

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 3 4

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-10) - GS Paper #4

**ForumIAS****GENERAL STUDIES**

Name Of Candidate

ANIRUDHA PANDEY

Roll No.

1910043844

Date:

26/07/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH &amp; HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>		
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>			<b>For Student Only</b>
			Start Time   11:00 AM
			End Time   2:00 PM
<b>Total Marks:</b>			Mode Of Examination: Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b> 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.			<b>For Office Use Only</b>
			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)

Ethical Governance refers

to exercise of power by the state which conforms to moral standards of society.

essential ethical traits of welfare state

- ① citizen centric administration (10) citizen charter, citizen report card
- ② compassion (10) universal healthcare, employment guarantee, worker rights.
- ③ social justice (10) reservation (article 15(4), 16(4))
- ④ upholding Rule of law to prevent might is right (10) prosecution of ~~the~~ Nirav Modi, Vijay Mallya

① Environmental protection (e.g.) solar energy (NSM), e-vehicles, Carbon neutrality.

## Ways and means

① Replace Weberian ~~model~~ bureaucracy with New Public Management (Kivan Agorwal committee 2013)

② Participatory governance (e.g.) participatory planning in Kerala.

③ Democratic decentralisation (e.g.) Sabli Yojna sabli viharas.

④ Global best practices (e.g.) Dept. of Ethics and Ethics Commissioners in USA.

⑤ 2nd ARC → remove pre investigation approval and sanction for prosecution

"The role of an ethical state is to make it easy for citizens to do good and difficult to do bad"  
- Gladstone

### Feedback

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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)

Roe vs Wade overruling  
by USA Supreme Court has triggered  
debate on abortion.

Abortion ⇒ unmitigated evil

- ① Violates right to life of foetus.
- ② Equivalent to murder.
- ③ Men/women to decide assuming role of god who lives, who doesn't
- ④ Violates spiritual beliefs of Christians.
- ⑤ Promotes female foeticide in India
- ⑥ se link pregnancy and motherhood from compassion, empathy.

Abortion  $\Rightarrow$  morally acceptable

- ① Respect bodily autonomy of pregnant women.
- ② Ensure family planning.
- ③ Population control and stabilisation.
- ④ Greater economic participation of women.
- ⑤ Right to life of women also includes right to plan pregnancies children.
- ⑥ Avoids accidental births in case of sick child or rape cases.

In my opinion, Abortion should be liberalised to uphold liberty, autonomy of women. However regulation through Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 2020 is crucial to avoid its misuse.

### Feedback

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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 आवाज नैतिकता को लुप्त होने से बचाती है। सिविल सेवकों के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

conscience refers to an act of intellect to judge morality of human actions.

it keeps ethics from fading in tough situations because

① upholds integrity through self accountability (eg) IAS Durga Chakri Nagpal fighting sand mafia in UP

② inner check on conduct (eg) IAS Ashok Khemka reducing bribe and exposing DLA land scam.

③ Prioritize Public interest over self interests (eg) IAS Kundan Kumar risking own life to save others during COVID response in Purnia District, Bihar.

④ Protects morals in administration

④ e.g. M. Vishwanathaya used 2 set of candles one for public use and one for private use.

⑤ encourages risk taking attitude

④ e.g. DSP Surendra Singh Bishnoi fighting rock mining mafia in Haryana.

⑥ Acts as check on corruption

④ e.g. E. Sreedharan's work in Delhi Metro

⑦ Motivates one to adopt innovative

solutions ④ DM Thavareelan K. using solar bulbs in un-electrified villages.

These are the reasons why 2nd ARC suggests civil servants should use conscience when rules are not clear.

### Feedback

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Structure/  
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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)

Value refers to set of ~~conduct~~ <sup>beliefs</sup> that motivates a person to act one way or another.

### Conflict of values

① Transparency (e.g. RTI) v/s Secrecy (e.g. official secrets act)

② Neutrality (e.g. equi distance from Ruling party and opposition) v/s committed bureaucracy (e.g. Kolkata Police chief attending Rally of CM in private capacity).

③ self accountability v/s accountability to seniors, politicians (e.g. when seniors advice to suppress a case)

in which kin of a minister is  
crime accused.

## ④ objectivity vs empathy (14)

Follow rules and jail a beggar  
for stealing food or ignore his  
offense and help him enrol in  
Kaushal vikas Yojna.

