

TEST CODE : 5 1 0

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-5) - GS Test #20

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

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Date:

30/7

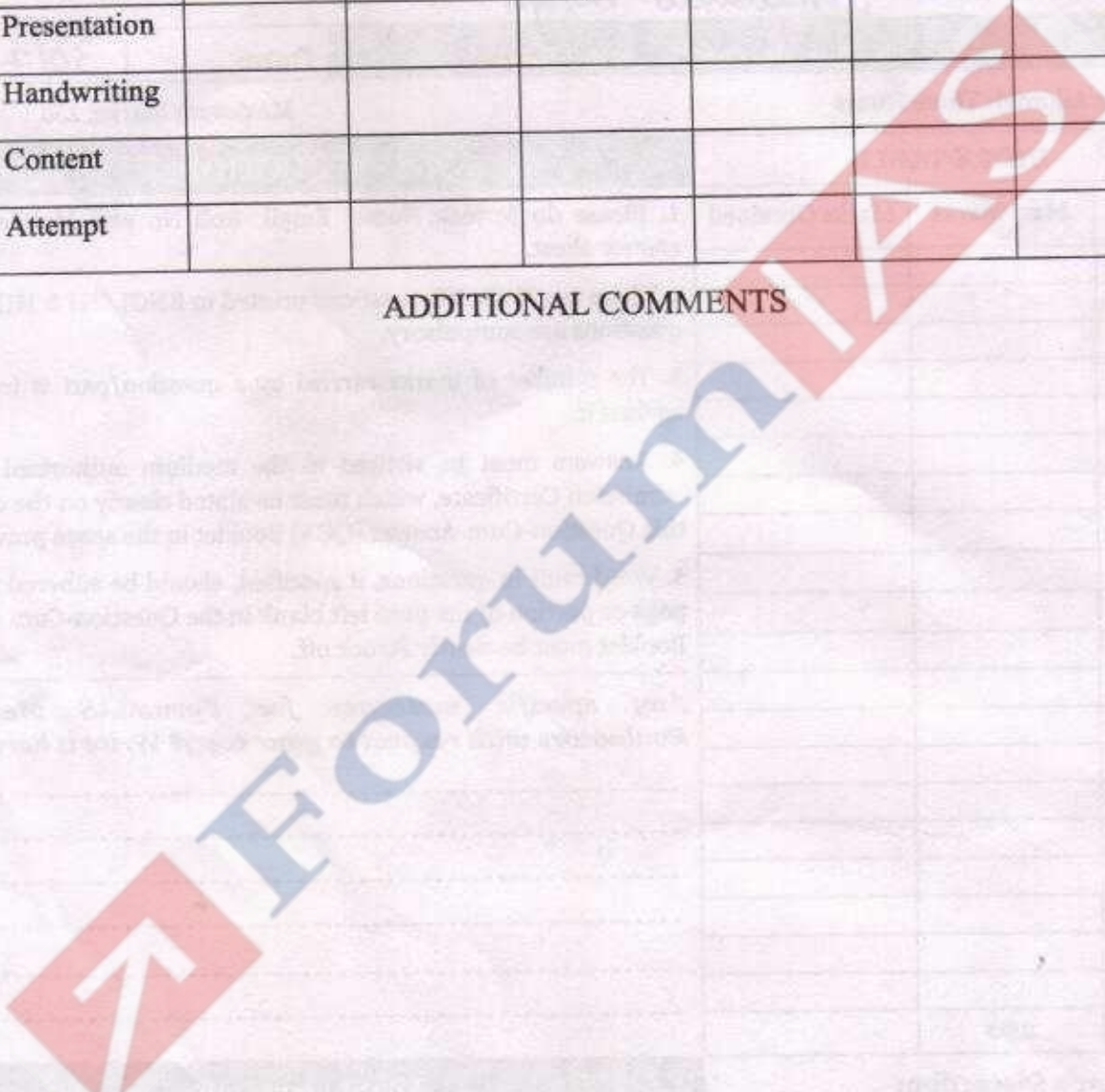
Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			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.	
6			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 2:30 PM	End Time 5:30 PM
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS





Section A

Q.1) a)

A1a) For the efficient functioning of a welfare state, the government must function in an ethical and moral manner.

