

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 2 3

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-11) - Sectional Test #7

<b>ForumIAS</b>			
<b>GENERAL STUDIES</b>			
Name Of Candidate	BHAAVIKA KHANVI		
Roll No.	1910098238	Date:	3.9.22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH &amp; HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p><i>Please evaluate on priority, if possible. As I'll be off writing mains soon.</i></p>
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>		
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>			<b>For Student Only</b>
			Start Time   5:30
			End Time   8:30
<b>Total Marks:</b>			Mode Of Examination: Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b> This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			<b>For Office Use Only</b>
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**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						
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**ADDITIONAL REMARKS**



### Section - A

Q.1) a) "Ethics is not just a contemplative discipline. What we believe to be good or bad has implications on our actions." Discuss how different schools of ethics help us in making moral decisions. (10 marks, 150 words)

"नैतिकता केवल एक चिंतनशील अनुशासन नहीं है। हम जिसे अच्छा या बुरा मानते हैं, उसका हमारे कार्यों पर प्रभाव पड़ता है।" चर्चा करें कि नैतिक निर्णय लेने में नैतिकता के विभिन्न स्कूल कैसे हमारी मदद करते हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics refers to a code of conduct which tells us about the rightness or wrongness of an action.

ETHICS - a contemplative discipline

- As a theory - focuses on how to make decisions
- merely thinking and not acting.

Ethics in Decision Making

1) Psychological Egoism - one should look out for oneself.

Eg: lying about whether one made a payment or not

2) Ethical Egoism by Ayn Rand  
↳ first look out for yourself and then others

3) Utilitarianism - look at common good and how many (quantity) benefits from it.

eg- build a dam to help 1000s even if it displaces 50 people.

4) Principled Utilitarianism - liberty and quality of benefit / happiness can not be undermined

eg- If dam is to be built make sure those 50 are okay with it or the alternative

5) Kantian framework - focus is on teleology. unfair means don't justify a fair end.

eg- Gandhi ji's Non violence to achieve Independence.

Ethics, can thus act as rule of thumbs & help make quick and valuable decisions.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

(10 marks, 150 words)

जहाँ एक समूह गर्भपात को निरंतर बुराई मानता है, वहीं दूसरा इसे नैतिक रूप से स्वीकार्य मानता है। गर्भपात से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं का विश्लेषण करें और इस मुद्दे पर अपनी राय दें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recently Abortion can come to light as a part of Medical Ethics framework, especially due to USA's supreme court ending the right to abortions.

### ABORTIONS - AN EVIL

- It is equal to killing a person, ~~One~~ One can't take a life
- Rights of unborn / foetus are to be considered too
- It goes against the natural order of things and also the will of God.

Thus, ethical concern is over Rights of woman vs. Rights of foetus.

### ABORTIONS - MORALLY OKAY

- It can be done to save woman's life  
Evidence - Savita Hallan case of Ireland,

where woman lost her life.

- Right to liberty of a woman
- Right to choice and bodily autonomy
- Pregnancies can be due to violence, rape, incest, etc.
- No child should be brought unwanted into the world.

Abortions, currently a controversial issue - are ~~are~~ legal right for both married and unmarried women in India - as per the recent amendments to the Act.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
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Q.2) a) What lessons can be learnt from the life of Mahatma Gandhi for promoting social harmony in today's times? (10 marks, 150 words)

आज के समय में सामाजिक सद्भाव को बढ़ावा देने के लिए महात्मा गांधी के जीवन से क्या सबक सीखा जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahatma Gandhi's life serves as an inspiration to many and this had led to his ideologies even finding a place in our constitution - in DPSPs.

### SOCIAL HARMONY - THE GANDHIAN WAY

→ By reducing inequalities

↳ Gandhiji's talisman - whatever you do - think how your action impacts the poorest or the weakest.

↳ His 7 sins - Wealth without work

one must make sure that wealth amassed is not illegitimate

↳ His idea of trusteeship - the wealthy are the trustees of social capital.

→ Idea of Harijan

↳ he was against the concept of

untouchability and dissemination and thus started the Harejōm Swak Sangh - to include the downtrodden into the mainstream.

→ Identifying with the masses

↳ Simplicity is the way forward.

↳ Only when one is alike and equal to other - can one bring about change and reduce conflicts.

Paternalistic attitude would not be helpful.

→ Non violence is the path of life  
↳ peaceful expression of voice is important.

Thus, this way by a method of objectivity, empathy and tolerance he connected millions & his ideology can do the same today.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
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Content
Value Addition
Total





b) What is Kant's categorical imperative? How does it compare with the doctrine of Nishkama Karma? (10 marks, 150 words)

कांट की स्पष्ट अनिवार्यता क्या है? इसकी तुलना निष्काम कर्म के सिद्धांत से कैसे की जाती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Kant, a ~~#~~ preeminent thinker - has guided numerous people across the world. Moreover, there also exists some overlap of his ideas and other ethical precepts.

### [KANT'S CATEGORICAL IMPERATIVE]

- means do not justify ends.
- The method to achieve a goal should also be ethical & moral - this is the categorical imperative.

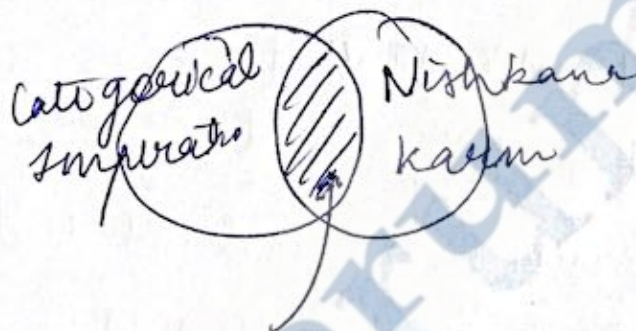
Eg- If development is to take place - it must be inclusive and sustainable

### [NISHKAMA KARM]

- It is an Indian concept and was even highlighted by Gandhiji.
- It refers to doing / performing one's

duty without regard to what the consequences would be - good or bad.

- In Mahabharat too, Lord Krishna highlighted this to Arjun.
- It is similar to Anasakti - do the duty, right conduct without other concerns.



Thus, both share some level of similarity and help guide people towards moral behaviour.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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

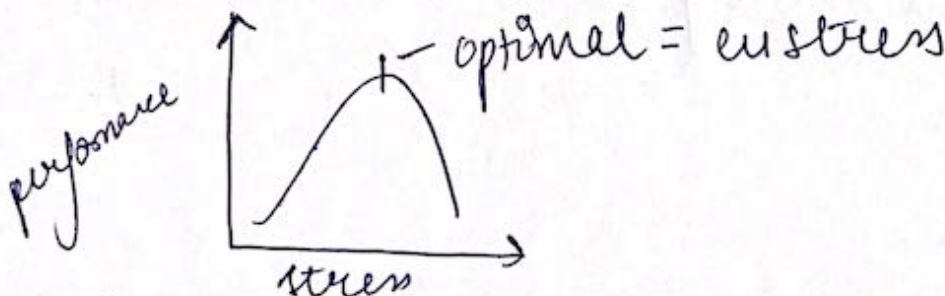
अ) भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (EI) न केवल तनाव को प्रबंधित करने में मदद करती है बल्कि सकट को सकारात्मक दबाव में भी बदल देती है। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ विस्तार से बताएं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Daniel Goleman popularised the concept of Emotional Intelligence as a process of being aware of, assimilating and understanding our emotions as well as managing them.