### How to resolve

- ① Act with integrity.
- ② Grandhiji's Talisman to prioritise  
interest of poorest -

③ Follow compassion, empathy

④ citizen participation (14) sevottam  
model based on citizen charter,  
public service delivery, grievance redress

This approach can  
help ensure Save Bhavantu Sukhina  
~~Save~~ and utilitarian dictum  
greatest good of greatest number

### Feedback

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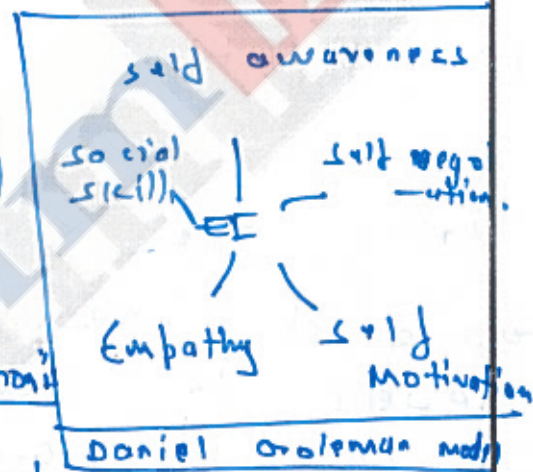
Q.3) a) Emotional intelligence (EI) not only helps in managing stress but also transforms distress into eustress. Elaborate with relevant examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Emotional intelligence

refers to intelligent applications of emotions in a given situation to act in a socially desirable manner.

Helps manage stress



① through regulation of emotions (e.g) M.L. Dhanraj image as captain cool.

② Performing in adverse situations (e.g) Stephen Hawking's research after paralysis.

③ Maintain work life balance such as Dishi Sunak proclaiming family is as important as work.

## Transforms distress to Eustress

① Helps promote team work, leadership

(e.g) Steve Jobs, Mark Zuckerberg

② Helps in pursuit of Happiness

(e.g) Mother Teresa said leaving leprosy patients made her happy.

③ Makes one realise "The best way to find oneself is to lose oneself in service of others"

(C-P) Life of Grandhi'ji.

④ optimises resource utilisation (e.g)

Dr Armstrong Pome using crowd funding to build road in Manipur.

Yoga, meditation, emotional

vocabulary building and EI training on lines of USA Airforce, MAEL is way Ahead.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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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)

Gratitude refers to feeling of thankfulness towards some one who did a favour.

Gratification refers to remuneration given to a person in lieu of service / help provided by ~~the~~ him / her.

For example - Minobai Chau expressed her gratitude to truck drivers who gave her free lifts by gratification in form of free meals and media encouragement of their efforts.

Moral myopia implies short sightedness in judging moral implications of one's action.

(e.g) Mao tedong using undemocratic means during Chinese revolution was morally myopic as he did not realise his actions would establish tyranny in China.

In contrast, Moral muteness is when one realises a moral consequences of one's action but still choose to remain silent.

(For e.g) knowing your fellow officer is corrupt but not taking any action or filing complaint against him.

Understanding these differences can help enhance ethical vocabulary inculcating ethical behaviour which is key for

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an action. 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 predisposition to respond to a particular object in a particular way. The object may be person, thing, event or issue.

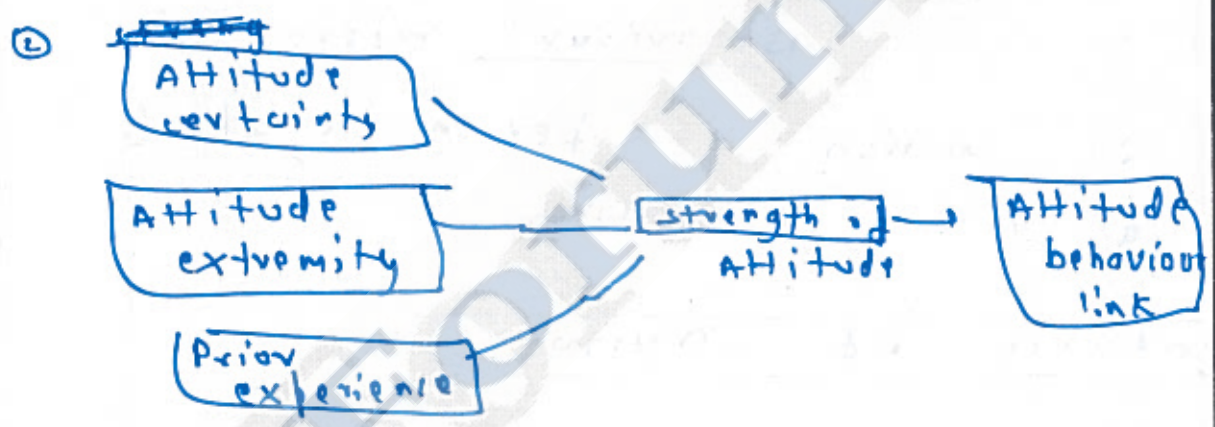
Behaviour refers to way in which a person responds in a given situation.

### Structure of Attitude

Cognitive	- our knowledge and beliefs e.g. I <del>don't</del> hate snakes.
Affective	- our feelings and emotions e.g. I fear snakes.
Behavioural	- our actions. e.g. I run away on seeing a snake.

