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FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-11) - Sectional Test #8

TEST CODE 5 1 4 2 4

ForumIAS
ACADEMY

Maximum Marks : 250

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	GUNJITA AGRAWAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910028071	Medium/माध्यम	English/अंग्रेजी <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hindi/हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	24/08/2022

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INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
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20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।
- There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।
- 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.
उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।
- 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.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।

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Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :

End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

2:00 PM

5:20 PM

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/
परीक्षा की विधि :Online/ऑनलाइन Offline/ऑफलाइन

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*Evaluator's Discretion 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.

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मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आये के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

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

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



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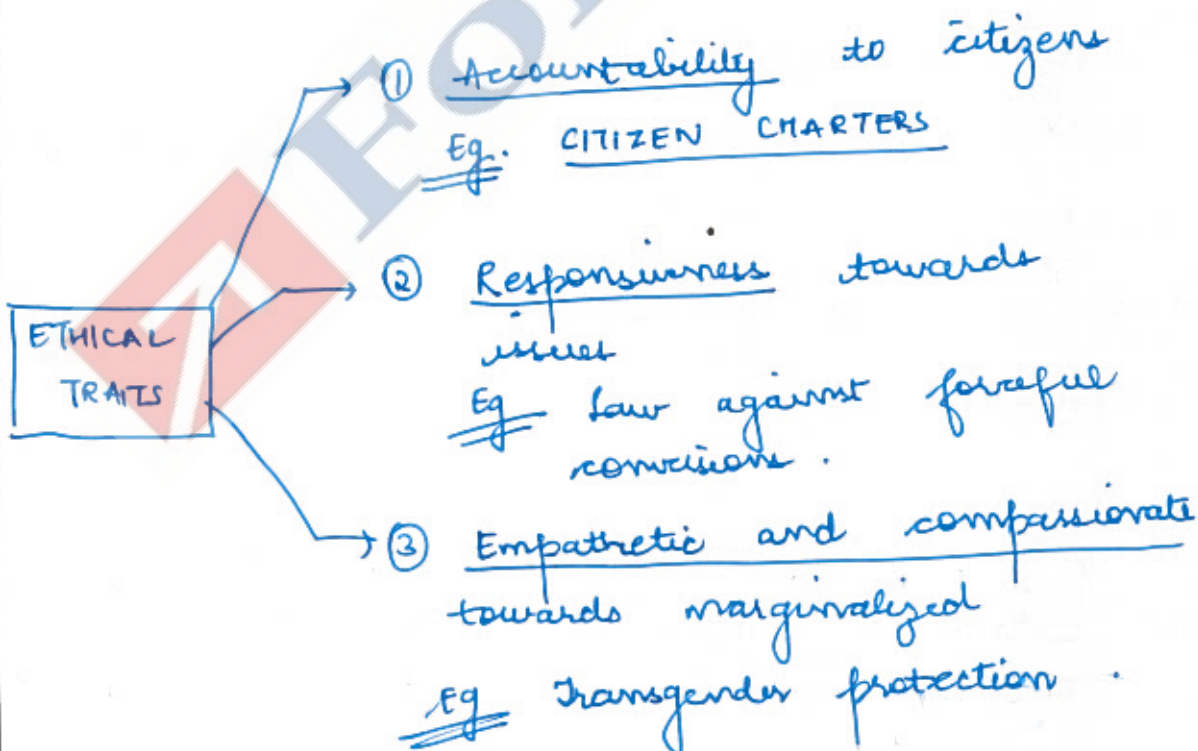
Section - A

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

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

Ethical governance means a model of governance led by ethics and morality, and not arbitrariness.

"Righteous is the foundation stone of ethical governance." — Buddha.



④ Moral consciousness overtakes religious consciousness.

Eg Abortion law abolition in USA = unethical

WAYS AND MEANS TO PROMOTE

① Through CODE OF ETHICS like Nolan Rules of integrity, leadership etc.

② Citizen charter must be promoted to ensure transparency & openness

③ create BEHAVIOURAL change through nudge to promote fairness in tender procurements, dealings etc.

④ compassion - initiatives like "Compassionate Kojikode" to promote collaborative efforts.

Ethical governance must be an end. Kant's categorical imperative relevant here.

Feedback

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Structure/
Presentation

Question
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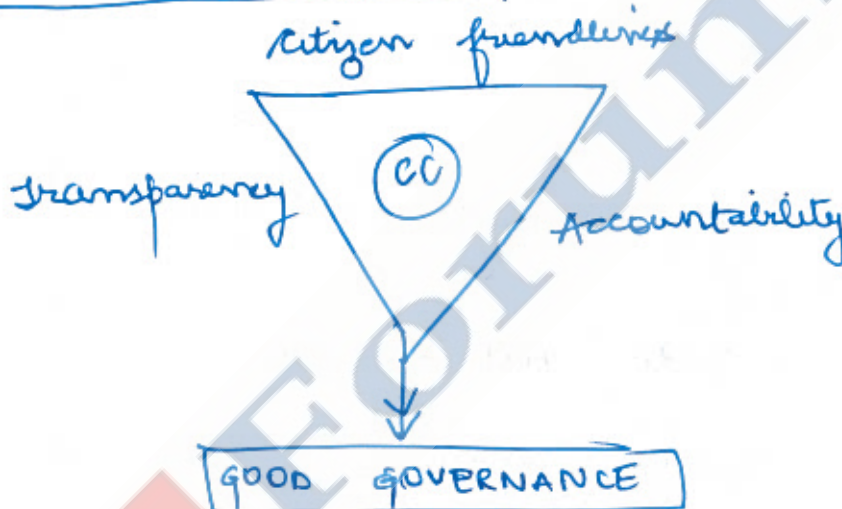
Value
Addition

Total

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

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

Citizens charter is a voluntary system of declaration of duties and responsibilities by private, government and civil society.



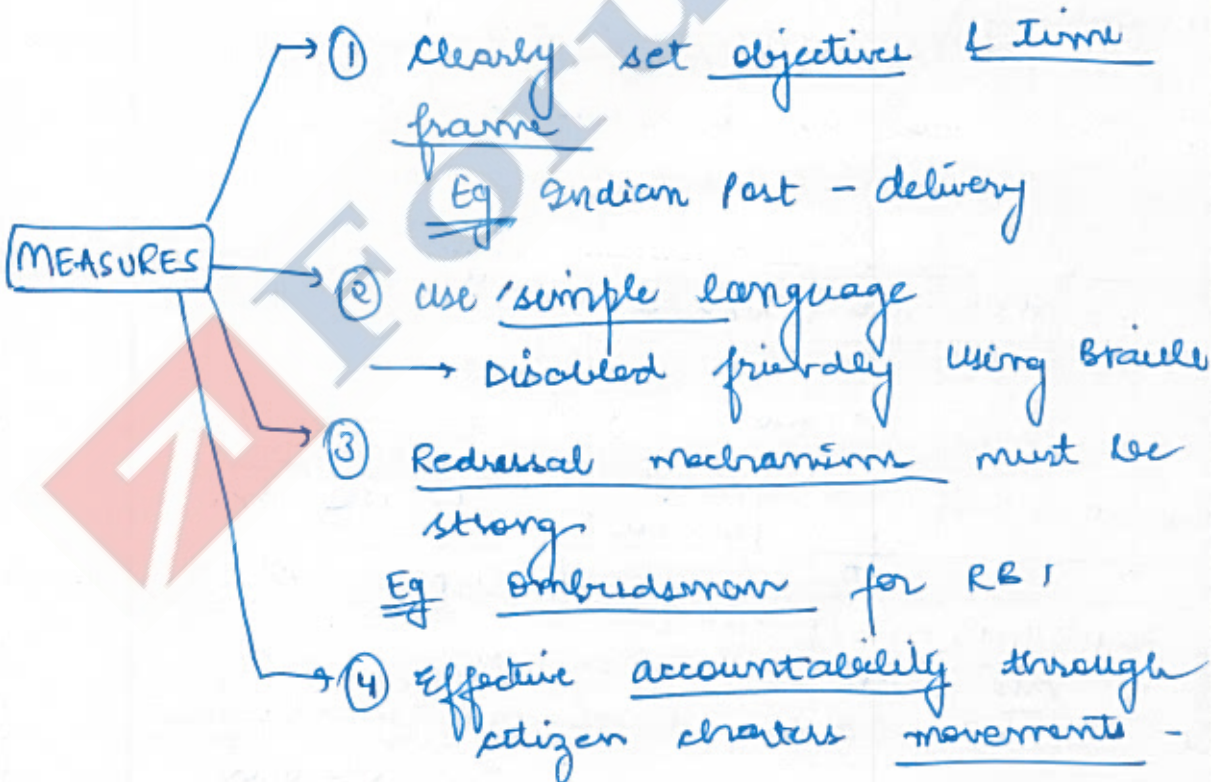
Important tool to promote above objectives

NOT ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

- ① It is not legal, hence non-responsiveness
 Eg NO sanitation in panchayats even when commitment.

