

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Anoushka Sharma		
Roll No.	1910103516	Date:	27/07/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

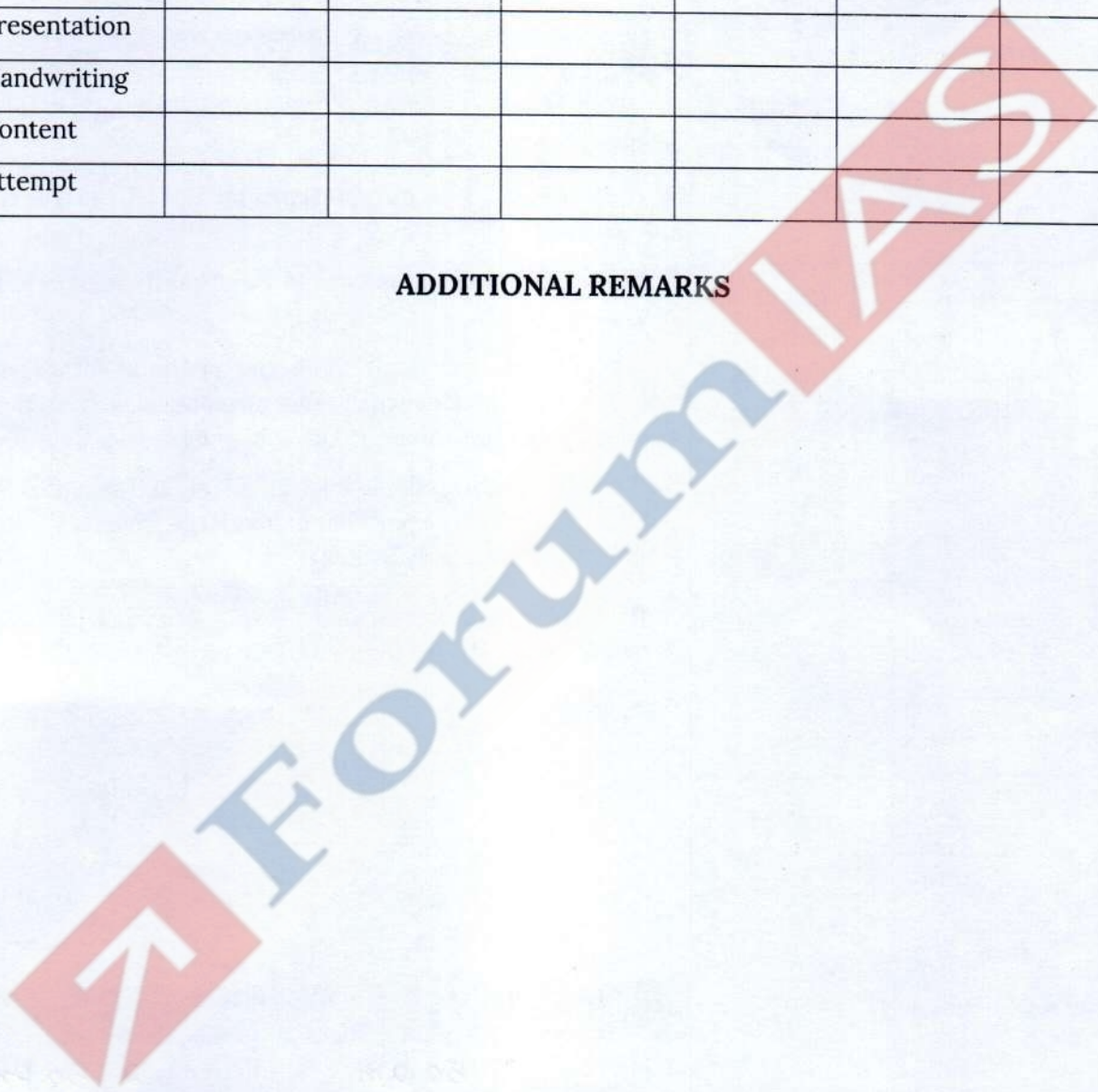
Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
5			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>		
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>			<b>For Student Only</b>
			Start Time   11:50 am
			End Time   2:50 pm
<b>Total Marks:</b>			<b>Mode Of Examination:</b>
			Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input 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 working for the fulfilment of duties and obligations while upholding the highest standards of moral and ethical principles. According to the Constitution, welfare state is a part of the basic structure doctrine of India.

\* Essential Ethical traits of a welfare state

1. Welfare of the vulnerable and marginalised groups - people who may not be able to voice their concerns.  
↳ Ex - PVTGS, SC, women, disabled.
2. Transparency in decision making and utilisation of funds.  
↳ Ex - RTI applications
3. Prevention of corruption - misuse of political office's power for personal gains.

↳ **Ex** - UP has made asset declaration compulsory for all civil servants.

4. Correct utilisation of public funds - avoid red tapism, irrational freebies, etc.

5. Accountability - on fulfilling the mandate of the welfare state.

↳ **Ex** - through elections, questioning in legislatures.

**\* Ways and Means to promote Ethics**

1. Active information disclosure to reduce scope of corruption and enhance transparency.

2. Implementation of Code of Ethics for public servants.

3. Audits by independent agencies to ensure probity.

4. Increased participation of people.

As we have a democracy - for the people, of the people and by the people, ethical governance helps uphold constitutional morality.

**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 in India is allowed upto 24 weeks under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act. But the issue was raised recently due to USA's court overturning Roe vs Wade judgement on right to Abortion.

\* Ethical Concerns

\* For Abortion

- ① → Right to bodily autonomy of females to decide on pregnancy.  
↳ In India Article 21
- ② → Responsibility to raise a child is a long term decision which a female might not be ready for.
- ③ → Helps reduce unwanted pregnancies such as due to rape, assault, etc.
- ④ → By making it illegal - it just pushes the abortions to underground illegal systems.

5. Gender Inequality in access to health such as not being able to have abortions
- ↳ In USA, certain states have banned abortion, forcing people to travel for the same.

## \* Against Abortion

- ① ↳ Right to life of the fetus is violated.
- ② ↳ Agency of the unborn child is impacted, as decision is taken for its future
- ③ ↳ Against natural processes of life creation as stipulated by some Catholic beliefs.

In my opinion, abortions should be allowed as they have huge impact on females and the unborn children. In USA, after Roe vs Wade - Stephen Le Witt highlighted how crime decreased as less unwanted children were born.

As care giving and socialization of children has impact on future generation, right to abortion should be allowed, this will help uphold Human declaration of rights.

### Feedback

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

Conscience refers to the ability of the mind to actively analyse a situation and take a ethical decision. It is a guide to our actions and behaviours

When faced with a tough decision, dilemmas are created in the mind which require analysis as well as control, in this ethics can help.

\* Conscience keeps ethics from fading

1. Allocation of funds among various groups - conscience will help in equitable distribution and not getting swayed by pressure.  
↳ Ex - budgetary allocation.
2. Flexibility in governance - rules are made for welfare, which should be amended for the same  
↳ Ex - minimum height requirements amended for certain tribes whose average height is less than minimum.
3. Political Neutrality - helps in fulfilling all the duties and giving objective advice

to political bosses.

[Ex] - a civil servant with left ideology working in a right ideology government.

4. Not being prone to lobbying - conscience helps understand that certain groups of people might not be able to voice their concerns.
5. Taking action against corrupt officials even though there might be backlash, as conscience helps ensure equity.

Therefore, conscience can be sharpened through

- ① Developing empathy for people
- ② Reducing cognitive dissonance between actions and beliefs.
- ③ Ensuring perisibility in governance.

As rightly said, 'in matters of conscience, rule of majority have no place'; Therefore, conscience can help ensure ethical governance.

**Feedback**

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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 derive power from the constitution. They are bound to serve the best interests of people. But as the role has evolved over the years, they face certain dilemmas.

### \* Various conflicts

1. Following superior's orders or working for ensuring fairness in governance.

↳ Ex - implementing a government scheme which is excluding / evicting people without any other option.

2. Automation versus human employment.

To reduce corruption, automation helps. But this also leads to job losses.

↳ Ex - Tax fillings on own on website versus job of CAs.

3. Efficiency versus honesty - corruption may be prevalent and taking action against such people can lead to reduced working capacity.

4. Equitable allocation of resources for various groups and schemes.

↳ Ex - suspension of MPLADS vs increased allocation under MGNREGA.

5. Transparency versus maintaining secrecy - some sensitive information cannot be shared in public interest

↳ Ex - RTI vs OSA.

**\* Resolution of Conflicts**

1. Increased accountability and transparency
2. Increased e-governance measures.
3. Increased transition from role of
  - \* regulator → facilitator
  - \* centralization → decentralization

Therefore, conflict resolution of dilemmas is critical to ensure effective governance to help us achieve highest standards of governance.

**Feedback**

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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 refers to the ability of a person to understand his/her own emotions as well as emotions of others and manage them effectively.

Stress is a negative emotion which is prevalent in life. Effective management can help transform distress into eustress.

\* Transformation

1. Help effectively use time and resources to accomplish targets etc.

↳ Ex - timely completion of tasks to achieve revision targets.

2. Help deal with adversity in a better manner

↳ Ex - doctors were stressed when COVID 19 Pandemic started, but now they have taken all precautionary measures & adjusted.