Essential ethical traits of a welfare state:-

- 1) Concern for the poor, vulnerable and marginalized (DPSPs)
- 2) Freedom of speech and political expression where people can highlight their concerns.
- 3) Empathetic leadership.
- 4) Transparency and accountability of the revenue earned and its subsequent allocation.
- 5) * Treating every individual as an end and not merely as a means.
- 6) Increasing the happiness and welfare of its citizens (GDP growth and Happiness Index).

Ways and means to promote ethics in governance:

- 1) Greater Transparency and accountability through RTI and referendum etc.
- 2) Code of conduct for civil servants.
- 3) Increasing participation through empowering grassroots democracy, social audit etc.
- 4) Effective feedback mechanism.
- 5) Empowered citizenry.
- 6) Mainstreaming moral debates and their importance.

Effective governance without democracy and ethics is only half battle won. E-governance can be an important tool in this direction.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



b)

A) Debate over abortion has again come to forefront with American SC abolishing the right to abortion in Roe vs Wade case.

Abortion as unmitigated evil:

- 1) ~~Violates~~ Rights of unborn child.
- 2) Moral corruption of the society.
- 3) Overwhelming influence of technology on human lives.
- 4) Principally wrong.
- 5) Reproduction as an end in itself.

Abortion as morally acceptable:

- 1) Women should have absolute liberty over their body.
- 2) Women are an end in themselves.
- 3) They have no moral obligation towards societal norms.

Way Forward: At the heart of the abortion debate is the conflict

between unabated individual autonomy and the societal norms of propriety.

- 1) Women should have independence to abort till a certain time before which it is medically safe for the woman and there is no sign of life.
- 2) In case of rape or unnatural conception, termination of pregnancy should be allowed if the medical board finds it safe.

Recent amendments to Medical Termination of Pregnancy bill in India provide a template for progressive social legislation. Women's rights ~~are~~ have been won after a hard fight and shouldn't be held hostage to patriarchal social standards.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.2) a)

A2a) The job of civil servants invariably presents them with situations which has varied ethical ramification. A strong moral cou is needed to help them sail through.

Importance of conscience for civil servants:-

- 1) They act as catalysts of change.
Eg- an officer having a midday meal with students breaks structures of caste and class.
- 2) They are service providers to the weak and marginalized.
- 3) Help in efficient functioning of democracy.
- 4) Have a constitutional obligation (Ar 312)
- 5) Act as a bulwark against excesses of political executive.

How to develop conscience -

- 1) High self awareness and equanimity.
- 2) High moral code of conduct and keeping themselves accountable for their actions.
- 3) Greater transparency and information sharing to prevent themselves from wavering.
- 4) Strict adherence to Civil Service conduct rules.
- 5) Staying away from spoils system of postings.

Civil servants are the
 'stallframe of Indian society' - V. P. Menon
 Their sound conscience is essential
 for the rapid growth and develop-
 -ment of society.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



b)

A- Civil servants are also members of this society and face certain dilemmas while performing their duty.

Various conflicts that civil servants face:

1) Conflict of interest: where the interest of the civil servant and his job duties may overlap.

Eg - A District collector's parents might be running an NGO whose finances he has been tasked to audit.

2) Selective disbursement: While distributing ^{limited} public goods, ^{ADC} he may face pressure from local political executive to first distribute to his workers.

3) Evil of inaction: where an officer is supposed to overlook the wrongs due to personal reasons or political pressure.

Ways to resolve conflicts of values in civil servants:

- 1) Preventing a situation from arising.
- 2) Recusing himself if such a situation arises and requesting for an impartial.
- 3) Disclosure of any information that is needed for impartial evaluation.
- 4) Strict adherence to civil service conduct rules.
- 5) High moral integrity.
- 6) Maintaining accountability and transparency.

A civil servant should encourage free flow of information and be transparent to prevent conflicts of values from clouding his moral judgement.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.3) a)

A3) In the wake of 11nd world war, the role of Emotional Intelligence in ensuring a happy and successful was realised.

- E. I.
- 1) self regu awareness
 - 2) self regulation
 - 3) ~~120~~ Motivation
 - 4) Empathy
 - 5) Social Skills.

Role of EI in managing stress:

- 1) Greater awareness about one's feelings which helps one identify what one is going through.
- 2) Identification leads to the ability to address and eventually regulate the impact stress has on us.
- 3) When feeling stressed, one can motivate oneself or get motivated by other examples.
- 4) It prevents us from being too

harsh on ourselves.

