



GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	AVINASH KUMAR		
Roll No.	1910082947	Date:	23/07/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
Total:	250		
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only
			Start Time 6:00 pm
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination: Online <input checked="" 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:

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 request re-evaluation of the copy.

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

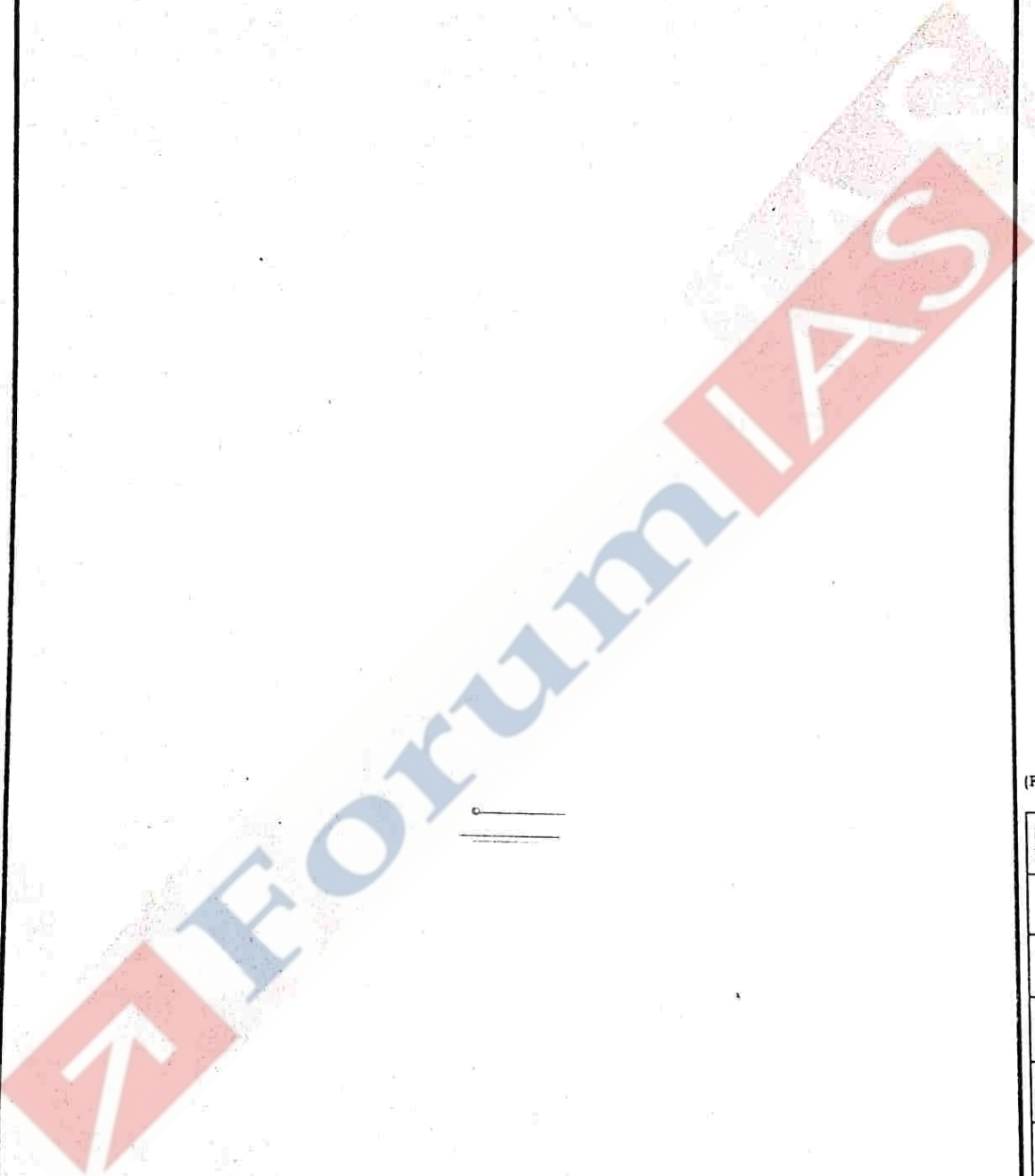
124094_51434_1910082947_(2022-07-24 00:42:42)

Section - A

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

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

124094_51434_1910082947_(2022-07-24 00:42:42)



Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Abortion is related to problems of bio-ethics & medical ethics. The various ethical concerns related with abortion are following -

i) Right to life of unborn foetus.

Consciousness enters into foetus after certain weeks & it becomes a living entity. Abortion will cause depriving the right to life.

ii) Bodily autonomy of the pregnant woman

The pregnant woman should have the autonomy over her body regarding abortion. After all, she is the person who will be carrying the child in her womb.

124094_51434_1910082947_(2022-07-24 00:42:42)

iii) Religious dictums : In christianity, it is sin to kill an unborn child. That's why recently the SC in USA banned abortion.

iv) Legal issues : The law may not allow abortion after certain weeks.

Eg: MTP Act in India allows for abortion upto 24 weeks.

The best approach is to take the Indian approach where by law, abortion is allowed upto 24 weeks & then onwards the recommendation of ~~doctors~~ medical team required. This respects the right to life as well as bodily autonomy rights.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Q224094_51434_1910082947_(2022-07-24 00:42:42) Conscience keeps ethics from fading when faced with a tough decision. Discuss in context of civil servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

A civil servant in his career might have to face multiple events when he would be in an ethical dilemma or he would face the Crisis of Conscience.

For instance, he might face problems like conduct rules vs ethics. As per conduct rules, he has to follow the orders of his superiors but at the same time, his ~~right~~ conscience may not allow for ~~to~~ it.