3. Helps in self motivation by helping transform ambitions into actions.

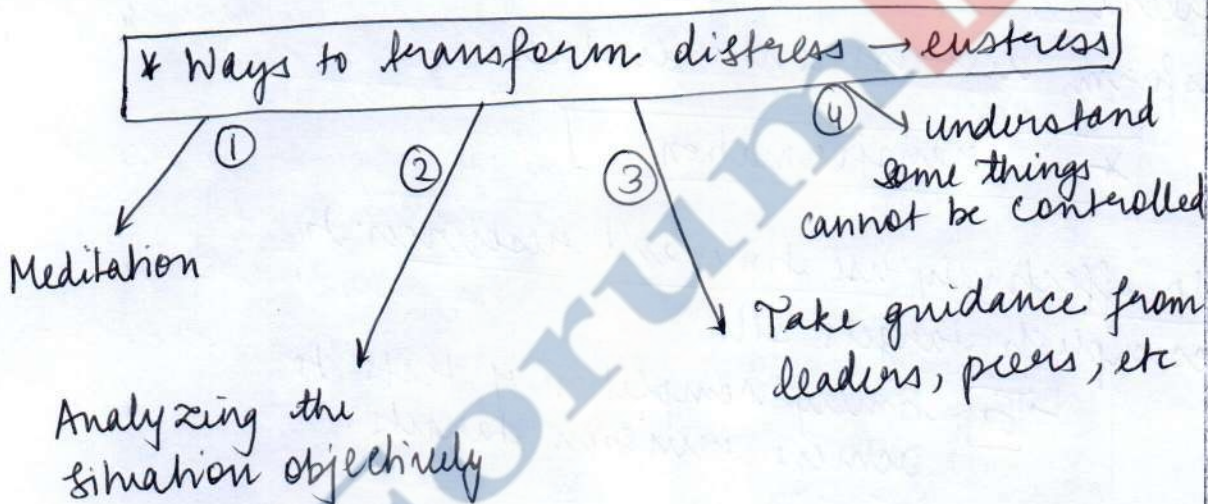
↳ Ex → stress of performance faced by sports persons

4. Helps control emotions to better performance

↳ Ex - anxiety control before facing public in speeches, etc.

5. Makes a person more aware of his limitations and potential.

↳ Ex - the way a person handles stress.



EI is very crucial, as Zig Zigler rightly said ' Your attitude, not your aptitude will decide your altitude. '

**Feedback**

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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)

b(i) Gratitude refers to the feeling of being thankful to a person, institution or divine powers. Whereas gratification refers to fulfilling the expectations of a person.

Gratitude is an emotion whereas gratification is an action based on emotion of need or purpose.

Gratitude is felt by a person towards others whereas gratification leads to fulfilment of duty towards others.

Similarly, moral myopia refers to unawareness about non changing values in a society. Ex - discrimination of marginalized groups such as LGBTQIA+.

whereas moral muteness refers to

neutrality to various actions that occur. It signifies a middleground between moral and immoral actions. - Ammoral actions.

Moral Myopia is based on lack of information, sensitization or rigid beliefs, whereas, moral muteness stems from indifference to the occurrences happening around a person.  
Ex - Political Apathy to criminalization of politics, etc.

Moral Myopia can be corrected by external actions such as intervention by government, teachers, etc. But moral muteness can be changed based on internal compulsions only.

Therefore, both the values differs in their structure and agency.

**Feedback**

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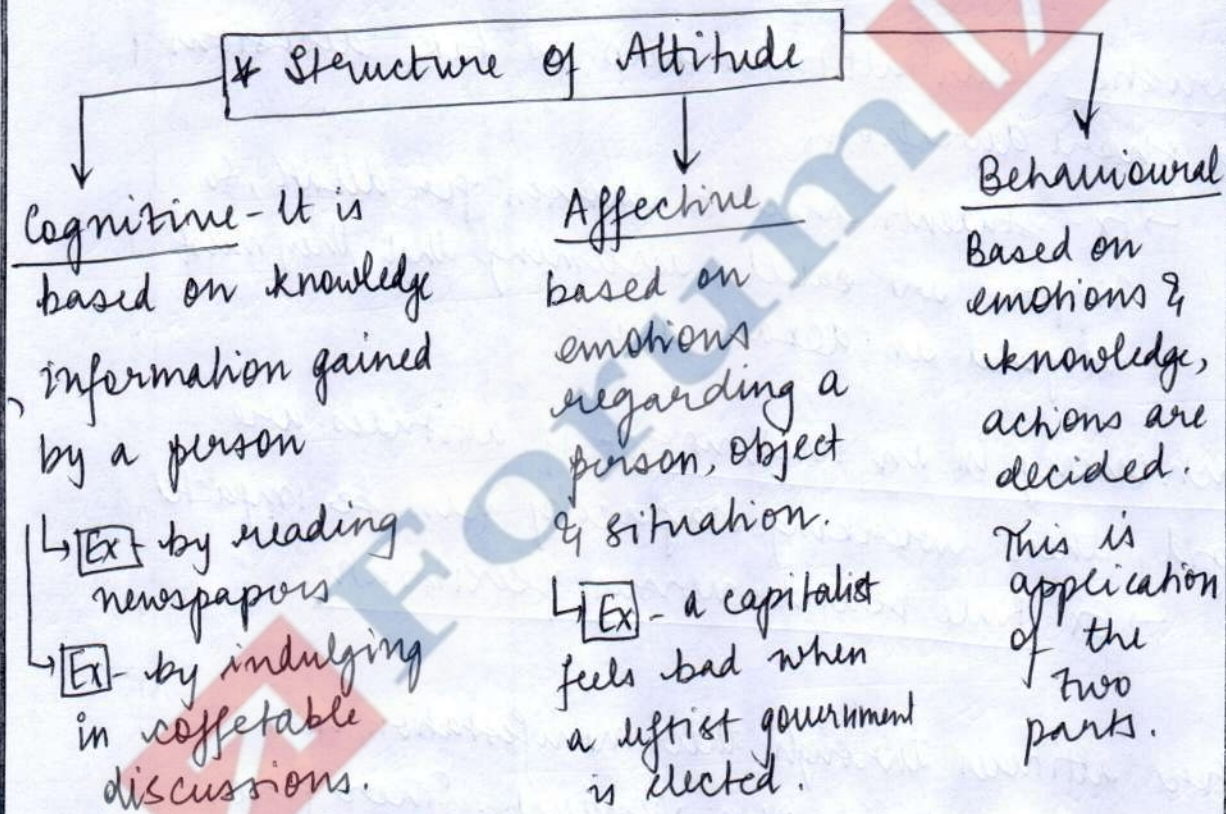
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Value Addition
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Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an option. Discuss the structure of attitude and explain the relationship 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 qualitative evaluations of the objective outside world. Based on attitudes, behaviours are decided. As attitudes change, behaviours change accordingly.



Ex - You read in a paper that movie 'X' is comedy (Cognitive), and you like comedy movies (affective), therefore you decide to see the movie in hall (behavioural).

## \* Relationship between Attitude & Behaviour

1. Knowledge Function - Our attitudes decide how we analyse new information that we get.
2. Adaptive Function - Our attitude helps us adapt to new situations.
  - ↳ Ex - 'Half full, half empty' philosophy
3. Heuristic - Our attitudes help us take decisions in a short duration.
  - ↳ Ex - students have to choose for debate, so toppers are called, assuming that they must be good in debate too.
4. Functioning in an institution - If attitudes are rigid, then working capacity can be impacted.
  - ↳ Ex - Rule bound versus flexibility.

Therefore, attitudes through their manifestation in behaviours help decide our conduct. Therefore, we should aim to develop positive attitudes based on empathy, learning from leaders and positive incentivization.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
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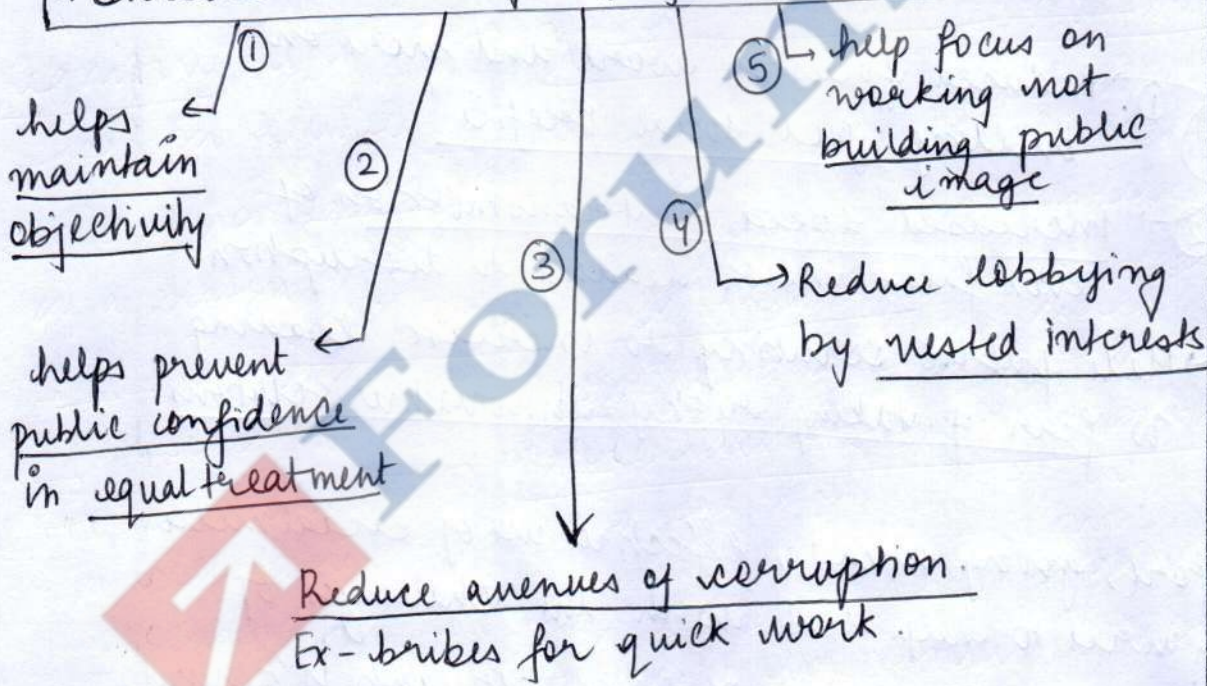


b) Civil servants should work for a cause and not for applause. In light of this statement, examine why bureaucratic anonymity is considered a foundational value for a civil servant. How far do you agree that the principle of bureaucratic anonymity has been diluted in the age of social media? (10 marks,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