- ② Non-availability in vernaculars
→ unfair to illiterate & poor people.
- ③ ARC: Design is ineffective since promotes complexities.
- ④ More than 30% government ministries still not framed. — NON-COMPLIANCE

But, SEVOTTAM model suggested by ARC is a success.



Overall, citizen charter empowers citizens as service delivery enhanced.

Feedback	
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Structure/ Presentation	
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Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

Q.2) a) Conscience keeps ethics from fading when faced with a tough decision. Discuss in context of civil servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Conscience is the inner voice or judgement that influences the decision making of a civil servant.

Write, laws and rules, it maintains inner check and self-accountability when a crisis comes.

Eg Vishisham in Ramayana did not support brother Ravana since ethical conscience

IN CONTEXT OF CIVIL SERVANTS

② Helps deal with ethical dilemmas

Eg → Indian High Commissioner to UK left a book launch event ~~xxxx~~ when Vijay Mallya attended

② Enables IMPARTIAL decision making

during challenging events.

Eg Nosh Bava, IAS did not shy away from carrying rice bags during floods.

③ Maintain consistency in actions involving value judgements.

Eg Ashok Khurka: fought corruption when political pressure.

④ Promotes INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS during tough choice.

Eg Saurabh Kumar IAS — "kencar with collector" to curbed extremism in Dantewada.

⑤ ETHICAL SUPERIORITY when laws become archaic.

Eg SC judges fought for Sabarnaala rights of women.

⑥ Give strength of character to implement tough decisions.

Eg GST by government.

But, CRISIS OF CONSCIENCE when unethical value base like that of Hitler, Stalin.

Overall, Gandhi ji — there is a higher court than courts of justice. It is court of conscience.

Feedback

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Presentation

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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)

Conflict of values arises when personal values and professional duties come in conflict leading to ETHICAL DILEMMAS.

CONFLICTS OF VALUES

① Personal integrity vs Professional integrity

Eg Civil servants during WWII followed orders of dropping bombs on Japan, but internally conflict.

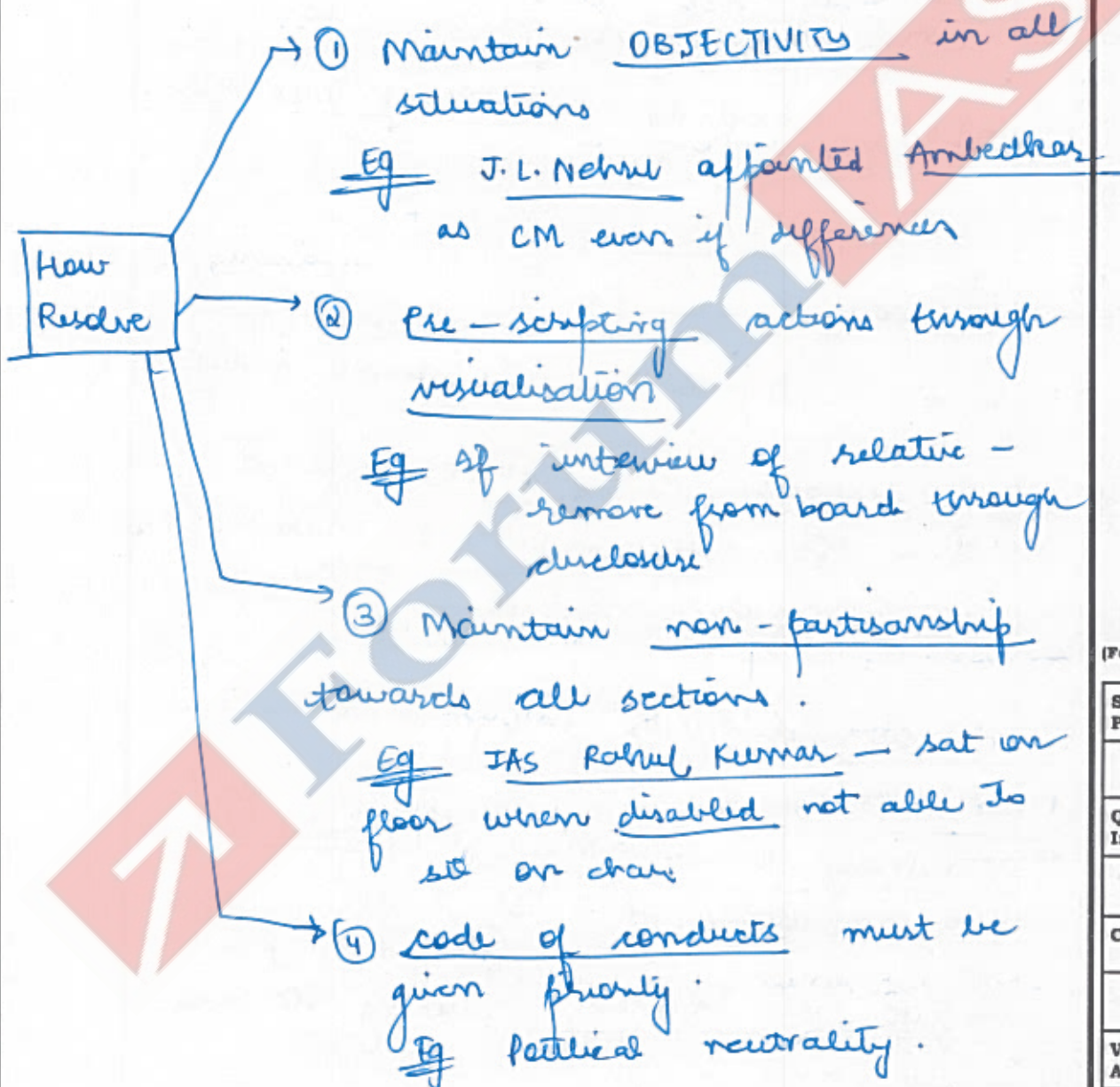
② Compassion towards marginalised NS

Rule of law.
Eg Armstrong Parsons, manipul - Declined funds but empathetic towards people.

③ Conflict of interest during tenders, promotions.

→ Face requests from family for favouritism
∴ Personal dilemma.

④ Internal conflicts since crisis of conscience : Prefer non-violence over torture for national interest



According to deontological school, DUTY must be priority if conflict.

Feedback
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Total

Q.3) a) Differentiate between accountability and responsibility. Do you think responsibility without accountability is meaningful? (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)

Accountability is the answerability of public officials for their duties and actions. Responsibility is the moral obligation of people towards others.

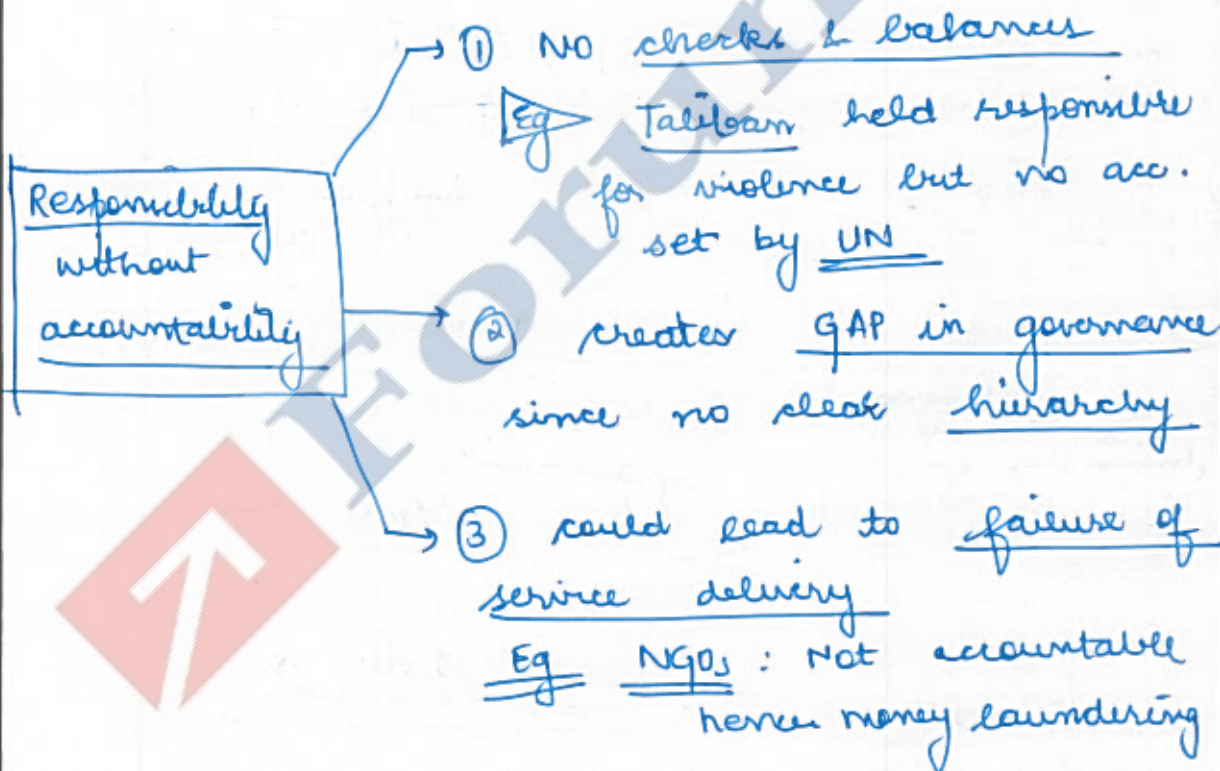


DIFFERENCE

Accountability	Responsibility
① <u>External standards</u> Eg <u>Parliamentary elections</u>	① <u>Internal to individual</u> Eg <u>MP's welfare respons.</u>
② <u>Creates deterrence through negative checks</u> Eg <u>Social audits</u>	② <u>Positive attitude promoted.</u> Eg <u>Swachhta as responsibility</u>