### STRESS & EUSTRESS

↳ The word stress usually has a negative connotation as it often impacts our health, performance and affect.

↳ However, some level of stress - is good - it drives us - this is eustress.



eg - An exam coming up - we would be stressed.

Emotional Intelligence (EI) comes to play and helps manage our emotions and thus guide to us to study more / prepare more rather than experience anxiety.

eg - In dealing with others - say during a presentation - EI would help us analyze and understand our feelings and regulate them.

Eustress - is important in life but stress can hampre functioning. EI plays the mediating role here.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

b) Differentiate between the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- i. Gratitude and Gratification
- ii. Moral myopia vs Moral muteness

ब) निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- i. कृतज्ञता और सतुष्टि
- ii. नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

## GRATITUDE & GRATIFICATION

→ gratitude refers to being thankful about various things, successes, people, etc.

Eg- one is thankful, that person XYZ helped him reach the station on time

It helps foster empathy, happiness and better relationships

→ gratification refers to the satisfaction of a need / desire / want.

Eg- one feeling hungry during a meeting and then going on to eat at a nearby cafe.

↳ It must be controlled & expressed appropriately

Eg: to gratify needs you can't steal colleague's lunch.

## MORAL MYOPIA AND MORAL MUTENESS

→ Moral Myopia refers to distortions or disturbances in ethical valuation of an event.

It leads to improper understanding of values.

eg - child stealing an icecream is wrong but excusable as he/she is just a child.

→ Moral Muteness on the other hand, refers to the inability to understand what is right or wrong in the first place.

eg - child stealing an ice cream  
↳ Nothing wrong is moral muteness as it does not affect oneself.

### Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
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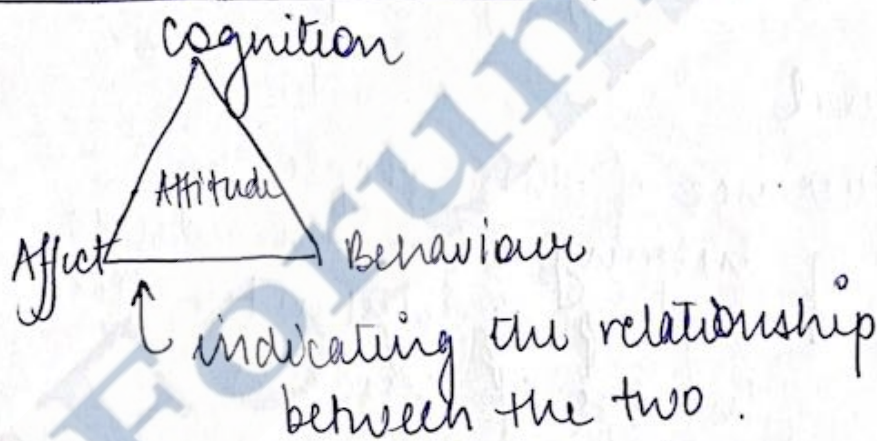


Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an option. Discuss the structure of attitude and explain the relationship between attitude and behaviour. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Attitude refers to our perception of an object, event, person, etc. - as positive or negative. It is a factor that guides behaviour.

### COMPONENTS OF ATTITUDE



But holding an attitude  $\neq$  behaviour  
 Eg: one is against corruption, but might not be a whistleblower.

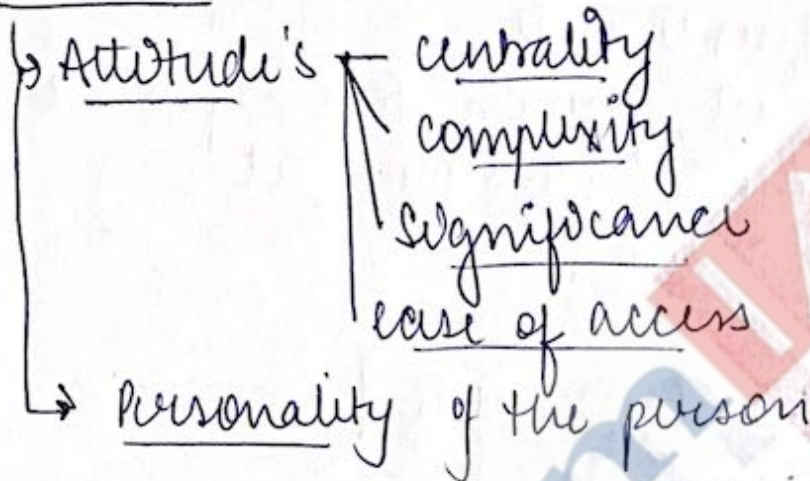
### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO

- Behaviour - refers to acting on the given attitude - it is controllable &

opional

FACTORS

① Internal



② external

→ Presence of other people  
 Eg- helping behaviour reduces in a group eg- bystander effect.  
 In case of accidents

→ Situational variables  
 Eg- being a whistle blower can hurt me or my family, etc.

These intervening factors determine whether an attitude would translate to behaviour or not.

**Feedback**  
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total





b) Greed is a bottomless pit which is harmful not only for self but for the entire society. Discuss. How can such negative desires be controlled? (10 marks, 150 words)

लालच एक अथाह गड्ढा है जो न केवल स्वयं के लिए बल्कि पूरे समाज के लिए हानिकारक है। विचार-विमर्श करें। ऐसी नकारात्मक इच्छाओं को कैसे नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahatma Gandhi said - there is enough for every man's need but not enough even for a single man's greed.

### GREED

↳ It is one of the sins - religiously, ethically as well as socially.  
eg - greed for money, fame, etc.

### IMPACTS ON SELF

↳ erodes trust on self  
↳ reduces positive regard  
↳ harmes relationships with friends, family, etc.  
↳ leads to selfdestruction and moral erosion

### IMPACT ON SOCIETY

↳ disturbs social fabric and order  
↳ encourages unethical &

- immoral behaviours like stealing, murder, etc.
- It can have a cascading effect like → Organised crime.
  - Inequalities can arise between people, genders, regions, etc.  
Eg - Patriarchy - desire to maintain male supremacy - hurts women.

### CONTROLLING ~~THE~~ GREED

- Value education from childhood
  - Good role models in public life
  - Reinforce and reward - men vicariously
  - Ensure better media portrayal.  
Eg - Movies like Oceans 7, 8, 11, etc.  
glorify stealing
  - Strict laws      ◦ Good policies - DPSP
- Steps to tackle it must start at an early age for stronger & sustained results.

#### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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)

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

अ) एक आदमी अधिकार छोड़ सकता है, लेकिन वह गंभीर लापरवाही के दोषसिद्ध हुए बिना कर्तव्य नहीं त्याग सकता है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Duties and Rights tend to go hand in hand. Moreover duties form the base of rights and social order.

For example → one has the right to liberty & might use it to say hateful things - hate speech.

BUT, one has a duty to maintain harmony and brotherhood.

### IMPACT OF IGNORING DUTIES

- Increase social trust deficit
- Reduced social efficacy to deal with problems.  
Eg- environment protection is a duty of all.
- Increase in crime, conflict and violence

Eg - violence against women, regionalism, etc.