## Relationship between attitude and behaviour

① Elaboration likelihood model suggests attitude-behaviour link depend on whether persuasive message is perceived as important (central processing) or not (Heuristic processing)



③ Peer pressure and socialisation also create dissonance between attitude and behaviour (e.g) Alcoholism in West

Attitude change → transform behaviour is crucial for success of Swachh Bharat, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, COVID vaccine etc

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)	
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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)

Anonymity refers to bureaucrats acting behind the curtains and letting politicians take credit for success of policies and blame for failure of policies.

Anonymity ⇔ foundational value

- ① Prevent Public service becoming Publicity service.
- ② Political executive is directly elected unlike civil servants.
- ③ encures continuity in policies even when government changes. (e.g.) NREGA, Aardra.
- ④ Pre-requisite for Neutrality as

it prevents emergence of loyalist bureaucrats.

⑤ Avoid Public controversy (e.g.) Role of IAS Wankhede in Drugs case.

⑥ Dilution in social media age

① civil servants having millions of followers on youtube, instagram

② Inadequate privacy to maintain secrecy in civil service.

③ conflict with freedom of expression if civil servants social media profiles regulated.

④ social media ~~is~~ <sup>accountability</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>(e.g.)</sup> viral media of IAS in tripura slapping citizens

Despite this, amending civil service (conduct) Rules 1964, curbing top over social media use by civil servant can help balance anonymity with good uses of social media if governance.

### Feedback

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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)

Rights are entitlements of a citizen from state.

Duty is obligation of citizen towards state and fellow citizens.

A man can give up a right without being guilty because

① He is giving up something rather than renouncing it (e.g) giving up reservation because one was raised in privileged family.

② It may promote self respect (e.g) giving up titles. (Article 18)

③ The guilt will be with state who could not guarantee it (e.g)

Gender discrimination at work  
which violates Article 15.

But he will feel guilt if he gives up duty because

- ① Failure to rise up to expected behaviour (e.g) propagating communalism instead of brotherhood.
- ② vicis of conscience (e.g) not ensuring quality education for his/her child.
- ③ loss of dignity (e.g) on disrespecting national flag.

Hence Gandhiji said enjoyment of rights is contingent on fulfillment of duties (Deontological ethics) ~~and~~ it is not possible to reap mangoes after sowing seeds of baboo.

**Feedback**  
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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)

Justice refers to characteristic of a person or institution to treat all equally

Force refers to enforcement mechanism (i.e. police, army, jails) to uphold justice.

Justice without force is futile because

① People will not follow the dictates of court, states. As Hobbes said "covenants without sword are nothing but words".

② May lead to Matsya nyaya where big fish (powerful) consume small fish (powerless).

③ Force ensures obedience by

creating deterrence (e.g. capital punishment) under PoCA Act 2012.

Force without justice is tyrannical

① Arbitrary exercise of power  
 (e.g. Myanmar Junta executing democracy activists.)

② Violation of minority rights (e.g. killing of George Floyd in USA.)

③ curbing dissent (e.g. New Hong Kong security law)

④ Abuse of absolute powers (e.g. killing of Khashoggi.)

TH Green rightly said "will not force should be basis of a just state".

**Feedback**  
 (For OFFICE use only)

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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)

"No nation, no matter how high its ideals and how genuine its desire to abide by them can base its foreign policy on any consideration other than national interest"  
- George Washington.

Ethics is myth of IR

① Might is right (e.g.) Taliban

suppressing minority, women rights after USA withdrawal.

② chequebook diplomacy and debt trap diplomacy of China through BRI.

③ Climate injustice with developed countries not contributing to loss and damage.

- ④ Violent overthrow of democracy in Myanmar, Sudan
  - ⑤ Russian invasion of Ukraine against UDHR convention
  - ⑥ EU closing gates to refugees.
- Ethics + National interest = Vasudeva Kutumbakam

- ⑦ Vaccine maitri of India to donate vaccines.
- ⑧ Feminist foreign Policy (iv) Sweden cancelling profitable arms export to Saudi Arabia due to gender inequality.
- ⑨ Acceptance of mistakes (iv) Obama apologising to Japan for Hiroshima, Nagasaki.
- ⑩ Respect for sovereignty (iv) Panchsheel, Gujral doctrine, NAM.

Hence overlap of ethics and national interests is possible.

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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)

Power refers to act of getting commands obeyed by others even against their will.

Fear is sense of insecurity to lose what one currently possesses.

Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it.

① corruption in electoral funding to avoid election defeats.

② irony capitalism, avid pro quo to raise funds from capitalists even against larger public interests.

③ Following Machiavellian principle of

separating ethics from politics.

fear of scourge of power corrupts the subjects

① Protects to dethrone powerful  
 (eg) Sri Lanka crisis.

② Assistance to forceful persuasion  
 (eg) India forming NAM to deter power of USA, USSR.

③ encouraging freedom and liberty  
 (eg) Tianmen square 1989.

The solution lies in building trust between citizens and state to remove fear and introduce ethics in politics

### Feedback

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e) 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)

The statement implies role of education is to promote critical thinking not rote learning.