ACCOUNTABILITY	RESPONSIBILITY
③ can be <u>delegated</u> to subordinates	③ <u>can't</u> be delegated
④ Organisational level <u>legally</u> Eg <u>NOT</u> accountable as rail minister	④ Individual level Eg <u>Lab Bahadur Shastri</u> - responsibility of rail accidents

Responsiveness and accountability are sine-qua-non of leadership.



SDG-16 calls for developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

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

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

Swami Vivekananda was one of the biggest 'moral architects' of 20th century. He lived so passionately and principles are still exemplary.

VALUES

- ① 'There must be universal tolerance of all religions'
→ At World Religions, 1893 Parliament of

② "Rise, wake up and keep working hard till set goal is not achieved"

CIVIL SERVICE OBJECTIVES

- ① Secularism and non-partisanship towards all religions
(Eg) During Shahenshah Bagh riots
- ② Dedication to public service
(Eg) V. Sugayam fought against mines with all might

VALUES

- ③ Vedanta values focusing on equality, and spirituality
- ④ The greatest religion in the world is to be true to oneself.
- ⑤ Leadership values by taking responsibility of Ramakrishna mission

OBJECTIVES

- ③ Empathy and compassion for weaker sections also.
Eg Selfie with Daughter campaign
- ④ Deal with ethical dilemmas like bribery, conflict of interest.
- ⑤ Eg A.P.J. Abdul Kalam led to scientific revolution of India.

Overall, mindfulness and meditation can be effectively used by civil servants to develop peace and mental health
Eg During COVID - fear & anxiety.

Swami Vivekananda also gave a touch of 'Nishkama Karma' philosophy through his ideals.

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Q.4) a) 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)

Bureaucratic anonymity means bureaucratic duties and actions must be performed as a means to promote citizen welfare, rather than an end to earn fame.

Why anonymity foundational

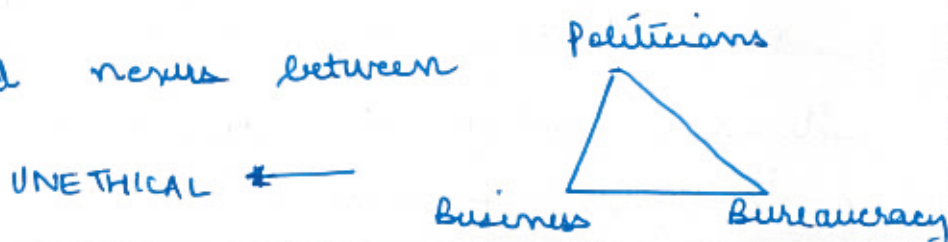
① ARC 2 - to reduce corruption since important positions held.

Eg Vijayam scam : Role of directors in promoting cheating.

② Avoid misuse of power & privileges given by constitution

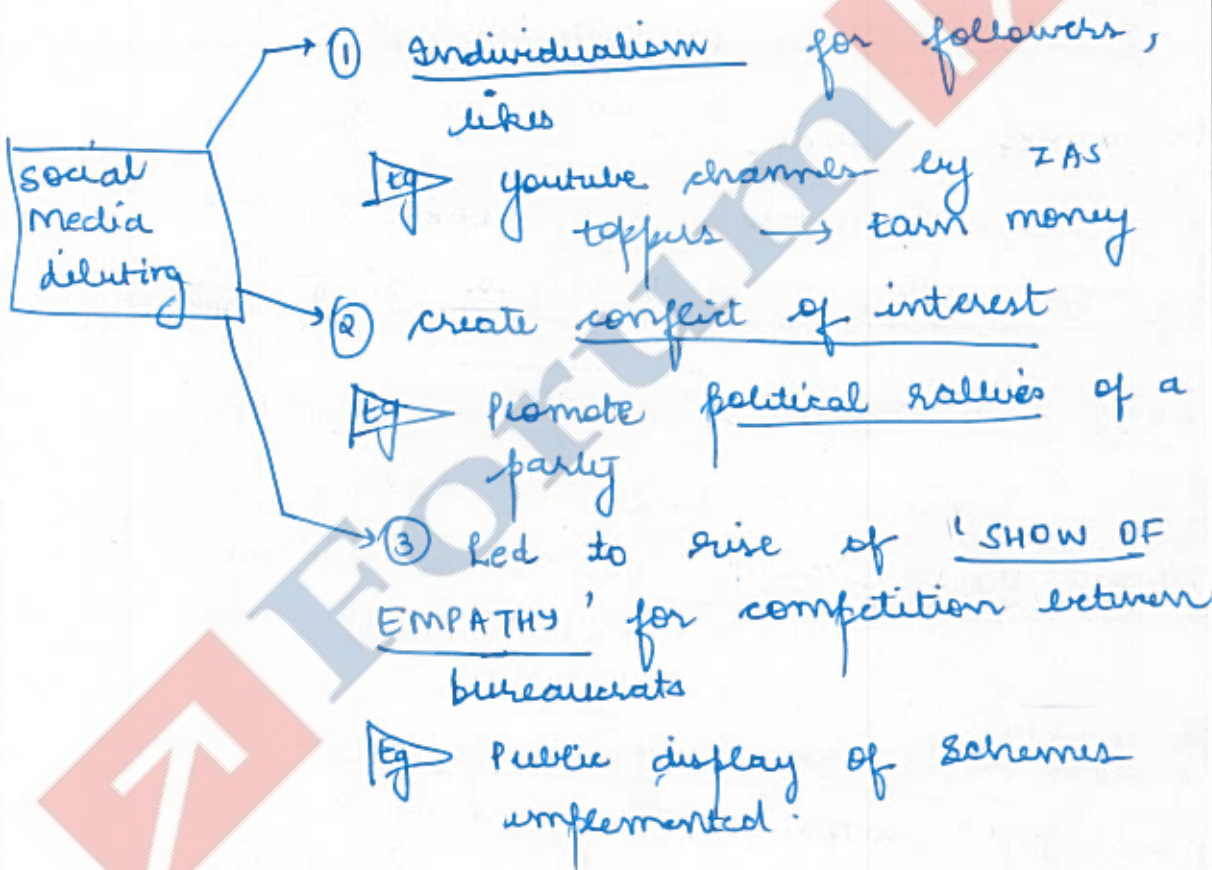
Eg Chanda Kochhar - ICICI used for favouritism

③ Avoid nexus between



Overall, anonymity helps to develop fairness and avoid political partisanship.

Code of conduct Rules, 1964 lay down strict guidelines for anonymity along with balance of independence of speech & expression.



But, also led to crowdfunding campaigns like Armstrong lane, easy accessibility and citizen - bureaucrat collaboration.
 [eg. compassionate Kozhikode → online]

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b) The recent Covid 19 pandemic has reinvigorated the debate about 'compassionate capitalism'. Define the concept and explain its importance in the present times. (10 marks, 150 words)

हाल ही में कोविड-19 महामारी ने 'दयालु पूंजीवाद' के बारे में बहस को फिर से मजबूत कर दिया है। इस अवधारणा को परिभाषित करें और वर्तमान समय में इसके महत्व की व्याख्या करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

COVID-19 pandemic led to an unprecedented 'CRISIS OF GOVERNANCE' where private sector came forward to collaborate on government efforts.

'COMPASSIONATE CAPITALISM' is a concept of 'ethical economics'. It means use of capitalist processes, people and profits for furthering welfare agenda.