- Erosion of ethical-moral fabric - affecting generations to come.

### RIGHTS ARE SECONDARY

↳ Hence, we have reasonable restrictions  
 ↳ originate from duties

Eg - duty to not violate women  
 Right to life of women

However, the two must go hand in hand and this was seen said by the Indian SC by idea of Harmonious construction of DPSP (duty of state) and Rights.

#### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Total



b) Justice without force is futile, force without justice is tyrannical. (10 marks, 150 words)

ब) बल के बिना न्याय व्यर्थ है, न्याय के बिना बल अत्याचारी है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Justice refers to a quality of fairness and equality of all. It refers to ensuring human rights of all.

### JUSTICE WITHOUT FORCE

↳ It is futile as things won't turn to reality

Eg: Domestic violence Act - is only relevant if implemented otherwise it remains only in theory.

Thus, it would be futile.

### FORCE WITHOUT JUSTICE

↳ It refers to arbitrariness, lack of rule of law.

Eg - Hitler's force without justice

Eg - colonial force - exploited the country!

It led to - tyranny

↳ No equality, liberty, accountability, etc.

While, it can be argued that 1 is important than the other, the fact remains that the 2 need to go hand in hand.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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Q.6. a) Success may not lead you to happiness, but happiness is definitely the key to success. Discuss this statement based on your understanding of happiness and success. (10 marks, 150 words)

सफलता आपको प्रसन्नता की ओर नहीं ले जा सकती है, लेकिन प्रसन्नता निश्चित रूप से सफलता की कुजी है। प्रसन्नता और सफलता की अपनी समझ के आधार पर इस कथन की चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Both happiness and success are subjective terms and can be influenced by a multitude of factors.

Success leads to Happiness or vice versa

→ Success, refers to achievement of various goals you have set for yourself

- eg -
- I want to work at XYZ company
  - I want to be a public servant
  - I want to start my own business
  - I want to own a house

What happens once you achieve them - you will be happy?

Probably yes. - so goal is of happiness

→ Happiness, refers to a feeling of bliss.

If you are happy - you have already achieved the end goal that you had set out for.

Moreover, by being happy - achieving other goals becomes easier. As,

↳ you are less stressed

↳ you are more focused

↳ you are optimistic

↳ you are able to enjoy challenges

↳ you remain resilient

↳ you maintain good relationships

Eg - even if you lost a job - you get back on your feet and get back to the goal & path.

Therefore, for a fulfilling and meaningful life - happiness falls at the centre of everything.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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b) "To delight in war is a merit in the soldier, a dangerous quality in the captain, and a positive crime in the statesman." - George Santayana. Can war be ethically justified? Discuss the moral principles related to war. (10 marks, 150 words)

"युद्ध में प्रसन्न होना सैनिक में योग्यता है, कप्तान में एक खतरनाक गुण है, और राजनेता में एक सकारात्मक अपराध है।"  
-जॉर्ज संतायना. क्या युद्ध को नैतिक रूप से उचित ठहराया जा सकता है? युद्ध से संबंधित नैतिक सिद्धांतों की चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics are subjective in nature as long as the means are in question and the end is morally correct.

### Ethical Justification of war

↳ Utilitarianism - says it is justifiable - if done so in larger good and not for parochial interests.

Eg - World War 2 - ended atrocities against the Jews.

- Indian National Army tried to gain independence of India

- 1971 war was to address human rights violations, etc.

↳ Kantian Ethics - however differ.

Means can not justify the ends in

any case.

eg } Gandhiji thus used non violence  
to gain independence  
UN Peacekeeping mission avoids violence.

### Ethical Principles of War

→ If a soldier looks at it positively  
↳ it is for his country  
↳ shows patriotism, nationalism  
↳ shows his motivation.

→ If a captain does so  
↳ then soldiers are at risk  
↳ to him their lives are / should be paramount

→ crime for a Statesman - as he is responsible to all citizens.

War's ethicality is a question for those in power - but if a war is for an unjust end - nothing can be worse.

#### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

शिक्षा लौ जलाने के समान है, खाली बर्तन भरने जैसा नहीं। इस कथन से आप क्या समझते हैं? आपकी राय में, भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में प्रत्येक छात्र में कौन से पाँच मूल्य होने चाहिए? अपनी पसंद का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education is a human right.  
However, it is merely what one studies in books, it is more holistic, involving values, experiences and relationships with the society and the world.

Education is ~~just~~ kindling of the flame

→ Filling the vessel - merely would involve rote learning, merely absorbing information.

It views education as a passive process.

→ It must be kindling of the flame as

- ↳ it should be active in nature
- ↳ encourage creativity & innovation
- ↳ be dynamic
- ↳ make people question things

↳ leave a mark and change the world.

### Values to be Inculcated

- ① Humanism - since man is a social animal and must deal with everyone with respect and dignity. It would solve major issues of the world.
- ② Rationality - in order to develop a scientific temper. Eg- anti-vax campaign showed its relevance.
- ③ Integrity - to ensure honesty in conduct & build character
- ④ Courage - so that one is able to stand up to injustices of the world.
- ⑤ Empathy - to be a good person & not merely a productive person.

Values, are an important aspect of life and must be inculcated from an early age.

#### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Content
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### Section - B

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

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

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

Based on this case study, answer the following:

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

टूर्नामेंट का आयोजन देश A में कोविड संक्रमण की घातक तीसरी लहर के बीच किया जा रहा है। देश A ने कोविड के मामलों की बढ़ती संख्या के कारण सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य आपातकाल घोषित कर दिया है। चिकित्सा की अनिवार्यता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, आयोजकों ने यह अनिवार्य कर दिया है कि प्रत्येक प्रतिभागी एथलीट के साथ-साथ उपस्थित दर्शकों को टीके लगे होने चाहिए। हालांकि, सैमुअल ने टीकाकरण से इनकार कर दिया क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि टीके टूर्नामेंट में उनके

प्रदर्शन को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। सैमुअल ने यह भी तर्क दिया कि अनिवार्य टीकाकरण उसके चुनने के अधिकार का उल्लंघन है और उसकी व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता के खिलाफ जाता है। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को पता था कि अगर सैमुअल को टूर्नामेंट में प्रवेश से वंचित कर दिया गया, तो टिकटों की बिक्री से उनके राजस्व में कमी आ सकती है। उन्होंने हिचकिचाते हुए सैमुअल को टीके के आदेश के अनुपालन के बिना भी टूर्नामेंट में भाग लेने की अनुमति दी।

महामारी की बढ़ती लहर से निपटने के लिए, देश A ने किसी भी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा करने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति के लिए दो सप्ताह की क्वारंटाइन निर्धारित किया है। सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया है। सैमुअल की लोकप्रियता उनकी दुश्मन बन गई क्योंकि लोगों ने जल्दी ही पाया कि उन्होंने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला था और पिछले हफ्ते एक महामारी प्रभावित देश में छुट्टियां मनाते हुए उनकी तरकीबें 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 :

अ) इस घटना में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें।

ब) आपकी राय में, क्या वैक्सीन अधिदेश व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन है या व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता पर उचित प्रतिबंध है। औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

स) सार्वजनिक रूप से स्वयं का संचालन करते समय प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों की नैतिक जिम्मेदारी पर चर्चा करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The incident with respect to Samuel, highlights recent controversies surrounding right to liberty versus vaccinations and also quarantine rules of many nations.



a) The ethical issues involved here are:

① Samuel lying about visiting another country and breaking host country rules.