Examples:

- 1) ~~Greater~~ Buddha realised the importance of meditation and self awareness as means to rid the world of suffering or stress.
- 2) Emotionally Intelligent bosses force their overworked and stressed employees to go on holidays and return unstressed.
- 3) Offices like google and facebook are creating working spaces by conducting studies to create distress free zones.

Stress is a part of modern day lives. Slight stress might be a motivator but it shouldn't be given the strength to control our lives.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



b)

1) Gratitude and Gratification:

1) Gratitude is a feeling of thankfulness that one feels towards someone for a kind gesture that has made their life better.

Gratification is a transaction feeling that one gets when one feels that the output was in accordance to their expectation.

2) Gratitude comes from a gift of giving someone something without expectation of any return.

Gratification is received upon an input and is a two way transaction.

Example: An aspirant who clears the civil services feels gratitude for a senior bureaucrat who took time out of his busy schedule.

An employee switches company for a better economic gratification.

ii) Moral Myopia vs Moral Muteness:

1) Moral Myopia is the inability to see the long term ramifications of an act.

Eg - a civil servant may ^{do} ~~lie~~ ^{lie} to get something ^{done} ~~but~~ but it'll create a distrusting society and people might start lying.

2) Moral muteness is the inability or choice to not take a stand on a question of moral impropriety.

Eg - a civil servant may ~~of~~ overlook financial malfeasance if no formal complaint is lodged.

2) Moral myopia can be inability to perceive or innocuous.

Moral muteness is a conscious choice of evil of inaction.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.4) a)

A4) Attitude is the summation of a person's judgement towards a value object. It can be a person, place or a situation. Behaviour is how person responds to an external stimulus based on his attitude of that value object.

Attitude's structure:

- 1) Formed over long term experiences.
- 2) They are rigid beliefs about a value object.
- 3) They determine our behaviour.
- 4) Difficult to change.
- 5) can be changed over longer periods using cognitive dissonance.

Behaviour is an option:

- 1) As a person can control his reaction towards an external stimulus.

2) A person with high self awareness and regulation can monitor his behaviour.

Link between attitude and behaviour:

- 1) Usually attitude forms first about a value object which influences our behaviour.
- 2) However by doing something consciously can also influence our attitude.

while attitude is rigid, one must always be open to question one's value system by promoting candid feedback and deliberative atmosphere.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



b)

A6) civil servants play a pivotal role in the implementation of public policy. There are certain values that need to be imbibed to make civil services function effectively.

Bureaucratic anonymity is a foundational value:

- 1) It is about the institution and not a person.
- 2) Moral obligation to perform the job.
- 3) Making it personal would complicate the efficient disposition of justice.
- 4) It represents constitutional values like equality before law. ~~not a source~~
- 5) Not a source of personal patronage.

Bureaucratic anonymity in the age of social media:

- 1) Young bureaucrats are taking to social media to highlight their works.
- 2) It puts the person before institution.
- 3) Leads to myths about the institution.
- 4) As a source for personal gratification.

Way forward:

- 1) Changes to civil service conduct rules to ~~reg~~ regulate social media behaviour.
- 2) Seminars on ethical use of social media.

While freedom of speech and expression is pivotal, it must be balanced with foundational values of civil service like bureaucratic anonymity.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.5) a)

As a) A right is person's entitlement ~~that~~ ^{towards} the state whereas a duty is what one towards the state and society. Both these concepts are inextricably linked and enjoyment of rights creates duties.

A man may give up a right as it is his entitlement on a state and it includes the liberty to not exercise it. A person has the right for free movement or the right to form unions (Ar 19) but he may not necessarily use it. Similarly, a person has the right to propagate a religion, but he may choose not to use it or even give it up by choosing to be an atheist.

Duty however is what one owes to the state and society and performance of which by every citizen forms the basis of a moral society. If everybody choose to default their duty, it will lead to breakdown of the society. Eg - a person's duty to maintain peace and brotherhood is sacrosanct for the territorial integrity of the country and upholding its secular credentials. So he cannot give up this duty without performing a grave dereliction.

It is for this reason that Fundamental duties were incorporated in the constitution to highlight their importance.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



b)

A) The basis of an moral and ethical society and its telos is justice.

