

TEST CODE : 5 1 0 4 1

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-5) - GS Test #11

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

APURVA SINHA

Roll No.

1910079969

Date:

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

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

INSTRUCTION

- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
- There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- 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.
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.

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

Evaluator's Discretion:

For Student Only

Start Time | 5 pm

End Time | 8 pm

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online Offline

Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

For Office Use Only

ECN CODE:

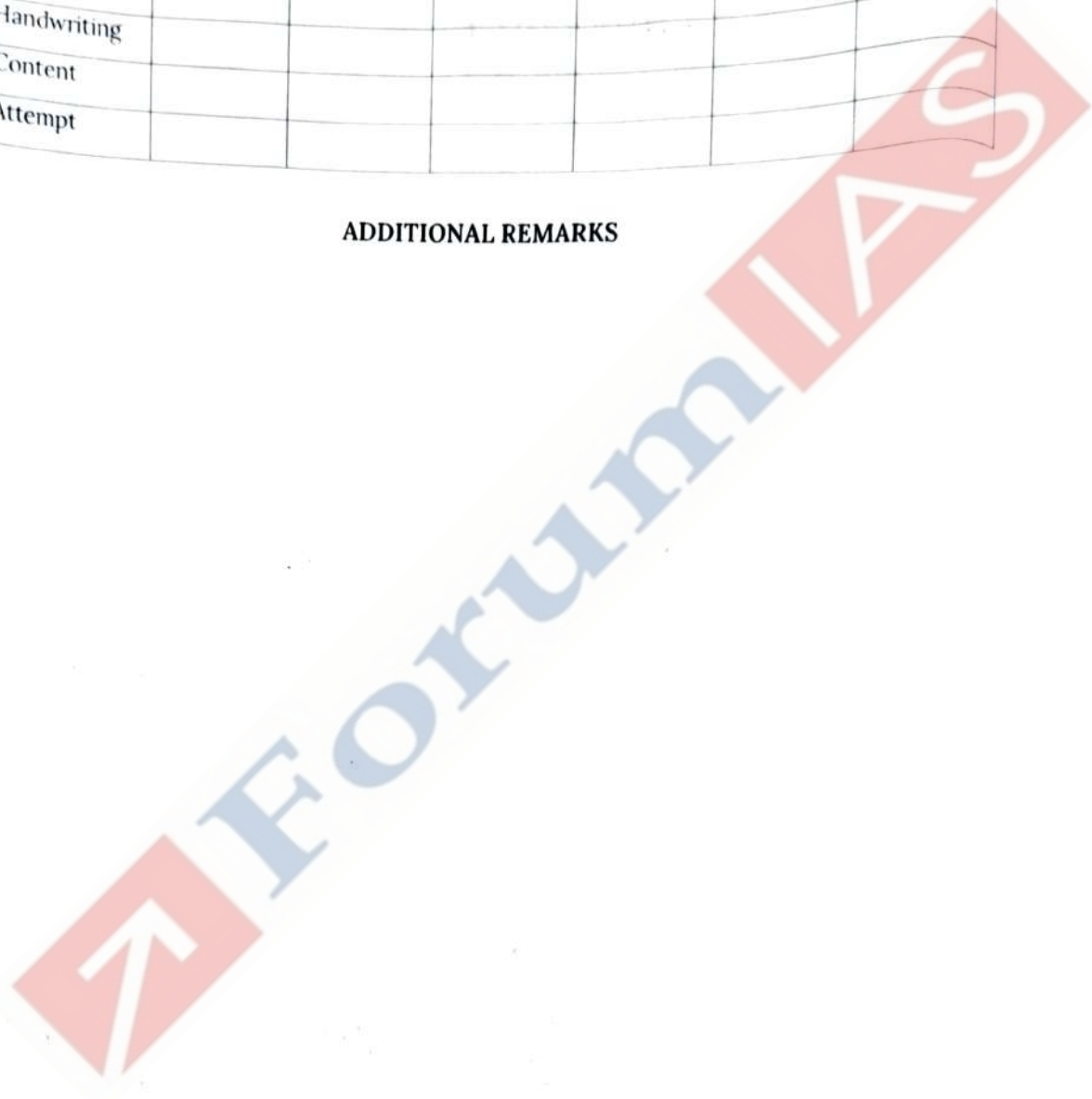
EG:

Evaluation Date:

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

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



Section - A

Q.1) a) What do you mean by 'public' in public servant? Bring out and discuss three important values of a public servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

लोक सेवक में 'लोक' से आप क्या समझते हैं? लोक सेवकों के तीन महत्वपूर्ण मूल्यों को बताएँ और चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Public' in public servants refers to the society and community at large. They are the beneficiaries of welfare activities of the government.

Public servants are agents of the government who deliver goods and services by the government institutions to the public like healthcare, education, maintenance of law and order.

Important Values of Public Servants

Nolan Committee on Standards for Public Life (UK) has set apart certain standards like Honesty, Integrity, Objectivity, Selflessness, Accountability, Leadership as important values.

Some other values are:

I Empathy, Compassion and Tolerance towards weaker and vulnerable sections

As a developing country, with many developmental goals like

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Doubling Farmers Income, 5 trillion economy and with 50% of population in Agriculture - Allied sector, grassroot level development is still required.

- ▷ It would involve putting self in shoes and position of other
- ▷ fostering culture of respect of multiple views, backgrounds of people (eg- accomodating demands of Himalayan states for Green tax)

II Integrity

Integrity means adopting similar standards or moral principles across time and space.

- a) enables fulfilment of duties efficiently
- b) free from external influences.

eg - IAS officer Ashok Kumar (has shown professional integrity by choosing transfer over unwarranted conduct)

III Non-Partisanship

It means that an officer is able to perform public duty without fear or favour to any political party.

eg TN Seshan (Chief Election Commissioner) is known for his nonpartisan role.

Ethical administration creates confidence and trust in the people towards honesty, impartiality, sincerity of public service.

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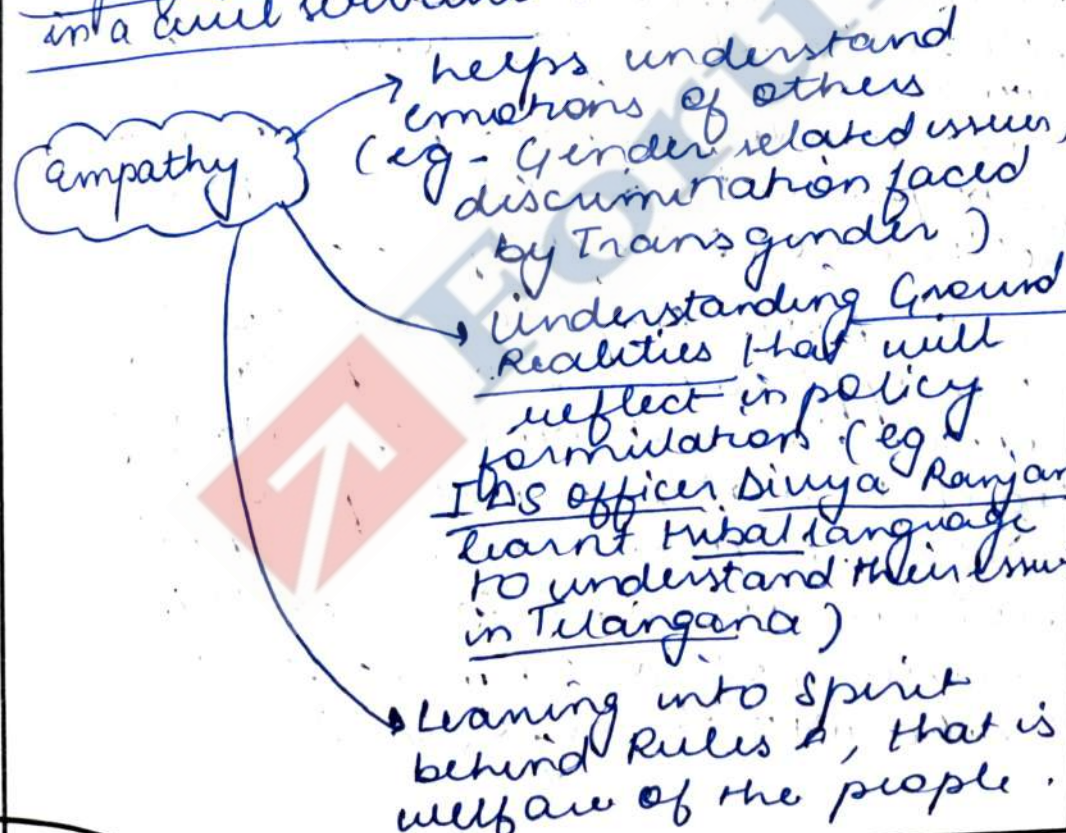
b) Objectivity means absence of biases and not absence of empathy. Discuss the significance of empathy and objectivity in a civil servant. How can these two values be reconciled in case of conflict between them? (10 marks, 150 words)

निष्पक्षता का अर्थ पूर्वाग्रह की अनुपस्थिति है, समानुभूति की अनुपस्थिति नहीं। एक सिविल सेवक में समानुभूति और निष्पक्षता के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। उनके बीच संघर्ष के मामले में इन दो मूल्यों को कैसे सुलझाया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Objectivity implies that actions and decisions should be based on observation, analysis and logical inference without being influenced by emotions, biases, personal prejudices.

example → DGCI released COVID-19 vaccines only after Phase II trials despite public pressure.

Significance of Empathy and Objectivity in a civil servant



Objectivity

- Building consensus among stakeholders (eg. slum eradication near coastal areas).
- Maintaining emotional Regulation during natural disasters.
- preventing Nepotism, favouritism, corruption.

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मूल सिद्धांत कर

Conciliation between the two values

Both empathy and objectivity are distinct and relevant foundational values for a civil servant

Instances of conflict

- ① eg- A blind aged woman asking for welfare scheme benefits meant exclusively for SC/ST community woman.
- ② During lockdown, need to shut down shops to prevent life loss Vs loss of livelihood of shopkeepers.