As Margaret Mead said "children should be taught how to think not what to think"

5 values

① critical thinking - to evaluate various social, scientific issues.

1.1 This will help create innovative, productive work force.

② scientific temper

2.1 to ~~remove~~ counter caste, gender, religious stereotypes, prejudice

③ integrity

3.1 To ensure students try to become a person of value rather than a person of success.

④ compassion

4.1 To understand suffering of less privileged and create a more equal society

⑤ Peace

5.1 to avoid violence at borders and riots, murders, riots inside borders.

New Education Policy 2020

samagra shiksha Abhiyaan, NIPUNA

scheme for teacher training can help fulfill this.

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

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Addition

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## 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 है 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 चैंपियन और भीड़ पसंदीदा है। 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 उपस्थित 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 तस्वीरें 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।

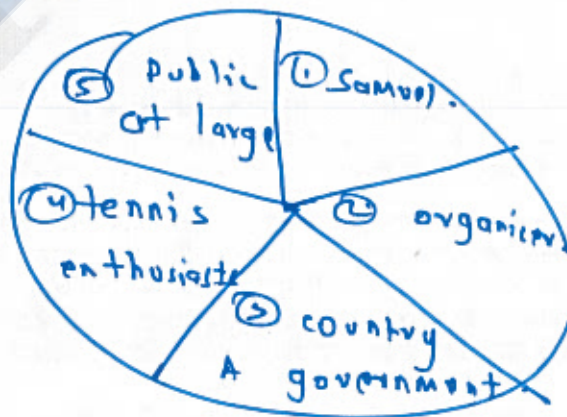
इस केस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दें :

- 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)

This case resemble  
Novak Djokovic controversy at  
Australian open. It highlights dilemma  
of choice vs health, lying to  
authorities and use of popularity  
to avoid rule of law.

Stakeholders



Vision → Hippocratic oath →  
Primum non nocere → directly  
do no harm.

(a) ethical issues

- ① Right to equality irrespective of popularity.
- ② lying to ensure participation.
- ③ public outrage forcing deportation.
- ④ prioritising ~~on~~ personal liberty over public health.
- ⑤ promoting vaccine hesitancy among followers of celebrity.

(b) Does vaccine mandates violate individual liberty?

Yes because .

- ① SC held no one can be forced to be vaccinated as it violates Article 21.

- ② No scientific proof that vaccines prevent transmission.
- ③ Removes individual autonomy over his own health.
- ④ Induces fear towards adverse effects of immunisation.
- ⑤ Feature of totalitarian not democratic regimes.

No because :-

- ① Reasonable restriction on Liberty → Public health.
- ② can promote vaccine hesitancy.
- ③ Needs utilitarian ethics → Greatest good of greatest number served through mandatory vaccination.
- ④ Rawlsian theory → Difference principle suggests vaccination of powerful to protect health of vulnerable.



In my opinion, vaccine mandate should depend on threat perception of COVID <sup>(i)</sup> mandatory during 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> waves but not otherwise.

Ethical responsibilities

① "Act as if your every action was to become universal moral law" - Kant.

② Acting as role models <sup>(ii)</sup> Virat Kohli urging for Green Diwali.

③ Leading by example <sup>(iii)</sup> Akshay Kumar as highest tax payer.

④ Adhering to high standard of ethics <sup>(iv)</sup> refusing to advertise Pan masala brands.

Encouraging followers to follow good behaviour such as Ronaldo replacing Coca Cola with water is way ahead.

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 यहां 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 देशों का 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। आपने 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)

This case study resembles Ukraine crisis where India conducted Operation Ganga. Similarly Operation Devi Shakti was conducted post Taliban occupation in Afghanistan.

Vision " Sarve Bhavantu Sukhina Sarve Santu Niramayo"  
(may all be happy, may all be healthy)

Order of precedence

- ① Family of all diplomatic staff
- ② Indian tourists
- ③ Bollywood celebrities.
- ④ Indian students
- ⑤ citizen of friendly nation

⑥ me and rest of diplomatic staff.

## Justification

Families of all diplomatic staff will be prioritised as they are nearest to point of evacuation (ie located in capital) and can be evacuated without any delay.

Secondly, Indian tourists and Bollywood celebrities will be prioritised as their number is relatively manageable and threat perception is high in tourist locations on the border.