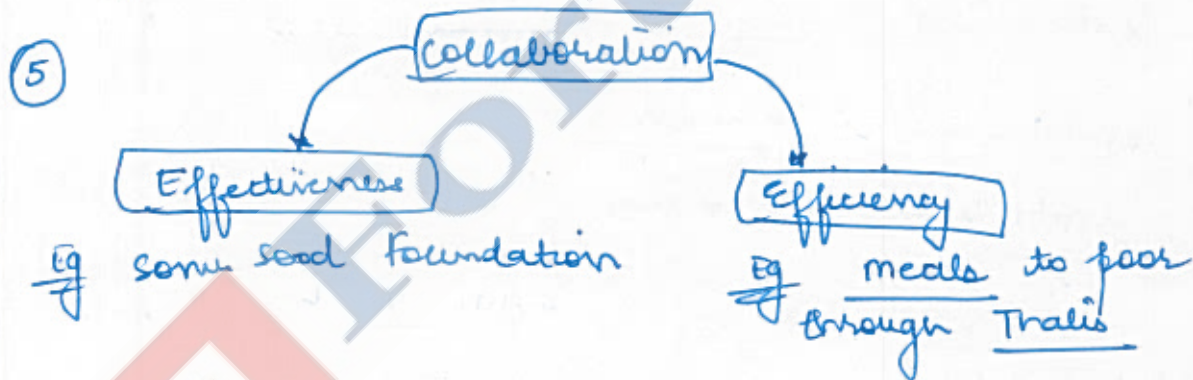
eg → Mahindra's 'oxygen on wheels' initiative in Kerala.

IMPORTANCE

① to deal with systemic inequalities by reaching the end person in the queue. (Gandhi's Taleem)

→ eg Tata Trusts provide education at subsidised rates to poor.

- ② Utilitarianists: important role in 'Maximum social advantage'
 Eg vaccines by serum during COVID-19
- ③ Deal with unprecedented issues like climate change etc → 'human health'
 Eg Indian Railways pledged to go net zero by 2030.
- ④ Better utilisation of funds through corporate social responsibility initiatives.
 Eg Birla Temples.



But, lack of ethics, hence sometimes promote personal interests. Eg Donations to get tax benefits only.

Compassionate capitalism can be used as a tool to develop & achieve 'dignity for all'

Feedback

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

a) "Individuals should cultivate noble traits so that socio-political organizations are free from highly despicable men." - Thirukkural (10 marks, 150 words)

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

a) "व्यक्तियों को महान गुणों का विकास करना चाहिए ताकि सामाजिक-राजनीतिक संगठन अत्यधिक निंदनीय पुरुषों से मुक्त हो सकें।" - तिरुक्कुरल (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Thirukkural brought a social renaissance through his ideas. Here it is his focus to preach importance of ethics and nobility to all.

Individuals should cultivate noble traits

① Mother Teresa influenced millions by performing noble actions of charity, compassion

↳ creation of a noble society

Eg Ki Putin - self centred traits hence Russia - Ukraine war.

② It helps to develop a society where virtues hold significance and not materialism.

(Eg) Swaschish - unnao, MP DC removed office Acc for child nutrition centers.

SOCIO-CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS promote an important role in social influence and persuasion of citizens.

(Eg) Farm Movements on call of union leaders.

But if lack of nobility, promotion of 'narrow interests' like communalism, corruption etc.

(Eg) mob lynching on call of Hindu leaders.

→ The case of Ram Rahim classic example of failure & despotism since abolished workers right and conscience.

similarly, another leader SADHGURU promoting equality through save soil movements.

Hence, men form organisations. A strong character will lead to accountable institutions leading to welfare state.

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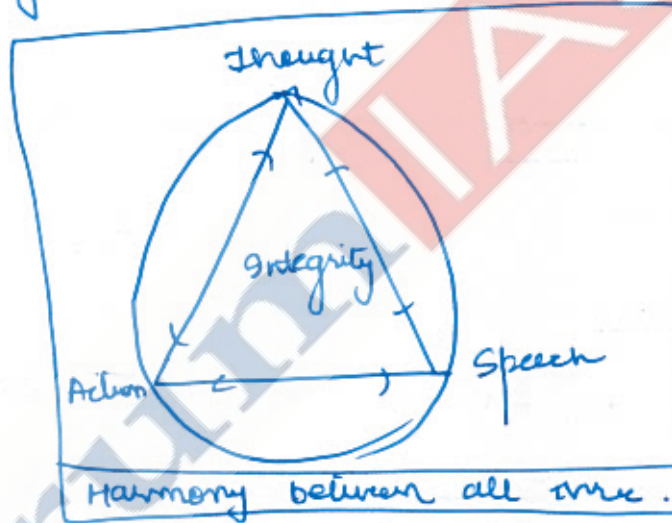
Total

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

b) "सत्यनिष्ठा क्या सुविधाजनक है और क्या सही है, के बीच का चुनाव है।" (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Integrity is doing the right thing knowing that nobody is going to know whether you did it or not.

It is an unwavering and consistent commitment to morals, ethics and values even during crisis.



eg Mahatma Gandhi believed so firmly in non-violence that did not shy away from cancelling movement.

WHAT IS CONVENIENT

convenient is EASY, and EASY is what heart and mind wants one to achieve.

eg ASI based on minutes order (based on religious babas advice) went for gold hunting.

→ convenience involves compromise on high ethical standards when faced personal dilemma.

Eg Lalu Prasad Yadav - 900 cr fodder scam

WHAT IS RIGHT

As Buddha said, being righteous and taking moral decisions requires sacrifices and mindfulness.

Eg During Pakistan's interrogation, Vasanthara Abhinandan [IAF] did not give security details.

Similarly, APJ Abdul Kalam bore the travel expenses of his family when going for fast oath - It was his 'personal commitment' to personal integrity.

Tough choices make tough men. As Vivekananda said, when conflict go for what your heart says is right even if at personal costs.

Feedback

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

a) अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता एक मिथक है, केवल राष्ट्रीय हित ही विदेश नीति को निर्धारित करता है। आप इस कथन से कितना सहमत हैं? उपयुक्त दृष्टान्तों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics in international relations is a complex ethical dilemma since what is right for one could be wrong for another. And judgement matters!

Chanakya had held that a ruler must always look first towards his/her own interests.

eg USA bombed Japan for war.

① Realist school: only power is important

eg Russia-Ukraine war for power

② consequentialist school looks at maximum advantage of maximum people.

eg majority in China lynch minority Uighurs

NATIONAL
INTERESTS
DETERMINE

- ③ further, vaccine nationalism was unfair to poor countries but citizens first approach

BUT, NOT A MYTH

- ① Idealist: moral rights & obligations supreme

(Eg) Rohingyas refugees allowed to settle in West Delhi

- ② Equality of life approach focuses on objectivity in international dealings here International Covenant on civil and Political Rights

- ③ Dignity is same for all hence India vaccine maitri initiative and grants to Si Lanka etc.

Nation-states must go for global ethics like unconditional funding to marginalised nations like Lybia, absolute non-tolerance of war, violence, threats like german. Live by 'VASUDHEVA KUTUMBAKAM' [world is one big family]

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

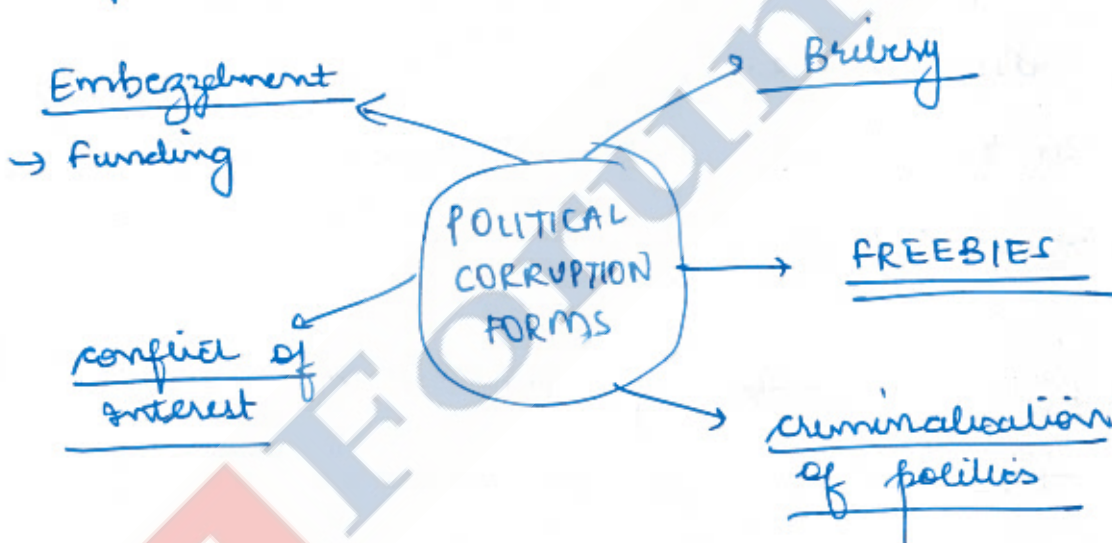
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b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

corruption is antithetical to moral and good governance. It is the use of power and resources for furthering own personal interests.