Way out → Both empathy and objectivity must be applied to test the better outcome. The outcome should always be legal no matter what, premise on welfare of maximum (JS Mill's Utilitarianism) and focus on last-mile delivery of Government services (John Rawls's Theory of Justice)

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Q.2) a) Many examples of 'living the values' can be drawn from Swami Vivekananda's life, which are important for any civil servant. Highlight such values and illustrate how they can help in achieving civil services' objectives.
(10 marks, 150 words)

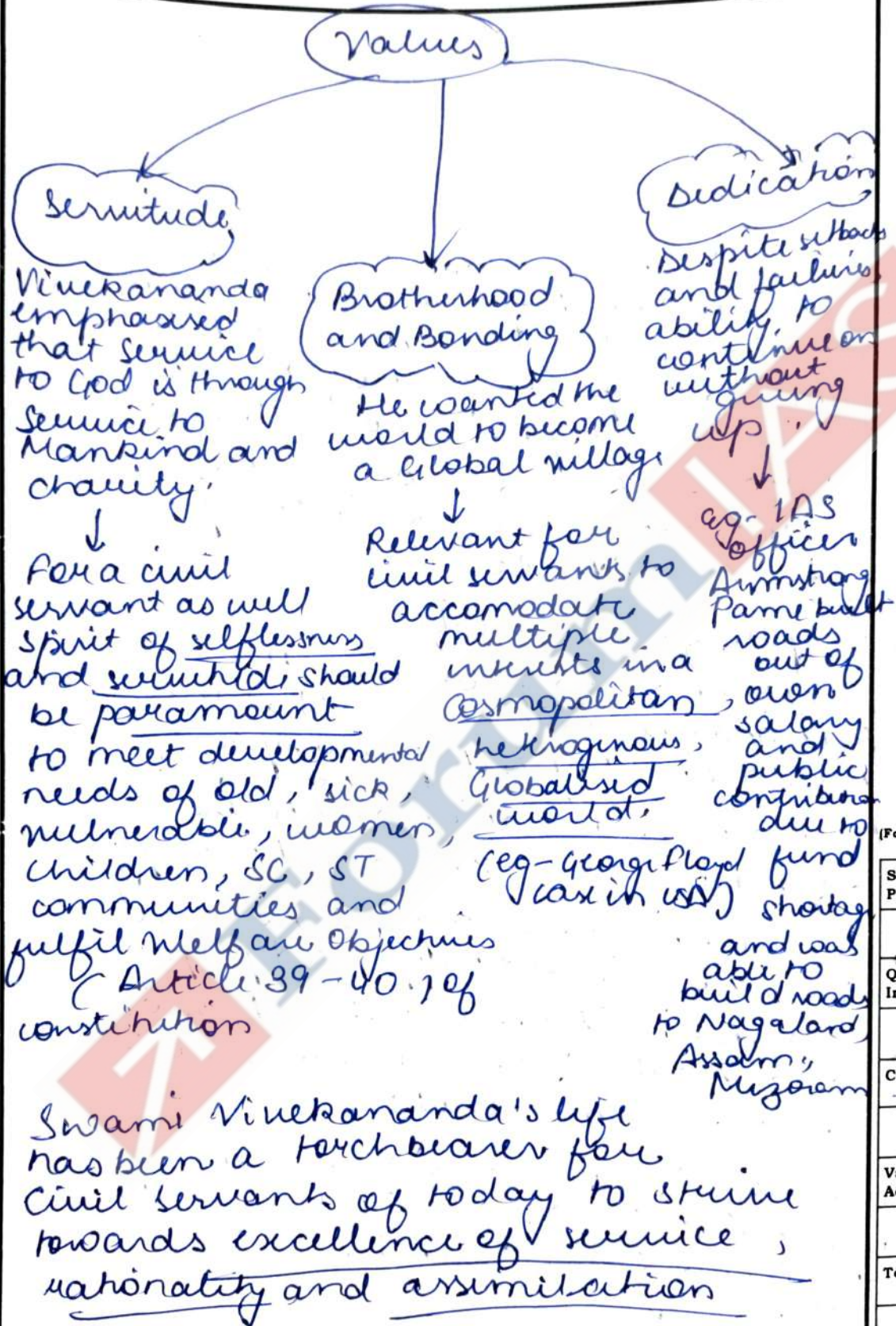
मूल्यों के साथ जीने के कई उदाहरण स्वामी विवेकानंद के जीवन से लिए जा सकते हैं, जो किसी भी सिविल सेवक के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं। ऐसे मूल्यों को स्पष्ट कीजिए और बताएं कि वे सिविल सेवाओं के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने में कैसे मदद कर सकते हैं।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekananda is was a pioneer figure in Indian Mystical Nationalism and religious Revivalism that took place in later part of 19th century in India. He emphasised on living a virtuous life (full of values) and dedicating his life in the spirit of selfless servitude.

examples from his life

- Vivekananda pioneered the Rationalist movement, that was based on VEDANTA philosophy.
- Focus on assimilation and tolerance (of Western and Indian Philosophy)
- Condemnation of superstition and blind beliefs that oppressed people
- Established Ram-Krishna Mission and Math for religious service to the community.

Some of these values are also important for any civil servant to discharge his public duties well.



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b) Foreign aid is seen as an important source for achieving the objectives of socio-economic development, but many of the times it faces opposition from the local population. What are the various ethical issues involved with foreign aid? Suggest measures to resolve such issues? (10 marks, 150 words)

सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए विदेशी सहायता को एक महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत के रूप में देखा जाता है लेकिन कई बार इसे स्थानीय लोगों के विरोध का सामना करना पड़ता है। विदेशी सहायता से जुड़े विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? ऐसे मुद्दों को हल करने के उपाय सुझाए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Foreign aid is the transfer and receipt of money, material goods, services from a neutral or well off donor country to the victims / suffering country. It takes place during wars (eg - Afghanistan war, Yemen civil war, COVID-19 pandemic etc)

Importance in achieving socio-economic objectives

Temporary Immediate relief (eg - Import of Oxygen containers during COVID-19 second wave)

Helps boost ability to cope and Respond during disasters (eg - Nepal Earthquake 2015)

part of capacity Building

But in with its well-intentioned objectives, it has run into contradictions and hostility from local population

① used as part of diplomacy to leverage influence on regional neighbours (international ethics vs humanity) Eg - Nepalese locals complained of India's big brother attitude.

- ② Debt Trap Diplomacy (used by China and other multilateral institutions to take over assets of countries on their inability to pay back)
eg - Sri Lanka's Hambantota port.
- ③ Ideological Warfare for Influence
eg - between USA and Russia in Ukraine, Poland, Finland and other erstwhile USSR countries.
- ④ Impact on Democratic Electoral politics vs freedom of, fairness of elections (part of exercise of sovereignty)
- ⑤ Aimbaiting to gain votes in multilateral institutions.

To deal with such ethical challenges, certain measures are needed:

- ① Training diplomats to assess aids from all angles, bargain for unconditional assistance
- ② Foster culture of mutual progress, growth, humanity in international fora
- ③ Culture of Transparency and Accountability (of external NPOs, NGOs)
- ④ Involving citizenry and local government to avoid making them feel left out.

The aim of foreign aid should be to bring together countries into cooperation and oneness and not manoeuvre them

Feedback

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Q.3) a) Differentiate between accountability and responsibility. Do you think responsibility without accountability is meaningful? (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Accountability and Responsibility are fundamental tenets of Civil Service as well as Good Governance.

The following are the differences between them →

ACCOUNTABILITY

→ It means obligation of government, agencies and officials to be ~~ANSWERABLE~~ **ANSWERABLE** and **ENFORCEABLE** towards fulfilment of duties, obligations and job roles.

→ It is imposed by external means (eg- RTI, CAG)

→ It is objective, formal and codified.

RESPONSIBILITY

→ It means accountability to oneself, a moral obligation towards self.

→ It is imposed by the individual by their own self.

→ It is subjective, may or may not be codified and informal in Nature.

Accountability and Responsibility are highly interrelated and interacting ideas. Stephen Covey said "Accountability breeds Responsibility."

But Responsibility without accountability is unworthy and meaningless:

Example → Judiciary is responsible, for making just decisions, judgements on important issues
(eg- NOIDA Twin Tower demolition, Ban on crackers etc)

But they are not accountable for outcomes and other consequences
eg - Dust and Noise pollution in Delhi (NER/due to demolition) or loss of livelihood of traditional firecracker industries

A civil servant thus has to be personally responsible and institutionally accountable or there might be issues of corruption, ignorance towards seams, inefficient projects and delivery of services.

Thus, Accountability and Responsibility go hand in hand and neither can survive without the other in the long run.

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b) Effective public service delivery requires a citizen centric system. Citizen's Charter is seen as an important tool to ensure such a system, but it is not achieving its objectives. Why? Discuss measures to make it more effectively. (10 marks, 150 words)

प्रभावी सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण के लिए नागरिक केंद्रित प्रणाली की आवश्यकता होती है। इस तरह की व्यवस्था को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सिटीजन चार्टर (नागरिक अधिकारपत्र) को एक महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण के रूप में देखा जाता है, लेकिन यह अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त नहीं कर पा रहा है। क्यों? इसे और अधिक प्रभावी बनाने के उपायों पर चर्चा कीजिये? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

A citizen centric system is one where the public are considered the partakers and participants of the entire delivery of services mechanism. A citizen charter is one such way of ensuring effective public service delivery.

A citizen's charter is an official undertaking by a PUBLIC INSTITUTION containing specific provisions regarding the basic services, duties of the institution, what they can expect.

Importance

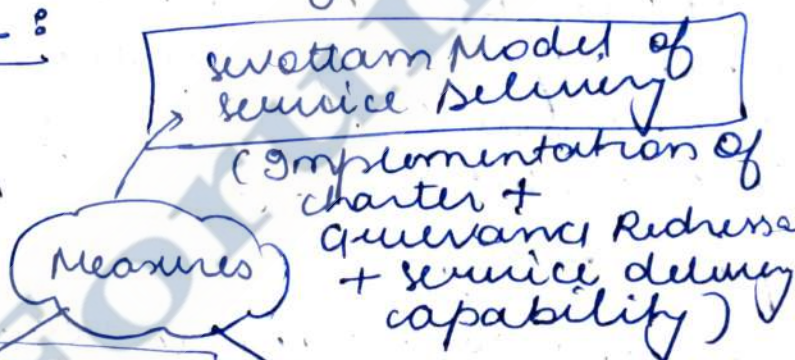
- Fostered accountability (eg - Hyderabad Water Supply Board has guaranteed compensation when service delivery standards have not been met)
- Minimises corruption
- Increases citizen awareness

But despite these, they are marred with certain challenges and not duly meeting their objectives.

Reasons for these are:

- Absence of a Robust legal mechanism (making the process futile)
- Continued lack of awareness among citizens and hesitancy among government officials to inform the same
- Limited Resources at local government level.
- Focuses on one-size fits all approach rather than tailor-made approach.
- Mere Dead letter posted on walls without actual outcomes.

Measures to Make Citizen Charters effective:



2nd ARC Recommendations
 → 7 STEP Model
 for service delivery (involving educating public, building consumer database)

→ Frequent Revising charters
 (for flexible approach)

Overall, citizens charters play a crucial role in making citizens the centre of administration instead of treating them as a passive recipient.

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Q.4) a) Civil servants often face a crisis of conscience when fulfilling their official duties. In your opinion, what are the reasons for such crisis? How can they be resolved? (10 marks, 150 words)

अपने आधिकारिक कर्तव्यों को पूरा करते समय सिविल सेवकों को अक्सर अंतरात्मा के संकट का सामना करना पड़ता है।
आपकी राय में इस तरह के संकट के क्या कारण हैं? उनका समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The human voice can never reach
the distance that is covered by the
still small voice of conscience.
— Mahatma Gandhi

Crisis of conscience is a situation when
conscience fails to provide moral
guidance to an individual between
what is right and what is wrong.