In such a situation, conscience keeps ethics from fading in following ways —

- i) Conscience helps in finding the least non-ethical way out of available options.

124094_51434_1910082947_(2022-07-24 00:42:42)

- ii) Conscience can be the moral driver, when the law is uncertain or when there is ambiguity with regard to laws.
- iii) Conscience can be helpful in case of legal loopholes.
- iv) Conscience helps in preservation of self and abiding to moral standards.
- v) Conscience helps oneself to reason out when faced with an ethical dilemma. Various ethical principles like virtue ethics, utilitarian, deontological, teleological etc. helps in reasoning out the best choice.

Thus, Conscience saves ethics from ~~faded~~ fading out in a difficult situation.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Various Conflicts faced by civil servants

- I) Conduct rules v/s voice of Conscience.
- II) Superior's order v/s ethical decision.
- III) Policy implementation v/s Justice
- IV) Duty v/s Compassion

In all such cases, ethical dilemma pertains to the fact that the civil servant is supposed to follow the orders of his superiors but at the same time, his conscience may not allow it.

Ways to resolve such conflicts

- 1) Do ethical mapping & follow the least non-ethical path.
- 2) follow conduct rules because the conduct rules are also founded on ethical principles.
- 3) Whenever ~~the~~ conduct rules is silent or wherever there is over-lapping or legal loopholes, one may choose to follow one's conscience.

 Fees
 (For OFF)

 Structure
 Present

 Question
 Interpret

Content

 Value
 Addition

Total

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

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

Emotional Intelligent has four components according to Daniel Goleman —

- 1) Self - Awareness : Ability to know oneself & one's emotions.
- ii) Self - management : ability to manage one's emotions.
- iii) Social Awareness : Ability to know other emotions & empathise with them
- iv) Social Management : Ability to effectively manage one's emotion with regards to society.

⊕ EI helps in managing stress as —

- i) one identifies one's mind getting stressed

- ii) One can use one's emotions to tell the mind to not worry.
- iii) One can control the "Everything has gone out of hand" feeling.
- iv) One can manage one's sleep cycle, nutrition etc. during stress time.

④ EI transforms distress into eustress →

~~So~~ While a person who is not emotionally intelligent will be under huge distress during stress period, an emotionally intelligent person will use his emotions in a positive way. (eg) During exam, even if there is less time left, an EI person will use the remaining time in the best way rather than getting stressed & wasting more time.

Daniel Goleman says that 80% of success at workplace depends on EQ rather than IQ.

Feed
(For OFFICIAL)

Structure
Presentat

Question
Interpret

Content

Value
Addition

Total

b) Differentiate between the following:

- Gratitude and Gratification
- Moral myopia vs Moral muteness

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

- कृतज्ञता और संतुष्टि
- नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Gratitude v/s Gratification

① Gratitude is an act of expressing thankfulness to a person for helping oneself in tough times.

Gratification is an act of deriving pleasure out of an activity.

② While Gratitude has a moral connotation, Gratification can be immoral also. People may derive pleasure out of theft, crime etc. leading to gratification.

③ Gratitude is a virtuous thing while Gratification as much as delayed is better. Instant Gratification is a cause to destruction.

Moral Myopia v/s Moral Muteness

⊕ Moral Myopia is an act of taking a decision without looking at its far-fetched consequences.

Moral muteness is an act of not considering morality while taking a decision.

⊕ Both of them can lead to short-term benefits and long-term harms.

⊕ Moral myopia leads to "self-interest" being the cardinal principle.

Moral muteness leads to moral neutrality or unaffected by morality.

⊕ A highly evolved person or a liberated being may show moral muteness as he is beyond morality.

Moral myopia is often shown by greedy people looking for instant gratification.

124094 51434 1910082947 (2022-07-24 00:42:42)

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

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

It is often thought that attitude is a predisposition and behaviour is completely dependent on attitude. This may not be correct.

Attitude is a psychological phenomenon. A person develops his attitude due to the process of socialisation, leadership, emulation & role-modelling, parenting, schooling, social ethos, religious morality etc. Attitude leads to forming of positive & negative opinions about things in a pre-disposed manner.

For instance, a person who has been brought up in a poor household might develop negative attitude towards government & its role.

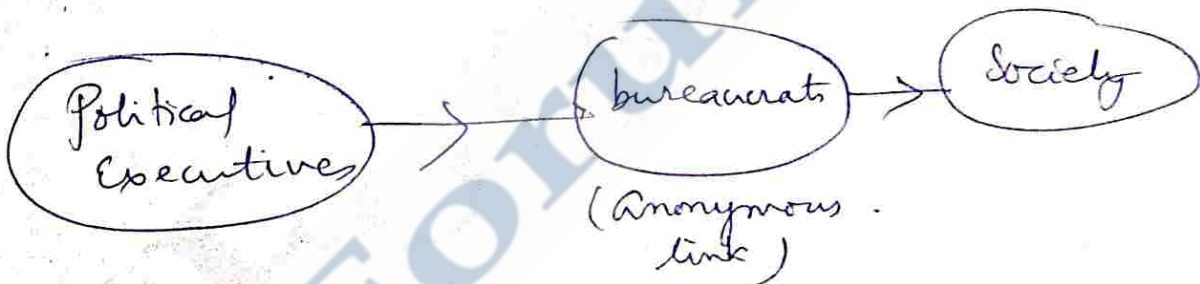
Behaviour is an act done by a person. It may or may not be on the basis of attitude. A person may react in a default mode which would be based on attitude but at the same time, when he uses ~~to~~ his reason before acting then it would not be based on attitude.