② Organisers of the tournament - giving him a free pass against vaccination - thus, discriminating against other players. This also puts public health at risk.

It shows them following profit instead of rules and code of conduct

③ There is also an issue over how youth and other players are affected due to the same as they look upto Samuel and might learn wrong values.

④ It also brings to light the role of

media, on its impact and pressures it might create, good or bad.

b) Vaccine mandates are a common thing worldwide currently, in this changed reality.

### Arguments in favour

- ensures public health
- helps protect the vulnerable sections - the healthcare workers, children, elderly, immunocompromised, etc.
- sets a precedent and encourages people to get vaccinated - especially after seeing their idols.
- moreover, it ensures trust in science.

### Arguments Against

- ↳ goes against a person's choice and



Liberty to make own decisions  
 ↳ certain people can't get vaccinated  
 due to health issues

However, until and unless it is the  
 latter that one can not medically get  
 vaccinated, it is a reasonable restriction.

c) Famous personalities are role  
 models and youth, children and  
 especially the impressionable tend  
 to follow them.

While a celebrity might have his/  
 her own view, in public life, for  
 the larger good they have a duty  
 to show ethical and moral behaviour.

However, considering private public  
 life overlap- one must be ethical in  
 all spheres.

This is for the larger good and also one's  
own integrity.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	



**Q.8)** You have recently started working at your dream company. You have hired in the strategies department along with two other new joiners. All of you have just graduated out of college. You have very friendly relations with co-joiners. The three of you have been helping each other at work. The experience of working together has built strong camaraderie between the three of you. Your boss has publicly appreciated the strong team-spirit displayed by you and your colleagues.

At the annual review, you have been given a higher pay raise, and a more lucrative job profile. The promotion doesn't come as a surprise to you. You have worked beyond office hours more as a rule rather than as an exception. The project you worked at was adjudged 'the best project of the year in business impact' at the annual corporate awards. One of your co-joiners remarks, in presumably good humor, that you should suggest to your boss to allocate similar high impact projects to your friends as well. You also perceive suggestions towards the shared surname being the reason for special affinity of your boss towards you, indicating at the fact that your boss and you have the same caste. You feel hurt but you also try to think about the remarks with an open mind. You assess that the three of you have indeed worked hard with sincerity. One of your friends, in fact, worked very efficiently despite a personal tragedy at home. There was already a salary differential between you and your colleagues based on the pedigree of your college. The higher pay raise to you has expanded the differential pay structure further. You always considered the initial pay differential to be against the principle of equal pay for equal work. But now you feel your friends may not have been given equal opportunities as well.

a) You are inclined to the belief that efforts and talent of your colleagues have been under-appreciated and you start feeling guilty about your promotion.

b) Based on the given information, discuss the options that are available to you for addressing the guilt. What are the merits and demerits of those choices? Which option would you choose? Justify.

(20 marks, 250 words)

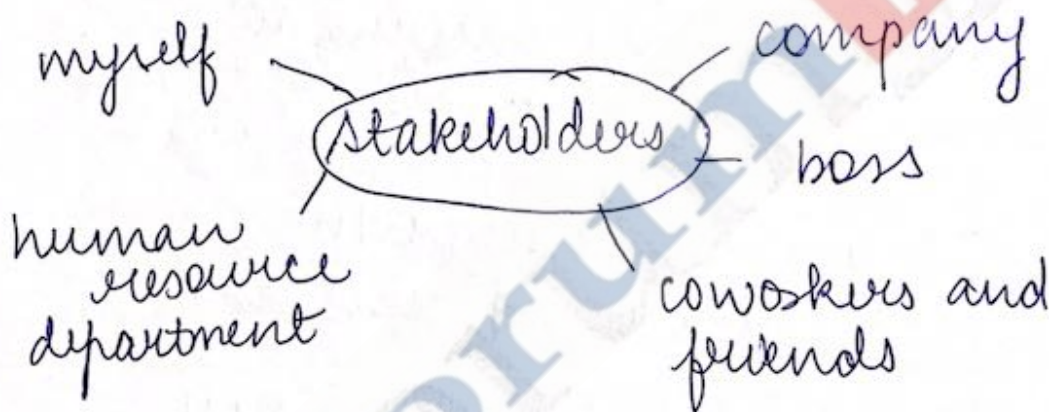
आपने हाल ही में अपनी ड्रीम कंपनी में काम करना शुरू किया है। आपको दो अन्य नए नियुक्त सदस्यों के साथ रणनीति विभाग में काम पर रखा गया है। आप सभी ने अभी-अभी कॉलेज से ग्रेजुएशन किया है। सहकर्मियों के साथ आपके बहुत मैत्रीपूर्ण संबंध हैं। आप तीनों काम में एक दूसरे की मदद करते रहे हैं। एक साथ काम करने के अनुभव ने आप तीनों के बीच मजबूत दोस्ती का निर्माण किया है। आपके बॉस ने आपके और आपके सहयोगियों द्वारा प्रदर्शित मजबूत टीम-भावना की सार्वजनिक रूप से सराहना की है।

वार्षिक समीक्षा में, आपको उच्च वेतन वृद्धि और अधिक आकर्षक नौकरी प्रोफाइल दी गई है। पदोन्नति आपके लिए आश्चर्य के रूप में नहीं आयी है। आपने कार्यालयी कार्य घंटों के बाद, एक अपवाद के बजाय एक नियम के रूप में अधिक काम किया है। जिस प्रोजेक्ट पर आपने काम किया था, उसे वार्षिक कॉर्पोरेट पुरस्कारों में श्रेष्ठ प्रभाव में वर्ष का सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रोजेक्ट्स घोषित किया गया था। आपके एक सहकर्मी ने संभवतः अच्छे हास्य में ही एक टिप्पणी की कि आपको अपने बॉस को अपने दोस्तों को भी इसी तरह के उच्च प्रभाव वाले प्रोजेक्ट को आवंटित करने का सुझाव देना चाहिए। आप सुझावों में यह भी पाते हैं कि साझे उपनाम को भी अपने बॉस के आपके प्रति विशेष लगाव का कारण माना जा रहा है, जो इस तथ्य को दर्शाता है कि आपके बॉस और आपकी एक ही जाति है। आप आहत महसूस करते हैं लेकिन आप भी खुले दिमाग से टिप्पणियों के बारे में सोचने की कोशिश करते हैं। आप आकलन करते हैं कि आप तीनों ने वास्तव में ईमानदारी से कड़ी मेहनत की है। आपके एक मित्र ने, वास्तव में, घर पर एक व्यक्तिगत अनहोनी होने के बावजूद बहुत कुशलता से काम किया है। आपके कॉलेज की यंशायली के आधार पर आपके और आपके सहकर्मियों के बीच वेतन में पहले से ही अंतर था। आपके लिए उच्च वेतन वृद्धि ने विभेदक वेतन संरचना का और विस्तार किया है। आपने हमेशा शुरुआती वेतन अंतर को समान कार्य के लिए समान वेतन के सिद्धांत के खिलाफ माना है। लेकिन अब आपको लगता है कि आपके दोस्तों को भी शायद समान अवसर नहीं दिया गया।

अ) आप इस विश्वास के प्रति झुकाव रखते हैं कि आपके सहयोगियों के प्रयासों और प्रतिभा को कम आका गया है और आप अपनी पदोन्नति के लिए दोषी महसूस करने लगते हैं।

ब) दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, अपराध-बोध को दूर करने के लिए आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों पर चर्चा करें। उन विकल्पों के गुण और दोष क्या हैं? आप कौन सा विकल्प चुनेंगे? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The following case highlights an issue and concern over, parochial matters, influencing even a person's professional life. It highlights the issue of equal pay.