Civil servants face such situations on a
regular basis, and it is very much
part of public life.

Examples → Police officers asked to
use stern methods on
peaceful protesters to
disperse them

→ During COVID-19, Government had
to choose between Right to life and
wellbeing, prioritise patients for
vaccination.

Reasons for such conflicts

- conflict over Professional Good
(betterment of career) comes into
clash with personal wellbeing and
safety
- Fixed and Rigid Nature of laws,
Hierarchy of Accountability between
Subordinate and superiors.

→ Clashing socio-economic objectives
(example - Right to health and clean environment vs Right to work and adequate means of livelihood)

→ Personal Moral weakness, incapability in decision making.

Ways to resolve such crisis of conscience

- ① Prioritising Emotional Intelligence
(Decision based on objective rational analysis rather than pure emotions)
- ② Utilitarianism and making public welfare important (even if at personal pain)
- ③ Detachment from outcomes
(by mental makeup and positive attitude, optimism)
- ④ Bringing together Institutional Realities and Ground Realities and finding a middle path.

According to Mahatma Gandhi, conscience is the highest court, so, the best option for a civil servant would be to train his conscience well and not betray it at any cost.

b) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success. Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization?

(10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति कर्मचारियों के जॉब सैतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है और संगठनात्मक सफलता सुनिश्चित करती है। विस्तृत वर्णन करें। किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

A work culture is a set of practices, values and shared beliefs within an organization and its employees.

An ethical work culture is one where certain values are prioritised like:

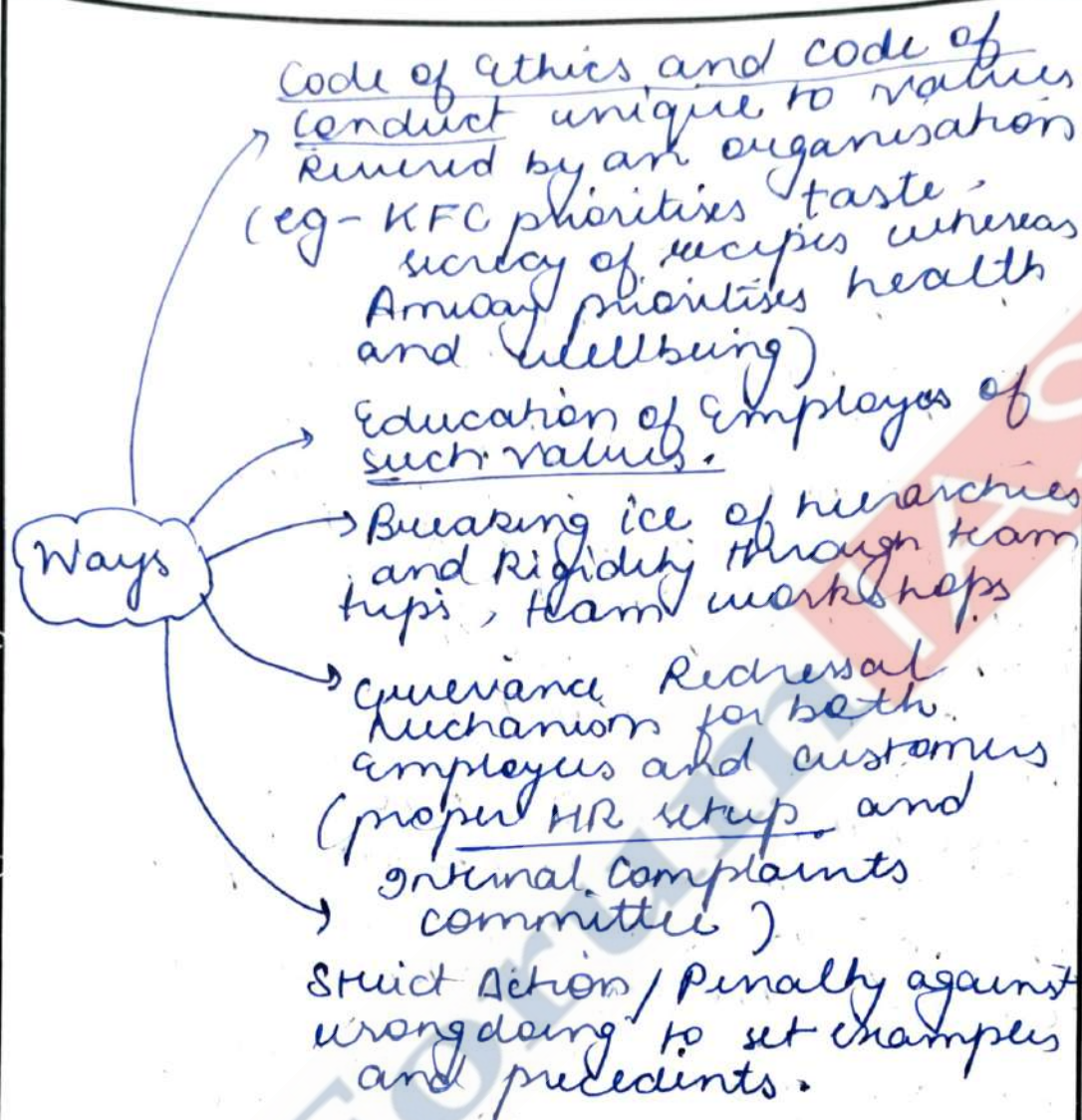
- Commitment to fulfilment of duties.
- Dedication towards work.
- Sincerity towards work.
- Values and virtues are considered the blood that nourishes the organization.
- Effective teamwork and leadership.
- Culture of transparency and accountability while making decisions.

It increases productivity, enhances and optimises resource utilisation.

↓
leads to better outcomes.

↓
Happier and satisfied employees.

Ways in which ethical culture can be incorporated in work environment of organisations:



Overall, the organisation must work towards fulfilment of its cherished ethical values, promise the wellbeing of its employees and satisfaction of consumers. Leadership is central to such an outcome...

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Q.5) a) Differentiate between the followings:

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्न के बीच अंतर करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

(i) Apathy and indifference

उदासीनता और उपेक्षा

(ii) Principles of ethics in Public Administration and Determinants of ethics in Public Administration

लोक प्रशासन में नैतिकता के सिद्धांत और लोक प्रशासन में नैतिकता के निर्धारक

The following are the differences between
Apathy and Indifference.

APATHY

Apathy means a lack of emotions and feelings (based on Greek word 'pathos' meaning emotions)

→ It implies ignorance of one's own duties and responsibilities (eg- smoking in a hospital where chronically ill patients live)

→ Apathy can be at individual level and institutional level (eg- Nazi Germany towards Jews, Poles)

→ Can lead to misery, corruption, inefficient government.

INDIFFERENCE

→ It means lack of response towards any positive or negative stimuli

→ Can be beneficial also (part of emotional self regulation), objectivity and Rationality by detaching from outcome.

→ But Bureaucratic indifference can lead to ignorance towards prejudices, social stigma prevalent in the society (eg- caste, gender discrimination)

(b) The following are differences between Principles and Determinants of ethics in Public Administration

Principles

- ① Refers to set of standards and ideas revered by a public institution.
- ② They act as 'Guides', and are Normative in nature 'what should be', 'what ought to be', eg - Transparency, accountability, objectivity.
- ③ May change over time (eg - laws on segregation and Apartheid in 20th century South Africa no longer exist).
- ④ They are enablers they help work of the administration.

Determinants

- ① Refers to factors and constraints that shape the nature and interaction of entities within a public institution.
- ② They are Descriptive in Nature (Based on Respect, healthy boundaries between Institution).
- ③ Formal and written, hence difficult to change easily without major social-legal overhaul.
- ④ They are usually Restrictive in nature, may involve 3rd party oversight (eg - CAG, Central Information Commission).

b) Corporate governance is not just for the better management of the corporate but also for creating greater good for the society. Explain with illustrations. (10 marks, 150 words)

निगमीय शासन सिर्फ निगम के बेहतर प्रबन्धन के लिए नहीं बल्कि समाज के लिए अधिक अच्छा बनाने के लिए भी है। उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

According to Cadbury Committee, 'CORPORATE GOVERNANCE' is the system by which companies are directed and controlled. It involves certain principles and processes that work towards fulfilment of organisational goals and missions.

Good Corporate Governance benefits the company in multiple ways:

Protection of Rights of shareholders and Redressal of violations

Accountability of Management to Board and Board to Shareholders

Good Corporate Governance and Company

Timely and accurate disclosure of important matters

eg- SC on Telecom AGR judgment for collection of dues)

Avoiding Conflict of Interest between Directors and owners through Independent Directors (eg- TATA sons Vs Cyrus Mistry case where SC distinguished between Operational creditors and Managerial creditors)

Apart from this, Corporate Governance also brings better societal outcomes.

Q.6

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a) Pul

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→ Environmentally Beneficial / through use of CSR Activities. Eg. TATA's Vandhara sapling planting initiative)

→ Many companies like Aditya Birla Group, Adani contributed during COVID-19 second wave for their employees and CSR contributions

→ Infosys focus on Gender Equality and support to women cooperatives by Udhamunthy Narayanan.

→ Compensation in case of accident (eg - LG), in the case of styrene gas leak in Vishakhapatnam)

The recently ordered demolition of Twin towers of NOIDA showed victory over ethical and corp corporate governance practices over private sector corruption and unhealthy nexus between bureaucrats, industrialists and politicians.

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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

a) "Good governance depends on ability to take responsibility by both administration as well as the public." (10 marks, 150 words)

"सुशासन प्रशासन के साथ-साथ जनता दोनों की जिम्मेदारी लेने की क्षमता पर निर्भर करता है।" (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Good Governance is the process by which public institutions conduct their public affairs and manage public affairs resources, by ensuring respect for human rights, freedom from corruption and due regard for Rule of law.

Good Governance depends on the synergy of Responsibility by both Administration and Public.

Responsibility By the Administration

- Ensuring Citizen-centric, participative decision making, relying on public feedback, criticism and suggestions (eg-Release of Draft Environment Protection Act (Amendment) for suggestions from public)
- Primacy to Rule of law and Respect of Institutions → allows

case to both government and public to seek legal mechanisms for redressal, course correction

- To meet welfare and developmental outcomes (example - Directive Principles of State Policy, SDG Goals 2015-2030 of UN)
- Removal of political influence over bureaucrats, industrialists, checking use of money & muscle power
- For efficient delivery of Government services (such as e-citizen portals, e-kisan portal, BHIM app)

Responsibility however comes from citizen side as well.

- Need to be informed, aware of latest governance related developments;
- Need to organise into volunteer and activist groups that work towards common cause.
- For social audit of schemes (eg - MGNREGA)
- Need for further fiscal and financial devolution towards local governments; (eg - many IAS officers contributed themselves and publicly funded COVID Relief equipments)
- Successful NGOs, civil societies like MKSS can play a high role in citizen centric governance.

b) "Only a life lived in the service to others is worth living"

(10 marks, 150 words)

दूसरो की सेवा में जिया गया जीवन ही योग्य है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quotes highlights the "spirit of service". It is the quality of being dedicated towards betterment, charity and philanthropy for others without any self motive.