Attitude is one of the determinants of behaviour but not the only determinant. In the same example, that person may get more aware about the govt. initiatives & efforts in nearby areas & may choose to behave positively with govt. officials & politicians. Thus, reason is a big factor in between attitude & behaviour.

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

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

Max Weber in his principles of bureaucracy has advocated for an anonymous bureaucracy which is rule-bound & follows the orders of ministers. In his model, a bureaucrat is a link between political executive and society.



However, recently the conception of bureaucracy has changed especially after 1990s. Now, bureaucrats are supposed to be transparent & approachable to public rather than

maintaining secrecy & anonymity.

The principle of bureaucratic anonymity has been diluted in the age of social media in following ways —

- i) Bureaucrats are under public scrutiny. People record videos of bureaucrats in office & in public places & put it online.
- ii) Bureaucrats themselves are having social media accounts with huge followings.
- iii) Bureaucrats are supposed to be available to public through social media and listen to their grievances & complaints on twitter, FB etc.

Hence, Max Weberian concept of bureaucratic anonymity is significantly diluted posing its own set of challenges.

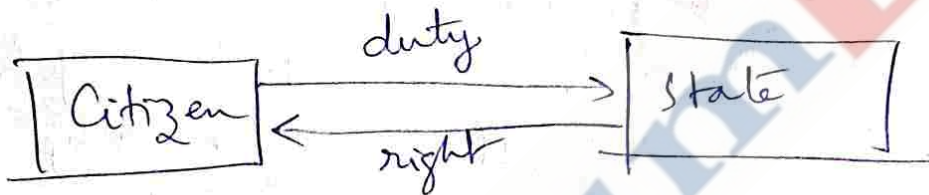
Q.5) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

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

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

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

In social contract, man gives up his freedom and gets certain privileges & rights in return by state. However the state also expects certain duties in return.



Hence, right is correlative to duty.

Also, right is a kind of privilege. One may choose to exercise his right or not, it's upto the person. However duty is something which is expected out of him.

Deontological Ethics of Kent says that

One should do his duty considering it as end-in-itself. If he doesn't perform his duty, he might feel guilty of not doing his duty. Even if it is not punishable by the state, it will be punished by conscience.

It applies more on govt. servants / civil servants. They are given certain rights & privileges as part of their job but they have to perform their duty in return. In times of financial emergency, their privileges may be cut short, yet they are expected to keep doing their duty.

Bhagavad Gita also emphasised on the "duty" aspect. Gandhiji was also very strict about this. He wanted everyone to do manual labour in order to justify their food.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote can be dealt in two parts —

Justice without force is futile

When the judicial bodies pronounce judgement, force is required to enforce those judgements. Otherwise, judicial pronouncements & orders will merely remain on ~~paper~~ paper.

eg: If a murderer is convicted of crime & he is sent to prison, then forceful implementation of order is necessary to serve justice to the aggrieved.

Similarly, if the law enforcement agencies do not use force, matasya nyaya will prevail. The big fish will eat the smaller one. Hence, force is required to enforce justice.

Force without justice is tyrannical

If force is applied without keeping the intent of justice in mind, it will cause damage to the innocent and thus it will lead to tyranny.

eg: If ~~the~~ the municipal corporation decides to demolish buildings of certain political party men to please the party in power, then this will be tyrannical in nature.

Hence, force without justice may have huge repercussions on the society. It may lead to erosion of values in the society. "Might is right" will become the cardinal principle & the system will collapse.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

To say that ethics in international relation is a myth & only national interests determine the foreign policy is not entirely correct. There are some instances in history where nation-states have followed "moral idealism" instead of "moral realism".

⊕ Examples of "Moral Idealism" or nation-states following morality/ethics in International Relations:

- i) Non-Aligned movement by developing countries
- ii) Gujral Doctrine followed by India where India has offered help to its neighbours unilaterally without any expectation
- iii) Rehabilitation efforts by several EU countries, USA, India etc. in the wake of Tsunami in 2005

- iv) India helping Nepal during Earthquake
- v) Recently, unilateral ^{medical} help to Afghanistan during Earthquake, also wheat transfer even during the times of global shortage.

However, it has been seen that when it comes to national interests, countries follow "moral realism" rather than moral idealism as given below —

- a) India signed peace & friendship treaty with USSR when war was certain with Pak in 1971, and American intervention was possible. This happened even with NAM.
- b) Debt-trap diplomacy by China where aid & economic development package is meant to further Chinese agenda.
- c) US funds to NGO which promote anti-development agenda & regime change operation in the name of democracy.

It is seen that the so-called help is actually a way to further ^{one's} own agenda.

124094_51434_1910082947 (2022-07-24 00:42:42)
 b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption.

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Fear is the root cause of all evil as emphasised in Bhagavadgita also. Fear of losing power corrupts the politicians and fear of scourge of power corrupts the bureaucrats & govt officials. Thus, Political corruption is the result of fear of losing power.

⊙ Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it

In democracy, a politician is selected for a limited period of time, five years in Indian case.

In such a scenario, the politicians are afraid of not winning the next election. Hence, they engage in corruption in order to amass enough wealth to manage their lifestyle even if they lose the election.

Hence, they open many "benami Companies" in the name of their relatives, driver, househelp etc. Similarly, they put their black money in swiss bank accounts. ED is ^{going} after many politicians because of such financial corruption.

② Fear of Scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it.