FEAR OF LOSING POWER

→ Historically, local kings like Sauwastis of Ywastis colluded with British against Indian Independence.

→ Attachment to political positions leads one to compromise on others rights

Eg 26 Rajiv Gandhi assassination.

→ It creates anxiety within minds & madness / rat race of using evil means

Eg Myanmar killing opposition leaders -

SCOURGE OF POWER reflects business in political dealings to ensure 'continuity'.
Eg 29 scam to further corporate interests
Free alcohol, during elections

It leads to lack of political governance values like moral code of conducts or respect for each other as leaders.

Political corruption was addressed by T.N. Seshan through reforms. We need 'ethical men' at top to lead in an accountable and transparent manner (like Atal Bihari Vajpayee.)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

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Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

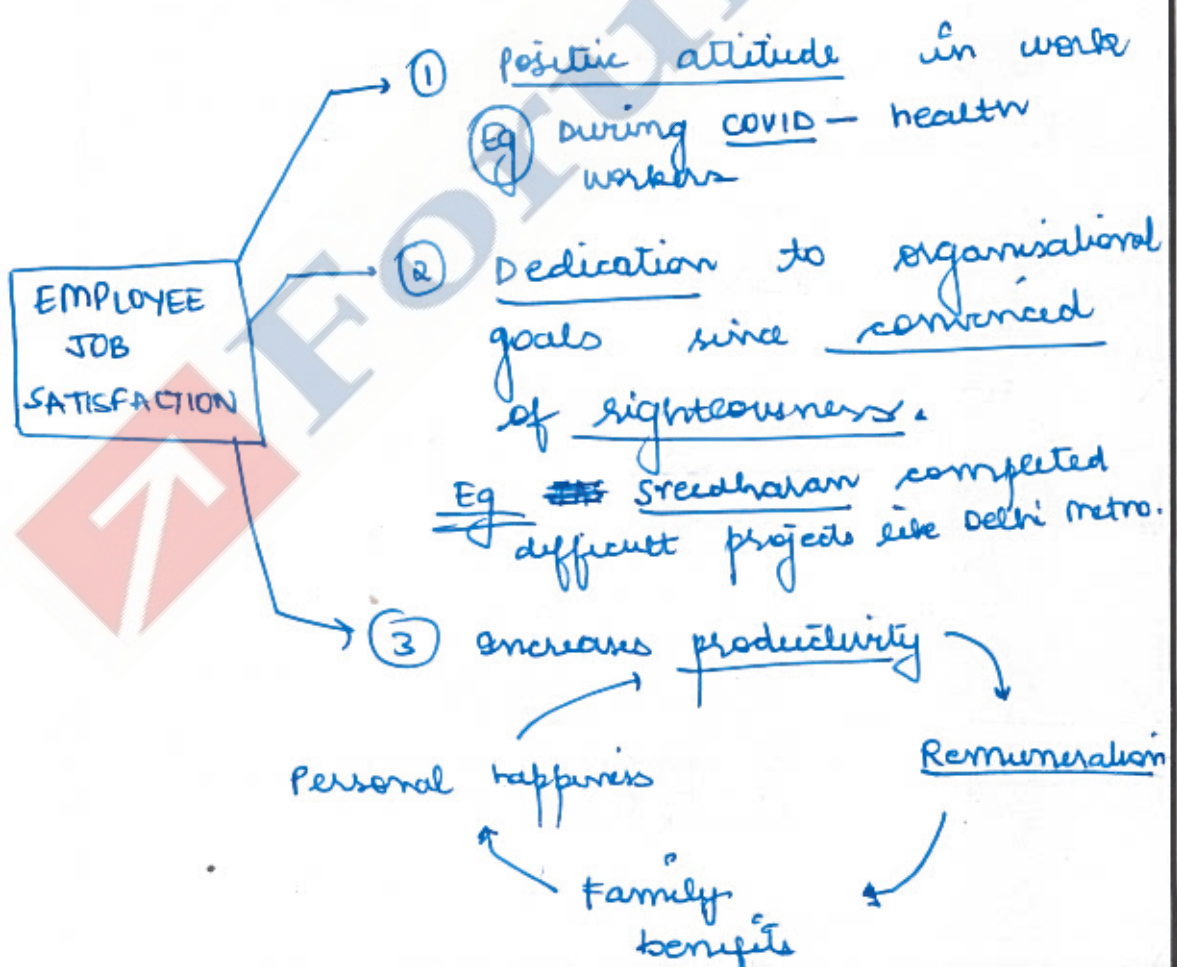
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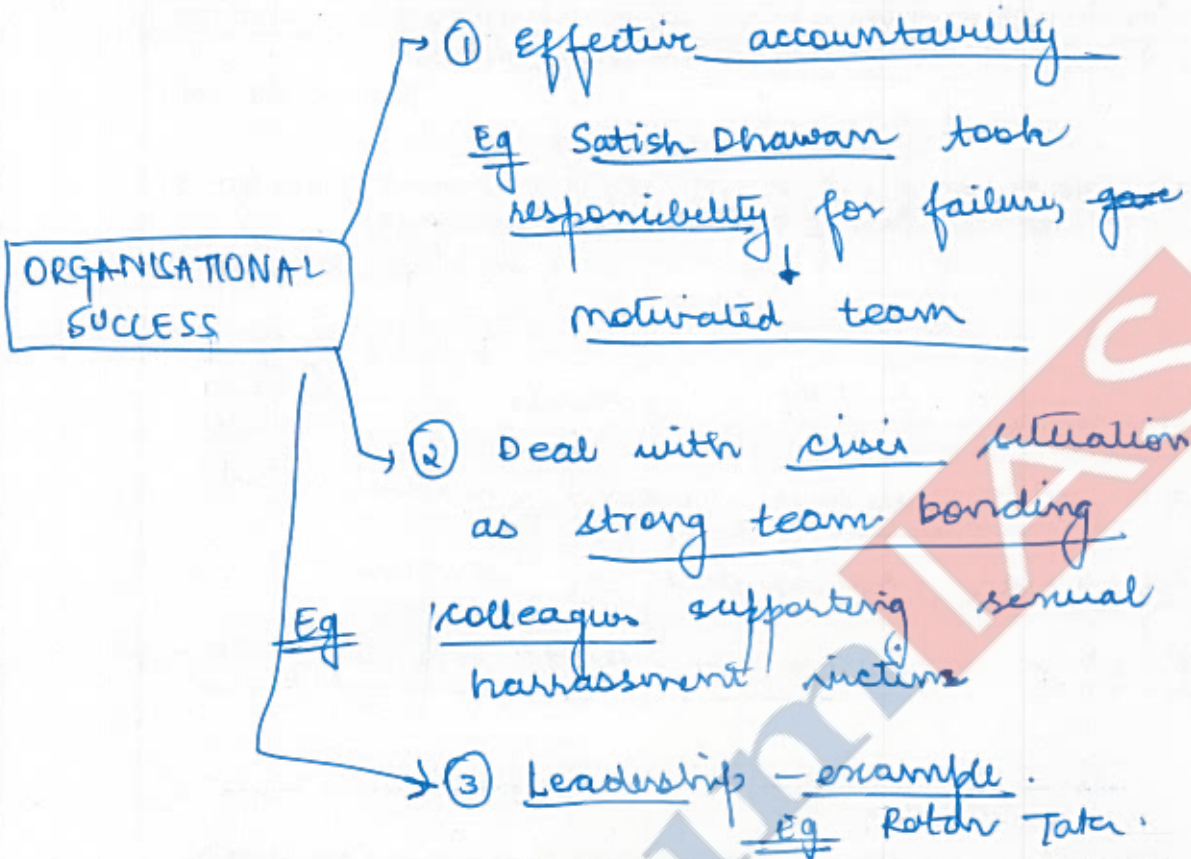


c) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success.
 Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization?
 (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति कर्मचारी की नौकरी की संतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है और संगठनात्मक सफलता सुनिश्चित करती है। सविस्तार वर्णन करें। एक संगठन में नैतिक संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है?
 (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical work culture implies a working environment where morals, values and ethics guide behaviours of companies leadership, employees and management.





HOW CAN ETHICAL CULTURE BE INCORPORATED

- ① Creating voluntary code of ethics to deal with dilemmas
 Eg RBI's
- ② Develop transparency in promotion & allocation of work
 ↳ merit motivates
- ③ Compassionate and supportive 'TEAM CULTURE' → of pregnant colleague after delivery, help by others.

ethical work culture can lead to 'SABKA VIKAS, SABKA SATH' on national level.

Feedback	
(For OFFICE use only)	
Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
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Section - B

Q.7) Mayank, a young government servant, joined the office with great enthusiasm and desire to serve the public. Soon after getting a government job, Mayank got married with Sunita. Sunita is also a government servant who works as a junior engineer in electricity department. But both of them have different postings and work from two different cities, living separately. Mayank has applied for his transfer at times, but, in vain.