Facts of the case that need resolution

- Is the pay difference justified?
- Is the promotion based on boss' affinity due to caste?
- What actions can I take to resolve the issue and internal turmoil?

OPTION 1

→ choose to ignore the various comments and concerns.

→ Pros

- helps maintain peace at work
- ensures I have my job and benefits safe.
- Represses my concerns so I don't feel guilty

→ Cons

- does not answer the question and concerns
- unethical - if any factor stands to be true!

OPTION 2

→ leave the job as it shows inequality  
OR ~~and~~ ask for a  $\frac{1}{2}$  raise for my friends

→ Pros

- helps end my ethical dilemma by asking for a raise ~~it~~ - I have managed to try to resolve the issue

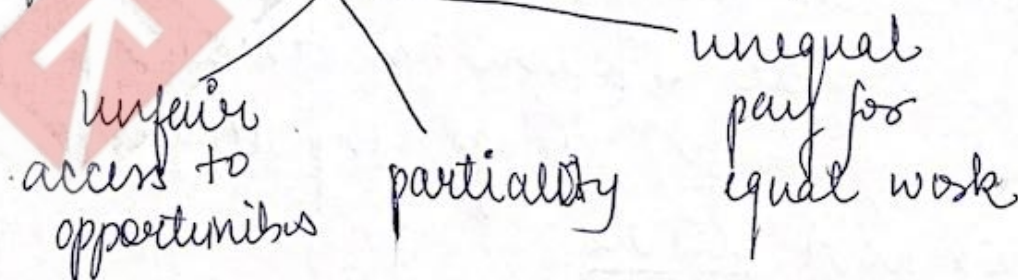
↳ cons [ this is equal to walking away  
in difficult times - unethical  
I have also not confirmed  
any of my suspicions

OPTION 3 - one I would choose

↳ 1st I would like to ask my friends  
if they truly feel so.

I would also try and find if  
this is the case by talking to  
the HR and the boss about it

↳ 2nd, if any of it turns out to be  
true - I would along with the  
friends lodge a complaint for



↳ ~~cons~~ Pros - solves major issues  
ensures I have taken  
a path of inquiry

and confirmed all the facts too  
 → It helps, change organisational culture in long run and address caste parochial matters at play - like caste-favouring.

→ CONS [ however, it can make me lose my promotion  
 - save my relations with the boss & colleagues, etc.

In this situation I would try to do all in my power, not only to ensure I stop feeling guilty, but also to make sure that I follow an ethical path of objectivity, courage, non-partisanship, empathy and justice.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



**Q.9)** Kailash is a climate conscious and responsible citizen. Kailash left his well-paying job as a senior manager in a multinational company and started a small firm that manufactures eco-friendly products. The motto of his company is "zero wastage and green for welfare". His firm makes biodegradable polymer which can be used as an alternative to plastic bags, bottles, plates etc. Kailash thinks that this will promote a healthier environment and will have a positive impact on people's health. It will also help address the problem of climate change by reducing one's carbon footprint. For this to be achieved, he believes that not just products, but the process too should be less polluting. This is why, he invested heavily in non-polluting machinery. These machines are certified as "green machines". In fact, some of them were even imported from other countries. All of this has gained him a good reputation in the eyes of critics and environmentalists. But as the technology used in manufacturing these products is new, imported and expensive, the products made by Kailash's firm is costlier than conventional plastic products.

Kailash has proved that his product is environmentally benign, but he was unable to scale up production because of he ran out of funds. Kailash knows that if he could start manufacturing the polymer at a large scale and leverage economies of scale his product would become more price competitive to conventional plastics. Kailash used last of his funds to publicize his product. Kailash thought that with this publicity, raising funds from the market would be easy.

Kailash reached out to many investors, and they showed great interest in Kailash's product. But none of them were willing to invest money in this product. They feared that this new product, being much expensive, would not be able to compete with the conventional plastic products. Kailash's firm is also losing his existing customer who complain about very high cost of his products. Both Kailash's prospective investors and past customers know that this technology is less polluting and environmentally benign and has a positive attitude towards it. But consumer concern and attitude about the environment does not readily translate into the purchase of environmentally friendly products. Academic research has also identified this gap between purchase intentions and behaviors.

Kailash knows that if he changes the production procedure, things can look better for the company on the financial front, but that can take away his reputation and will also be against his own beliefs. The only possible hope is to expand his consumer base, sell his products at full capacity and convince investors to invest in his eco-friendly venture to keep his green industry running.

Consider yourself in Kailash's position and answer the following questions:

- How will you induce behavioral change to nudge people to move towards eco-friendly products?
- What factors will you have to consider while inspiring such a change? (20 marks, 250 words)

कैलाश जलवायु के प्रति जागरूक और जिम्मेदार नागरिक है। कैलाश ने एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में एक वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक के रूप में अपनी अच्छी-खासी नौकरी छोड़ दी और एक छोटी फर्म शुरू की जो पर्यावरण के अनुकूल उत्पादों का निर्माण करती है। उसकी कंपनी का आदर्श वाक्य "शून्य अपव्यय और कल्याण के लिए हरियाली" है। उनकी फर्म बायो-डिग्रेडेबल पॉलीमर बनाती है जिसे प्लास्टिक बैग, बोतल, प्लेट आदि के विकल्प के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। कैलाश को लगता है कि इससे एक स्वस्थ पर्यावरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। यह किसी के कार्बन फुटप्रिंट को कम करके जलवायु परिवर्तन की समस्या का समाधान करने में भी मदद करेगा। इसे हासिल करने के लिए उनका मानना है कि न केवल उत्पाद, बल्कि प्रक्रिया भी कम प्रदूषणकारी होनी चाहिए। यही कारण है कि उन्होंने प्रदूषण को हानि न पहुँचाने वाली मशीनरी में भारी निवेश किया। इन मशीनों को 'ग्रीन मशीन' के रूप में प्रमाणित किया जाता है। वास्तव में, उनमें से कुछ को दूसरे देशों से भी आयात किया गया था। इस सब ने उन्हें आलोचकों और पर्यावरणविदों की

नजर में अच्छी प्रतिष्ठा दिलाई है। लेकिन चूंकि इन उत्पादों के निर्माण में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली तकनीक नई, आयातित और महंगी है, कैलाश की फर्म द्वारा बनाए गए उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों की तुलना में महंगे हैं।

