



## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Kanika Goyal		
Roll No.	3517201	Date:	

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.	
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13			Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.	
14				
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time	End Time
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
			ECN CODE:	EG: Evaluation Date:

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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						
Attempt						

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)

"what we think we become", ethics is the discipline concerned with the understanding of good life, and what morals and values guide us in observing our actions.

As a contemplative / thinking of Meta-Reality  
/ thinking in abstraction

It is not contemplative as different schools prove it :-

Normative Ethics : Most philosophical of all based in Socratic philosophy of 'Know Thyself' and Kantian still 'Categorical Imperative' and Universal Deontology. It is still based in



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 Roe v Wade judgement  
is overturned by US Supreme court, starting  
again the pro-choice, pro-life debate.

For abortion (Pro-choice)	Against Abortion (Pro-life)
<p>1. 'My body, My life My choice' philosophy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Individual autonomy</li> <li>- Bodily Integrity</li> </ul> <p>2. Gender Justice and the Sexual &amp; Reproductive Rights of a women (<u>SDG-5</u>)</p> <p>3. Access to health &amp; Right over ones choices → Right to be a mother or not</p>	<p>1. Philosophy of Christian ethics of life in a fetus and thus abortion equivalent to murder (eg. Basis for ban Maths)</p> <p>2. The Right to life of a New fetus (basis Theological Texts)</p> <p>3. Fear of illegal abortion practices increasing → stifling social apparatus.</p>



However, in my opinion the world has progressed to the level where it is ready to 'break the shackles' of patriarchy & provide women right over her body. Countries like India have shown through:-

- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1979
- Recognition of Bodily Integrity & choice of a woman (Joseph Shine case)

Thus safeguards like

- PCNPD T Act
- Checks of illegal practices will ensure protection at both side

Our duty is to ensure that women are able to exercise their being and decide their being.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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)

"Generations to come will scarce to  
believe that such a man in flesh & blood  
ever walked on this earth"

Einstein on Mahatma Gandhi

Gandhiji's life has been an experiment  
with truth, a struggle to ensure social har-  
mony in India, even till last breath at  
Jan 30 fast at Red fort :-

Lessons to be learnt

- 1) Social constructive programme have to be continuous therefore the work within each group is necessary to eliminate orthodoxy
  - Ex A.I.T → Untouchability hindism
  - Ex Triple Talag Judgement → Islamic Personal law.



ii) Conversation between people from both groups for constructivism

↳ The break at Nokheli <sup>(\*)</sup> was achieved by breaking silos of riots and starting conversation.

(iii) Stopping 'religious' politics and practising politics on principles <sup>(\*)</sup> → without it a death bed

↳ Jinnah's politics of Two Nations Theory → Creation of Pakistan (death of IOL)

iv) Do good to all, and stand on principles

— his fast for ensuring effective treasury and land rights to Pakistan is Transferred

Today, Gandhi's principles guide us to ensure India in this 'amrit Kaal' continues to flourish as a Secular, socialist, democratic, republic.

### Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
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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)

b) Immanuel Kant has given a 'Categorical Imperative' laying down principles of Universal/Normative ethics and deontological philosophy it says:-

i) Ethics are when we act in a manner that we expect others to act with us

'Do onto others what you would like to be done by'

[ex] If a business want perseverance & honesty from employees should ensure same to them (Google for Google)

ii) To judge ethicality check where the act would bring ethics 'happiness' for all

[ex] caring for environment and climate justice saves from global warming.



Thus it is a 
{

deontological philosophy  
Universally applicable  
Happiness for all  
(Unwavering principles)

The philosophy of Nishkarn Kaure  
 (do your duty, without thinking of the fruit)  
 however says:-

i) The duty should be completed at all cost whatever the consequences be.

↳ Krishna asking Arjuna to not stop  
and run away from war & fight  
(Chapter 2 Shloka 39)

ii) The principles are embedded in ones action  
 and thus action is supreme and doesn't  
 cease to exist

Both, the philosophy focus on  
 doing duty, whereas Gita goes beyond <sup>⊛</sup>  
 to ensure that 'the ~~the~~ Karma is completed'  
on ground as well.

## Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
Interpretation

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Value  
Addition

Total

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

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

Emotional Intelligence (EI) can be defined as the ability to monitor one's own as well as other people's motions. It is an effective tool to manage stressful situations.