The politicians control the govt. servant & bureaucrats. It is through them only that they manage to do the corruption. (eg: Chara Ghotala and Lalu Yadav)

Many-a-times, bureaucrats might not want to engage in corruption. But due to fear of transfer postings, bad postings or disciplinary action, they engage in corruption. Hence, it is the fear of scourge of power that corrupts them.

Thus, fear is the root cause of corruption and not power. Because many powerful people manage to remain untainted just because of absence of fear.

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education is the kindling of a flame,
not the filling of a vessel.

If something is filled in a vessel, it ~~can~~ ~~is~~ remains static as if books in the bookshelves. But, if a flame is kindled, it can ignite another flame & so on.

Education is like a flame. An educated person gets the opportunity to lighten the lives of many, apart from kindling his own life.

This quote also pertains to the fact that potentiality is always there in everyone just as the potentiality of being kindled is there in the flame. Hence, it supports the idea that

every thinking mind can be educated.

It also suggests ~~wisdom~~ that education is wisdom rather than rote-learning.

Five values that Indian Education System should inculcate in every student —

- i) Selflessness — Swami Vivekananda also emphasised this
- ii) Truthfulness & honesty
- iii) Integrity
- iv) Rationality i.e. act of inspecting any thought before making it a belief.
- v) Discipline & Punctuality

Section - B

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

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

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

Based on this case study, answer the following:

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

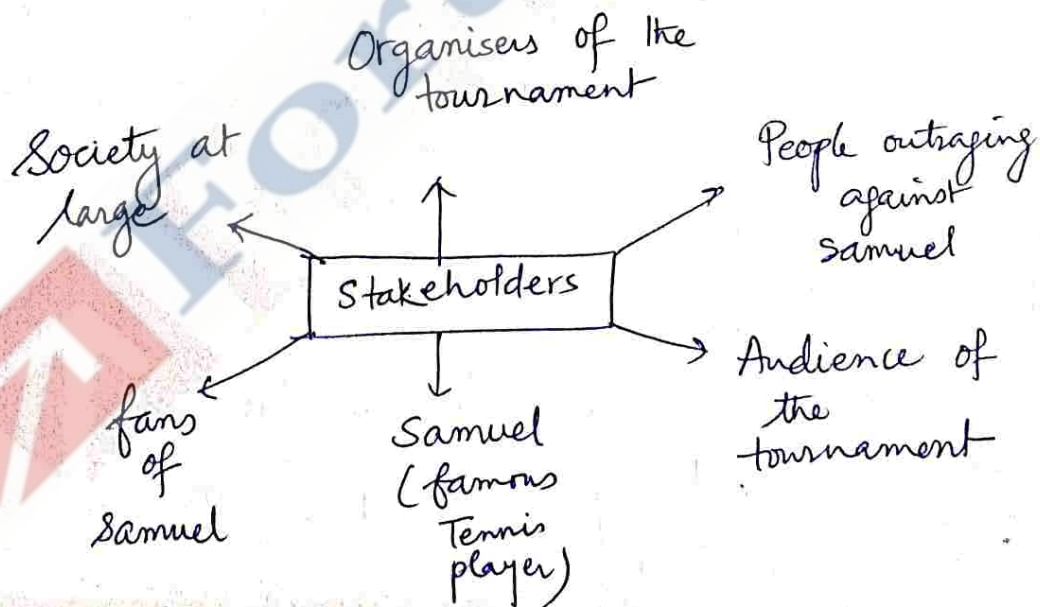
सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया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

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

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study pertains to ethics in sports, ethical behaviour of celebrities and exemplary behaviour related issues.



(a) Various ethical issues involved

i) Sports ethics: Samuel is first and foremost a sports person. A sports person must show the spirit of sportsmanship rather than gamemanship.

ii) Ethical behaviour of celebrities:

Celebrities provide a kind of leadership role to the society. Their acts are emulated by the society at large. In such a situation, Samuel displays unethical behaviour which is unworthy of a celebrity, who must display highest standards of ethical behaviour.

iii) Exemplary behaviour: Such act of Samuel can't be called as exemplary behaviour as it would lead to bad precedent.

iv) Rationality v/s Superstition: It has been well established that the vaccine doesn't have undue impact on a person. Slight discomfort may happen but that too vanishes within 24 hrs in most cases.

v) Money v/s ethics from organisers' perspective
: Organisers are worried about their income from audience, rather than ethical behaviour & consequence on society at large.

⑤ Vaccine mandate is a reasonable restriction on individual freedom. Because individual freedom can't be allowed to trample upon the freedom of society at large.

If a person doesn't get vaccinated citing his individual

liberty, he may get infected by Covid-19 virus and then infect others by becoming a carrier. In such a case, he is harming the liberty of others. Hence, his liberty must be curtailed and he should be mandatorily vaccinated.

Even the constitution of India places reasonable restriction on the individual liberty on the basis of public health & morality.

© Ethical Responsibility of a famous personality :

A famous personality acts as a role-model in society. His acts ~~are~~ should be exemplary in nature as leadership is one of the ways to propagate morality in society. A celebrity should follow highest standards of morality.