कैलाश ने साबित कर दिया है कि उनका उत्पाद पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से अनुकूल है, लेकिन धन की कमी के कारण यह उत्पादन बढ़ाने में असमर्थ है। कैलाश जानता है कि अगर वह बड़े पैमाने पर पॉलिमर का निर्माण शुरू कर सकता है और बड़े पैमाने की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं का लाभ उठा सकता है तो उसका उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक के लिए अधिक प्रतिस्पर्धी हो जाएगा। कैलाश ने अपने उत्पाद को प्रचारित करने के लिए अपने पास उपलब्ध समुचित धन का उपयोग किया। कैलाश ने सोचा कि इस प्रचार से बाजार से धन जुटाना आसान हो जाएगा।

कैलाश कई निवेशकों तक पहुंचा, और उन्होंने कैलाश के उत्पाद में बहुत रुचि दिखाई। लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी इस उत्पाद में पैसा लगाने को तैयार नहीं था। उन्हें डर था कि यह नया उत्पाद, बहुत महंगा होने के कारण, पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करने में सक्षम नहीं होगा। कैलाश की फर्म अपने मौजूदा ग्राहकों को भी बचा पाना मुश्किल हो रहा है, बहुत अधिक कीमत के कारण ग्राहकों में उनमें रुचि कम हो रही है। कैलाश के संभावित निवेशक और पिछले ग्राहक दोनों जानते हैं कि यह तकनीक कम प्रदूषणकारी और पर्यावरण के अनुकूल है और इसके प्रति सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण रखती है। लेकिन पर्यावरण के बारे में उपभोक्ता की चिंता और रवैया आसानी से पर्यावरण के अनुकूल उत्पादों की खरीद में तब्दील नहीं होता है। अकादमिक शोध ने भी खरीद के इरादे और व्यवहार के बीच इस अंतर की पहचान की है।

कैलाश जानता है कि अगर वह उत्पादन प्रक्रिया में बदलाव करता है, तो वित्तीय मोर्चे पर कंपनी के लिए चीजें बेहतर दिख सकती हैं, लेकिन ऐसा करने से उसकी प्रतिष्ठा धूमिल हो सकती है और यह उसके अपने विश्वासों के खिलाफ भी होगा। अपने उपभोक्ता आधार का विस्तार करने की एकमात्र संभावित उम्मीद उत्पादों को पूरी क्षमता से बेचने और निवेशकों को अपने हरित उद्योग को चालू रखने के लिए अपने पर्यावरण के अनुकूल उद्यम में निवेश करने के लिए मनाने की है।

स्वयं को कैलाश की स्थिति में रखें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- अ) आप लोगों को पर्यावरण अनुकूल उत्पादों की ओर बढ़ने हेतु प्रेरित करने के लिए व्यवहार परिवर्तन को कैसे प्रेरित करेंगे?  
 ब) इस तरह के बदलाव को प्रेरित करते समय आपको किन कारकों पर विचार करना होगा? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

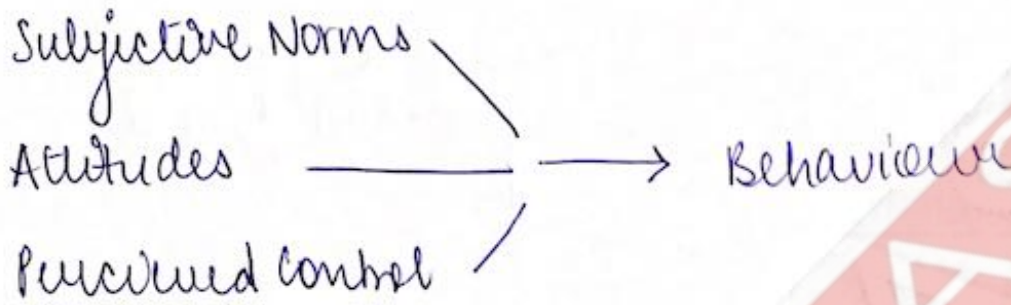
The issue at hand is ~~to~~ whether to continue down a line of environment friendly products or being out some changes but hamper quality and promises made.

a) The case highlights the need to being about an attitude and behaviour change as

Attitude  $\xrightarrow{\text{guides}}$  Behaviour.



- One can refer to theory of Planned Behaviour.



→ so one can make changes in norms & attitudes by

↳ use of role models - show people using them

↳ reinforce and condition these words

Eg: Healthy Environment

↓  
Positive word

Eg: Praise for using a product by social media shout outs

→ while - it being expensive - won't be affordable to all so

↳ alternatives like use this product 10% of the times - can also

being about a change

→ By targetting perceived control -  
Kailash can show how just 1 product  
even once a year by 1000 people  
makes a difference.

• moreover, use of emotional appeal  
can be use

Eg<sup>n</sup> "For a safe future for  
your kids use XYZ"

b) However, to bring about mass  
change several factors come to  
play.

① People Targetted

- their socio economic background
- present attitudes
- personality characteristics  
Eg- open to change or not
- respond to rational or emotive  
appeals.

② Message characteristics

- ↳ should catch one's eye
- ↳ should be memorable eg: jingles
- ↳ use people with authority to convey it eg- scientists, celebrities, influencers, etc.

③ Mode of communication

- ↳ via animations, people, notices, ~~print~~ print ads, radio, etc.

④ Rather than a strong appeal - a moderate one that people can understand can work better.

Therefore, via this behaviour change, betterment of environment can be achieved without deteriorating quality and message and values it stands for.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

अन्य गर्भवती महिलाओं में, एक विधायक की बहू शिखा को बच्चे के जन्म के लिए अशिमता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशिमता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशिमता खुशी से सहमत हो गईं। 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। अतः अशिमता और अधिक अपमान सह नहीं पाई और आत्महत्या कर ली। डॉक्टर द्वारा आत्महत्या की खबर जंगल में आग की तरह फैल गई। इंडियन मेडिकल एसोसिएशन ने मामले का सज्ञान 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 :

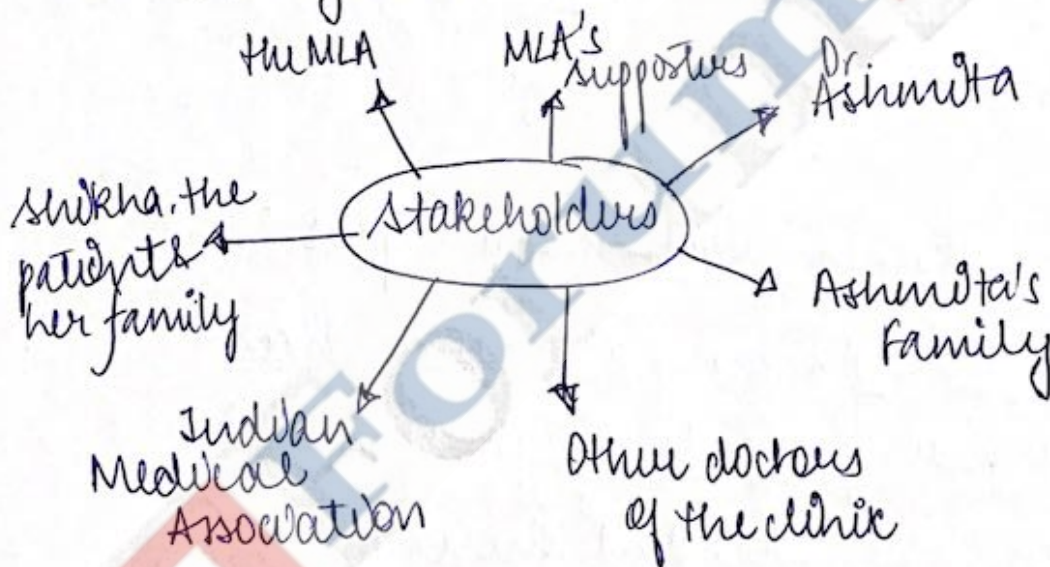
अ) देश में डॉक्टरों को हिंसा का सामना क्यों करना पड़ता है?