EI can be employed

→ for better conflict management e.g.  
OP Chaudhary DM, Chalisgarh Nyaay Doyati  
in Naxal affected areas

→ for better response to socio-cultural & religious practices  
e.g. Cyruwapi case judgement allows Muslims as well as Hindus both to do prayers.

→ handle stress at workplace and motivate others e.g. Elon Musk ability to motivate his employees to work 60 hrs a week



EI doesn't only help in stress management but also transforms it to enablers :-

i) building good rapport with the employees at workplace ex. Satish Dhawan and Dr. Kalam at ISRO and Dr. Kalam taking children of his employee to park.

ii) allows to evade conflict ex. Thiruvalluvar asking to give up anger and Buddhi's advice to Ajalsatru. Askokan Dhamms post Kalings

iii) shedding negativity and perform ex. Serena Williams at recent us open.

Thus with EI one turns as a master with better stress management, social skills, empathy, self regulation and awareness. A tool of success of 80% globally (Daniel Goleman).

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 संतुष्टि

ii. नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

C Gratitude

1. It is the value that one develops to show 'thankfulness' to one's comfort and being

Ex. Gandhiji's message of always measuring one's position looking at those who can't afford what we can

2. Develops the empathetic individuals who are rooted in the social being

Ex. Indira Shei awarded Subasini Mishra gratitude to 'god' for allowing her to contribute & hospital for humanity

Gratification

1. It is the room through which we thank those who are there to provide us with all those comforts. Thus it is feeling put in practice

Ex. Showing gratitude to Mother & father for providing education

2. Develops a considerate society as Dalai Lama puts it "Love and Compassion are not a way but very basis of society"



## Moral Myopia

1. It is when the moral conduct or behaviour seen too far from us Rep.

• thinking that someone else will save the planet?

## Moral Muteness

1. It is when, you know something is immoral yet choose to remain silent Rep. Mahmood Mamour notes that how politicians and world was silent when within 3 months 3 lakh Tibetans were killed in 1990s

2. It is inability to take action in a situation and thus choosing 'Ethical dying' over ethical perseverance Rep. Afghan ministers taking jokes in Europe post Taliban capture

2. It is when the 'silent majority' doesn't bring change and allow the perpetuation Rep. Martin Luther King Jr. 'Wrong start happening when we start to be silent on things that matter',

### Feedback

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Structure/  
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Addition