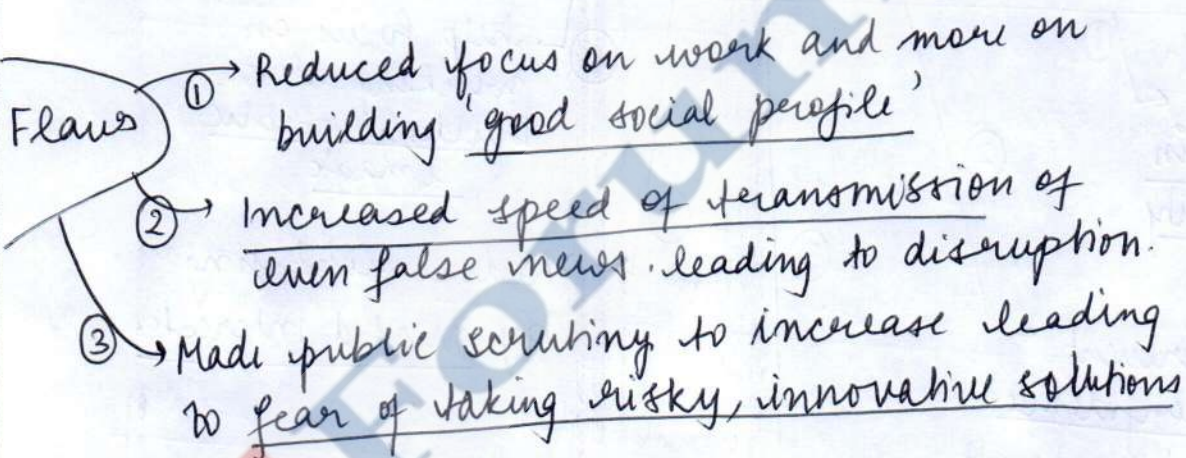
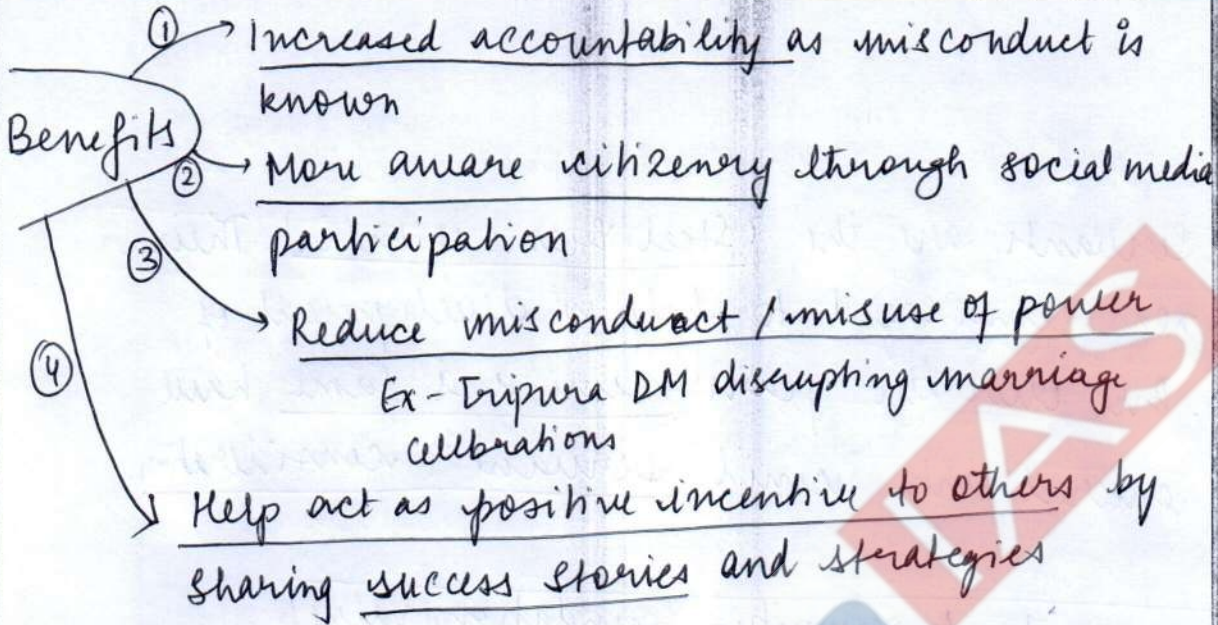
नौकरशाहों को सराहना के लिए नहीं बल्कि मकसद के लिए काम करना चाहिए। इस कथन के आलोक में, परीक्षण करें कि नौकरशाही अनामिता को एक सिविल सेवक के लिए एक मूलभूत मूल्य क्यों माना जाता है। आप कहाँ तक सहमत हैं कि सोशल मीडिया के युग में नौकरशाही अनामिता के सिद्धांत को कमजोर कर दिया गया है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil Servants are the 'Steel frame of India'. Their role was envisaged to help in development of India. But over the years name and fame have also entered into civil servant's consideration.

### \* Bureaucratic Anonymity - foundational value



But with the development of social media, the principle of bureaucratic anonymity has been diluted.



Therefore, going ahead, effective use of social media is required to help deal with the challenges of social media. Training of civil servants is required to help them evolve.

### 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 inalienable, as they are based on birth and association. In contrast, duties are levied based on responsibility, role and position in the society.

According to Hobbes social contract theory, certain rights need to be given up to help bring about peace and prevent anarchy in the society.

Similarly, in India, certain rights of the armed forces and public servants have been taken away to ensure public order as well as containment of sensitive information.

But duties are assigned based on competence. If a army officer engages in espionage, then its a grave crime. But even if they do not hold patriotism as well as security of nation

as prime values, then also a grave dereliction of duty occurs.

Similarly, a public servant has to perform various duties. But committing nonfeasance leads to abdication of duty. This impacts the public as well as the welfare. Ex- non disclosure under RTI leads to opaqueness and unaware citizenry.

Similarly, a student gives up their rights to enjoyment in situations such as avoiding junk food, going to movies, etc. This is for their own welfare, but if they do not fulfil their duty of studying, then they are not only harming themselves but also the future generation's role in the society by their reduced knowledge.

Therefore, duties should be fulfilled without failure, while enjoying certain basic rights.

### 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 the impairing the rights of a person without any bias. In society, justice is of various types - social, economic & political.

Justice ensures social rights such as freedom of conscience, association, speech, etc. In India, our constitution protects them through DPSPs, fundamental rights, etc. Therefore, courts are able to enforce our rights. Without SC and other courts, justice would just remain a concept on paper.

In terms of economic justice, as development progresses, wealth increases. But these economic forces have led to increasing inequality. Ex - OXFAM report highlighted that top 10% own 77% of wealth. Therefore, this has led to injustice against poor as their economic opportunities of skilling, jobs, etc are hindered.

Similarly various political rights are made available to citizens such as voting, freedom of speech, etc. without these safeguards, dissent would not be allowed. But justice is imparted when political forces are not restricted.

But the case of women in Arab nations, where justice is not imparted has led to women facing tyranny of dominant forces.

Therefore, justice and force need to be balanced to ensure rights and development

**Feedback**

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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 दृष्टांतों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics in international relations is a critical issue given various issues the world is facing right now.

\* A Myth

1. Russia - Ukraine war has highlighted how human rights are violated (Bucha killings) in name of war.
2. Right to Sovereignty is impacted as seen in case of Ukraine.
3. Nations focus on economic interests as seen in case of nations still dealing with Russia. Ex- oil buying by Europe from Russia.
4. Fight for hegemony - leads to Cold war like situation for determining leadership position  
↳ Ex - USA versus China
5. Development of nuclear weapons - despite knowing

the ill consequences, they are still used.

## \* Not a Myth

- ① ↳ Humanitarian Aid to nations such as Syria, Yemen.
- ② ↳ Raising issues of human rights violations in Multilateral institutions  
↳ UNHRC - Russia - Ukraine war.
- ③ ↳ Helping nations through economic aid even though pandemic has impacted economies  
↳ Indian aid to Sri Lanka.
- ④ ↳ Aid to nations while respecting national interests - ODA to LDCs by developed nations

Therefore, to further ethics in international relations, efforts should be made to enforce Code of Ethics for better behaviour of nations.