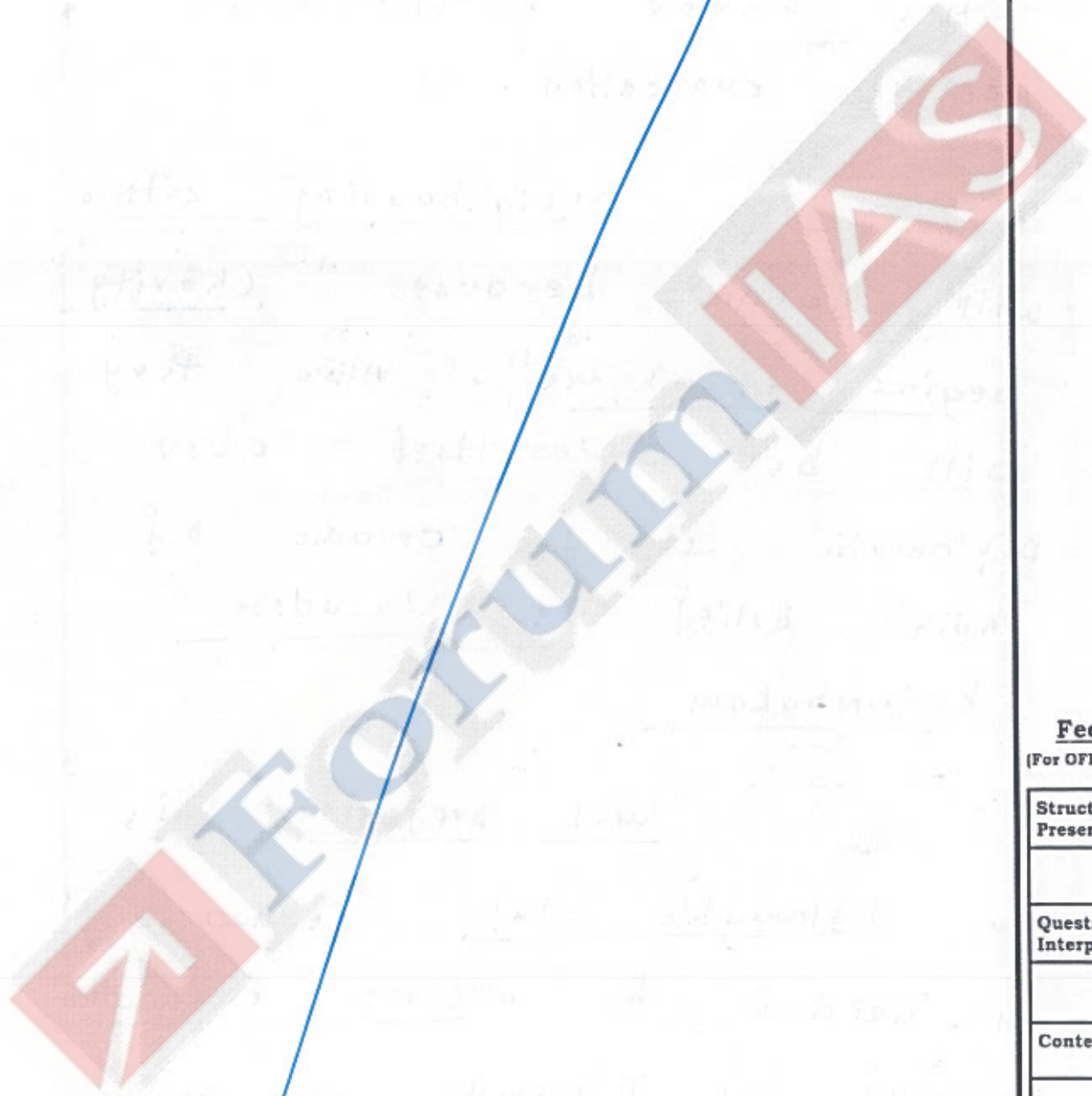
Thirdly, students will be prioritised because it would

take time to gather details and perform rescue from cities under bombardment before evacuation.

Neighbouring citizens will follow because "charity begins at home". Also, they will be prioritised over Diplomatic staff because of India's belief in Vasudeva Kutumbakam.

last preference is for diplomatic staff because staff is needed to oversee evacuation.

Moreover as Diplomats, our responsibility is to prioritise interests of other Indian citizens before own interests.



**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)

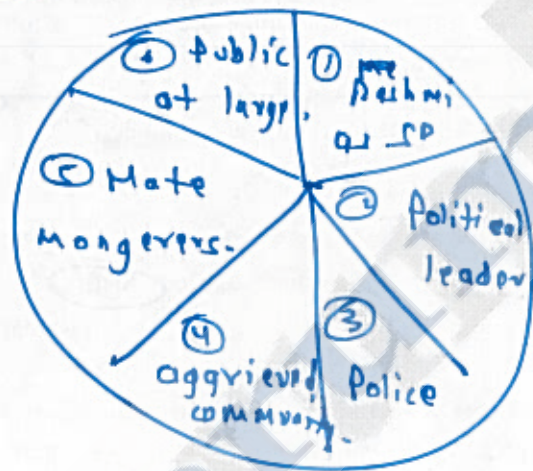
रश्मि एक युवा आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं, जो एक ऐसे जिले में एसपी कानून-व्यवस्था के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां सांप्रदायिक झड़पों का इतिहास रहा है। एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के दौरान, एक राजनीतिक नेता ने दूसरे समुदाय के धर्म के बारे में कुछ विवादास्पद टिप्पणियां कीं जो जिले में सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव को संभावित रूप से 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 असांभाली 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)

This case highlights issues of hate speech, communal tensions, Fake news on social media, politicisation of religion and media trials.