Feedbac
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

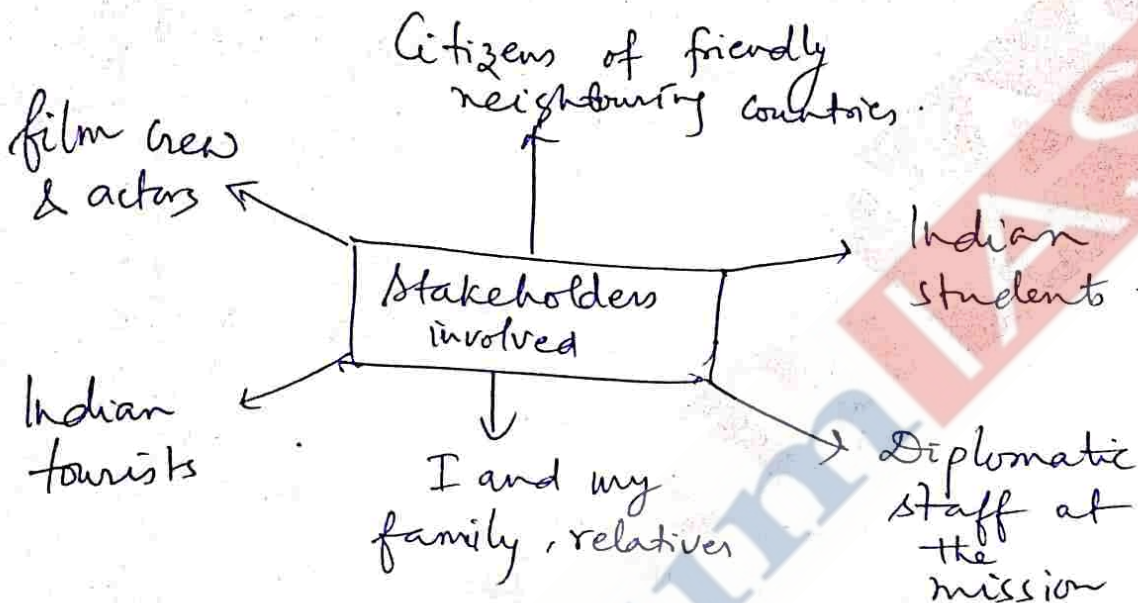
- You, your wife, children, parents and relatives.
- Diplomatic staff at the mission.
- Indian tourists visiting the country.
- Indian students studying in the country
- A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood.
- Citizens of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

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

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

- आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
 - मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
 - देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
 - देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
 - एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
 - मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत से मदद का अनुरोध किया है।
- देश के एक सिविल सेवा अधिकारी के रूप में आप किस क्रम में इन लोगों को निकालेंगे और क्यों? औचित्य दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study is related with impartiality, non-partisanship, integrity and probity in public life.



The order in which I would arrange for evacuation and their justification is as follows —

- i) Indian students: They are the most vulnerable group and they have limited means

to arrange on their own. Also, students are future of the country and any injury to them would give a bad signal back home, creating media headlines.

ii) Indian tourists: They are our second priority. Most tourists are from middle-level income families, hence their arrangement is also the responsibility of the embassy.

iii) Film crew & actors: They are celebrities and they have huge fan following. Thus, their life is also precious. Any harm to them would create havoc and might lead to significant law & order issues in the home country.

They are 3rd priority because

they have means and they can arrange private flights and private jets also. However, if they are unable to do so because of war ~~also~~ then embassy is responsible for their evacuation as well.

iv) Citizens of friendly neighbouring country

International ethics suggests helping friends in need. Also, selflessness is one of the highest virtue and established standard of ethics. Thus, they should be helped.

v) Diplomatic staff at the mission

It is their duty to evacuate others first & then plan for their own evacuation. Also, they'll be required till end to streamline evacuation process.

vi) I, my family & my relatives
 As the head of the diplomatic mission, it is my responsibility to be the last person to leave the country. Since my family & my relatives are also caught in this unfortunate condition, they shall also accompany me at the end if they can't be accommodated before.

It is important for me to be non-partisan and impartial. Also, if I plan to evacuate my family earlier, it would leave a bad effect on the diplomatic staffs; they might get demoralised.

Feet
(For OFFR)

Structur
Present

Question
Interpre

Content

Value
Additio

Total

124094 51434 1910082947 (2022-07-24 00:42:42)

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

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

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

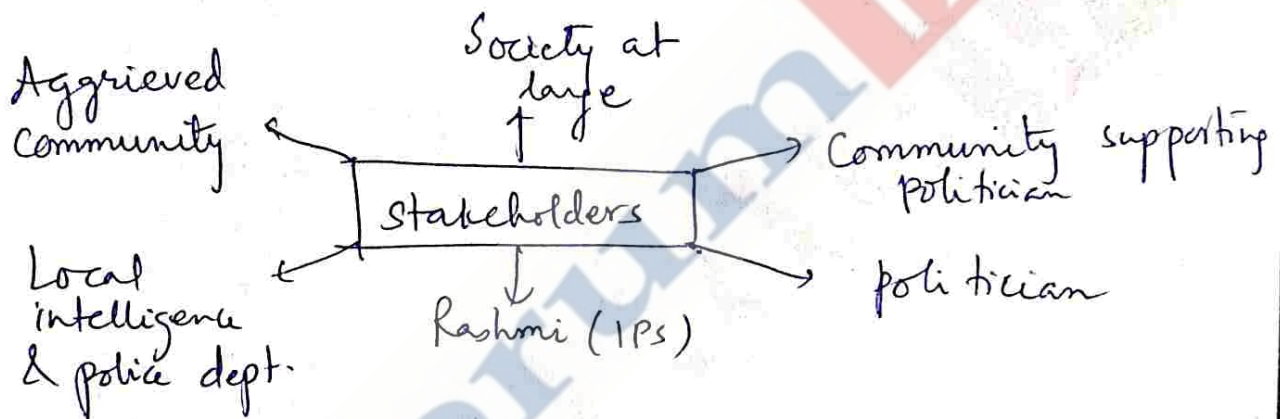
(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

This case study is related with hate speech
v/s freedom of speech & expression,
role of social media in security issues,
misuse of technology to create communal
tension, role of anti-social elements,
communalisation of politics etc.