### Feedback

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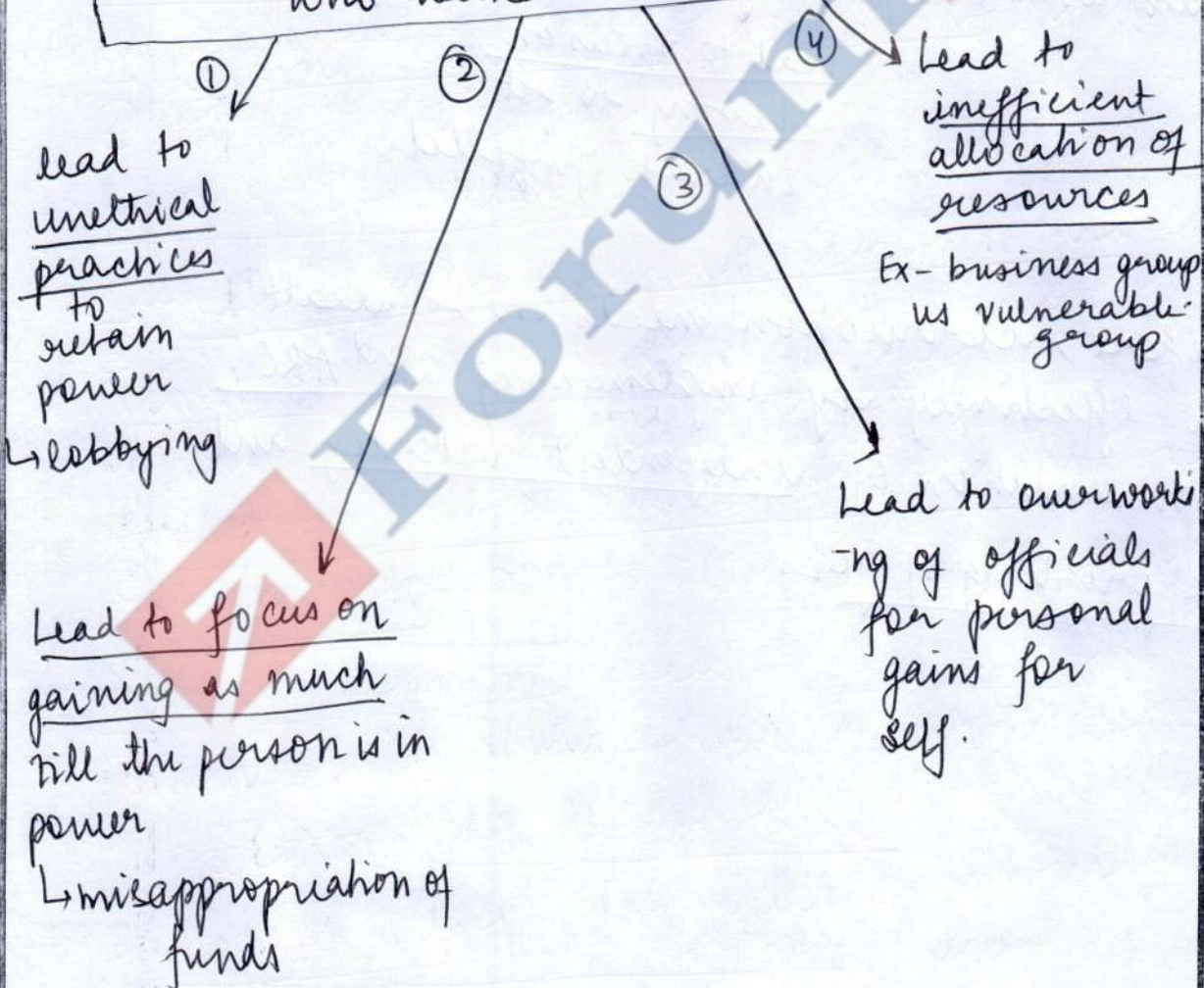


b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption. (10 marks, 150 words)

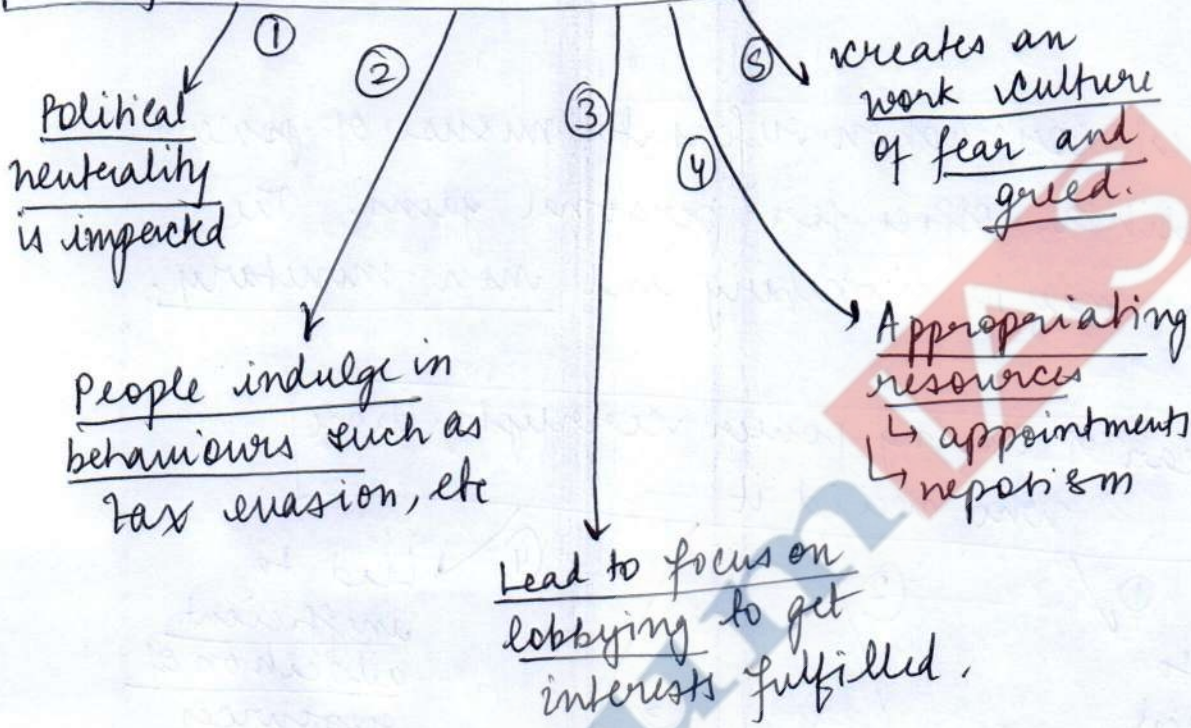
यह सत्ता नहीं है, बल्कि भय है जो भ्रष्ट करता है। सत्ता खोने का डर उन्हें भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसे इस्तेमाल करते हैं और सत्ता के संकट का डर उन्हें भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसके अधीन हैं। राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार के संदर्भ में इस कथन का परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Political Corruption refers to misuse of powers of political office for personal gains. The gains may be monetary and non-monetary.

\* Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it



\* Fear of seourage corrupts those who are subjected to it



Therefore, corruption needs to be dealt with effectively by implementing 2nd ARC recommendation of independent watchdog and risk profiling of jobs.

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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)

Education is the earliest sensitization of a person. It helps develop their personality and attitude. Therefore, it makes them more innovative and curious.

These traits help them further adapt and contribute to the world. Therefore, education provides scope for developing future generations as well as trajectory of development.

### \* Five Values

1. Discipline - by following rules, guidelines.  
This will help person develop an ethical worker as well as make them more focused.
2. Equality - by wearing same uniforms.  
This will prevent greed for resources and help in peace in society.

3. Punctuality - As said (time is what we need the most, but use the worst).
4. Sensitivity to people - by interacting with people from different social strata, a more sensitive person develops empathy.  
Ex - Krishnaa Sudama friendship.
5. Hard work - this will help them contribute to the nation's development.

Therefore, as Gandhiji highlighted in his work, education plays a key role in society

### Feedback

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Content
Value 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 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 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 दूरनामेंट 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)

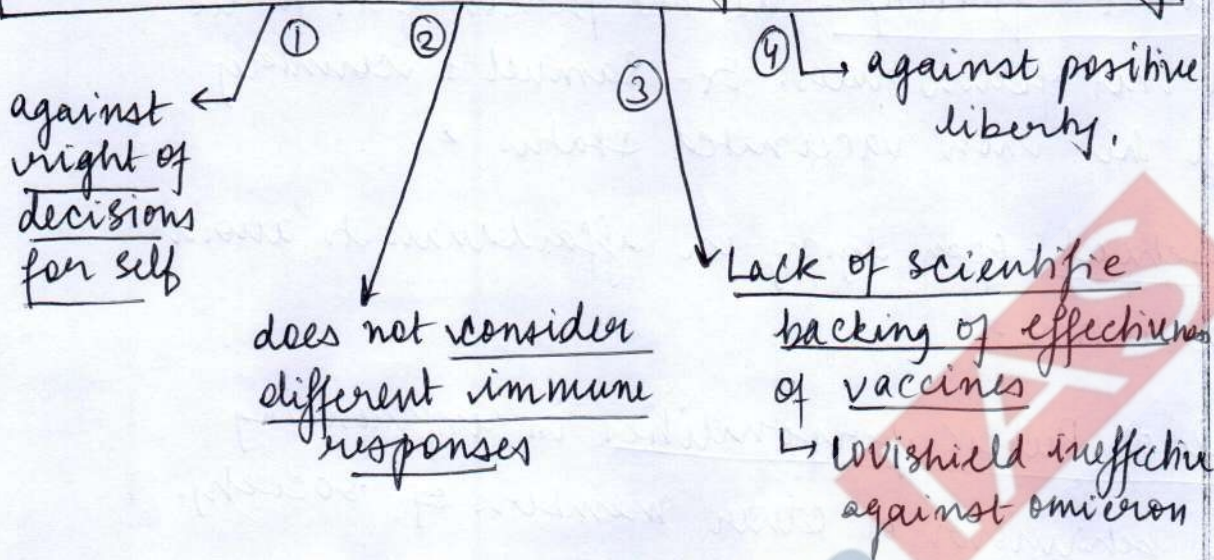
The case study highlights how vaccine hesitancy by key public persons leads to long lasting consequences for people, nations as well as individual. This was seen by various sportsperson refusing to get vaccinated during Wimbledon, etc.

a)

\* Ethical Issues

- Vaccine Hesitancy - As people do not take vaccines, they harm others as spreaders as well as put onself at risk.
- Violation of Rules - By violating rules, Samuel went against the dignity and

b) Vaccine mandates - Violation of Individual liberty



\* Vaccine mandates - reasonable restriction

1. As part of society - impact on others need to be considered  
↳ Ex - spreader events, people, etc
2. Principle of self regarding us other regarding actions.
3. Health impacts the future potential of the person.
4. Impact on freedom of other people.
5. Reasonable restriction to ensure welfare of society.