The quote by Einstein challenges the ideas of Egoism and selfishness that is central to many materialistic philosophies like Charvaka.

① Duryodhana in Mahabharata only wanted personal power and glory to himself and his Kaurava brothers and met their ethical doom in the end.

② Billionaires such as Jeff Bezos of Amazon attract widespread criticism for his lack of philanthropy compared to Bill Gates, Narayan Murthy.

Importance of living life in the service of others.

→ Ethical Altruism or doing good for the sake of others, brings betterment to society (eg- Mother Teresa's social outreach towards leprosy victims).

raised awareness on their plight -
 → Civil servants are agents of change
 and service motivates them to
improve attitude towards weak,
vulnerable and marginalised sectors
of society

→ Contributes to Efficient service
delivery through people-centric,
humane, accommodative administration

→ Focuses on Ends and Means both.
 (both Deontological and Teleological)

→ Freedom fighters like Mahatma
Gandhi, Bhagat Singh (founding
member of HSRA), Bal Gangadhar
Tilak took anti-colonial stances
to work in service of their
colonised and unful countrymen

→ Soldiers martyr'd in military
action are known to have dedicated
their lives in protection of the
nation

Service and selflessness when
sincerely indulged in, takes not only
the individual's moral conscience
to new heights but also benefits the
society

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c) "Integrity is the choice between what is convenient and what is right." (10 marks, 150 words)

सत्यनिष्ठा क्या सुविधाजनक है और क्या सही है के बीच का चुनाव है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Integrity is the ability of the individual to remain consistent with their morals values and principles across time and space. It means "sticking to" those principles

For example - Yudhishthira, the eldest Pandava king in Mahabharat stuck to his word of keeping his siblings and wife at stake and eventually lost them as slaves to Ruler of Gandhara in the 'GAME OF DICE'

Integrity often involves CHOOSING what is Good and what is and Right convenient.

- ① Despite success of the Non Cooperation Movement, Mahatma Gandhi called off the movement due to violent burning of policeman in Chauri Chaura incident (1922)
- ② Prime Minister Iqbal Bahadur Shastri resigned as railway minister due to a railway mishap shows both Integrity and his sense of Responsibility
- ③ Idea of Nishkarma Karma focuses on doing the Right without worry

of outcomes. (eg- Doctors working selflessly during COVID-19 pandemic) Such acts of integrity not only bring social good and development, but also

a) counter evil of corruption in public administration (eg- through Integrity Pact, Integrity Helpline)

b) efficient allocation of Resources for schemes like PM Garib Kalyan Yojana, MGNREGA, Nibhaya fund.

To deal with public and their affairs fairly, efficiently and sensitivity to the best of abilities, integrity is an important character trait to be possessed or acquired and further developed.



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Section - B

Q.7) You are an IPS officer who has a great record of upholding rule of law and ensuring justice. You are recently transferred to a city facing the problem of rising number of Covid-19 cases and casualties on a daily basis. The situation has gone out of hand and to tackle the challenge of pandemic, a lockdown is imposed in the city to slow down the spread of the infection. Strict rules and regulations were brought into action in the view of the seriousness of the situation. However, shops and businesses dealing with essential items like fruits, vegetables, dairy products and medicine are allowed to remain open. Wearing of mask and maintaining social distancing have been declared to be mandatory. Penal consequences have been prescribed for those who fail to comply with the mandatory guidelines.

You and your team are taking strict measures against law breakers and to create an effective deterrent, the fine for not wearing a mask in public has been increased in the city. Temples, mosques and other religious places have been closed. Digital tools are being promoted to do fill in for the need to congregate for religious rituals and prayers. Malls, gyms, salons and cinema halls have also been shut. Special functions such as marriages are allowed only after obtaining due permission, which is given for limited number of guests and limited duration of time.

One day, you got an information that a marriage is taking place in contravention of all the containment norms related to pandemic. It has a guest list running into hundreds of people but has the administrative permission for only fifty guests. With attendees not wearing masks or following other pandemic related guidelines, the event has potential to turn into a super spreader event for the infection. The wedding is of the ruling party MLA's niece. When you tried to take action against the violations taking place in the marriage, political pressure was created on you.

You then approached to your seniors for aid in controlling the situation and taking action. Your seniors suggested to you that you should avoid taking any action. You are told that the MLA is a very powerful man with huge political backing.

In this situation, answer the following:

- Identify various stakeholders in this case study and discuss ethical issues that you are faced with.
- What is the most suitable course of action amongst the options that are available to you?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं जिनका विधि के शासन को बनाए रखने और न्याय सुनिश्चित करने का एक अच्छा रिकॉर्ड है। आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे शहर में स्थानांतरित किया गया है जो दैनिक आधार पर कोविड-19 मामलों और हताहतों की बढ़ती संख्या की समस्या का सामना कर रहा है। स्थिति विकट बन गई है और महामारी की चुनौती से निपटने के लिए संक्रमण के प्रसार को धीमा करने के लिए शहर में लॉक डाउन किया गया है। स्थिति की गंभीरता को देखते हुए कड़े नियम व कानून लागू किए गए हैं। हालांकि, फल, सब्जियां, डेयरी उत्पाद और दवा जैसी आवश्यक वस्तुओं से संबंधित दुकानों और व्यवसायों को खुले रहने की अनुमति है। मास्क पहनना और सामाजिक दूरी बनाए रखना अनिवार्य घोषित किया गया है। अनिवार्य दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करने में विफल रहने वालों के लिए दंडात्मक परिणाम निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

आप और आपकी टीम कानून तोड़ने वालों के खिलाफ सख्त कदम उठा रही है और एक प्रभावी निवारक बनाने के लिए शहर में सार्वजनिक रूप से मास्क नहीं पहनने पर जुर्माना बढ़ा दिया गया है। मंदिर, मस्जिद और अन्य धार्मिक स्थल बंद कर दिए गए हैं।

धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों और प्रार्थनाओं के लिए एकत्रित होने की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए डिजिटल उपकरणों को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है। मॉल, जिम, सैलून और सिनेमा हॉल भी बंद कर दिए गए हैं। विवाह जैसे विशेष कार्यों की अनुमति उचित अनुमति प्राप्त करने के बाद ही दी जाती है, जो सीमित संख्या में मेहमानों और सीमित समय के लिए दी जाती है।

एक दिन, आपको सूचना मिली कि महामारी से संबंधित सभी रोकथाम मानदंडों के उल्लंघन करके एक शादी समारोह का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इसमें सैकड़ों लोग अतिथि हैं, लेकिन केवल पचास मेहमानों के लिए ही प्रशासनिक अनुमति है। उपस्थित लोगों के मास्क न पहनने या अन्य महामारी संबंधी दिशानिर्देशों का पालन नहीं किया गया है जिसके कारण यह समारोह एक सुपर स्प्रेडर बन सकता है। शादी सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी विधायक की भतीजी की है। जब आपने शादी में हो रहे उल्लंघन के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने की कोशिश की, तो आप पर राजनीतिक दबाव बनाया गया।

फिर आपने स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने और कार्रवाई करने में सहायता के लिए अपने वरिष्ठों से संपर्क किया। आपके वरिष्ठों ने आपको सुझाव दिया है कि आपको कोई भी कार्रवाई करने से बचना चाहिए। आपको बताया जाता है कि विधायक बड़े राजनीतिक समर्थन वाले बहुत शक्तिशाली व्यक्ति हैं।

इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिये:

a) इस केस स्टडी में विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान करें और उन नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें जिनका आप सामना कर रहे हैं।

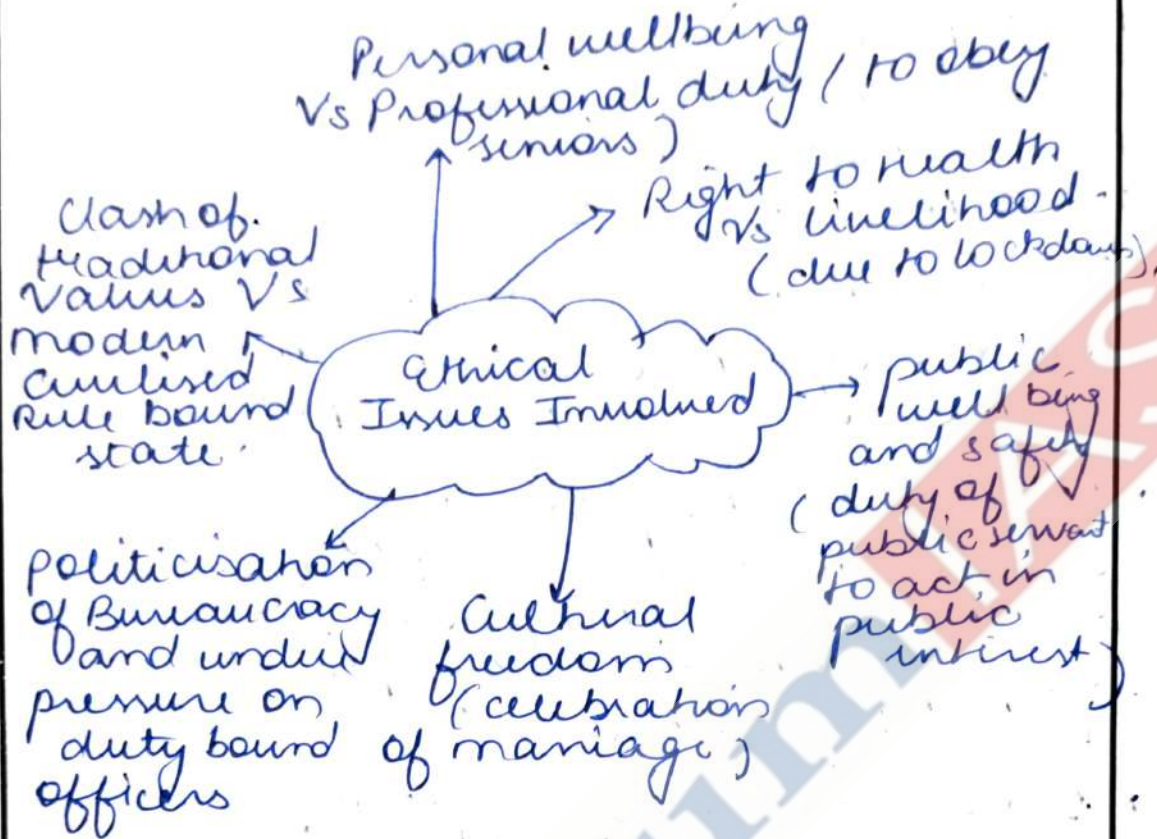
b) आपके लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त कार्यवाही क्या है?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study reflects the realistic scenario of lockdown violators and "conscientists" who risked their lives and lives of others for personal leisure activities. It is also a case of ethical dilemma of personal integrity (of acting against violators no matter who they are) with professional wellbeing. Other subsidiary issues include unholy nexus between bureaucrats and politicians, politicisation of bureaucracy, Right to health and livelihood of common people.