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

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

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

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

a) Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?

b) Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Mayank? (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

पात्र शहरी गरीब आबादी अभी भी आश्रय से वंचित है और पिछले कुछ वर्षों से ऐसा ही हो रहा है। आगे की जांच के साथ, उन्होंने महसूस किया कि इसमें बहुत बड़ा घोटाला शामिल है और गरीबों को बहकाया और लूटा जा रहा है।

सरकार लाभार्थियों को पूर्ण मकान आवंटित नहीं कर रही है। मयंक ने सभी जरूरी दस्तावेजों और सबूतों की एक फाइल तैयार की और SDM से इस पर चर्चा करने गए।

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

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

1. सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?

2. विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना कीजिये। साथ ही, आप मयंक को क्या सलाह देंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study reflects the classic ethical dilemma of personal interest vs public interests. Corruption often breeds at institutional levels.

(A) corruption cases like Commonwealth games scam, 2010 or Indian Red cross society scam, 2016 give a vivid and convincing picture of lack of professional integrity of officers.

WHY COMMON

1. lack of empathy and compassion towards beneficiaries. [In Adash Housing]

Society scam, people lost their lifelong earnings]

② Political nexus with support of bureaucrats for common interests

↳ Silence for mutual benefits.

③ Lack of OBJECTIVITY in dealing with public funds.

(Eg) Political manifestos of 'Electricity for All' → But no funds.

④ Against PRINCIPLES OF FAIRNESS since 'culture of nepotism and favouritism' → Allotment to relatives -



[B] This case involves various stakeholders and their interests:

STAKEHOLDERS

INTERESTS

① I (as a friend)

① Empathy towards Mayank

② care for friend & his reputation

③ my personal conscience [of honesty]

② Mayank

① transfer is luring opportunity

② Image between seniors as efficient

③ Wife's: ~~power~~ Ability to gain personal time + House for myself -

③ SDM

① Relative hand favouritism

② Profits since part of corruption.

④ Government and ministers

① Misutilisation of funds for personal interests

② collusive bureaucracy

⑤ Urban poor

① Lack of house & right

② social and economic deprivation.

ADVICE

- ① I will suggest him to honestly display the result of his findings of scheme.
- ② He must also write a formal complaint to his seniors telling about his detailed investigation and corrupt results.
- ③ He should focus on his RESPONSIBILITY as a young servant by keeping public interests of deprived as foremost priority.
- ④ He must also clearly DECLINE any resistance or temptation to SDM.
He should inform lokal authority as under PLA, 2018: Biive information must be disclosed.
- ⑤ I will give him examples of Mahatma Gandhi using role model approach like Sankaran to explain that this is not a sacrifice but a duty.
corruption according to ARC is like termites, will eat up all of the system.

Feedback

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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. (5)
- Diplomatic staff at the mission. (1)
- Indian tourists visiting the country. (3)
- Indian students studying in the country (2)
- A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood. (4)
- Citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help. (6)

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

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

- आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
- मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
- देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
- देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
- एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
- मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत से मदद का अनुरोध किया है।

देश के एक सिविल सेवा अधिकारी के रूप में आप किस क्रम में इन लोगों को निकालेंगे और क्यों? औचित्य दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study recounts the experiences faced by Indian diplomats in foreign countries during Russia-Ukraine war.

As an IPS officer, it is my utmost responsibility to ensure safety and security of all Indians and friendly neighbour citizens.

This will be a test of my impartiality and ethical values since dilemmas:

- ① Family [Personal priority] vs citizens [National priority]
- ② Conflict of emotions since war is unprecedented crisis hence maintaining EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE.
- ③ Fear of loss of family vs Responsibility and duty as an IPS officer.

ORDER OF EVACUATION

GROUP

JUSTIFICATION

① Diplomatic staff
at the mission

① Employee safety
my responsibility as a leader.

② They will help
communicate with others in need by setting up temporary missions outside.

② Indian students
studying in the country

① Accountability of state as state rulers are kinship / father.
- [Chanakya]

② Marginalised group
hence priority over others who are able.

③ Indian tourists
visiting the country

① Evacuation measure
a priority since Indian citizens

② Indian tourists since I am a RULE - abiding officer & government communication to evacuate Indians.

④ A film crew and actors

① Right to move outside a confidential right

↳ state's responsibility to provide security.

② This decision not affected by favouritism towards Bollywood celebrities but by OBJECTIVITY.

⑤ Citizens of the friendly countries

① India believes in Vasudheva Kutumbakam Hence principle of equality of life

② contradict cosmopolitanist approach looks at behave / act like you would like others to act.

⑥ you, your wife, children

① this group includes me (IFC officer) as a part. I can not run away from duty and battlefield without evacuating others.

this approach is a constructivist approach used by me whereby rationality and endurance of groups has been taken to decide on order.

Taking inspiration from Kargil heroes, I would not fear to sacrifice my rights for the larger interest of the country.

~~see~~ obligation towards my duties and fulfillment of responsibilities will give me self-contentment. Further, in time of crises, your intention (Asustable) of doing right matters.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	



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 तात्लुक रखता है और उसके समुदाय ने उसे अपना समर्थन दिया है। स्थानीय खुफिया विभाग ने चेतावनी दी है कि कुछ असांजिक 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)

As a young IPS officer, it is my duty to uphold legal laws and avoid any conflicts and violence. Promoting law and order are my priority.

(A) Hate speech means using your freedom of speech and expression to pull down / derogate another person or his opinions.

Free speech is a constitutional right under Article - 19 which gives power of expressing criticism and dissent in a lawful manner.

- How different-
- ① voluntary motive to feel antipathy sentiments
 (Eg) Religious leaders during Babri Masjid
 - ② Against virtue theory where WISDOM ^{while} ~~to~~ speaking to ensure RIGHTS of all.

③ Hate speech gives UNEQUAL domination rights over another group with no restraints.

(Eg) Majority Hindus against minority

④ Free speech comes with restrictions on public order, friendly relations etc.

It is often politically motivated to ensure voter support using narrow ideologies like communalism.

(b) SOCIAL MEDIA

→ Develops sense of community leading to empathy development.

(Eg) MeToo movement - women community

→ Uses 'NUDGE THEORY' to develop a strong opinion by resurfacing similar ideas and themes.

→ Creating false emotional narratives is easy as words and pictures have powerful impact.

(Eg) During Tablighi Jamaat - COVID-19

→ create false sense of brotherhood helping deal with isolation and loneliness -

(Eg) Blue Whale Game challenge - mass suicides

→ Designed to induce behavioural change

(Eg) Addiction to friendships

(C) COURSE OF ACTION

① She should first implement SECTION-124 of IPC to control law and order.

→ NO grouping of anti-social elements.

② Involve stakeholders like ICT team, and police crime branches to check the authenticity of video.

③ If video edited → Apology by leader must be ~~accepted~~ given to community
 ↳ use persuasion to ensure tolerance and peace between communities -

④ If not edited - frame charges against political leader under SECTION - 295 (Hate speech)

⑤ meanwhile, ~~we~~ call for dialogue with all leaders involved.
 → Motivate them to pursue non-violence and influence their groups to follow rules.

⑥ give a statement to media about details and create a positive attitude in the city.

This approach helps fulfill my duty (deontological) as law is same for all further, it is my NISHKAMA-KARMA to protect rights of all citizens and balance them.

Feedback

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Content

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Addition

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Q.10) You are the district magistrate of Kasigunj. The state government is pushing for digital solutions to improve health care delivery in remote areas. Government has introduced a digital patient registration and management system that can record disease history, prescribed treatment regimen, lab reports etc. The system can be accessed and operated through smart phones connected with the internet.

ASHA workers form the backbone of health and nutrition interventions in rural areas. To ensure that they can buy smart phones and assess the patient registration and monitoring system, the state government has provided a one-time grant of six thousand to them. Government is also providing 1 GB/day high speed data to ASHA workers. However, the new phone and internet is used more for streaming videos or browsing social network sites and after the lockdown, for attending online classes by their children.

To ensure that the phone and internet is being used for its intended purpose, the government has made it mandatory for every ASHA worker to download a new mobile application. The new mobile application allows officials to directly manage devices of ground-level public health workers. The application tracks daily work and provides insights on how a person uses the handset. The ASHA workers have gone on strike against this directive. They allege that the application violates the privacy of women and can monitor their personal conversations, access photographs, and record audio or video through remote access.

The new dispute and strike threaten to derail not only the digitization drive in public health services but also the recruitment of women as ASHA due to misgivings about invasion of privacy and misuse of technology. In this situation, following choices are available to you for resolving the crisis:

- Abandon the requirement for mandatory downloading of the new application on smartphones.
- Stop providing free data to ASHA workers to avoid misuse of government resources.
- Take strict action against ASHA workers who are on strike. Suggest any other possible option(s). Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving your reasons for it.