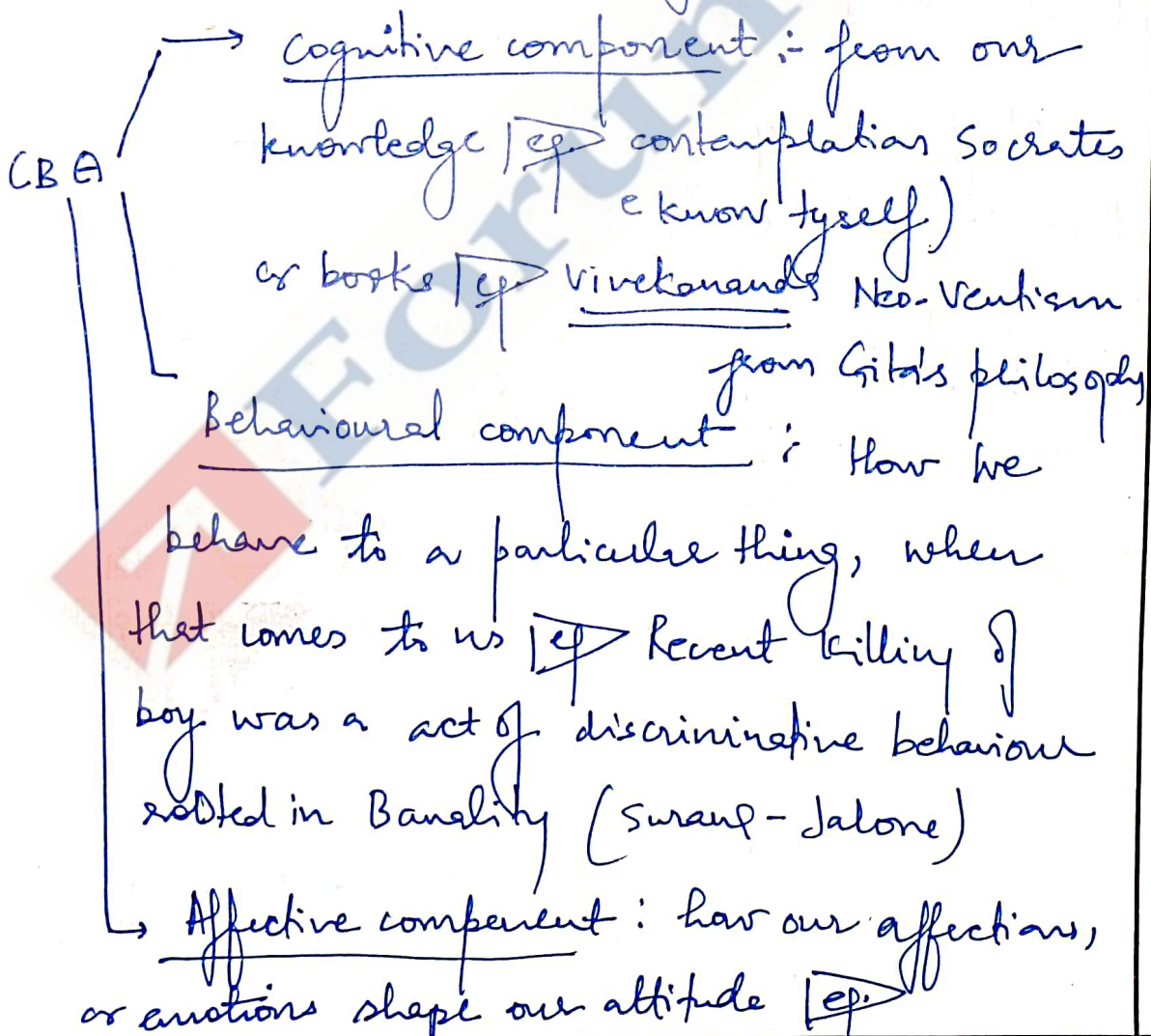
Total

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)

4(a)

Attitude is the innate predisposition of a person to think, feel and act in a particular manner. It can be Moral, political, Economic. The structure of attitude is





Love for animals → develops compassion  
(Shehzad & sand self taught vets delhi)

However, attitude in practice is harmony in  
what we think feel and act and reflected  
in Behaviour

Attitude	Behaviour
1. Predisposition to act, think and feel eg The act of knowing that the lion attacks humans, feeling of fear and thus acting to run away.	1. Is a predisposition to 'respond' - 'react' to a particular situation eg Chinese behaviour & aggression Taiwanese strait

### Feedback

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Structure/  
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Addition

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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)

'need brings greed, when greed increases it destroys the breed' Edmund Burke

Greed is a negative trait associated with the attitude perpetuated in the materialistic nature of the society, it pushes people to :-

- i) accumulate more
- ii) conduct treason
- iii) be unfaithful (selfish)

Machiavelli and Hobbes in this analysis and due to growing nature of Capitalistic society said greed as the eternal element of human nature, which create a world that is nasty, corrupt, brutish and short.



## Controlling the negative desire of greed :-

- i) Changing the attitude towards lifestyle
  - ↳ from consumerism → minimalism
  - ↳ from throw away culture → zero waste lifestyle
- ii) changing the source of inspiration
  - from companies contributing to economic development but environmental harm → Those who push forth conservation
- iii) Sustainability at the local level
- iv) Recycle - Reuse approach (Indian lifestyle PM @ COP26)
- v) Ensuring that the government push for sustainability (WHR, 2022) (Bhutan happiness index)

Thus in the words of Gandhi's  
 'there is enough for everyone need and none for anyone's greed' let's achieve SDG & forge prosperous world

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
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)

a)

Right is what is legally provided to you, our ensured through societal dichums, religions practices, customs and traditions.

eg. fundamental rights under Part 3 of the constitution

Right can be given up for the society, but duty is something that will ensure that "others are able to practice their rights" eg. a terrorists giving his right to civilised being, be treated equally by taking such practices but also loses his duty by fomenting violence in the society; there if not guilty Aristotle holds "he is either beast or from some other world"



## The grave dereliction :-

- i) harm caused to others
- ii) harm to environment
- iii) Right of children - women to flourish
- iv) The duty towards Nation → unity and integrity
- v) duty of judges to act impartially if not followed "justice denied → crime / denial / violence / failure of state"
- vi) duty of administrators → missing dicta of welfare state

Thus, it has to be ensured that "what we do is harmony with our existence" R- Tagore.