Stakeholders of the case.

- Me (IPS officer) → duty to follow lockdown guidelines, ensures public health, safety, law and order maintenance
- Common Public → Affected by twin burden of lockdown and threat of mentality due to COVID-19
- Medical and Hospital staff → overwhelmed and overburdened due to long working hours, absence of proper medical equipments, threat to own life
- subordinates → threat to personal and professional well being due to political pressure.
- senior officers → Professional accountability of IPS officer (me) to them, professional well being at stake
- MLA and his family → marriage is a lifetime event, celebration of culture and happiness, but risk to wellbeing of public



Options available.

OPTION 1: Ignore and let the marriage proceed

Merits → professional wellbeing ensured, political class happy, may be rewarded

Demerits → Superstitions possibility, risk to lives of common people, criticism from public media, dereliction of duty

OPTION 2: Acting against MLA's family for violating law

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

Merits: Upholding Rule of law, ensuring public safety, common good of society, respecting hardwork of medical professionals

Demerits: Harm to professional wellbeing may be transfigured.

Option 3: Inform MLA of the law and ask to follow COVID protocols and reduce guests.

Merits → Informed decision making, action may be taken if further law is broken.

Demerits → MLA may or may not listen, exercise undue political influence.

As an IPS officer, I would prefer the OPTION 3 as it is a Rational, informed and logical decision.

- ① Helps fulfil duty as a public servant
- ② Giving sufficient time to MLA to respond and adapt (not reactionary measure)
- ③ Protects life of many vulnerable citizens (utilitarianism of JS Mill)
- ④ Based on Immanuel Kant's Duty based Ethics

The end game has to be to act in public interest even at personal cost because that would be the source of ultimate satisfaction.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
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Q.8) The government has intensified infrastructure construction in border regions to carry out development of people living in such areas and for protecting territorial integrity against aggression from neighboring countries.

In one such region, the use of heavy machinery is causing damage to houses in the vicinity of the project site, threatening the local environment and increasing risks of geological hazard in an area which is categorized as seismic zone 5. As house owners started protesting against the damage to their property, they were compensated liberally for the losses by the project implementing firm. In the latest incident, 10 construction workers involved in the project died when the building in which they were sleeping crumbled down. The building had been declared unsafe recently due to its proximity with the project site. The workers have designated living quarters built for them by the construction firm, however the space inside them gets crowded at night. Compensation has been announced by the government as well as the firm for the families of the dead as well as for the injured. The incident is now making headlines. Citing the damage to local buildings and environment, some NGOs have started campaigning against the project due to ecological sensitivity of this mountainous region. Under pressure from people and civil society, the government has constituted an enquiry commission to look into the concerns of public safety, ecological damage, and oversight in project's design and implementation.

The government cannot afford any delay in the completion of the project due to security and strategic implications. The project implementation agency is one of the few with technological competence to implement the project. The firm has avoided delays despite pandemic-related restrictions. Taking action against the firm might halt the project and prevent its completion before the winters. Once winter sets in, the mountain passes will close and transporting men and material will be difficult which will lead to potentially large delay in the project.

You are a senior bureaucrat who has been made the head of the enquiry commission. Answer the following:

- What are the ethical dilemmas in the case?
- Present major recommendations that you would make based on given facts, along with justification.
(20 marks, 250 words)

सरकार ने ऐसे क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के विकास के लिए और पड़ोसी देशों के आक्रमण के खिलाफ क्षेत्रीय अखंडता की रक्षा के लिए सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को तेज कर दिया है।

इस तरह के एक क्षेत्र में, भारी मशीनरी का उपयोग परियोजना स्थल के आसपास के घरों को नुकसान पहुंचा रहा है, स्थानीय पर्यावरण के लिए खतरा उत्पन्न कर रहा है और भूकंपीय क्षेत्र में भौगोलिक खतरे के जोखिम में वृद्धि कर रहा है जिसे भूकंपीय क्षेत्र 5 के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। जिसके कारण यहां रहने वाले लोगों ने विरोध प्रदर्शन करना शुरू कर दिया परियोजना को लागू करने वाली फर्म से अपनी संपत्ति नुकसान हेतु उपयुक्त मुआवजा की मांग की। नवीनतम घटना में, परियोजना में शामिल 10 निर्माण श्रमिकों की मृत्यु हो गई जब इमारत जिसमें वे क्रैम्बलडाउन सो रहे थे। प्रोजेक्ट साइट के साथ निकटता के कारण इमारत को हाल ही में असुरक्षित घोषित किया गया था। श्रमिकों ने निर्माण फर्म द्वारा उनके लिए बनाए गए रहने वाले क्वार्टर नामित किए हैं, हालांकि उनके अंदर की जगह रात में भीड़ हो जाती है। मुआवजे की घोषणा सरकार के साथ-साथ मृतकों के परिवारों के साथ-साथ भायल लोगों के लिए फर्म की घोषणा की गई है। घटना अब हेडलाइंस बना रही है। स्थानीय भवनों और पर्यावरण को नुकसान का हवाला देते हुए, कुछ गैर सरकारी संगठनों ने इस पहाड़ी क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिक संवेदनशीलता के कारण परियोजना के खिलाफ प्रचार करना शुरू कर दिया है। लोगों और नागरिक समाज के दबाव में, सरकार ने परियोजना के डिजाइन और कार्यान्वयन में सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा, पारिस्थितिकीय क्षति और निरीक्षण की चिंताओं को देखने के लिए एक जांच आयोग गठित किया है।

सुरक्षा और राजनीतिक प्रभावों के कारण सरकार परियोजना के पूरा होने में कोई देरी नहीं कर सकती है। परियोजना कार्यान्वयन एजेंसी तकनीकी क्षमता के साथ परियोजना को लागू-जाली में प्रमुख है। महामारी से संबंधित प्रतिबंधों के बावजूद फर्म ने देरी नहीं की है। फर्म के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करना परियोजना को रोक सकता है और सार्वियों से पहले पूरा होने से रोक सकता है। सार्वियों प्राप्त होने के बाद, मास्टेन पास बंद हो जाएगा और लोगों और सामग्री की आवाजाही बाधित होगी जिससे परियोजना के पूरा होने में देरी हो सकती है।

आप एक विशिष्ट नौकरशाह हैं जिन्हें जांच आयोग का प्रमुख बनाया गया है। निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

आ मामले में नैतिक दुकिया क्या है?

(b) जंतमान प्रमुख सिफारिशें जिन्हें आप औचित्य के साथ दिए गए तथ्यों पर आधारित करेंगे।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study highlights the risk in undertaking infrastructural activities in geologically precarious and eco-sensitive border areas. It shows government's struggles to meet developmental outcomes, ensure territorial integrity and sovereignty and also respect the environmental fragilities of those regions. Other issues include workers safety and occupational hazards, public protests by civil society organisations, and also concerns with delays over projects.

Stakeholders

- State Government → local people belong to these states,
- Me (senior Bureaucrat) → Head of Enquiry Commission that has to highlight lapses that led to accident
- Central Government → Need to develop border regions for security and strategic purposes

- Industrial workers and their families (affected due to Industrial accident)
- NGOs campaigning against environmentally damaging activities
- Media → popularising and amplifying the issue unilaterally without covering all dimensions of concern (public trial).
- Local people → Need basic infrastructure in the region
- Construction Firms → Responsible for losses and death of workers
- Public at large.

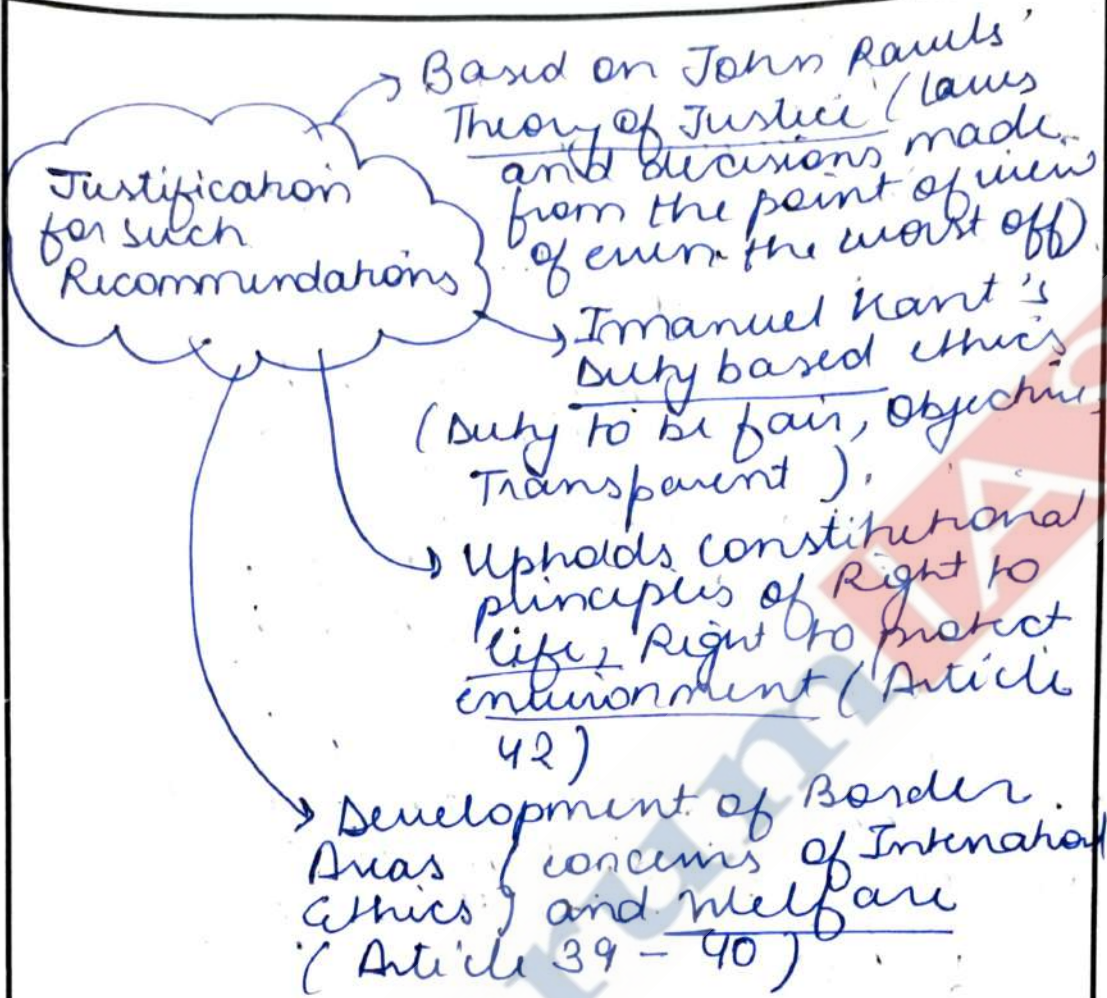
Ethical Dilemmas of the Case

- Right to Territorial Integrity and Sovereignty in Border Areas
Vs Right to preserve eco-sensitive environment
- Threat of loss of life due to Natural disaster
- Right to receive fruits of development (local people)
Vs Right to protect environment
- Right to life of injured and dead workers
- Objectivity, Accountability

and Transparency required from Media, NGOs as well as Enquiry Commission
 → Responsibility of Firms towards local people and injured - dead workers and their families

Recommendations to be given by the Enquiry Commission

- ① Fair, just and timely enquiry - legal action, against any possible lapses, fair compensation to the workers' families
- ② Check legality of construction, Environmental Impact Assessment and make suitable modifications in the project with the help of Chief Engineer
- ③ Ensure better, sustainable living conditions for workers so that such an incident of overcrowding is not repeated again
- ④ Information and education campaigns by roping in NGOs to explain benefits of such infrastructural activities in the region
- ⑤ Minimise any possible delays that may have impact on National Security.



such projects in border areas have international and strategic ramifications. While respecting the limitations posed by natural environment, it is the duty of the government to develop socio-economic infrastructure in the border regions.