ब) इस मामले में विभिन्न नैतिक-नीति विषयक और प्रशासनिक खामियों की पहचान करें।

स) इस मामले में आप क्या सुझाव देंगे? उन सिफारिशों को देने के पीछे तर्क दीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case highlights the issue of growing violence against doctors in the country.



a) Reasons why doctors face violence

→ Improper implementation of laws protecting them

→ Lack of laws and protection

- Few cases of negligence - makes people generalise & develop stereotypes
- Heightened emotions - in cases of loss of loved ones
- Lack of medical awareness and knowledge
- Erosion of moral fabric and values of the people.

b) The Various Moral Ethical Lapses :

① Ashmita being a doctor - has all her patients equal to her.

So, she wouldn't show preference to one for merely being related to MLA.

② Shows MLA demanding preferential treatment

- ③ The MLA and lawyers have also attacked a doctor / a human - goes against the Rule of law and Human Rights & Dignity
- ④ Also, the police harassed Ashmita - thus not following their duty.
- ⑤ There is also concern over harassment, blames and attacks by MLA's supporters - driving her to commit suicide.
- ⇒ Thus, there is a need to verify facts, understand the extent of harassment, being justice to her family and curb the menace of violence against doctors

## C) SOLUTIONS

### Short term

- ensure law and order - to prevent further conflicts
- strict implementation of laws to protect doctors
- Provide fast disposal of similar cases
- Provision of counselling services to the doctors attacked as well as grieving family

### Long term

- Aim at building values of right conduct, dignity, empathy, etc. from the start
- Make public aware about various medical issues.

There is thus a need to reduce the trust deficit between the public & the doctors.

#### Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total





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

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

a) Identify various ethical dilemmas involved in this case study.

b) 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 किसान 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। यह 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 :

अ) इस केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करें।

ब) 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)

Building code and ethics are of utmost importance to ensure the safety of the residents. It assumes greater significance considering the rise in levels of urbanisation.

a) Ethical Dilemmas involved

↳ Was it correct for Bhuvan-ultra to construct the towers in the 14<sup>th</sup> place - considering legality vs. profit?

↳ ~~Does~~ did Satish do the right thing flagging the issue.

↳ Is the court order to demolish - the right thing to do?

↳ concerns even safety and security of the rest of the residents?

- ↳ Questions about rehabilitation of residents - if required?
- ↳ concern over corruption prevalent
- ↳ Issues with wetland encroachment?

### b) OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Option 1 - proceed with the demolition, considering the risks and question of life & savings of other residents.

If this is to be followed - then in case of any issue - the other residents must be compensated for.

Those responsible must be held accountable.

Option 2 - Let the structure be & ensure further development does not take place. Also, fine the

company and officers involved in  
the corruption, negligence, involved.

↳ but this would pose to be a risk to  
not only the residents but  
also the city at large. - as  
wetlands act as sponges and also  
~~the~~ preserve bio diversity.

Option 3 - This would involve ordering  
an investigation into parties  
involved in corruption and  
negligence.

All, responses and opinions of stakeholders  
to be recorded - residents, UCBs,  
corporation, residents, environmental NGO,  
disaster management bodies, etc.

further, one can involve civil engineers  
to look into how to strengthen the  
structure and ensure higher levels

of safety. Eg- reinforcement at base.

The building code also needs stricter implementation.

Demolition can be kept as an option of last resort.

↳ This option takes the best interest of all stakeholders into consideration.

Therefore, it is also to be noted that Satish did the right thing, fulfilling his civic duty, by informing authorities of irregularities and lapses.

**Feedback**

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**Q.12)** Universal Sisterhood of Dreams (USD) is an NGO run by Ms. Anuradha Sen, a popular celebrity. The NGO champions the cause of woman and child rights including issues like trafficking of women and children, bonded labor, child labor, underpaid-forced labor etc. USD has won multiple awards for running a shelter and a rehabilitation programme for victims of human trafficking. Due to the good work and direct involvement of a famous personality like Ms. Anuradha, USD receives substantial donations from corporate houses and philanthropists.

Ms. Anuradha also owns a clothing brand 'Sensation' and uses the profits from Sensation for funding USD. The manufacturing of the merchandise sold under the brand has been outsourced to a thirdparty vendor located in a country named Taba. Taba is an under-developed country with weak labor protection laws. The textile industry in Taba is infamous for sweatshops. In these sweatshops working conditions are miserable, labors are paid meager wages for long working hours, child labor and bonded labor is rampant and workplace safety is absent resulting in frequent industrial accidents. Recently, there was a huge fire in a textile factory manufacturing goods for Sensation. Seventeen people including nine children were killed in this fire. After the industrial accident, the issue of exploitation of laborers in Taba became a matter of global debate.

Sensation is facing heat and bad publicity on social media because of the use of sweatshops for manufacturing of its products. Ms. Anuradha and even her NGO USD are becoming victims of online trolls. This entire fiasco has negatively impacted the image of her NGO. Many former donors and philanthropists have preferred to disassociate themselves from the USD resulting in fund shortage in the NGO.

Ms. Anuradha discusses the entire situation with her financial and legal team. Her legal team tells her that all the relevant laws in Taba were followed by her contractor and the wage paid by it was above the minimum wages prescribed by law. Sensation has done nothing illegal and has no legal liability in this case. But Ms. Anuradha decided that she will ensure that her contractors are paying adequate wages and providing good working conditions to their employees. This can help in not only rebuilding her own reputation and image of USD but also re-attract donors. However, her financial team advises her against this move as it will involve substantial cost for the company. This can lead to a profitable brand turning into a loss-making brand. Further, it will also negatively impact the finances for USD which is already facing a resource crunch. Lack of resources can lead to closure of the shelter home and rehabilitation programme run by her NGO. Now, Ms. Anuradha is in a dilemma about her future course of action.