Justice is a controversial topic and what constitutes justice may vary from communities. However, some unalienable socio-political and economic rights have been identified, the attainment of which constitutes justice. Justice, thus, is an attempt to redistribute resources in the society — economic, social and political rights.

Since justice involves upholding of contesting claims, it needs force. It is for this reason that state came into being and has the monopoly over the use of force.

There can be no justice without force. eg - a ~~person~~^{minority} can freely exercise his fundamental right

to religion if it has ~~monopoly~~ no fear of persecution of majority. A state needs to ensure that and can't be done without the use of force.

Similarly, state has the monopoly over legitimate use of force and not arbitrary. The use of force should only be for the purveyance of justice and it must constantly be under check.

Eg - cases of disproportionate use of force in case of encounters has been pulled up by courts who have punished the erring cops.

State is allowed to have force but only for the betterment of the society.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.6) a)

A) International relations is seen as a struggle for power where there is no place for ethics. It is characterised by real politik.

Reasons for limited role of ethics in IR:

- 1) Absence of any supra national entity to ensure ethical governance.
- 2) National Interest and ethics are perceived as being mutually antagonistic.
- 3) By being unethical in international sphere, a country can ^{protects} ~~be~~ ethical ^{society} in domestic sphere.

Example: India adopted an ethical policy of Panchsheel towards China but China was guided by its expansionist policy of National Interest. It led to humiliation for India in the 1962 war -

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Ethics in IR can be introduced if:

- 1) International consensus like on trade we have WTO.
- 2) Supranational body to check violation of ethics.
- 3) It should be backed by major powers of the world.

Thus, as much as ethics is desirable in IR, it won't be possible without developing a global consensus for the same.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



b)

A) Absolute power corrupts absolutely. It is this absolute corruption that creates fear of losing it. Similarly those who face it are afraid of ~~lose~~ it too.

Fear of losing power: It manifests itself in political corruption. If a political party or a candidate gauges his downfall, they start indulging in all corrupt practices to prevent it. Practices like alliances of convenience, horse trading, use of communal violence, misuse of state machinery, hate speech. Recent instances of MLA and MPs being held hostage in resorts is symbolic of that fear of losing power.

Fear of the scourge of power: Similarly, political opponents to those who lose power are fearful for they had done the same unethical practices while they were in power. Use of blood money, criminalization of politics, nano terrorism are all aspects of political corruption in the context of power.

Example: When Britishers were scared of the scourge of power that would be inflicted on them post Quit India movement, they quickly moved to grant India independence. For their late safety, they indulged in the partitioning of the country.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



c)

A) 'Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world' — Nelson Mandela.

Education is the kindling of a flame, not the filling of a vessel. It means that the purpose of education is to empower man to use his rational faculty. It is the application of reason, which makes us distinctly human, to everyday experiences and facts. Education is not about feeding facts as they are learning by rote. One must be able to apply their mind and reach to their own logical conclusions.

Five & values that Indian education system should inculcate:

1) Scientific temper/Rationalism: Science

not as a discipline but a way of life. One must question.

2) Humanism: Human welfare should be at the core of all our endeavours.

3) Internationalism: creating global citizens who give to and receive from the world in an efficient manner.

4) Moral citizens: Education system should strive to create moral citizens who enrich the society.

5) Social service: Based on the Gandhian idea of giving back to the society so there is a more egalitarian world order.

Education system is being overhauled to create global interdisciplinary students. NEP is a step in the right direction.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Section B

Q.7)

Samuel's situation highlights the tussle between individual liberty and common good. This debate has several dimensions that needs to be explored.

Key stakeholders:

- 1) Samuel
- 2) Country A hosting the tournament
- 3) Society.
- 4) Tennis fraternity.

The various ethical issues involved are:-

- 1) Issue of Samuel's individual liberty:
Samuel is being forced to follow a course of action against his will. Whether it is reasonable or not should be explored.
- 2) Lack of integrity on the part of Samuel for lying on his affidavit.
- 3) Lack of integrity on the part of organizers for changing laws for economic concerns which puts the lives of people at stake.

4) Justification for vaccine mandate:

- 1) liberty of an individual can be curtailed if it harms the right of another person's right to life (Article 14)
- 2) The issue of consent: Organisers had laid down condition and it is only when Samuel made a free consent he joined.
- 3) State has the moral responsibility to ensure the welfare of its citizens.
- 4) Personal liberty is not license to do as one pleases.
- 5) Health and welfare of citizens are natural rights that everyone is entitled to.