Feedback (For OFFICE)
Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.9) You are the head of an administrative department with high incident of corruption. In your investigations into corruption cases relating to your department, you have found that there is a proper network of middlemen, functionaries of the department and vested interests. To break this nexus of corruption, you took steps, such as technological interventions, transfer of functions away from individuals with accusation or reputation of being corrupt, and warnings of strict disciplinary actions. These steps have helped in greatly reducing corruption and improved citizen experience. However, a section of middlemen, employees and vested interests are not happy with the change. A contractor, in cahoots with some of the disgruntled employees, has filed a complaint against you of demanding money for grant of tender. The facts of the complaint make you look prima facie implicit in corruption.

An enquiry committee has been established to investigate the accusations against you. Some of the options to handle this situation could be as follows:

- Give your explanation to the enquiry committee and go soft on the disciplinary actions.
 - Ignore the committee and proceed firmly with the disciplinary actions.
 - Brief your higher-ups, seek directions from them and act accordingly.
- Suggest any other possible option(s). Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving your reasons for it. (20 marks, 250 words)

आप किसी प्रशासनिक विभाग के प्रमुख जहां भ्रष्टाचार उच्चस्तरीय घटना हुई। आपके विभाग से संबंधित भ्रष्टाचार के मामलों में जांच में, आपने पाया है कि मध्यस्थों का एक उचित नेटवर्क, विभाग के कार्यकर्ताओं और निहित हितों का एक उचित नेटवर्क है। भ्रष्टाचार के इस नेक्सस को तोड़ने के लिए, आपने तकनीकी हस्तक्षेप, भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त कर्मियों से कार्यों का हस्तांतरण और सख्त अनुशासनात्मक कार्यों की चेतावनियां जैसे कदम उठाए। इन कदमों ने भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने और नागरिक अनुभव में सुधार को कम करने में मदद की है। हालांकि, बिचौलियों, कर्मचारियों और निहित हितों का एक वर्ग इन परिवर्तन से खुश नहीं है। एक ठेकेदार, कुछ असंतुष्ट कर्मचारियों के साथ कैंहूटों, ने निविदा के अनुदान के लिए धन मांगने के बारे में शिकायत दर्ज कराई है। शिकायत के तथ्य में आपको भ्रष्टाचार में प्रचलित प्रथा को निहित दिखाया गया।

आपके खिलाफ आरोपों की जांच के लिए एक जांच समिति की स्थापना की गई है। इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुछ विकल्प निम्नानुसार हो सकते हैं :

- जांच समिति को अपना स्पष्टीकरण दें और अनुशासनात्मक कार्यों पर नरम हो जाएं।
 - समिति को अनदेखा करें और अनुशासनात्मक कार्यों के साथ दृढ़ता से आगे बढ़ें।
 - अपने उच्च अधिकारियों को समुचित घटना से अवगत कराएं, उनसे निर्देशों लें और तदनुसार कार्य करें।
- किसी भी अन्य संभावित विकल्प का सुझाव दें। उन सभी का मूल्यांकन करें और इसके लिए अपने कारण देकर कॉर्रवाई का सर्वोत्तम क्रियाविधि सुझाएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study above reflects the instances of duty intermediaries and nexus of vested interests of corruption in public institutions. It also shows how any action against such entities results in harm to personal and professional wellbeing through fabricated false allegations of corruption.

In such a case, the following options are available to me:

OPTION 1

Give explanation to enquiry committee and go soft on disciplinary actions

Merits

- ① Allowing hearing and explanation of facts of case, showing instances of corruption
- ② Upholding transparency and openness

Demerits

- ① Setting wrong precedent by dereliction of duty
↳ shows favoritism and lack of integrity when personal wellbeing is at stake
- ② Ignoring problem of corruption in public administration

OPTION 2

Ignore the committed and proceed firmly with disciplinary actions

Merits

- ① Focus on duty to remove corruption and deliver services to public efficiently
- ② Fairness, Transparency and Objectivity

Demerits

- ① Shows lack of accountability, faith in self
- ② Absence of fortitude and courage in the face of public and institutional pressure

OPTION 3 Briefing higher ups and seek directions from them and act accordingly.

Merits

- ① Multidimensionality of insights and opinions
- ② Keeping seniors well informed, may receive support morally

Demerits

- ① Unable to handle crisis on even account
- ② Attempt to burden seniors who already have other things to do.

Other possible Options

- ① Anonymously whistleblowing on corrupt officials, middlemen
- ② Collection of evidence against corrupt officers and submitting them to enquiry committee
- ③ Halt disciplinary proceedings all together.

As a head of Administrative Department I would go for the following:

- ① Explain my point of view to the enquiry committee and fully cooperate with the proceedings.
- ② Simultaneously, collate instances of corruption against involved officials, continue with disciplinary proceedings and use of SHOW-CAUSE notices.
- ③ May suggest and consult seniors.
- ④ Further work for digitalisation of system to make a more transparent, Robust, Accountable, Automated and secure system. (eg - electronic filing of IT Returns, facilers assessments)

Justification

- ① Use Middle Path approach of Gautam Buddha (between extreme Reaction against officers and Escapism) and Golden Mean approach of Plato.
- ② Duty based Ethics of Immanuel Kant (focusing on means over

ends)

- ③ Duty of a Public Servant to uphold integrity (based on code of conduct, 1964), following 2nd ARC Recommendations to cleanse system of corruption.
- ④ Upholding values of transparency, openness and making public institutions accountable.
- ⑤ Fostering positive and healthy work culture rather than professional sabotage.

Thus, in this way, corruption-free administration can be ensured that works primarily for public interest.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.10) Unorganized and unplanned urbanization has been taking place in the Arakand green belt around the city of Pandavapura for the last 3-4 decades. It started off with a mining project, along with which came a wave of migrants who settled around the mining site. As population kept on growing, the place started to exhibit sub-urban characteristics with eateries, residential-cum-commercial areas, schools, health clinics etc. Over the years, the new residents got enrolled in voter-lists, acquired ration cards and got Aadhar number which recognizes their addresses in Arakand green belt. The green cover of the area has greatly reduced, although patches of forest remain and the whole area continues to be classified as a forest area in government records.

Recently, due to rising problem of air pollution in Pandavapura, issue of continuing loss of green cover around the city has been raised by environmental activists. The court, while hearing a PIL, has asked government to come up with an afforestation plan to restore green cover. Taking account of the population living in the green belt, the court has directed government to constitute a rehabilitation commission for planning the de-encroachment of the forest areas.

The people living in the Arakand green belt are under shock due to the sudden decision by the court. Many of the current residents were born in the area and have grown up into adults, thinking of the area as their home. Most people are from poor or lower-middle class background. Many have impending family exigencies such as marriage, upcoming examination of children etc.

In light of the above, bring out and discuss various ethical issues involved in this case. According to you, what should be the major suggestions of the government appointed commission for carrying out peaceful rehabilitation and ensuring welfare of the people living in the area?
(20 marks, 250 words)

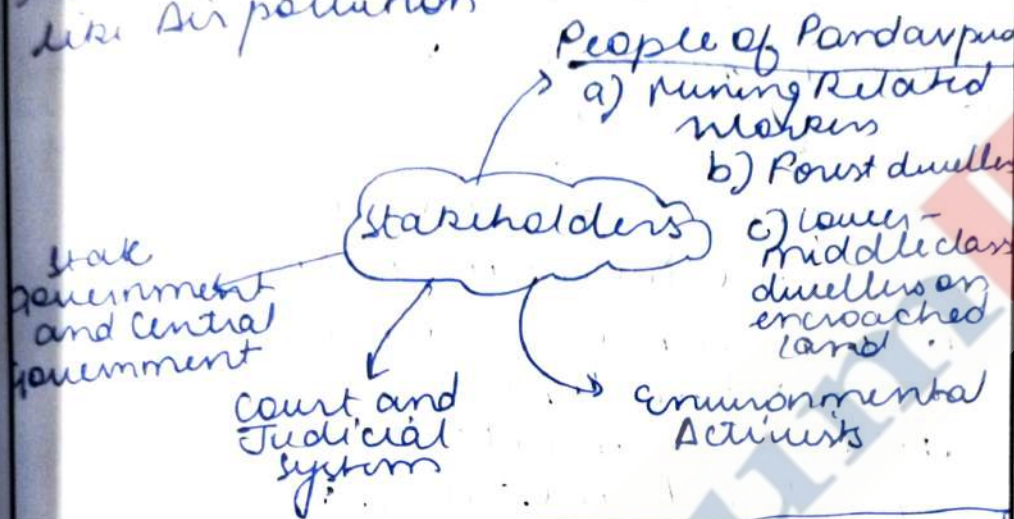
पिछले 3-4 दशकों के लिए पांडवपुरा शहर के आसपास अरकंद ग्रीन बेल्ट में असंगठित और अनियोजित शहरीकरण हो रहा है। यह एक खनन परियोजना के साथ शुरू हुआ, जिसके साथ प्रवासी मजदूर खनन साइट के चारों ओर बसने शुरू हो गए। जैसे जनसंख्या बढ़ने लगी, इस स्थान पर भोजनालय, आवासीय-सह-वाणिज्यिक क्षेत्रों, स्कूलों, स्वास्थ्य क्लीनिक इत्यादि के साथ उप-शहरी विशेषताएं दिखनी शुरू हो गई। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में, नए निवासियों को मतदाता सूची में नामांकित किया गया, राशन कार्ड का अधिग्रहण किया और उन्हें आधार संख्या प्रदान की गई जिससे वे अरकंद ग्रीन बेल्ट में निवासी के रूप में उनकी पहचान होने लगी। क्षेत्र का हरा क्षेत्र बहुत कम हो गया है, हालांकि जंगल के पैच रह गए हैं और पूरे क्षेत्र को सरकारी रिकॉर्ड में वन क्षेत्र के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जा रहा है।