① Difference b/w hate speech & free speech

A hate speech has an intention of hurting the sentiments of a particular group, while free speech may be neutral in nature.

Thus, the intent of giving a hate speech is to inflame the social cleavages, while free speech has an instrumental value to bring some new idea in discussion as well as, free speech is regarded as an end-in-itself.

If a hate speech is curbed, it would ensure peace & security but when a free speech is curbed, it leads to undemocratic society.

The hate speech can be differentiated from the free speech on the basis of intent of speaker and the end-result (utilitarian principle).

⑧ Social media has a very strong influence over actions and thoughts of its users because of following—

- i) Echo chamber effect: It creates a echo chamber where every small incident gets amplified. A single incident can project a huge crisis even though the scope of that incident is limited in character.
 ex: Udaypur incident of beheading a tailor
- ii) Technology: The technology has made it possible that ~~the~~ everybody is connected through one common platform.
- iii) Huge number of users.
- iv) Algorithm of social media: It is designed in such a way that it would show you similar content.
- v) Absence of ^{strong} regulatory mechanism.
- vi) Late compliance or non-compliance by social media intermediaries
 ex: Twitter refused to bring down certain posts & went to court
- vii) Deep Fakes against govt.

© Suitable Course of action by Rashmi

There are a number of steps that needs to be simultaneously taken as described below —

- i) forming a SIT to look into the matter of doctored video & people involved in this.
- ii) Confidence building measures such as talking to religious heads of the aggrieved community and asking them to accept the apology of politician & control their followers.
- iii) If the hate speech was severe in nature, then book FIR under Sec 153, 295A of IPC against politician.
- iv) Assuring all parties of free & fair investigation.
- v) Asking the local intelligence to bring more information about anti-social elements & reporting it to higher authorities.
- vi) Bringing central deployment of forces, if needed.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

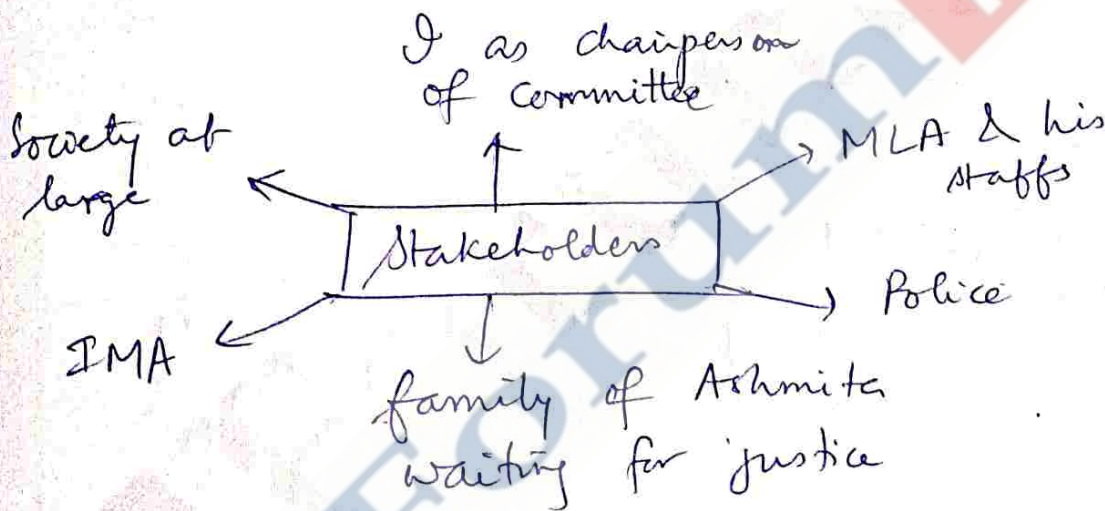
अन्य गर्भवती महिलाओं में, एक विधायक की बहू शिखा को बच्चे के जन्म के लिए अशिमता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशिमता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशिमता खुशी से सहमत हो गई। अगले दिन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

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

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study is related with profession-
alism and impartiality. It also relates to lawlessness and unruly behaviour of an elected representative leading to commitment of suicide by a respected doctor.



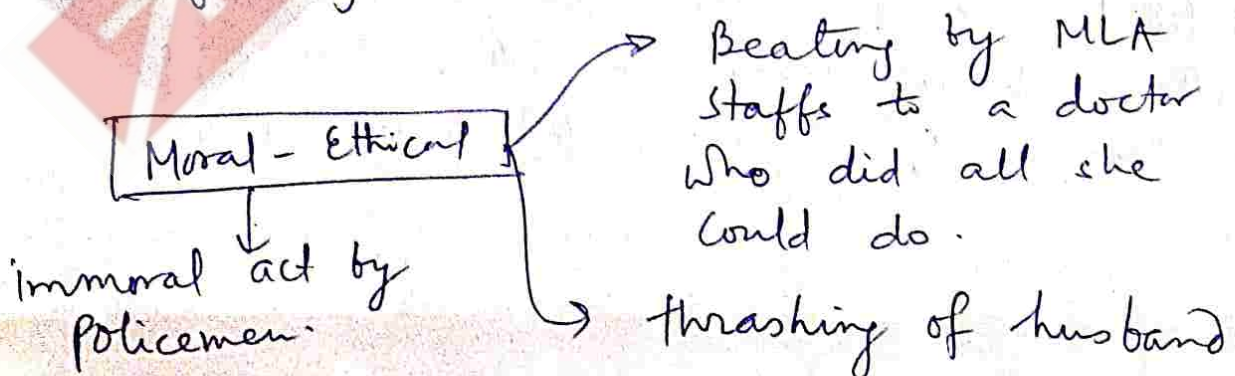
a) Doctors work in extreme stressful situation and their job is related with saving lives of others. In such a scenario, it is quite likely that