### Feedback

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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)

b) Hobbes "Covenants without sword are nothing but words" with no power of enforceability there cannot be peace and stability in the society. Max Weber too held that, the authority of the government to ensure justice comes from its monopoly over force/violence.

But, force without justice is  
Tyrannical

- i) Force against the lower sections → graded punishment in Dhamashaster → historical injustice
- ii) Targeted violence on women → "biggest slavery of all times" JS Mill → Injustice  
↳ Tyranny.



- iii) The force used by Hitler to silence the "Jews" propagandists Terrorism → greatest holocaust of the 20<sup>th</sup> century WW2 that engulfed the world
- iv) Force of Taliban (Tyranny) → not allowing women to move out without male members  
→ The force of execution
- v) Force used by US in Iraq in the name of just war → Injustice

However, even for justice, as the society today is cosmopolitan, interlinked interdependent today we don't need wars like 'Russia - Ukraine', Chinese aggression but need to sit on table for dialogue and diplomacy, with people as 'moral boundaries to forge justice'.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
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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 कुंजी है। प्रसन्नता और सफलता की अपनी समझ के आधार पर इस कथन की चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

6a)

Success is when you achieve

what you had set a goal on, had worked day and night for it eg. As per ODHI India uplifting 270m people out of poverty (2007-2017)

It may not always lead to happiness because

happiness is :-

i) when we think feel and act is in harmony (reflect Integrity)

ii) when we life in harmony with our existence (eg. Planting Trees, caring for animals)

iii) which is not depended on other to be achieved (Aristotle) not Pleasure, Honour.



iv) which is an end in itself (not money)

Thus, a success achieved by destroying environment, harming other beings, losing integrity and doing corruption and for honour, pleasure, money similar to failure of Elizabeth Holmes (Theranos Kit) is not happiness.

Happiness being success by ensuring :-

i) We develop emotional intelligence

self regulation  
motivation  
awareness

social skills  
empathy

ii) we know to limit our self to what we have

iii) we set clear goals and priorities which ethical hierarchies.

Thus, happiness is a bountiful achievement that we wish with all.

### 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)

b)

War in Ukraine in the name

of Special Military operation, has pushed the discussion on the nature of 'Just war'

Justifying the war

① → to bring larger peace  
(eg. Hitler Lebensraum had to be stopped WW2)

② → to ensure rights to people suffering  
in the societies under tyrannies,  
dictatorship  
(eg. The Great War on Terror)

③ → To safeguard the culture and tradition,  
or to reclaim the land  
(eg. Arab war, 6 day war Israel)



④ against a colonial possession

- ↳ Taking away resources
- ↳ No rights → treating as subjects/slaving
- ↳ "bleeding the colony white"

cf. Mao Mao Rebellion (Kenya), Algerian war.

However, it cannot be justified even when fills the moral principles of:-

- i) National security
- ii) Sovereignty
- iii) protecting dignity of people

-As Norman Angel notes "War

has no victories only outcome of war is the orphans and destitutes". Thus the world should adhere to International law, forge just and honorable relations (A.SIA) (SDG16) Nothing enduring has ever been built on violence (Mahatma Gandhi)

#### Feedback

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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)

9) "Education shouldnot teach children what to think , but how to think " Margaret Mead.

It is nurturing the children in values and principles, nurturing them to attain perfection already in their being (savani Vivekendra)

5 values to be embedded by Indian education

i) Harmony with our existence

- sustainable development (SDG Goals)
- Animal ethics
- Environmental protection (life approach, Zero-waste lifestyle)

eg. Kerala Curriculum special demonstration classes.



ii) 'Be the change you wish to see in the world'

- belief in oneself and the power to bring change
- will ensure that children propell India in this Amrit Kaal, are arisen, awakened and unstoppable until the goal is achieved

iii) Fundamental duties (A-SIA)

- National Integrity and Unity
- service to nation
- fraternity and brotherhood

\* forges citizens based in the ethicality of constitutionalism and dignity of being  
Humanism

iv) Education with values promotion further  
- No Rote learning - harmonised

v) Human Rights Gender Justice, EQUITY.