हाल ही में, पांडवपुरा में वायु प्रदूषण की बढ़ती समस्या के कारण, शहर के चारों ओर हरित क्षेत्र के कम होने का मुद्दे पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा उठाया गया है। अदालत, एक पीआईएल पर सुनवाई के दौरान अदालत ने सरकार से क्षेत्र को बहाल करने के लिए एक वनीकरण योजना के साथ आने के लिए कहा है। हरित क्षेत्र में रहने वाली आबादी का विवरण लेना, अदालत ने वन क्षेत्रों के अतिक्रमण को रोकने की योजना बनाने के लिए सरकार को पुनर्वास आयोग का गठन करने का निर्देश दिया है।

अदालत द्वारा अचानक निर्णय के कारण अरकंद ग्रीन बेल्ट में रहने वाले लोग सदमे में हैं। वर्तमान निवासियों में से कई क्षेत्र में पैदा हुए थे और क्षेत्र के बारे में सोचते हुए वयस्कों के रूप में बड़े हुए थे। ज्यादातर लोग गरीब या निम्न-मध्य निम्न वर्ग की पृष्ठभूमि से हैं। कई लोगों ने शादी, बच्चों की आगामी परीक्षा आदि जैसे पारिवारिक समस्याएं भी बताईं।

उपरोक्त के घटना के आलोक में, इस केस में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों को बताएं और चर्चा करें। आपके अनुसार, शांतिपूर्ण पुनर्वास करने और क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों के कल्याण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार नियुक्त आयोग के प्रमुख सुझाव क्या होना चाहिए?
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study mentioned above reflects the twin challenge of Right to a healthy and clean environment as well as Right of people to livelihood. Lack of Regulation by the government over mining-industrial practices has resulted in environmental hazards like Air pollution.



Key Issues Involved in the Case

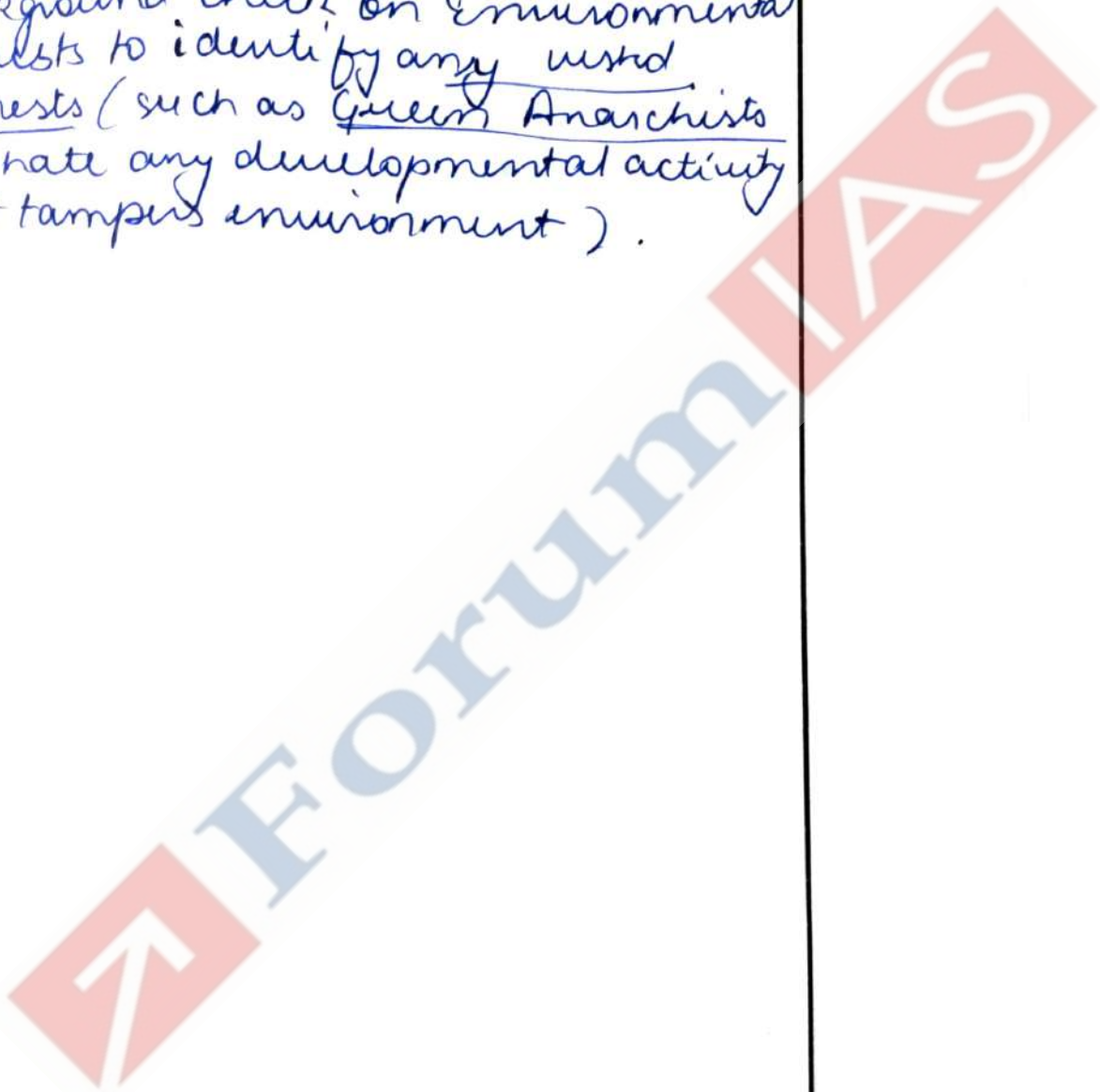
- Right to livelihood and development for lower-middle class residents, forest dwellers who have been living for generations (Article 21).
- Absence of proper Environmental Impact Assessment for Mining Activities → shows bureaucratic and political lapses that is now costing lives and livelihoods of local people.
- Right to clean environment and preserving flora, fauna.

- ④ Absence of Rule of law and ~~paternal~~ apathy towards public health.

Suggestions by the Government Appointed Commission

- ① Rejuvenation Activities in surrounding areas, Reclamation of Bad land and Wasteland (as highlighted by UNEP to restore 350 million hectares of land by 2030)
- ② No Reactionary eviction of people. (shows emotional maturity)
 - ↳ making consensus among people on the timeline for demarcation.
 - ↳ upholds Democratic decentralisation.
- ③ Engaging with stakeholders like activists to come to mediation and arbitration of conflict between people and the administration.
- ④ Seek time from Judiciary by arguing on grounds of Right to livelihood (Article 21)
- ⑤ Compensation and Gradual Rehabilitation of population, Social-vulnerability mapping and urgent addressal of needs of destitute, weak, marginalised communities.

By doing so gradually, the government would be able to respect both the lives and livelihoods of people. Bureaucratic irregularities must be checked and also there should be a background check on Environmental Activists to identify any vested interests (such as Green Anarchists who hate any developmental activity that tamps environment).



Q.11) Mayank, a young government servant, joined the office with great enthusiasm and desire to serve the public. Soon after getting a government job, Mayank got married with Sunita. Sunita is also a government servant who works as a junior engineer in electricity department. But both of them have different postings and work from two different cities, living separately. Mayank has applied for his transfer at times, but, in vain.

Mayank, with his work, is making a great image of himself and is getting appreciation from his peers and seniors. Because of his great performance, he got an important task of auditing the performance of "Housing for all" scheme. The scheme aims to provide affordable housing to the urban poor population. However, his study and research led to some shocking results. He found out that most of the houses are being acquired by relatives of local politicians and government servants. ✓

The deserving urban poor population is still deprived of shelter and this has been the case from past few years. With further investigation, he realized that there is a massive scam involved in it and the poor are being lured and looted. The government is not allotting the completed houses to the beneficiaries. Mayank prepared a file of all the required documents and evidence and went to discuss it with the SDM.

The SDM, a relative of the central government minister, was fully involved in the corruption. Now, to save himself, SDM offers Mayank a deal that if he does not reveal the details of study, Mayank will get a job at the same location as his wife. He is also offered a house from the scheme itself. On the other hand, he was warned that refusal to accept this proposal may entail retaliatory action by SDM against him.

As you are a very good friend of Mayank. He discusses the matter with you, as he is trying for transfer from a long time. In this case answer the following:

- Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?
- Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Mayank? (20 marks, 250 words)

एक युवा सरकारी कर्मचारी मयंक बड़े उत्साह और जनता की सेवा करने की इच्छा के साथ कार्यालय में नियुक्त होते हैं। सरकारी नौकरी मिलने के तुरंत बाद मयंक ने सुनीता से शादी कर ली। सुनीता एक सरकारी कर्मचारी भी हैं जो बिजली विभाग में जूनियर इंजीनियर के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। लेकिन दोनों की अलग-अलग पोस्टिंग है और दो अलग-अलग शहरों से अलग-अलग रहकर काम करते हैं। मयंक ने कई बार अपने स्थानांतरण के लिए आवेदन किया, लेकिन सारी कवायद व्यर्थ ही रही।

मयंक अपने काम से अपनी एक अच्छी छवि बना रहे हैं और अपने साथियों और बरिष्ठों से सराहना प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। उनके शानदार प्रदर्शन के कारण, उन्हें "सभी के लिए आवास" योजना के प्रदर्शन के ऑडिट का एक महत्वपूर्ण कार्य मिला। इस योजना का उद्देश्य शहरी गरीब आबादी को किफायती आवास प्रदान करना है। हालांकि, उनके अध्ययन और शोध से कुछ चौंकाने वाले परिणाम सामने आए। उन्होंने पाया कि अधिकांश घरों को स्थानीय राजनेताओं और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के रिश्तेदारों द्वारा अधिग्रहित किया जा रहा है।

पात्र शहरी गरीब आबादी अभी भी आश्रय से वंचित है और पिछले कुछ वर्षों से ऐसा ही हो रहा है। आम की जांच के साथ, उन्होंने महसूस किया कि इसमें बहुत बड़ा धोखा शामिल है और गरीबों को बहकाया और लूटा जा रहा है। सरकार को लाभार्थियों को पूर्ण मकान आवंटित नहीं कर रही है। मयंक ने सभी जरूरी दस्तावेजों और सबूतों की एक फाइल तैयार की और वक से इस पर चर्चा करने गए।



केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री के रिश्तेदार SDM पूरी तरह से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त थे। अब, खुद को बचाने के लिए, SDM ने मयंक के सामने एक डील पेश की कि यदि वह अध्ययन के विवरण का खुलासा नहीं करता है, तो मयंक का स्थानांतरण उसी शहर में कर दिया जायेगा जहाँ उसकी पत्नी कार्यरत है। उन्हें योजना से ही एक घर भी ऑफर किया जाता है। दूसरी ओर, उन्हें चेतावनी भी दी गई है कि इस प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करने से इनकार करने पर उनके खिलाफ SDM द्वारा जवाबी कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

क्योंकि आप मयंक के बहुत अच्छे दोस्त हैं। वह आपसे इस मामले पर चर्चा करता है, क्योंकि वह लंबे समय से स्थानांतरण की कोशिश कर रहा है। इस मामले में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

- सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?
- विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना कीजिये। साथ ही, आप मयंक को क्या सलाह देंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study reflects ethical dilemma faced by young and honest officers who in their professional, duty bound capacity unearth irregularities and corruption only to suffer personally. It reflects a clash between corruption on one hand and Integrity and Honesty on the other hand.