## Stakeholders



Vision "With great power (or strength) comes great responsibilities"

Hate speech	Free speech.
① <u>intention</u> → promote hatred.	① <u>intention</u> → express own views.
② <u>audience</u> → own community	② <u>audience</u> → all citizens.



- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ③ Punishable under IPC, Cr P.C. | ① Protected under Article 19. |
| ④ Promotes mobocracy            | ② Promotes democracy.         |
| ⑤ creates intolerance           | ③ Promotes tolerance          |
| ⑥ Regressive & Radical          | ④ Progressive and liberal     |

## Reasons for strong social media influence

- ① Scale → 68 crore social media users in India.
- ② speed → news / fake news spreads virally.
- ③ demography → popularity among youth.
- ④ Anonymity → provides shield to anti-social elements.
- ⑤ Popularity → motivates politicians, social engineers, Andolan jeevis to use social media.

## Course of Action

- ① Persuasion of Political leader to apologise again to win confidence
- ② Talk to religious leaders of aggrieved community to urge them to accept apology for sake of law and order.
- ③ use CERT-In, NTRC, NATGRID to ~~check~~ trace originator of fake video and prosecute him/her.
- ④ use of newspaper ads, Radio message, pamphlets, loud speakers at busy roads to promote communal harmony.
- ⑤ Requesting CAPF, additional Police deployment to deter violence.
- ⑥ swift investigation against politician as per rule of law.

## Justification

① Prioritising perception over force.

② A Attitudinal change to build inter-community trust through a women's campaign.

③ force deployment as per Dillard's theory of dear appeal.

④ use of technology (CERT-in) to ~~state~~ prevent misuse of technology (fake video).

In long term, Sachar committee recommendation

of 10% minority reservation, equal opportunity commission and

depoliticisation of religious can

ensure "serva dharmam sambhavati"

### Feedback

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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 enjoy 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)

अशमिता 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। अशमिता 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 अशमिता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशमिता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशमिता खुशी से सहमत हो गईं। अगले दिन तड़के शिखा को यकायक प्रसव पीड़ा हुई। इस दौरान अशमिता 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। अशमिता के शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल नहीं होने से विधायक काफी नाराज दिखे। आपातकालीन सर्जरी पूरी हो जाने के बाद, अशमिता 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 अशमिता ने वह सब कुछ किया जो वह शिखा की जान बचाने के लिए कर सकती थीं।

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशमिता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशमिता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशमिता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशमिता 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 अशमिता 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)

Doctors work as agents of God in noble profession yet are subjected to Hellish treatment.

Q Why doctors face violence?

- ① High emotions of patients and their family 2.4 During COVID treatments.
- ② shifting entire blame of death, ill health on doctors → shooting the messenger
- ③ Lack of security in Hospitals.
- ④ Abuse of Power by powerful 2.4 MLA in this case.
- ⑤ Tense nature of work