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप काशीगंज के जिलाधिकारी हैं। राज्य सरकार दूर-दराज के इलाकों में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को बेहतर बनाने के लिए डिजिटल समाधानों पर जोर दे रही है। सरकार ने एक डिजिटल रोगी पंजीकरण और प्रबंधन प्रणाली शुरू की है जो बीमारी के इतिहास, निर्धारित उपचार व्यवहार, प्रयोगशाला रिपोर्ट आदि को रिकॉर्ड कर सके। प्रणाली को इंटरनेट से जुड़े स्मार्ट फोन के माध्यम से एक्सेस और संचालित किया जा सकता है।

आशा कार्यकर्ता ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य और पोषण प्रयासों की रीढ़ हैं। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि वे स्मार्ट फोन खरीद सकें और रोगी पंजीकरण और निगरानी प्रणाली का आकलन कर सकें, राज्य सरकार ने उन्हें छह हजार का एकमुश्त अनुदान प्रदान किया है। सरकार आशा कार्यकर्ताओं को 1 जीबी/दिन हाई स्पीड डेटा भी उपलब्ध करा रही है। हालाँकि, नए फोन और इंटरनेट का उपयोग वीडियो स्ट्रीमिंग या सोशल नेटवर्क साइटों को ब्राउज़ करने और लॉकडाउन के बाद, अपने बच्चों द्वारा ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं में भाग लेने के लिए अधिक किया जा रहा है।

यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि फोन और इंटरनेट का उपयोग अपने इच्छित उद्देश्य के लिए किया जा रहा है, सरकार ने प्रत्येक आशा कार्यकर्ता के लिए एक नया मोबाइल एप्लिकेशन डाउनलोड करना अनिवार्य कर दिया है। नया मोबाइल एप्लिकेशन अधिकारियों को जमीनी स्तर के सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं के उपकरणों को सीधे प्रबंधित करने की अनुमति देता है। एप्लिकेशन दैनिक कार्य को ट्रैक करता है और इस बारे में अंतर्दृष्टि प्रदान करता है कि कोई व्यक्ति हैंडसेट का उपयोग कैसे करता है। इस निर्देश के विरोध में आशा कार्यकर्ता हड़ताल पर चली गई हैं।

उनका आरोप है कि एप्लिकेशन महिलाओं की गोपनीयता का उल्लंघन करता है और उनकी व्यक्तिगत बातचीत की निगरानी कर सकता है, तस्वीरों तक पहुंच सकता है, और रिमोट एक्सेस के माध्यम से ऑडियो या वीडियो रिकॉर्ड कर सकता है।

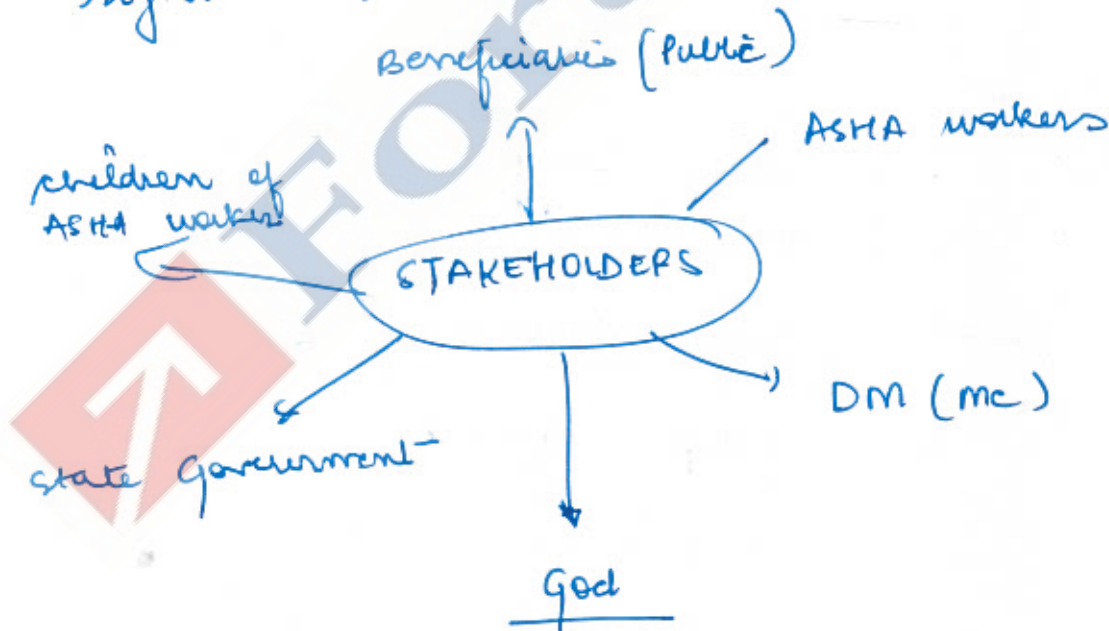
नए विवाद और हड़ताल से न केवल सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में डिजिटलीकरण अभियान के पटरी से उतरने का खतरा है, बल्कि निजता के हनन और प्रौद्योगिकी के दुरुपयोग के बारे में गलतफहमी के कारण आशा के रूप में महिलाओं की भर्ती भी रुक सकती है।

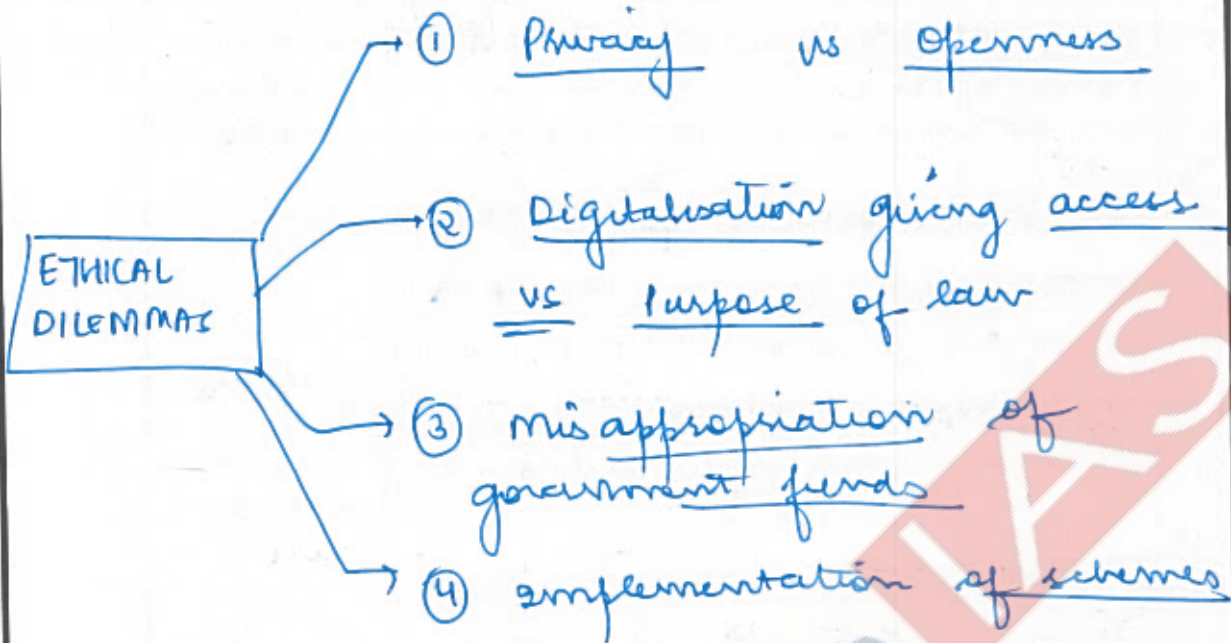
इस स्थिति में, संकट के समाधान के लिए आपके पास निम्नलिखित विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं :

- स्मार्टफोन पर नए एप्लिकेशन को अनिवार्य रूप से डाउनलोड करने की आवश्यकता को छोड़ दें।
- सरकारी संसाधनों के दुरुपयोग से बचने के लिए आशा कार्यकर्ताओं को मुफ्त डेटा देना बंद करें।
- हड़ताल पर रहने वाली आशा कार्यकर्ताओं के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई करें।

कोई अन्य संभावित विकल्प सुझाएं। इन सभी विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन करें और अपने कारण बताते हुए सर्वोत्तम कार्रवाई का सुझाव दें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

As district magistrate of Kasigunj, it is my responsibility to balance the concerns of ASHA workers with their rights and duties.





As a virtuous officer, I would ensure that rights are balanced with duties and a good precedent is set up.

OPTION: ① : mandatory downloading of new applications.