Therefore, restrictions of vaccine are reasonable.

respect of the country who set guidelines.

3. Against Equality - as one person gets to lie and not follow rules. Ex - Samuel's country hid his non vaccinated status.

4. Falsehood - open lying on affidavit to avoid quarantine.

5. Role of Public personalities in influencing the behaviour of other members of society.

↳ Ex - In India - Swachta ambassadors during Swachta Abhiyaan.

6. Focus on profit making versus public health  
The sports authority focusing on maximizing ticket sales rather than safety of coplayers as well as other guests.

7. Role of public pressure in influencing the policies and enforcement of rules by the government.

↳ Pressure to send Samuel as he is a crowdpuller.



## \* Ethical Responsibility of famous personalities

1. Follow rules set by the organisation to set a positive example.
2. Set a role model of behaviour to ensure good values in the society.
3. Avoid unethical practices such as falsehood, etc.
4. Observe welfare of people rather than personal gains.  
 ↳ holiday in pandemic impacted nation and then going to other nation.
5. Use forums such as social media, etc to communicate and be transparent with people.

Therefore, famous personalities need to observe highest tenets of ethics giving their social influence.

### 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)

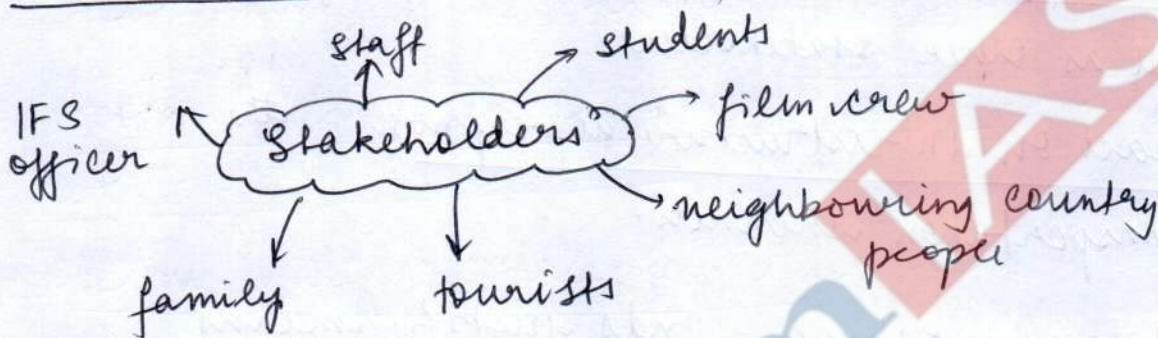
आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश द्वारा कुछ अनसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला 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 highlights the dilemmas faced by civil servants in performance of their duties.

In the case study, evacuation of people due to near in the country has led to utilisation of limited resources.



## \* Ethical Issues

1. Priority - based on class (film crew), age (students) or friendly relations with country.
2. Personal welfare versus public welfare - priority to family or the others.
3. Public versus private ethics - care and love for family versus compassion and duty to public.

4. Limited resources of the operation hinder speed and risk. Longer the people stay back, longer the risk.
5. Impact of war on nations in the fighting as well as other stakeholders.
6. Impact on infrastructure disruption - the transportation channels.
7. Telological school - Ends justify means  
↳ war to resolve bilateral issues.
8. Categorical Implications - Kant - killing, <sup>cratius</sup> misery, etc.

## \* Order of Priority

Firstly, as the tourists are living in hotels, and outhouses, they would be evacuated. This is because they have access to limited resources as well as their knowledge of living there is limited.

Second, students would be given priority. Because students already live on limited resources as they have loans to fulfil, etc. They share spaces

with other students, making escape a coordinated effort.

Thirdly, the citizens of the neighbouring country would be evacuated. This will help maintain India's relations

Fourthly, the Bollywood film crew and actors would be evacuated. As they are relatively rich, they can survive for longer in such a situation. As well as they also live in clusters, so it is easy to evacuate them.

Then, finally, in the last tranche, the staff and my family would be evacuated. This is because the staff enjoys diplomatic immunity, also the embassies/missions are not attacked.

Therefore, after looking at fulfilment of all operations, I as an IFS officer would be the last to evacuate.

This is in accordance with what JFK said, 'Ask not what your country can do

for you, but rather what you can do for your country'.



**Feedback**

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<b>Structure/ Presentation</b>
<b>Question Interpretation</b>
<b>Content</b>
<b>Value Addition</b>
<b>Total</b>



**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 case study highlights how communal clashes result from the misuse of freedom of speech as well as technology to create deepfakes. It highlights how tolerance and secularism is impacted by few individuals.

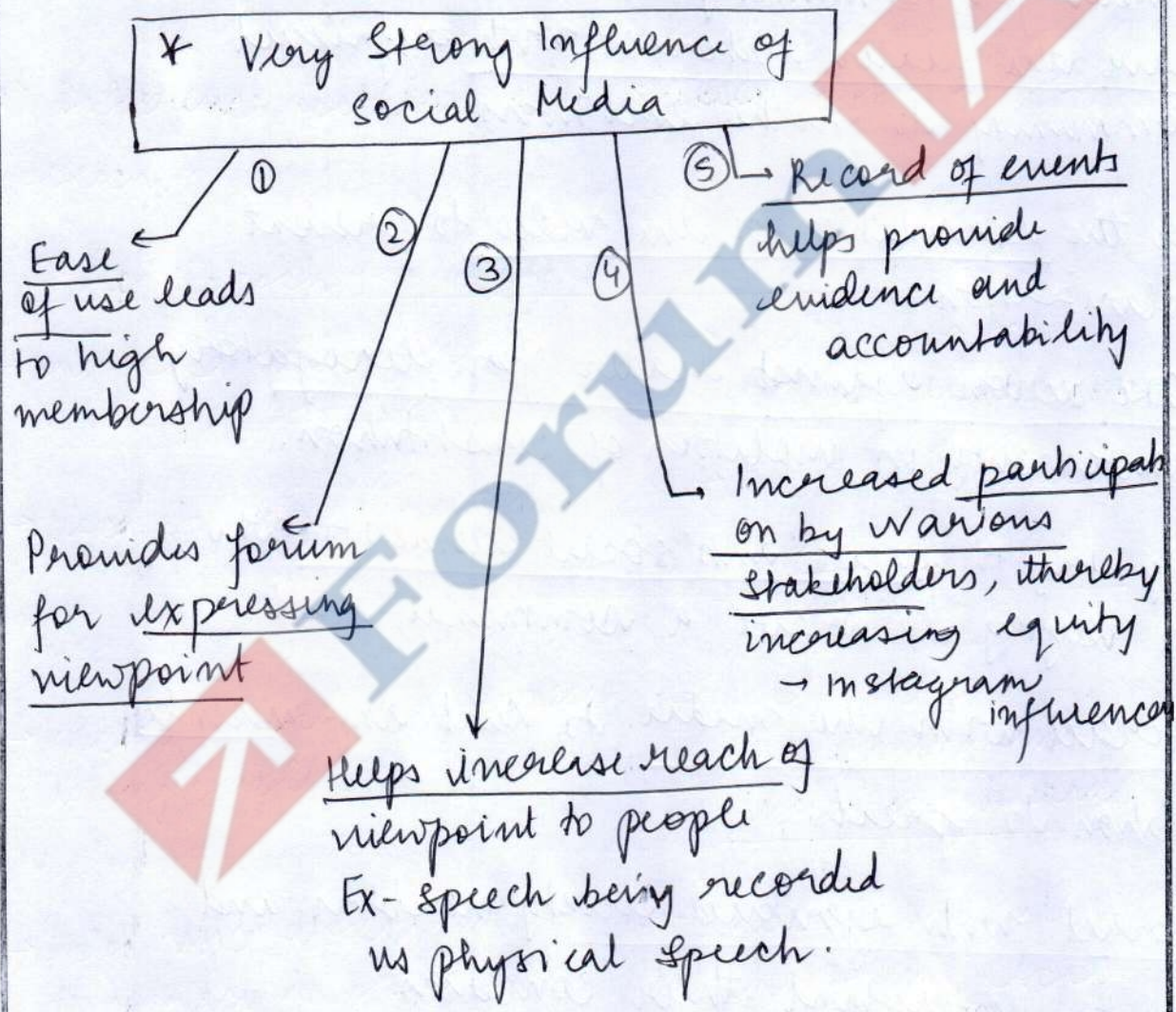
a) Difference between hate speech from a free speech.

<u>Free Speech</u>	<u>Hate Speech</u>
→ protected under Article 19	→ not protected under constitution
→ used to express viewpoints	→ used to express <u>polarized</u> view points.
→ used to increase awareness among people.	→ used to create <u>disharmony and decreasing tolerance</u> .
→ helps voice dissent in democracy to bring about change in society	→ helps bring about change in social fabric based on casteism, communalism, etc.
→ used by all citizens of a	→ Misused by people



nation → increase tolerance	for vested interest → decrease peace and tolerance
--------------------------------	---

b) Social Media has progressed over the years and has led to being both a bane and boon for the society.