## Moral - ethical lapses

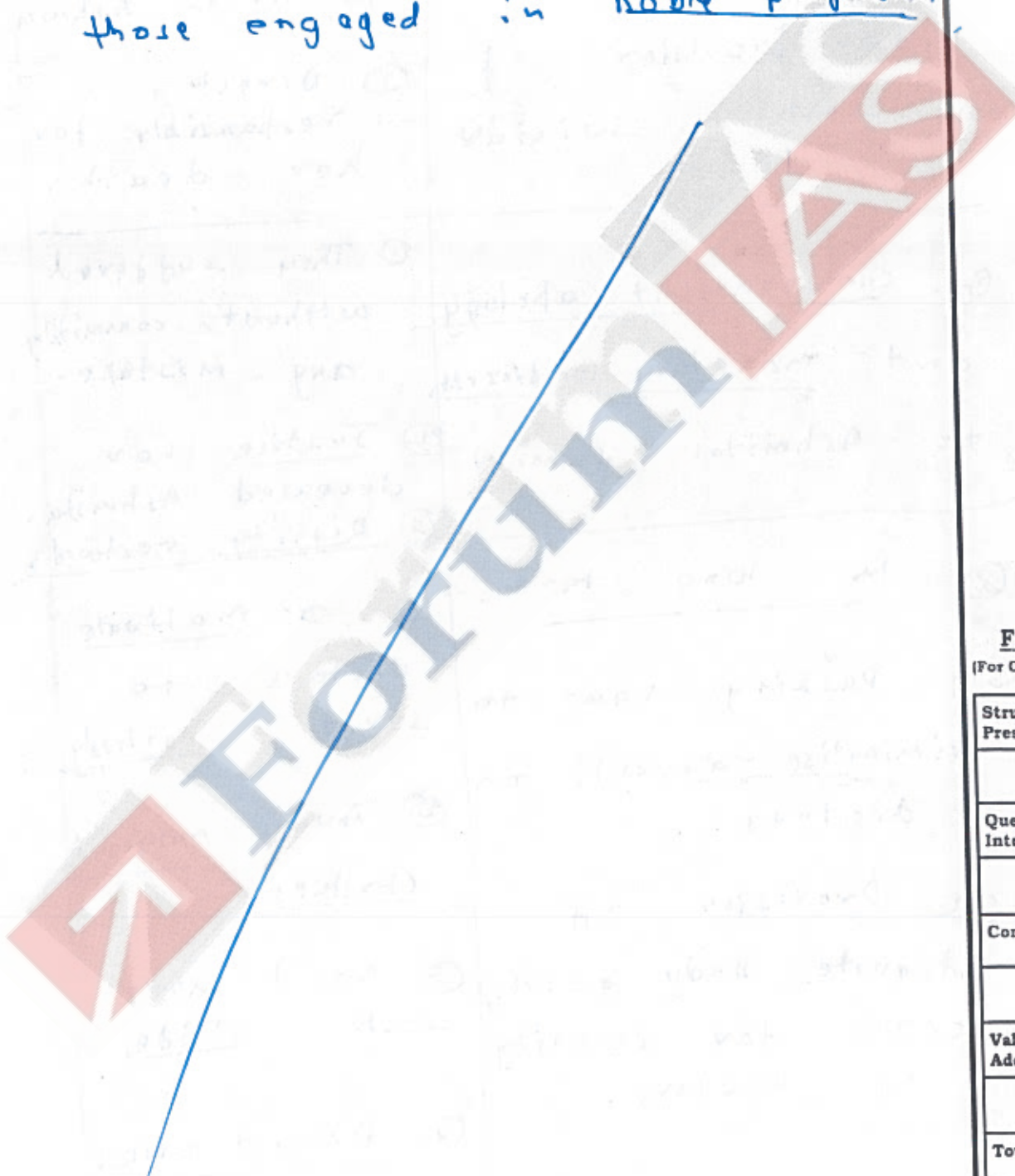
- ① Abuse of power by MLA.
- ② violation of dignity, social respect of Achmita and family.
- ③ violation of Right to life (Article 21)
- ④ Disproportional punishment for unavoidable mistake.
- ⑤ Ignoring ~~with~~ compassion, empathy in lust of power by MLA.

## Administrative lapses

- ① Police acting at behest of MLA.
- ② no detailed inquiry to ascertain guilt/non guilt of Achmita by Police.
- ③ Failure to provide security to prevent harassment of family.

Recommendation	Rationale.
<p>① swift and stern action against MLA under provision of Abetment to suicide in IPC.</p>	<p>① He <u>abused his power</u> to harass Ashmita.                      ② Directly responsible for her death.</p>
<p>② <u>Government apology</u> and <u>monetary compensation</u> to Ashmita's family</p>	<p>① They suffered without committing any mistake.                      ② <u>Justice</u> for deceased Ashmita.                      ③ <u>Dignity</u> restored.</p>
<p>③ <u>In long term</u>:-                      1) Passing law to criminalise assault on doctors.                      2) Provision of adequate body guard, CCTVs for security of doctors.</p>	<p>① <u>Motivate</u> doctors to serve <u>jealously</u>.                      ② Avoid nationwide <u>strikes</u>.                      ③ Avoid more such <u>suicides</u>.                      ④ <u>Prevent misuse</u> of power.</p>

This approach can help state fulfill its responsibility to those engaged in noble profession



**Feedback**

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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 प्लैट 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 प्लैट 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 यहां 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)



④ structural safety v/c Demolition of  
of 4 towers 2 towers.

⑤ objectivity v/c empathy  
Demolish tower for residents  
of towers.

OPTION 1

① Demolish towers

Merits

Demerits

① Deter future violation of environment laws.

① Residents of 4 towers suffer without any fault of theirs.

② uphold Rule of law.

② Mockery of those living in slums, on street.

③ conserve wetlands

② Allow occupation of 2 towers

Merits	Demerits.
① ensure <u>structural safety</u>	① incentives <u>Rule violation</u>
② conserve <u>investment</u>	② Violates <u>environmental ethics</u> .
③ counter <u>homelessness</u>	<del>③</del>
④ Justice <u>for residents</u>	

③ a) Do not demolish towers.

④ Ensure towers are given to poor, homeless free of cost.

⑤ Impose heavy fine on builder.

⑥ recover money for restoration of wetland.

⑦ ~~state~~ Action against officials involved in approval process.

⑧

~~Justified~~

Option 3 is best

option because :-

- ① Protects structural safety of legal towers.
- ② Best use of available infra.
- ③ Punishment to builders, corrupt officials as per Aristotle's theory of Justice.
- ④ Counter complacency - Greatest good of greatest number.