Ways to create legitimacy for vaccine:-

- 1) Greater sharing of information.
- 2) Showing the pros vs cons data.
- 3) Positive affirmation by showing

how many people already follow.

- 4) Hoping in socially influential people.
- 5) Lastly, the use of social and economic sanctions like cutting subsidy or finis can be explored.

Ethical responsibilities of famous personalities in public:

- 1) They play a huge role in moral development of the society. They have responsibility towards the society.
- 2) They must actively self regulate themselves and project themselves as moral citizens.
- 3) They must espouse socially relevant causes. eg - endorsements against the use of drugs.
- 4) They are catalysts of social change. They should be seen promoting socially progressive ideas.

5) They can act as a source of legitimacy for government programmes.

6) While they are free to have a personal space where they are independent, in public they have the moral responsibility of leading a dignified life as law abiding citizens.

To prevent such scenarios in future:

1) Clear communication of rules.

2) No favouritism.

3) Making the player realise about his ethical commitments.

A) Strict penal provision for lack of integrity like lying.

While Samuel's individual liberty is important, it is not sacrosanct. The people must come together to tackle the scourge of COVID-19 Pandemic.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.8)

As an IFS officer heading a diplomatic mission, crises situations need you to step up to your role as a leader. There are many angles that need to be explored on a real time basis.

First steps after the crises:

- 1) Ensure the physical safety of all the people under my watch.
- 2) Ensure access to food ~~and~~, ~~to~~ water and other basic amenities while the evacuation plan is put in motion.
- 3) calm the nerves of the people and ~~assure~~ ^{reassure} them about their safety.
- 4) constant communication with the list of evacuees for checking their health and psychological condition.

Next-step: Augmentation and consolidation of my resources through:

- 1) Constant communication with Indian External Affairs Ministry to enquire

- about evacuation details and logistics.
- 2) Contact with the host country to identify potential threats.
 - 3) Setting up a network for seamless flow of information among all friendly embassies to seek possible help and support.
 - 4) Tapping into local resources and assets.

First group of people to be evacuated:

women members, underage children and seniors citizens, some citizens of friendly neighbouring country.

Reasons:

- 1) They are the most vulnerable and their safety must be ensured on priority basis.
- 2) children are the future of the country which needs to be protected.
- 3) Citizens of friendly countries to demon-

strate India as a regional and global leader, its moral values of Vasudai-
-va Kutumbakam and reassurance amidst the rest.

Next group to be evacuated:

Major actors: They will create legitimacy for the evacuation mission and urge people back home to be calm.

Indian tourists: less familiar with the country and any more time will increase their stress.

Remaining citizens of other countries: to meet Indian students
India's moral commitments and enhance its soft power.

Next group would include:

Indian students: since they are familiar and have a support group, they were able to hold out better.

Remaining film crew:

~~Casby~~ Diplomatic staff at the mission.

Lastly, I ~~was~~ and my wife would

leave: 1) As a leader, you have to ensure the safe passage of everyone else before leaving.

2) Wife apart from being an extension of the diplomatic mission would provide ~~social~~ emotional and moral support during these trying times.

During the whole evacuation: 1) Constant communication 2) Contact with family back home 3) Transparency about evacuation process and explaining the rationale for the same.

It is in times like these that one must channel all our energies to lead in an objective and non-partisan manner.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.9)

The right to freedom of speech and expression is not an absolute right and is subjected to the test of reasonability. As law enforcers, one must balance free speech and communal harmony which is made tougher in the times of social media.

Hate speech vs Free Speech:

- 1) Free speech is a constitutional right (Article 19) which entitles one to express his view freely on varying topics. Hate speech is a crime under IPC when a person makes derogatory statements about an individual or his identity like caste, creed, gender, ethnicity etc.
- 2) Free speech helps in the advancement of the individual and the society. Hate speech creates cleavages in the society.

3) Free speech makes the society more transparent and informed.
Hate speech leads to emboldening of social identities.