Therefore, social media has huge reach over people and therefore its use has increased with

it being an inalienable part of our lives.

c) Suitable Course of Action for Rashmi

\* Short Term Measures

- ① → Start an investigation against doctored video for authenticity.
- ② → Have the leader interact with aggrieved community to soothe emotions
- ③ → Stop the circulation of the video to prevent polarization.
- ④ → Take action against leader for derogatory statements in violation of constitution.
- ⑤ → Help try to locate anti social elements who are trying to create a communal rift.
- ⑥ → Interact with the media to curb any misinformation to spread.
- ⑦ → Interact with aggrieved society members and try to understand their concerns

**\* Long Term Measures**

- ① Sensitization of communities to increase tolerance.
- ② Prevent derogatory statements to be promoted.
- ③ Technology updation to deal with deep fakes, misinformation
- ④ creation of local groups to help find anti social elements whose behaviour impact peace.
- ⑤ Provide platform for various communities to interact and learn and dismiss ~~o~~ rumours.

Therefore, these steps would be taken by me to maintain secularism as highlighted in DPSPs, Fundamental duties and rights of the constitution.

**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)

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।

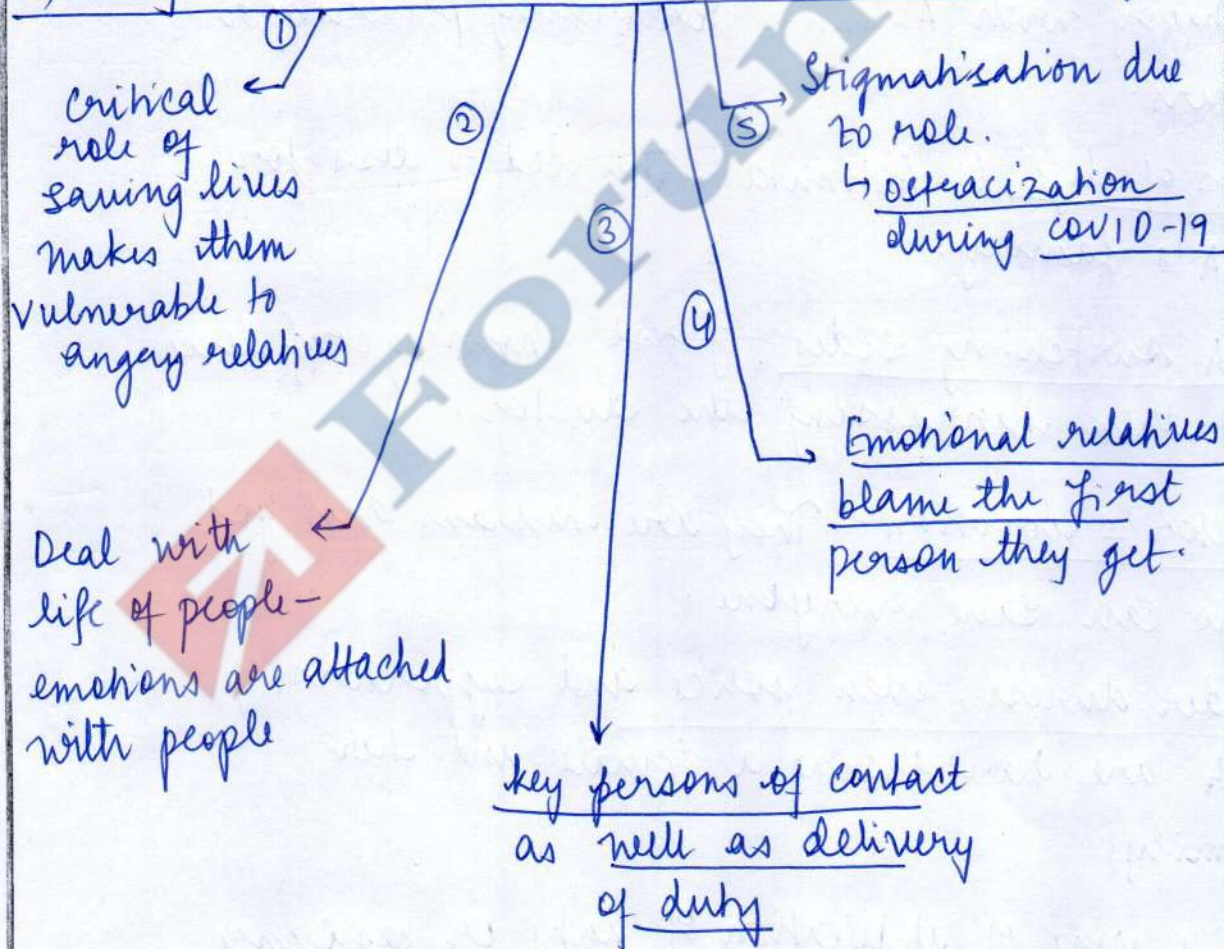
अन्य गर्भवती महिलाओं में, एक विधायक की बहू शिखा को बच्चे के जन्म के लिए अशिमता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशिमता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशिमता खुशी से सहमत हो गई। अगले दिन 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 थी।

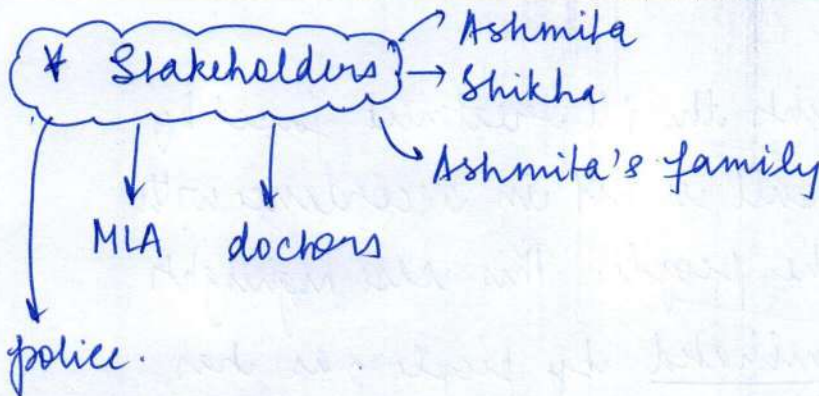
विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशिमता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशिमता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशिमता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशिमता के खिलाफ लाप. रवाही के कारण हत्या का आरोप लगाते हुए पुलिस में शिकायत भी दर्ज कराई गई थी। घटना के बाद कई दिनों तक उन्हें 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 case study highlights the ill treatment faced by doctors when the result is not in accordance with the expectations of the people. This case highlights how doctors are humiliated by people, as has been seen during COVID-19 Pandemic and recently in Rajasthan.

a) Why do doctors face violence in the country





**\* Moral-Ethical lapses**

1. Focus on privileged status of MLA - who was unhappy with Ashmita for giving priority to others.
2. Loss of life of Ashmita. This led to loss for MLA's family.
3. MLA switching sides - first showing confidence but then harrassing the doctor.
4. Doctor's position - They are humans not god who can save everyone.
5. Under duress, even police and supporters of MLA are harrassing a female and her family.
6. Not a case of abdication of duty or negligence still created as one.

\* Administrative Lapses

1. Ashmita violating code of conduct by agreeing to take special care of Shikha.
2. Violence against doctors, in the hospital premises.
3. Murder due to negligence is a false charge without investigation.
4. Doctors threatening strike without thinking of impact.
5. Harassment of not only doctor but the family, who are not even involved.

\* Recommendations

1. Action against the MLA for influencing the investigation and misuse of political power for false complaints.
2. Apology from Police for shoddy investigation-misfeasance.
3. Support to Ashmita's family in terms of monetary as well as non monetary.

compensation as they have suffered huge loss.

4. Making people / patient's family understand the various consequences of dangerous operations.
5. Have counsellors and security to deal with people with poor EQ.
6. Action against people who commit violence, as they violate law.
7. Request doctors to not strike and understand their grievances,

Therefore, full justice should be given to Ashmita while respecting that even Shikha lost her life due to unforeseen circumstances.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





**Q.11)** The farmer unions in one of the states has called for mass protest owing to large number of arrears/their dues not being paid by the private sugar factories for the last two years. On the day of mass protest, farmers turned up in huge numbers and at several places the protest turned violent. There were instances of stone pelting, vehicle burning etc. The police were not able to control the violent protesters at some places and had to resort to lathi charge. But at one of the places, police resorted to firing in which four farmers were killed. This further aggravated the situation as farmers at other places also resorted to violence to protest against police action.

Looking at the intensity of the situation, under opposition pressure, one of the Minister of the state gave the statement that farmers did not die due to police firing but there were some anti-social elements amongst the protesters who fired in order to create unrest in the state.

This statement of the Minister instead of calming the protesters further angered them as some eyewitness testified to news channels about the deaths being the result of police firing. All this further projected government in bad light and the police action has come under severe criticism by various sections of intelligentsia. The public sentiment has started to sway in favour of the protesting farmers.

There is huge pressure on the government to diffuse the tension, address farmers' grievances and take action against the police personnel involved in firing at the protesters since the protesters have started blocking all the major state highways which has crippled the day-to-day routine of the people of the state. Further, there is danger that the situation may get out of control anytime.