Merits

- ① Effective utilisation of funds
- ② Targetted approach
- ③ Implementation of scheme

Demerits

- ① Against SC's judgement of Pattaswamy case (Right to Privacy)

- ② Against women's dignity since access to videos, photos.
- ③ Against autonomy and freedom at workplace

OPTION 2 Stop providing free data to ASHA workers.

- Merits:
- ① No access to videos, social sites etc
 - ② Proper financial proliferity
 - ③ Performance of duty.

- Demerits:
- ① children's education might be affected.
 - ② Against 'digitalisation' initiative of government.
 - ③ Hampers monitoring of ground level workers.

OPTION 3 Take strict action on workers

- Merits
- ① Performance of duty
 - ② Digitalization drive successful

- Demerits
- ① Ignores women's invasion of privacy & misuse of technology.

POSSIBLE OPTION

- ① involve multi-stakeholder meeting with government officials and ACHA workers to stop strike.
 - ② Develop a mechanism using e-governance where separate dashboard for monitoring → trackable
 - ③ Rest, phone must be encrypted since equal right to privacy.
 - ④ sensitisation and persuasion tools using requests and examples to persuade women to use for the purpose provided.
 - ⑤ Study examples from other schemes like free mobiles for education and performance.
- Overall, banning access would mean reverse development. women ~~offer~~ workers need proper motivation to maintain self-accountability.

Feedback

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Addition

Total



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ई) आपको प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करना है। मीडिया के लिए आपका क्या बयान होगा यदि वह इस बारे में स्पष्टीकरण मांगती है कि क्या पुलिस फायरिंग में लोग मारे गए थे ;। जैसा कि राज्य के मंत्री ने कहा था?

b) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

c) फायरिंग के बाद की स्थिति से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

① This is a case where violence is causing trickle down effect leading to protests and aggravation.

At press conference, my statement would first involve:

① Requesting media houses to promote peace and tranquility through channels.

② I would declare that a detailed investigation ~~must~~ is being set up to look into details.

③ I would honestly confess that primary findings indicate police firing but it needs further search.

④ As an agent of government, I would ensure political neutrality by assuring media through conviction that minister's statement is his personal stance.

I would use effective persuasion to calm down the protestors and keep faith in rule of law.

(b) ETHICAL ISSUES

① Rule of law vs Violence

② Organisational accountability vs Rise of Responsibility

③ Political objectivity as leader gave a false statement.

④ Truthfulness as conscience is manipulation

- ⑤ Abuse of rights of dead.
- ⑥ Addressing farmers dues issues against corporate dealings.

(c) STEPS TO TACKLE

- ① As DM, my primary responsibility to ensure law and order in the city.
- ② To diffuse the tension, I would call a meeting of political leaders, union leaders and senior bureaucrats for peaceful resolution of issues.
- ③ Use of methods like chawals, blood donation camps at sites to promote morality and social positive attitude.

- ④ Further, detailed investigation of police firing → Accountability through punishments / suspension of police officials responsible.
 - ⑤ I would advise ministers to take back his statement as against public interests.
 - ⑥ Further, for farmer grievances - send a letter to sugar factory owners to clear areas within a time frame. → Nudge.
 - ⑦ Use of social media to induce solidarity campaigns against violence.
 - ⑧ compensation to dead farmers family - empathetic approach.
- Further, to handle the situation make my force ready and develop emotional intelligence by not fearing action against wrongs.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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)

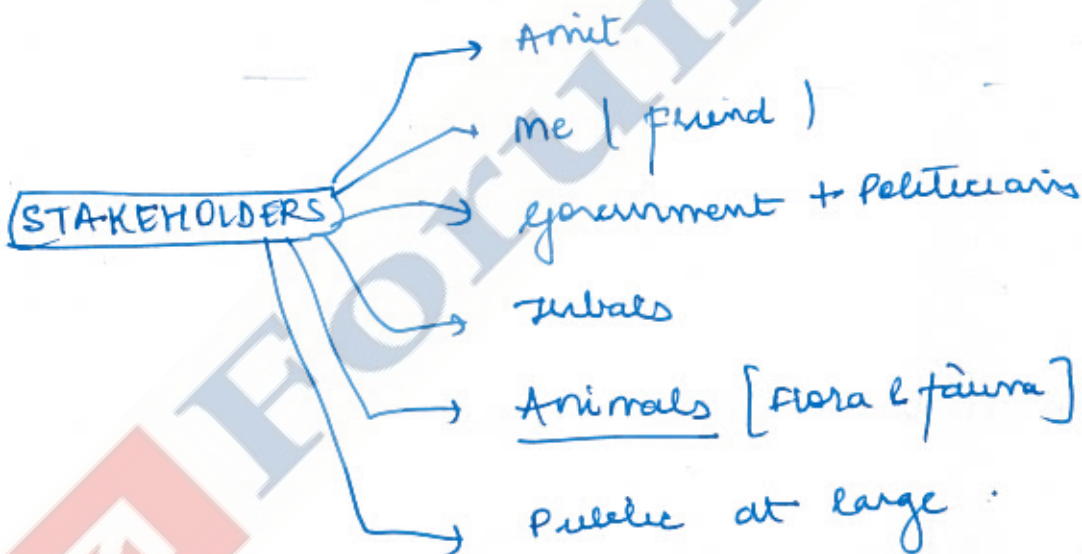
आधुनिक दुनिया में लिथियम नए सोने के रूप में उभर रहा है। फोन, लैपटॉप, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों आदि में उपयोग की जाने वाली रिचार्जबल बैटरी बनाने में इसका बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-जैसे दुनिया स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बढ़ रही है, लिथियम की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है। भारत अपनी लिथियम जरूरतों के लिए आयात पर 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।

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

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

The challenges raised by Russia - Ukraine war for semiconductor and other vehicular industries have raised questions on energy self sufficiency



ETHICAL DILEMMAS

① Duty vs Conscience
 [mining project] [Empathy for tribals]

② National development vs Tribal development

③ Public interests [on whole] vs community interests

④ Law vs Moral & Religious beliefs

⑤ Political pressure as a bureaucrat vs Responsibility towards tribals

⑥ sustainability vs development

This case also involves issues around .

→ ECONOMY : Export potential

→ SOCIETY : Access to phones, laptops could become cheaper -

→ NATION : Goals of achieving \$ 5 trillion economy

→ polity : since media involved ,

MOST SUITABLE

OPTIONS :

- ① Decline project and resign but evasion from responsibility
- ② continue project by destroying forests but win of conscience, Against Gandhi's talkies.
- ③ go for ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT of project.

I would suggest Amul to go for third option :

→ As a project development officer,
I go for EIA & SIA.

→ Alternate rehabilitation plan for tribals since rights of tribals equal.

→ hillock where shrine located can be

prevented by carefull planning & design of projects.

↳ Also. prevent religious hurt and prevent indoctrination.

→ Ensure a plan where endemic plants & species are saved using expertise of biologists and other stakeholders.

→ Disregard political pressure & personal gains to protect rights of tribals.

→ National development a priority but not atn the cost of tribals.

I would tell him to maintain professional integrity using EI but also be empathetic towards this concern using effective communication.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

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

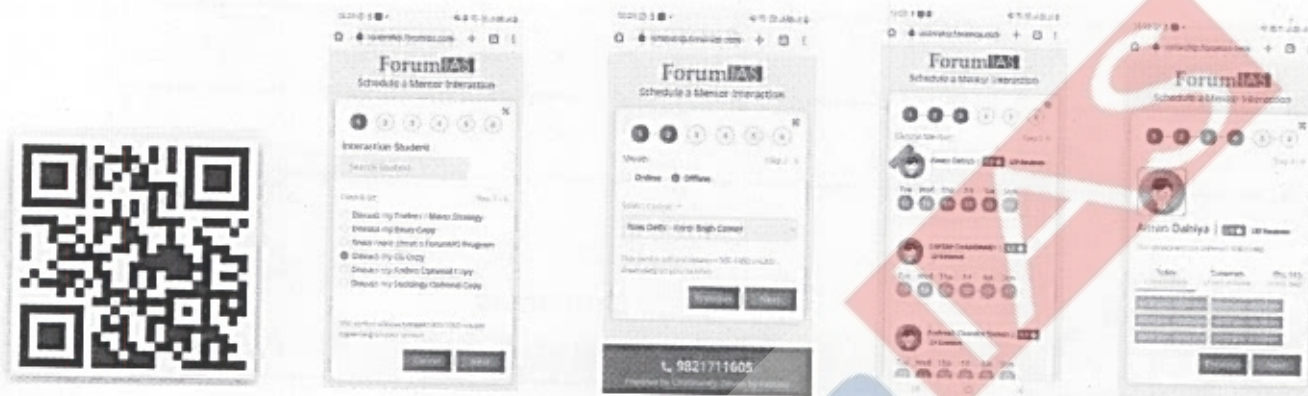
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