Social media has a strong influence over actions and thoughts of its users as:-

- 1) Creates a sense of community where people start feeling that they are connected to other person.
- 2) Communalization of society: where one feels that its secular interests are antagonistic to that of other society.
- 3) Creates echo chambers.
- 4) Increasing frustration among youth due to declining employment opportunities.
- 5) No fact checking on social media.
Emotionally charged fake propaganda is disguised as facts.
- 6) Veil of anonymity through fake accounts brings the worst out of

people.

7) Declining role of family and other social institution: vacuum has been filled by social media.

Course of action for Rashmi:

Key stakeholders -

- aggrieved community.
- political leader and his community.
- Society.

- 1) Deployment of force in vulnerable areas and request more PAC from the headquarters. * Imposition of GPC 144
- 2) Mobilise the peace units from committees in the district to ensure that influential figures dissuade their community from participating.
- 3) File FIR in relevant sections as it is no judgement, as well as the fact that aggrieved have the right to register their complaint.

- 4) Talk to the political leader and assure him of a free and impartial trial.
- 5) Employ the service of non-partisan cyber experts to create legitimacy about the process.
- 6) Preemptive strike and detain anti-social elements capable of impacting communal harmony.
- 7) Speaking to seniors who have expertise in handling communal tensions.
- 8) Constant monitoring of social media through cyber cell.
- a) Constant appeal to citizens to refrain from using violence and highlighting possible punishment.

In such situations, one must act impartially. Justice must not only be done, it should also be seen to be done.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.10)

The nature of a doctor's profession often puts them in a precarious position when a patient dies. We must provide them a safe environment to function.

Why do doctors face violence? :-

- 1) ~~It is~~ When a patient dies, high arousal of emotions among people which sometimes leads to amygdala hijack and violent responses.
- 2) Lack of strong laws. Recently, the Epidemic Act was modified to address this lacuna.
- 3) Lack of doctors gives people the impression that doctors aren't paying enough attention.
- 4) Cases of medical negligences are played by the media as they are the norm. Eg- Kidney rackets.
- 5) Sometimes ineffective communication creates distrust among the aggrieved.

Moral - ethical dilemmas in this case:

- 1) Lack of equality and medical ethics:
For Ashmita, all patients are the same.
- 2) For Ashmita, life of one person would have been less important if she would have left the surgery midway.
- 3) Integrity: Ashmita could not keep her word which created dissonance in her. If she had higher self awareness she wouldn't have made such a promise.

Administrative lapses:

- 1) Inability of administration to prevent initial abuse against the doctor and her husband.
- 2) Lodging of FIR on a politically motivated complaint and no fair interrogation.
- 3) No action against supporters or malafide police personnels.
- 4) No assurance of safety to Ashmita and her family.
- 5) No action against the MLA.

Recommendations As the chairperson:

- 1) Communicate to Indian Medical Association about a fair investigation to address any anger or distrust amongst the medical fraternity.
- 2) Summon all those present to have a clear picture of the events that unfolded.

Recommendations as the chairperson:

- 1) Strengthening of laws ^{or} against violence against doctors. In case of medical negligence one can seek redressal in a legal way but violence is not acceptable. Fear of violence also prevents doctors from taking complicated cases.
- 2) Action against the district magistrate and superintendent of police of the district for their inability to protect the rights of a professional and their right to life and dignity.
- 3) FIR against the MLA and investigation against him to establish accountability.

- He misused his position and power.
- 4) Training for medical professionals to better handle such cases by highlighting the importance of unambiguous communication.
 - 5) Highlighting the importance of medical ethics.
 - 6) Reimbursement to the doctor's family for the physical and psychological trauma.
 - 7) Opening a maternity ward in government hospital in Ashmita's name to give her respect and assuage the doctors.

Doctors must perform their duties to the best of abilities and we as a society need to be empathetic to their limits. It should be supplemented with strong laws and administration.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



Q.11)

All. Real estate development is essential for a country's growth and development. But it must be balanced with ecological concerns. Permits in real estate are also marred with corruption. This case study looks at the various dimensions related with this issue.

Ethical dilemmas:

- 1) Ecological integrity vs developmental needs. Both are unavoidable and both need to be balanced.
- 2) Right to life ^(Article 21) and ~~to~~ access to
- 3) Right to a dignified life for which a shelter is necessary.
- 4) Lack of moral integrity on the part of government officials.
- 5) Unethical, crony capitalism of Bhuvan-Ultra.
- 6) Subjugation of concern for people and their emotions to economic gains.