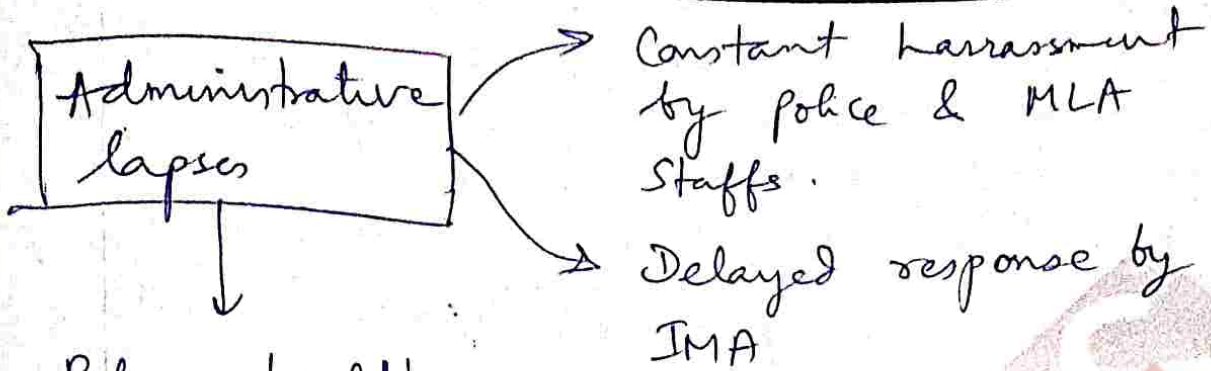
at times, they would not be able to save their patients and they might die. Since death of a near one is a huge emotional issue of for a family, they often resort to violence thinking that doctor is responsible for death.

Other reasons -

- i) lack of protection to doctors
- ii) Ungrateful & Society & pecuniary
- iii) lack of strong regulatory measures against violence against doctors.

⑥ In this case, the various lapses are following —





Police should've refused to lodge Complaint against Ashmita for murder as she would be having the family shikha was admitted.

© My recommendation would be as follows (after investigating the matter) _____

- i) Lodge FIR against unnamed for abetment to suicide.
- ii) Form a SIT in order to look into the role of police & MLA Staffs in Ashmita's suicide. SIT

should be independent from local police, preferably CBI enquiry or judges' enquiry because local police is having hand-in-gloves with MLA.

ii) Asking the MLA to tender unconditioned apology to IMA and society at large to pacify the aggrieved doctors.

iv) Ensuring that the case goes to its logical conclusion & justice is met. Otherwise, it would set a wrong precedent in society. The growing violence against doctors (as it was also seen during Covid-19 times) is worrying at several levels.

Thus, ensuring justice to a doctor who was professional & committed to her values is of paramount importance in this case.

(Don't anything)
Fee (For Off)
Struct Present
Questi Interpr
Conten
Value Additi
Total

124094 51434 1910082947 (2022-07-24 00:42:42)

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

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

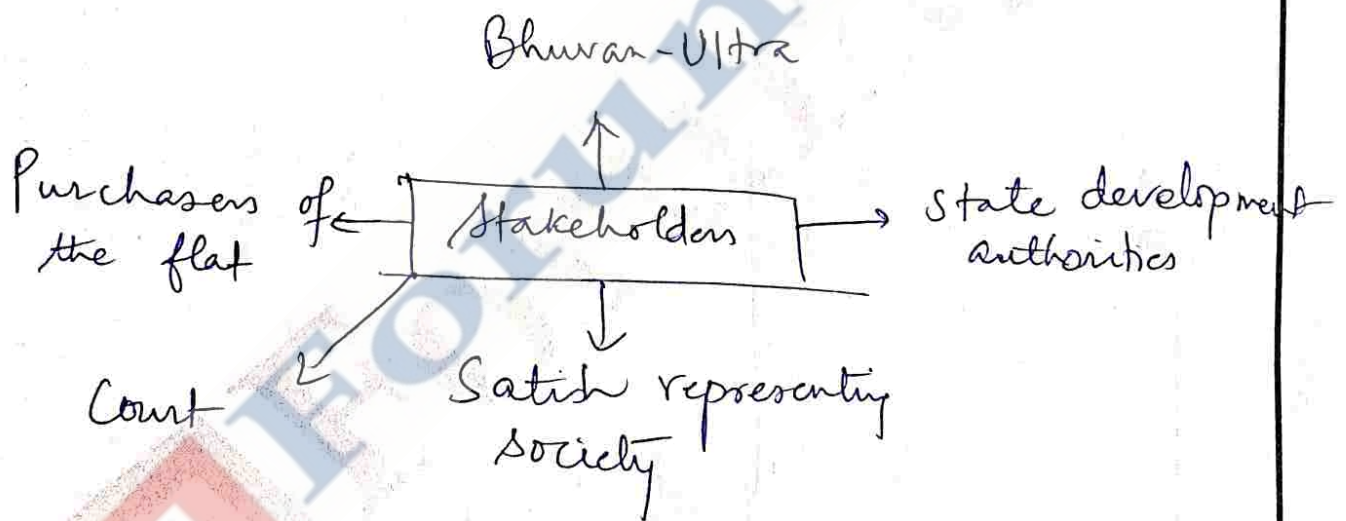
- Identify various ethical dilemmas involved in this case study.
 - What can be the other options to achieve justice in the given case, apart from demolition of the illegal towers? Evaluate each of these options and suggest the most suitable option.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

This question is related with developmental ethics where environment is often being ignored in the name of development. It also points towards corruption in public services and nexus between builders & politicians/govt.



