you by doing these (1) Use your real name when you create an account on <http://academy.forumias.com> (2) Update your real name by visiting <http://one.forumias.com> (3) Raise only one ticket for all your needs at <http://academy.forumias.com/mytickets> . Re-open old tickets even for new issues.



ForumIAS, 2nd Floor, IAPL House, 19, PUSA Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.