~~This~~ in long term, detailed EIA, Public consultation, engagement of environmental NGO's in appraisal process and regulatory oversight of NREA is way Ahead.

### Feedback

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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।

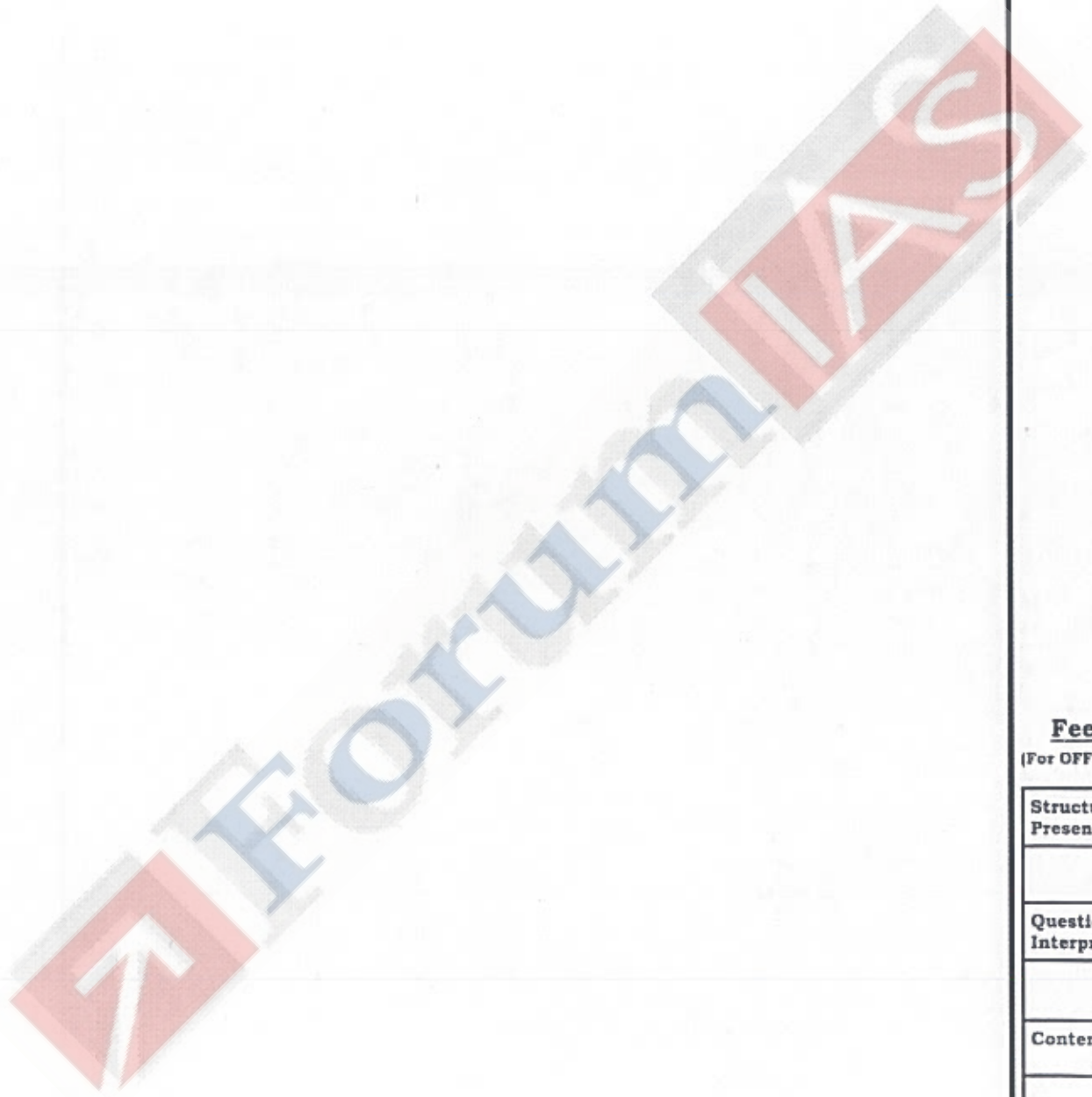
वे इस परियोजना को अपने जीवन और संस्कृति के तरीके पर हमला मानते हैं। खुफिया रिपोर्ट बताती है कि अगर इन आदिवासियों को जबरन विस्थापित किया जाता है और उनके धर्मस्थल को नष्ट कर दिया जाता है, तो वे नक्सलियों के लिए आसान लक्ष्य बन सकते हैं और राज्य के लिए एक सुरक्षा खतरा पैदा कर सकते हैं। दूसरी ओर, अमित इस 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)









**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

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

#### 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.

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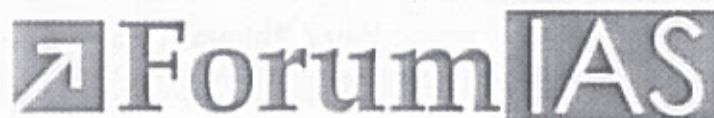
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