- Stakeholders -
- 1) Bhuvan-ultra.
 - 2) People who have residences.
 - 3) Wetland and its flora and fauna.
 - 4) Society.

Possible courses of action:

- 1) Bhuvan-ultra is allowed to construct the other 2 towers. ~~and~~ ~~and~~
- 2) Demolishing all the towers and then recreating the only 4 that are allowed.
- 3) Demolition of illegal towers only is not an option as it'll put people's right to life (Article 21) in jeopardy and that is ~~se~~ sacrosanct right that state has no power to take. Even if the buildings don't collapse, the citizens will live perpetually in fear that'll jeopardise their right to a meaningful existence. They may also face emotional trauma as people

wouldn't visit their homes out of fear. Demolition of all is also not an option as it will cause the company heavy financial losses and they might not be able to create anything leaving the people homeless.

Beot course: Bhuvan ultra should be allowed but certain caveats should be observed:

- 1) Heavy and disproportionately high environmental penalty for -
 - a) Upgradation of other wetlands.
 - b) doesn't lead to a long term consequence where real estate developers consider it an option.
- 2) FIRs should be lodged against government officials found to be a part and their assets must be seized as environmental reparation.
- 3) Having a clear list of government lands and protected areas and

publishing this information in public domain.

④ Other measures:

- 1) Cancellation of RERA registration for defaulting real estate developers.
 - 2) Citizenry should be made more vigilant through ushering in a transparent and information based society.
 - 3) Stronger protection and strict demarcation of protected areas.
 - 4) Fines sent to CAMPA fund.
- A strong information centric society, transparent governance will be enablers in balancing development and environmental protection.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

wouldn't visit their homes out of fear.
Demolition of all is also not an option as it will cause the company heavy financial losses and they might not be able to create anything leaving the people homeless.

Best course: Bhuvan ultra should be allowed but certain caveats should be observed:

- 1) Heavy and disproportionately high environmental penalty for -
 - a) Upgradation of other wetlands.
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- 2) FIRs should be lodged against government officials found to be a part and their assets must be seized as environmental reparation.
- 3) Having a clear list of government lands and protected areas and



Q.12)

A12. Clean energy technology is the future. However, lithium is essential for transitioning and in this case lithium comes at the cost of destroying carbon sinks. It represents the many challenges in social and economic ^{technical} reorganization of society.

Key stakeholders: 1) Society that gets access to clean energy.

- 2) Tribals who are the inhabitants.
- 3) National government whose reputation depends on this project.
- 4) Armit - the development officer.

Ethical dilemmas in play:

- 1) Right of community vs greater good of the larger society.
- 2) Technological upgradation vs Environmental Protection.
- 3) Tribal rights to culture and home.
- 4) Rights of Flora and Fauna.

As Amit's friend, considering the complicated nature of the project, I'll initially be prescriptive in my advice as to what he can't or shouldn't do:

- 1) Take any action without consulting the tribals and having them on board.
- 2) Make it a matter of ego or link his personal success to the success of this project.
- 3) Shouldn't rush into it without analyzing all perspectives because of pressure from top.

What Amit should do:

- 1) Establish communication with the tribal leaders and understand their concerns.
- 2) Conduct a thorough Environment Impact Assessment to identify the loss to the economy and diversity.
- 3) Treat tribals as an end in themselves.

and not as a means to an end.

- 4) Explain to them the benefits that would accrue to them out of resettlement and the facilities and long term benefits that would accrue to their future generations.
- 5) Try to devise a plan that involves minimal loss to flora and fauna.
- 6) Appeal to their national identity and explain how its for their ~~good~~ country's and citizens greater good.
- 7) Highlight the limits of violent means like Naxalism and the fate of erstwhile Naxal leaders.
- 8) An objective security risk assessment from the security and intelligence personnels.
- 9) Scholarships and insurance of tribal population.

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10) A small section should be first explored to check the veracity of lithium reserves and their quantity. Why abandoning the project is not an option:

1) If radical CO₂ emission reduction measures are not taken, it would trigger irreversible changes.

2) Clean energy is the future and if India lags behind it might miss its place as a global leader.

3) Huge fiscal deficit impacts the sovereignty of the nation.

Protecting Tribal culture and rights is at the heart of Indian model of development. PESA and FRA ensure that. However, the nation and its existence demands contributions from all sections of the society.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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