Suppose you are the district magistrate where the incident has taken place:

- You have to address the press conference. What will be your statement to the media if it seeks clarification on whether people died in the police firing as stated by the state minister?
- What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
- What steps will you take to tackle the post-firing situation effectively? (20 marks, 250 words)

पिछले दो वर्षों से निजी चीनी कारखानों द्वारा बड़ी संख्या में बकाया का भुगतान नहीं किए जाने के कारण एक राज्य में किसान संघों ने बड़े पैमाने पर विरोध का आह्वान किया है। बड़े पैमाने पर विरोध के दिन किसान भारी संख्या में पहुंचे और कई जगहों पर विरोध हिंसक हो गया। पथराव, वाहन जलाने आदि की घटनाएं हुईं। पुलिस कुछ स्थानों पर हिंसक प्रदर्शनकारियों को नियंत्रित करने में सक्षम नहीं थी और उन्हें लाठीचार्ज का सहारा लेना पड़ा। लेकिन एक जगह पुलिस ने फायरिंग की जिसमें चार किसान मारे गए। इससे स्थिति और भी विकट हो गई क्योंकि अन्य स्थानों पर भी किसानों ने पुलिस कार्रवाई के विरोध में हिंसा का सहारा लिया।

स्थिति की गंभीरता को देखते हुए विपक्ष के दबाव में राज्य के एक मंत्री ने बयान दिया कि पुलिस की गोलीबारी से किसानों की मौत नहीं हुई है बल्कि प्रदर्शनकारियों में कुछ असामाजिक तत्व हैं जिन्होंने राज्य में अशांति पैदा करने के लिए गोलीबारी की थी।

मंत्री के इस बयान ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत करने के बजाय उन्हें और नाराज कर दिया क्योंकि कुछ चश्मदीनों ने समाचार चैनलों को बताया कि ये मौतें पुलिस फायरिंग का परिणाम हैं। यह सब सरकार को खराब छवि पेश करता है और बुद्धिजीवियों के विभिन्न वर्गों द्वारा पुलिस कार्रवाई की कड़ी आलोचना की गई है। प्रदर्शन कर रहे किसानों के पक्ष में जनता की भावना आनी शुरू हो गई है।

सरकार पर तनाव को दूर करने, किसानों की शिकायतों को दूर करने और प्रदर्शनकारियों पर गोलीबारी में शामिल पुलिस कर्मियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने के लिए भारी दबाव है क्योंकि प्रदर्शनकारियों ने सभी प्रमुख राज्य राजमार्गों को अवरुद्ध करना शुरू कर दिया है, जिसने राज्य के लोगों की दिन-प्रतिदिन की दिनचर्या को पंगु बना दिया है। इसके अलावा, यह खतरा है कि स्थिति कभी भी नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है।

मान लीजिए कि आप जहां घटना हुई है, वहां के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं:

- अ) आपको प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करना है। मीडिया के लिए आपका क्या बयान होगा यदि वह इस बारे में, स्पष्टीकरण मांगती है कि क्या पुलिस फायरिंग में लोग मारे गए थे ;। जैसा कि राज्य के मंत्री ने कहा था?
- ब) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- स) फायरिंग के बाद की स्थिति से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

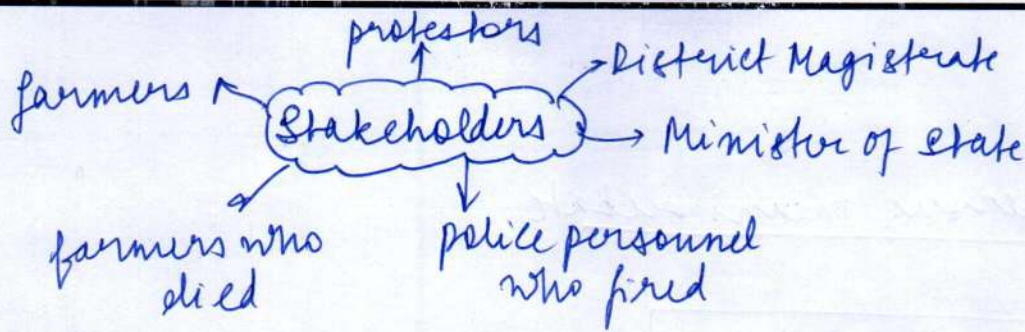
The situation highlights how violence in protest have domino effect. The case study highlights the vulnerable situation due to misconduct, miscommunication and anger of public.

## \* Statement to media

Then I would stick to the truth that an investigation is being done by the police and till further investigation ~~the~~ no comments can be made.

I would assure them that full justice would be given to farmers, if police action caused loss of life as well as monetary compensation.

Then, the correctness of the video will also need to be checked and then its reliability will be ascertained.



## \* Ethical Issues

1. Loss of lives of the farmers due to firing
2. Right to peaceful protest versus disruption of public order. - in accordance with SC judgement.
3. Misinformation by minister to reduce tensions.
4. Pressure on government to solve grievances against farmers versus action against police who followed orders.
5. Role of news-channels in propagating the news and videos.
6. Trust of people in the government.
7. Accountability of public servants - police, ministers

8. Ends versus means debate.

\* Steps taken

1. Investigation

- ↳ into the cause of death of farmers
- ↳ create a Chinawall and investigate the police officers
- ↳ data based on which the statement was made by Minister.

2. Communication

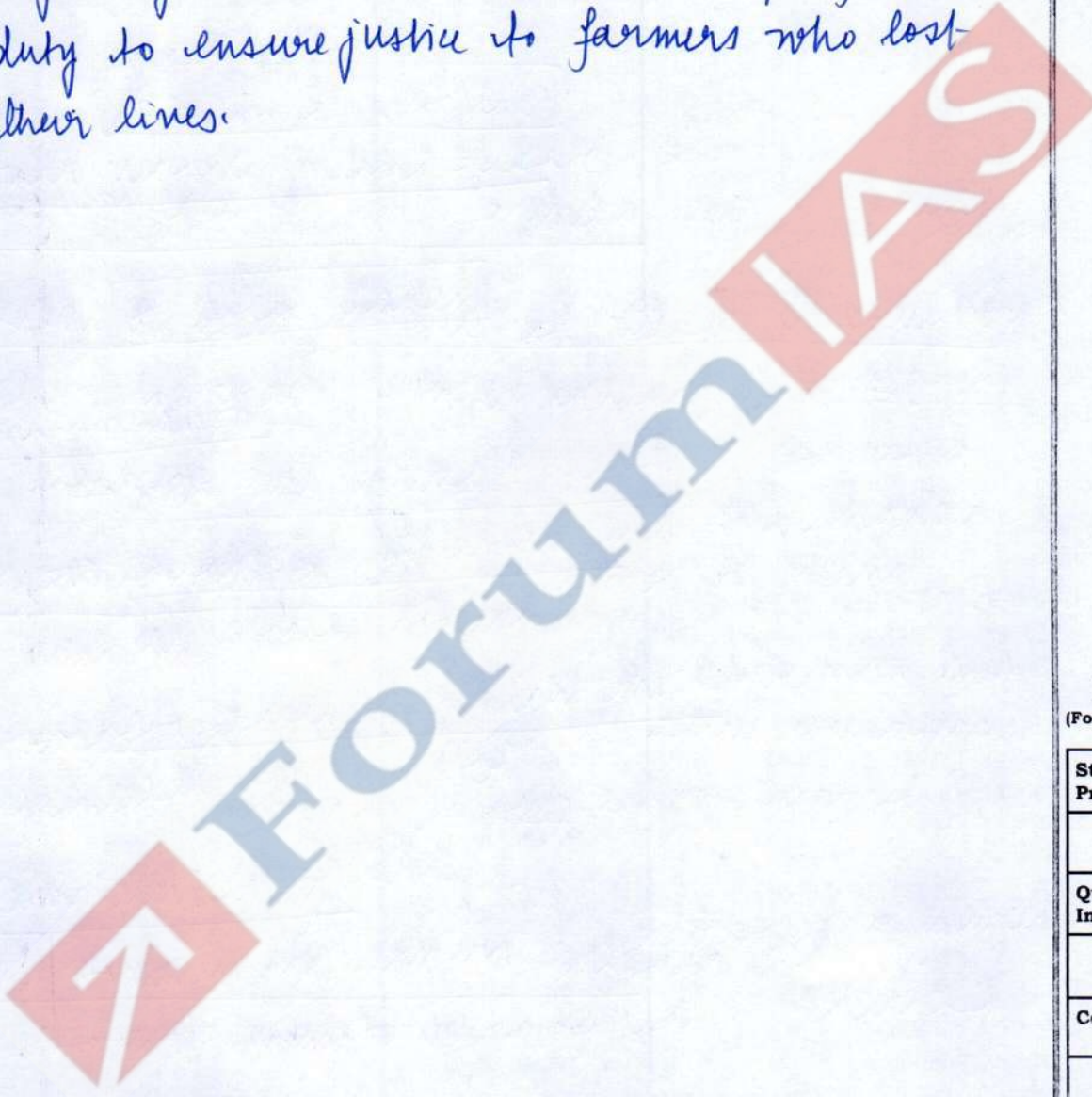
- ↳ with the farmers to understand grievances
- ↳ with media to curb spread of polarized news
- ↳ provide alternate places to protest to ensure public order
- ↳ Give updates on the investigation progress.

3. Prepare for any exigency which might need police force, doctors, etc.

4. Take action against protestors who got violent in the protest.

5. Compensation to families of farmers who lost their lives.

Therefore, these steps would be taken to assuage any negative emotions as well as perform duty to ensure justice to farmers who lost their lives.



**Feedback**

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<b>Structure/ Presentation</b>
<b>Question Interpretation</b>
<b>Content</b>
<b>Value Addition</b>
<b>Total</b>



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)

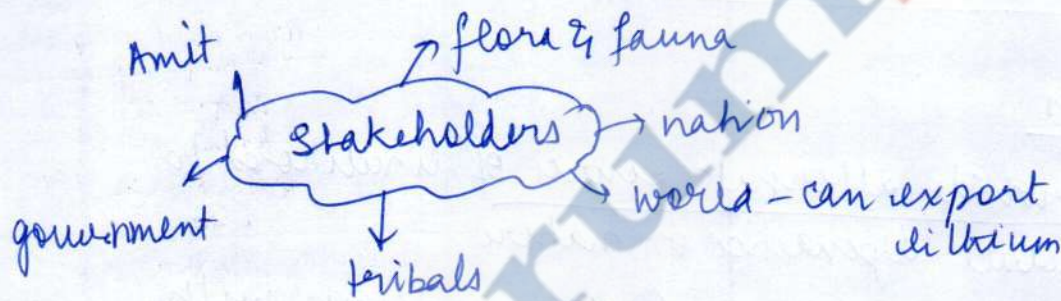
आधुनिक दुनिया में लिथियम नए सोने के रूप में उभर रहा है। फोन, लैपटॉप, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों आदि में उपयोग की जाने वाली रिचार्जबल बैटरी बनाने में इसका बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-जैसे दुनिया स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बढ़ रही है, लिथियम की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है। भारत अपनी लिथियम जरूरतों के लिए आयात पर 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 above case study highlights how interest of tribals is in conflict with goals of development. Amit is faced with the dilemma of which group is to be implicated with loss.