- Bring out and discuss various ethical dilemmas faced by Ms. Anuradha in this case.
- If you were in her position, how would you approach the problem and what would be your course of action? Justify your choices. (20 marks, 250 words)

यूनिवर्सल सिस्टरहुड ऑफ ड्रीम्स (यूएसडी) सुश्री अनुराधा सेन, जो एक जानमानी हस्ती हैं द्वारा संचालित एक गैर सरकारी संगठन है। एनजीओ महिलाओं और बच्चों की तस्करी, बंधुआ मजदूरी, बाल श्रम, कम वेतन वाले जबरन श्रम आदि जैसे मुद्दों सहित महिला और बाल अधिकारों का समर्थन करता है। यूएसडी ने मानव तस्करी के पीड़ितों के लिए एक आश्रय और पुनर्वास कार्यक्रम चलाने के लिए कई पुरस्कार जीते हैं। सुश्री अनुराधा जैसी प्रसिद्ध हस्ती के श्रेष्ठ काम और प्रत्यक्ष भागीदारी के कारण, यूएसडी को कॉर्पोरेट घरानों और परोपकारी लोगों से पर्याप्त दान मिलता है।

सुश्री अनुराधा एक वस्त्र ब्रांड 'सेसेशन' की भी मालिक हैं और सेसेशन से होने वाले मुनाफे का उपयोग यूएसडी के वित्तपोषण के लिए करती हैं। ब्रांड के तहत बेचे जाने वाले माल का निर्माण तबा नाम के देश में स्थित तीसरे पक्ष के विक्रेता को आउटसोर्स किया गया है।

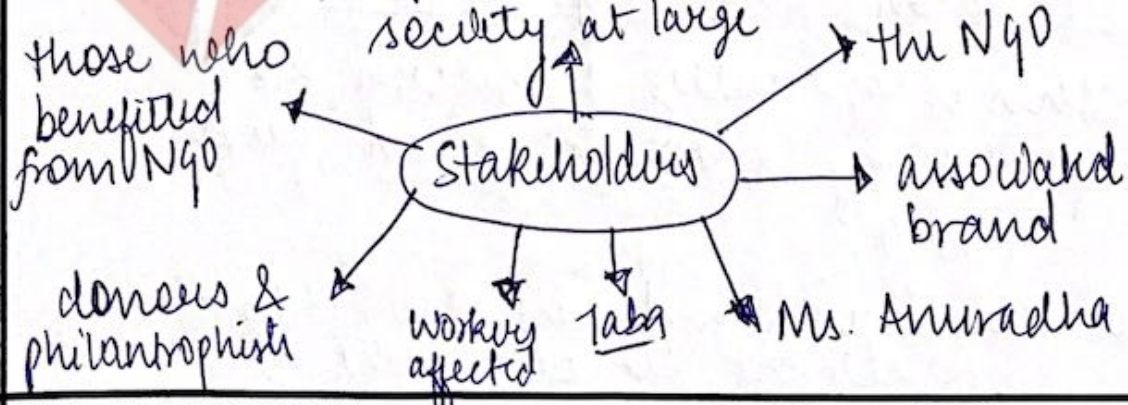
तबा कमजोर श्रम सुरक्षा कानूनो वाला एक अल्प विकसित देश है। तबा मे कपडा उद्योग स्वेटशॉप के लिए बदनाम है। इन स्वेटशॉप मे काम करने की स्थिति दयनीय है, मजदूरो को लम्बे समय तक काम करने के लिए अल्प मजदूरी का भुगतान किया जाता है, बाल श्रम और बंधुआ मजदूरी बडे पैमाने पर होती है और कार्यस्थल की सुरक्षा अभाव रहता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप अक्सर औद्योगिक दुर्घटनाएं होती हैं। हाल ही मे सनसनी के लिए सामान बनाने वाली एक कपडा फैक्ट्री मे भीषण आग लग गई थी। इस आग मे नौ बच्चो समेत 17 लोगो की मौत हो गई थी। औद्योगिक हादसे के बाद तबा मे मजदूरो के शोषण का मामला वैश्विक बहस का विषय बन गया।

अपने उत्पादो के निर्माण के लिए स्वेटशॉप के उपयोग के कारण सोशल मीडिया पर सनसनी को आलोचना और खराब प्रचार का सामना करना पड रहा है। सुश्री अनुराधा और यहां तक कि उनका एनजीओ यूएसडी भी ऑनलाइन टोल का शिकार हो रहा है। इस पूरे उपद्रव ने उनके एनजीओ की छवि को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित किया है। कई पूर्व दाताओ और परोपकारी लोगो ने खुद को यूएसडी से अलग करना पसंद किया है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एनजीओ मे फंड की कमी हुई है।

सुश्री अनुराधा अपनी वित्तीय और कानूनी टीम के साथ पूरी स्थिति पर चर्चा करती है। उसकी कानूनी टीम उसे बताती है कि उसके ठेकेदार ने तबा मे सभी प्रासंगिक कानूनो का पालन किया और उसके द्वारा भुगतान की गई मजदूरी कानून द्वारा निर्धारित न्यूनतम मजदूरी से अधिक थी। सनसनी ने कुछ भी अवैध नहीं किया है और इस मामले मे कोई कानूनी दायित्व नहीं है। लेकिन सुश्री अनुराधा ने फैसला किया कि वह यह सुनिश्चित करेगी कि उनके ठेकेदार पर्याप्त मजदूरी का भुगतान कर रहे हैं और अपने कर्मचारियों को अच्छी काम करने की स्थिति प्रदान कर रहे हैं। यह न केवल उसकी अपनी प्रतिष्ठा और यूएसडी की छवि के पुनर्निर्माण मे मदद कर सकता है बल्कि दाताओ को फिर से आकर्षित करने मे भी मदद कर सकता है। हालाँकि, उसकी वित्तीय टीम उसे इस कदम के खिलाफ सलाह देती है क्योंकि इसमें कंपनी के लिए पर्याप्त लागत शामिल होगी। इससे एक लाभदायक ब्रांड घाटे मे चल रहे ब्रांड मे बदल सकता है। इसके अलावा, यह यूएसडी के लिए वित्त को भी नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित करेगा जो पहले से ही संसाधनों की कमी का सामना कर रहा है। संसाधनों की कमी के कारण उसके एनजीओ द्वारा चलाए जा रहे आश्रय गृह और पुनर्वास कार्यक्रम को बंद करना पड सकता है। अब, सुश्री अनुराधा अपने भविष्य की कार्यवाही को लेकर दुविधा मे है।

- अ) इस मामले मे सुश्री अनुराधा द्वारा सामना की गई विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओ को सामने लाएं और उन पर चर्चा करें।
  - ब) यदि आप उसकी स्थिति मे होते, तो आप समस्या को कैसे देखते और आपकी कार्यशैली क्या होती? अपने विकल्पों का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।
- (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

*"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere". This case highlights this issue and also brings forth the common profit vs. motive dilemma.*



- a) Ethical issues in the case and dilemmas faced by Ms. Anuradha.
- ① Questions about whether she has legal financial liability with respect to the incident or not?  
 ↳ Moreover, if one thing is legal - it is not necessarily moral or ethical eg- unfair wage.
- ② Did Ms. Anuradha know about the labour laws of Taba country and treatment of workers at the factory  
 OR  
 Is this only a result of online trolling that she is looking into the issue?
- ③ Question on following profit or not?  
 ↳ This is especially of concern as profits of 'Sensation' brand - fund the NGO.  
 ↳ On the other hand, she also needs to re-attract donors - which



can be done via upholding moral-ethical standards.

b) If I was in her position,

→ I would request an investigation into the fire - and request for highest standards of labour rights, occupational safety to be followed.

→ I would end employment of children there - it is also against the ILO conventions.

→ Moreover, I would also pay and compensate for the loss of lives.

→ I would also invest funds from my NGO - for protection of women and children in that country.

→ further, I would appeal to the taba

government to raise level of labour laws in the country.

→ If my NGO- USD is for women & children - then it must not see any national boundaries and protect all.

→ I would highlight these changes to the media and donors to regain trust and donations / funding.

NGOs working in the civil domain need to uphold the highest levels of transparency, responsiveness, and accountability standards - to truly fulfill their mandate.

**Feedback**

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