Reasons for instances of corruption in Public Programmes

- Due to Populist support and 'good intentions', the objective overshadows all technical and financial irregularities in such schemes.
- Lack of Transparency due to non-disclosure by Government
- Presence of Ghost Beneficiaries (relatives of civil servants),

ministers are beneficiaries of such schemes made for the poor)

④ Immense centralisation powers, licensing powers to Government and discretion increases chances of corruption.

⑤ Wong Capitalism, politician - Bureaucrat nexus.

⑥ Absence of fortitude and integrity among public officials.

Ways to prevent corruption in public programmes

Digitalisation of process

Digitalised Record Keeping, beneficiaries, incorporating technology to show need, transparency changes

makes Governance Transparent, open and Accountable

Dimonopolisation of social sector by involvement of private sectors

Brings fairness, competition, efficiency. Reduces Discretion

strict implementation of Anti-Corruption

Takes strict Action against offenders, use of Integrity, Honesty (IMF's concept to prevent corruption)

(b) Various issues involved with stakeholders →

STAKEHOLDERS

Mayank, his wife

ISSUES

- Wants better quality of personal life, offer of free house by SDM
- Save professional wellbeing but also integrity and his conscience asks him to take action against corruption

SDM

- Compromises with central minister, hand in glove in corruption
- Threat to personal and professional wellbeing if corruption found

Department / Organisation

- Public interest but presence of irregularities
- Image may be hurt due to scandal

Public

- a) Beneficiaries → Affordable housing, social security
- b) General public → want corruption free governance and efficient utilisation of public resources

Advice that I as friend would give to Mayank →

- ① Never feel the conscience and do what is the right thing to do even at personal cost (punishment posing, poor relations with SDM)
- ② Make a detailed - objective Report on irregularities and seek written approval of SDM to proceed ahead. If they refuse to sign, the onus lies on them.
- ③ Consult superiors regarding the matter.
- ④ A final option could be to whistle blow (but only in last of last case)

Corruption is like a termite that hollows out public institutions. It is the responsibility of honest and integral public servants to check themselves as well as others from indulging in such a practice.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.12) In recent years, India is facing increased instances of misinformation and fake news. The spread of corona virus has further made people more paranoid. This is not only negatively affecting the opinion of people but also creating problems like law-and-order issues, communal hatred, degrading scientific environment, disincentivizing development and promoting superstition. With the increasing use of social media, such instances of wrong information spread like fire in the jungle.

Suppose you are the District Magistrate of a district in a northern state of India. The district lacks behind on developmental parameters like education, health, nutrition, infrastructure etc and has been included as an aspirational district. Agricultural continues to be the main occupation of the people in your district. State government has launched several e-governance programmes related to tele-education, tele-medicine, automated PDS shops etc. to improve service delivery to the people. You believe that digital revolution can be a game changer for your district. Also, there are huge opportunities for IT-based industries in your district due to its proximity to the national capital region.

You were delighted when the government gave its nod for establishment of 5G infrastructure in the state for high-speed internet connectivity. For this purpose, additional mobile towers are being set up and fibre optic cables are being laid down in your district. Many telecom companies are investing crores of rupees for such installations.

However, one day you got the news that a lot of misinformation about 5G technology is being circulated among people of your district where it is claimed that 5G technology spreads Coronavirus. Multiple videos are being shared on social media asserting that radiation from 5G tower helps in the mutation of the coronavirus making it more lethal. The rumour became even stronger when a celebrity filed a case in the supreme court alleging that radiation from 5G towers is harmful to humans and the environment. This fuelled paranoia among hundreds of people of the district, leading to several instances where mobile towers were damaged or uprooted in recent weeks.

The Department of telecommunication has advised the public not to believe fake news claiming the 5G network and the spread of COVID-19 are linked. Despite such advisories, the people of your districts are being influenced by false news and trolls.

You are a rational person and have always believed that such scientifically proven technology would bring fortune to society. You have made up your mind to dispel such misinformation and promote investment in 5G technology in your district. (416 words).

Based on the above case study, answer the following questions:

- What are the reasons for the rise in rumours and fake news in society? How can a person differentiate between a fake and a piece of correct news?
- You as the DM of the district, how will you address such a situation of misinformation and rumour. Justify your course of action. (20 marks, 250 words)

हाल के वर्षों में, भारत गलत सूचना और फर्जी खबरों के बढ़ते मामलों का सामना कर रहा है। कोरोना वायरस के प्रसार ने लोगों को और अधिक उन्मादी बना दिया है। यह न केवल लोगों की राय को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर रहा है बल्कि कानून-व्यवस्था के मुद्दों, सांप्रदायिक नफरत, अपमानजनक वैज्ञानिक वातावरण, विकास को हतोत्साहित करने और अध विश्वास को बढ़ावा देने जैसी समस्याएं भी पैदा कर रहा है। सोशल मीडिया के बढ़ते इस्तेमाल के साथ ही गलत सूचना के ऐसे मामले जंगल में आग की तरह फैल रहे हैं।

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मान लीजिए कि आप भारत के उत्तरी राज्य के किसी जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं। शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, पोषण, बुनियादी ढांचे आदि जैसे विकास के मानकों पर वह जिला पिछड़ा हुआ है। और उसे एक आकांक्षी जिले में शामिल किया गया है। आपके जिले के लोगों का मुख्य व्यवसाय कृषि है। लोगों को सेवा वितरण में सुधार करने के लिए, राज्य सरकार ने टेली एप्लिकेशन टेली मेडिसिन, स्वचालित पीडीएस दुकानों आदि से संबंधित कई ई-गवर्नेंस कार्यक्रम शुरू किए हैं। आप मानते हैं कि डिजिटल क्रांति आपके जिले के लिए गेम चेंजर साबित हो सकती है। साथ ही, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र से इसकी निकटता के कारण आपके जिले में आईटी आधारित उद्योगों के लिए, बहुत अधिक अवसर है।

आपको तब खुशी हुई जब सरकार ने हाई स्पीड इंटरनेट कनेक्टिविटी के लिए राज्य में 5G इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर की स्थापना को मंजूरी दी। इसके लिए आपके जिले में अतिरिक्त मोबाइल टावर स्थापित किए जा रहे हैं और फाइबर ऑप्टिक केबल बिछाई जा रही है। कई टेलीकॉम कंपनियां ऐसे इस्टाब्लिशमेंट के लिए करोड़ों रुपये का निवेश कर रही हैं।

हालांकि एक दिन आपको खबर मिली कि आपके जिले के लोगों के बीच 5G तकनीक के बारे में बहुत सारी गलत सूचनाएँ प्रसारित की जा रही हैं जहाँ यह दावा किया जाता है कि 5G तकनीक से कोरोनावायरस फैलता है। सोशल मीडिया पर कई वीडियो शेयर किए जा रहे हैं, जिसमें दावा किया जा रहा है कि 5G टावर से निकलने वाला रेडिएशन कोरोना वायरस के भूटेशन में मदद करता है और इसे और घातक बनाता है। यह अफवाह तब और तेज हो गई जब एक सलिविटी ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट में 5G टावरों से निकलने वाला रेडिएशन इंसानों और पर्यावरण के लिए हानिकारक होने का आरोप लगाते हुए मामला दायर किया। इसने जिले के सैकड़ों लोगों में फैला भ्रम उन्माद की हद तक पहुँच गया, जिसके कारण बहुत से स्थानों पर मोबाइल टावर क्षतिग्रस्त या उखड़ दिए गए।

दूरसंचार विभाग ने जनता को सलाह दी है कि वे 5G नेटवर्क और कोविड-19 के प्रसार का दावा करने वाली फर्जी खबरों पर विश्वास न करें। इस तरह की एडवाइजरी के बावजूद आपके जिले के लोग झूठी खबरों और ट्रोलर्स से प्रभावित हो रहे हैं।

आप एक तर्कसंगत ढंग से सोचने वाले व्यक्ति हैं और हमेशा मानते हैं कि ऐसी वैज्ञानिक रूप से सिद्ध तकनीक समाज के लिए लाभदायक होगी। आपने अपने जिले में ऐसी गलत सूचनाओं को दूर करने और 5G तकनीक में निवेश को बढ़ावा देने का मन बना लिया है।

उपरोक्त केंस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- समाज में अफवाहों और फेक न्यूज के बढ़ने के क्या कारण हैं? कोई भी व्यक्ति नकली और असली खबर के बीच अंतर कैसे कर सकता है?
- आप जिले के डीएम होने के नाते गलत सूचना और अफवाह की ऐसी स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे। अपनी कार्रवाई का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिये। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study shows the shadow menace of post-truth world and growing infodemic (when false information is more important and relevant and facts of the case hardly matter).

Reasons for Rise in Rumours and Fake News

- ① Misuse of dense coverage of Internet (for eg - Indians on Facebook are 300 million, 250 million on whatsapp)
- ② Anonymity and fast spread of messages through "sharing" and "forwarding"
- ③ Trust deficit, superstition prevalent among people (between people and government)
- ④ Lack of social media ethics (use of violent language, bullying, false accusation, harassment, hate speech against women, children, minorities)
- ⑤ Confirmation bias of prejudices through use of deep fakes and Artificial Intelligence. (eg - if racists were shown manufactured videos, out of context videos of aggressive people of ~~at~~ colour, they will believe them to be perpetrators)

People can be trained to differentiate fake and correct piece of news through:

- ① Counter information campaigns, countering false information through suspension of troll accounts, taking down content, tracking source of Rumour spreaders
- ② citizen awareness campaign on prevalence of fake news on social media.
- ③ Developing critical skills, analytical skills through education
- ④ Focus on Scientific Temperament development. (Article 49)
- ⑤ Fact-checking tools, websites

As the DM of the district, I would take the following steps →

- ① Information and awareness campaign, point by point Rebuttal of accusations
(Myth vs Reality social media posts)
- ② Deployment of forces to protect 5G infrastructure.
- ③ Showing positive externalities of 5G on local population, Youth and employment Generation.

④ Making use of IT Rules 2021 to take legal action against fake news spreaders.

⑤ In long term perspective, focus on scientific temperament, rationalism, logical thinking, inculcation right from schools.

Justification

→ Right to livelihood (Article 21)

→ Immanuel Kant's Duty based Ethics

(to check false information)

→ punishing offenders (Retributive justice)

• long term benefit for society (Utilitarianism)

Fake News, is an emerging developmental and cyber security challenge that has real life implications like riots, melnca. It must be checked at its roots by employing latest technology like Artificial Intelligence, Machine learning etc

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.