## \* Ethical Dilemmas

1. Uprooting of the tribal populations - their right to dignified life Article 21.
2. Development vs displacement issue.
3. Security challenge in the form of maximalism in the future.

4. Following government orders versus looking at welfare of tribals.
5. Renewable energy versus deforestation.
6. Rights of flora and fauna.
7. Religious rights versus development.

\* Most suitable course of Action

### 1. Tribals

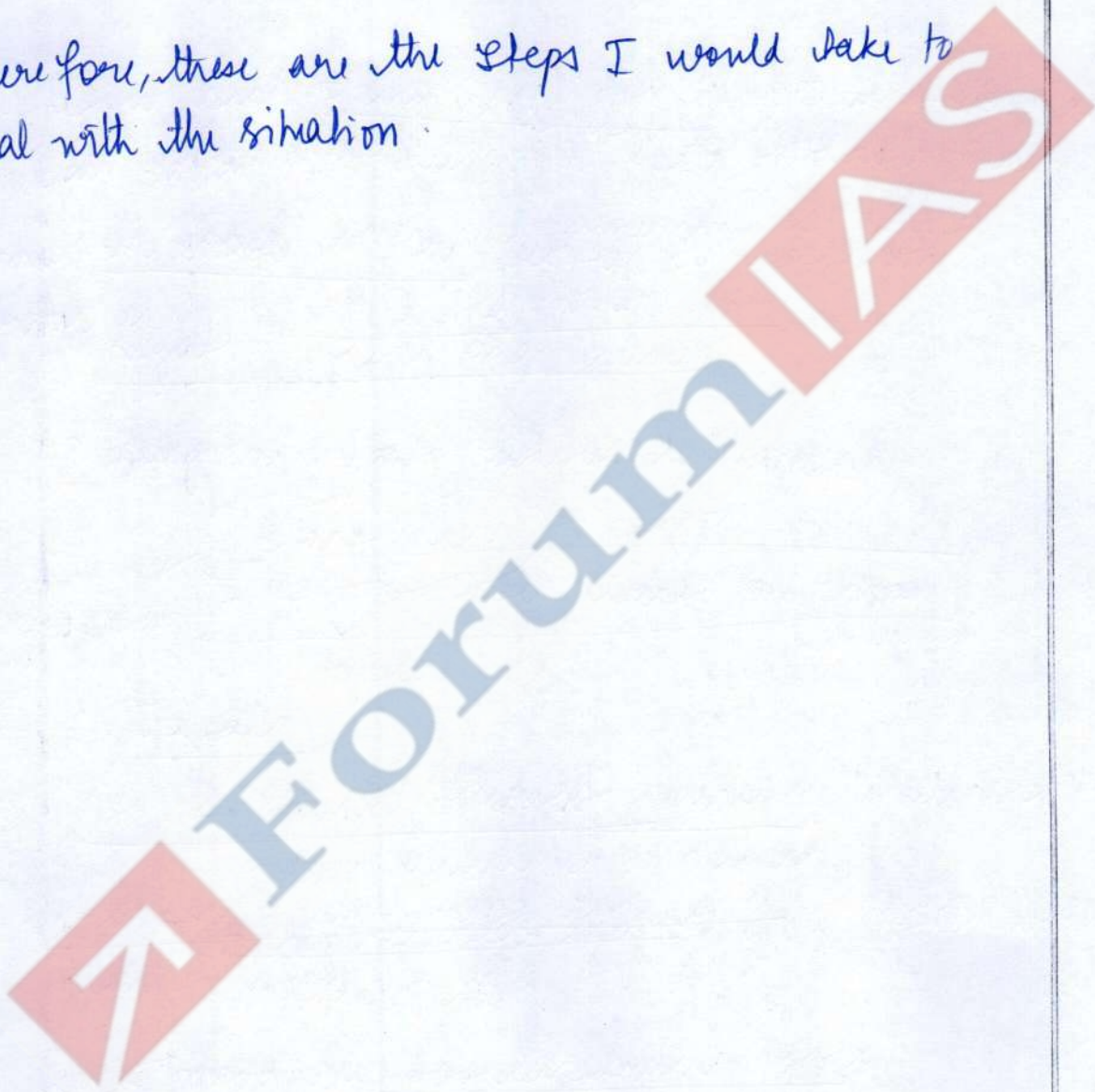
- ↳ Provide alternate source of livelihood to reduce dependence on nature.
- ↳ Grievance redressal of any issues with displacement.
- ↳ Provide alternate place to live.
- ↳ Shift the shrine to any other suitable location
- ↳ Understand their issues, while making them aware of the ills of socialism.
- ↳ Compensation to start a new life.

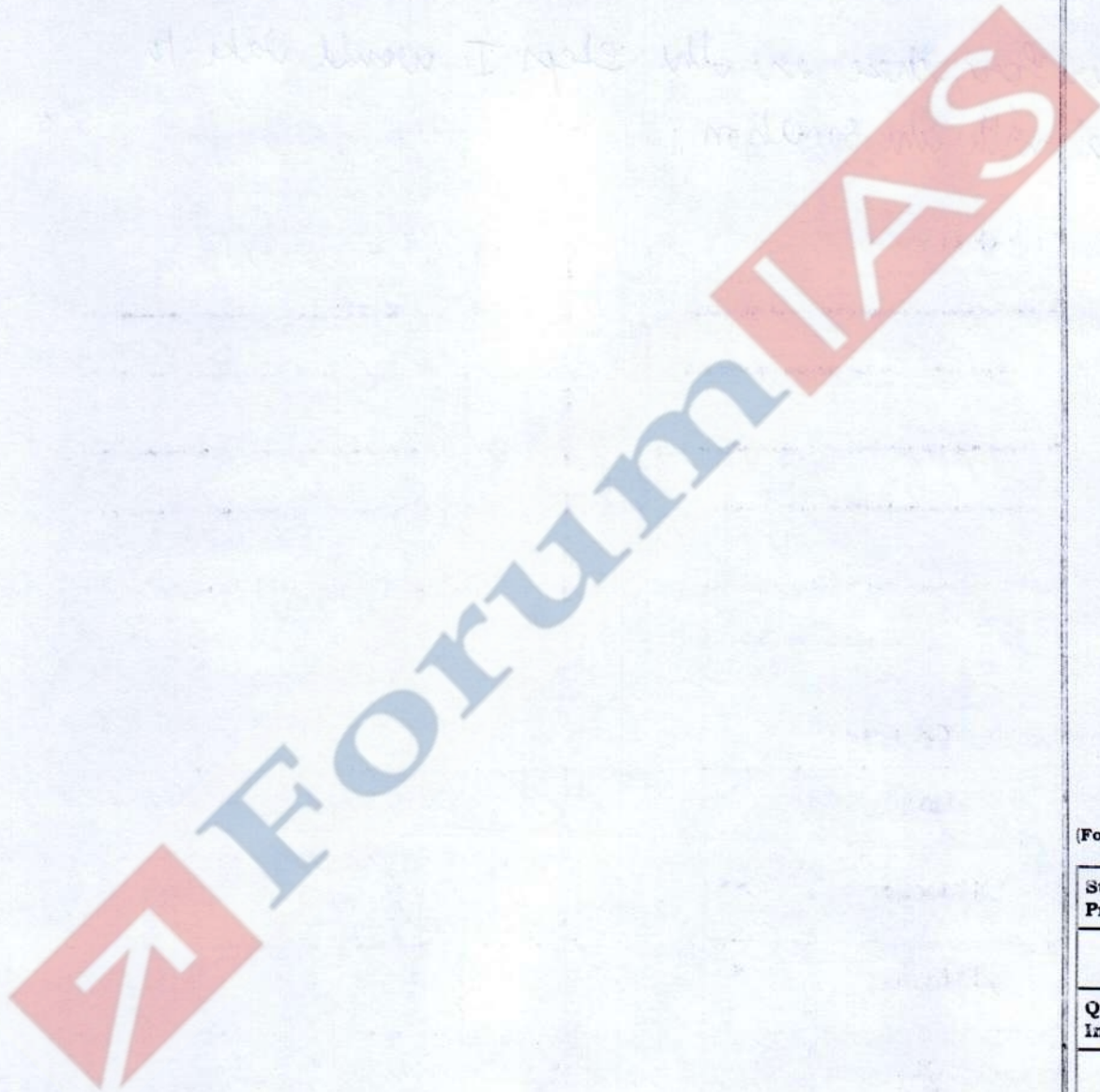
2. Lithium extraction would be started as it would reduce import dependency.



3. Communicate with the government and highlight the grievances of ~~naaxat~~ people.
4. Ask for resources to deal with naxalism risk.

Therefore, these are the steps I would take to deal with the situation.





**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

<b>Structure/ Presentation</b>
<b>Question Interpretation</b>
<b>Content</b>
<b>Value Addition</b>
<b>Total</b>

**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.

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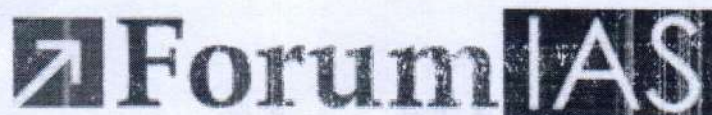
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