① Ethical Dilemmas involved in this case study

i) Development vs environment
Development often leads to

encroachment on fragile areas like wetlands, mountains, sea-beaches etc.

This poses a threat to environment however a population of 140+ Billion requires development also.

(i) Following norms v/s demolition of built houses which could offer home to homeless people

Satish is quite right about his dilemma because India still has homeless people on the one hand, and at the same time, there is gross misuse of resources in making & breaking buildings in the name of irregularity & corruption by state administration

(ii) Money v/s ethics faced by Bhuban-Utra

Bhuban-ultra must have compromised with their ethics &

paid hefty sums to corrupt officials who gave permit to them.

⑥ Other options to achieve justice in this case

i) Permitting the construction of other two towers & charging heavy penalty on the builder as well as dismissing corrupt officials

Merits

- May prove to be a deterrent for future cases because of heavy fine
- Interests of poor households who have purchased flats could be saved
- Other two towers may give housing to many like Satish. (Utilitarian principle)

demerits

- Environmental norms will be compromised

ii) ~~Allowing~~ Stopping the construction of other two towers ~~at~~ as it is and charging heavy penalty to builder & asking him to do whatever damage - control could be done to the wetland.

Merits

- Utilitarian principle suggests that builder will also be happy & the flatholders of other four towers will also be assured about their safety.

demerits

- Undermines law.
- Can prove to be a wrong precedent.
- might give a wrong message to other builders.

However, still this one seems to be more suitable option.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

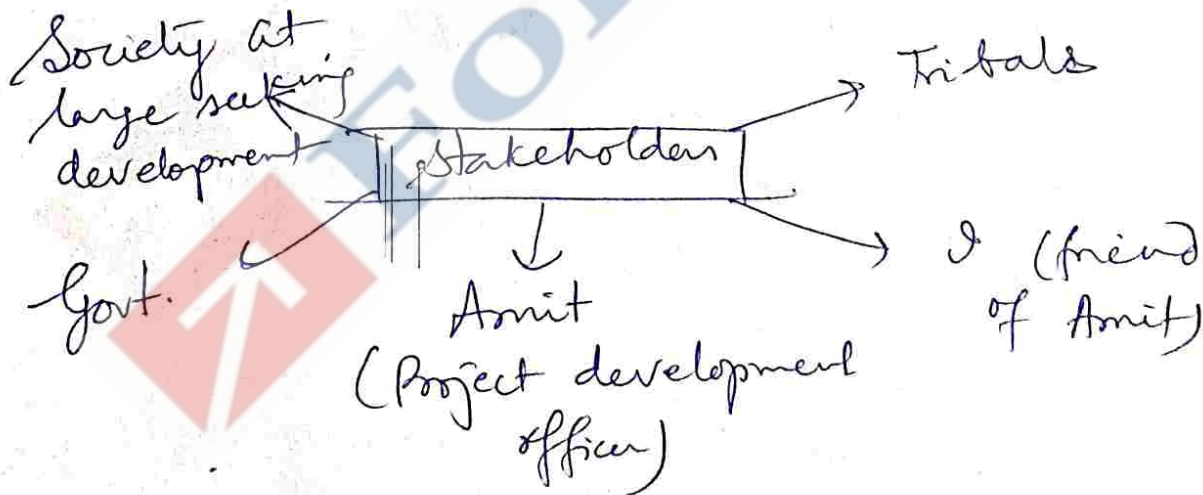
आधुनिक दुनिया में लिथियम नए सोने के रूप में उभर रहा है। फोन, लैपटॉप, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों आदि में उपयोग की जाने वाली रिचार्जबल बैटरी बनाने में इसका बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-जैसे दुनिया स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बढ़ रही है, लिथियम की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है। भारत अपनी लिथियम जरूरतों के लिए आयात पर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

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

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

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

This case study is related with development v/s environment - The modern conception of development is often in conflict with environment & its sustainability. Proceeding with the project means destruction of sacred grooves and possible racial indoctrination.



Various ethical Dilemmas faced by Amit in this case are following —

i) Duty v/s Empathy : As a govt. official, Amit is supposed to follow the commands of his seniors but he is also aware of the challenges that this project would pose to the tribals.

ii) Personal growth in Career v/s Principled approach

If Amit shows any disagreement with his superiors, he might endanger his career but he would be able to preserve his values.

iii) Development v/s Environmental biodiversity protection

The project area is home to wide endemic variety of flora

& fauna. This would lead to irreparable damage to biodiversity

iv) Development of Nation v/s Security challenge

If project is completed, it would ensure self-sufficiency in lithium & would lead to huge development but it might trigger naxal indoctrination & subsequent security nightmare in the state.

Available options to Amit

i) Keep working on project & ignore tribal interests.

Merits

- Duty ensured
- Career ensured

Demerits

- Tribals harmed
- Naxalism
- Environment harmed

- ii) Take tribals in confidence & make them aware of the importance of project and shifting the deity & shrine to nearby forest or periphery area. At the same time, ensuring proper compensation to them.

merits

- Massal indoctrination wouldn't work
- Duty ensured
- Career ensured

demerits

- Environment harmed

- iii) Resign from the post & clear my own conscience

merit

- clear conscience

demerit

- job gone
- project would anyway continue.

Thus, Second option is the best option as it is in line with principles of deontological ethics as well as utilitarianism.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

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.