The Children of today are future of tomorrow, and Education is the most potent weapon to bring change / Nelson Mandela

**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.

legal

Infermate  
influence  
naturally.

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 तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं। शमूअल के चालचलन के विरुद्ध बहुत बड़ा आक्रोश था। शमूअल 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 शमूअल 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।

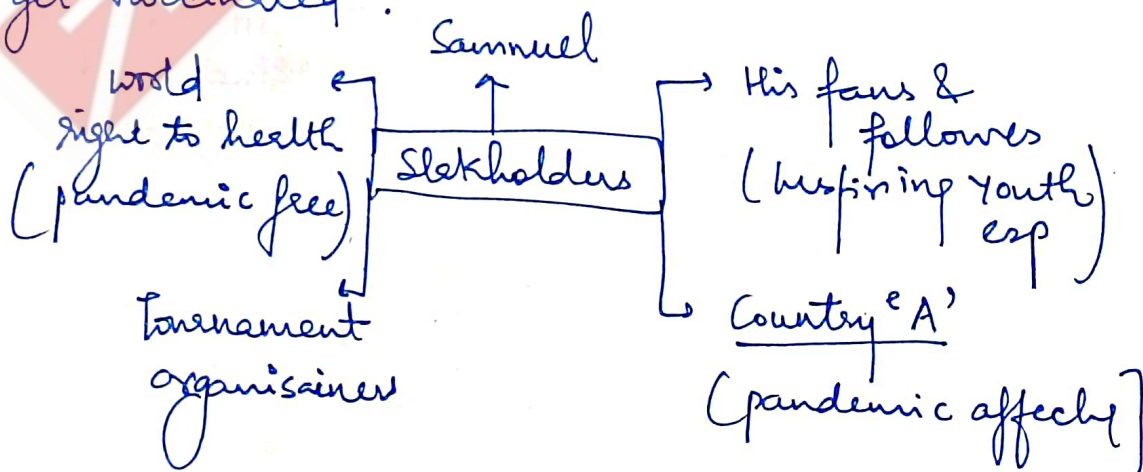
ब) आपकी राय में, क्या वैक्सीन अधिदेश व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन है या व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता पर उचित प्रतिबंध है। औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

a)

The case presented above is similar to the case when Nojoc Djocokrac (Tennis player) was held from playing and publically faced backlash for refusal to get vaccinated.



Principles : 'safeguarding the health and happiness of all'

a) Ethical Issues involved in this case

(.) Justification of Vaccine restriction

- to curb pandemic
- not taking individual choice in account

(.) choice of one to be vaccinated or not

- can it mean absence from accessing certain rights areas

(Indian Supreme Court decision to ensure 'not restricted' - discriminated)

(.) The Influence of Tennis/ Personalities in affluent field on people / fans

- their practices - choices →

Influence on people's choice

- eg. here perpetuating vaccine hesitancy.



(.) Submission of false affidavit

- Revenues > ethics?

- winning > sports rules & guidelines?

b) Vaccine Mandates

a) as a violation of Individual liberty

- restrict access

- health specific concerns of each person

- personal values ethics & religious beliefs

However, can be a reasonable restriction because:-

- ensure that pandemic is abated →  
↓ the Rx rate of spread

- ensure people get vaccinated otherwise  
hesitancy.

- ensure legal mechanisms can be used  
to promote

Thus, if there are not rare or reasonable  
reasons (specific pharmacogenetic concerns) and  
remaining trials vaccine mandate can ensure

faster recovery.

c) In this case Samuel however without giving specific reason or adverse impact relied on choice, through false affidavit sent a wrong message. They have responsibility to <sup>people</sup> because :-

- i) Likeability of voice: huge no. of fans & followers
- ii) Credibility rendered by the fans & those who get influenced
- iii) should be promotive of the efforts e.g. Indonesia Youtube influencers getting vaccinated
- iv) can lead to +ve or -ve change in society e.g. huge discussion around Sushant Singh case.

Thus, 'with powers comes responsibility' and thus unless specific rationale reason the influencers duty is to ensure ethical conduct.

#### 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 श्रव्यावसायिक 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 वंशावली 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।

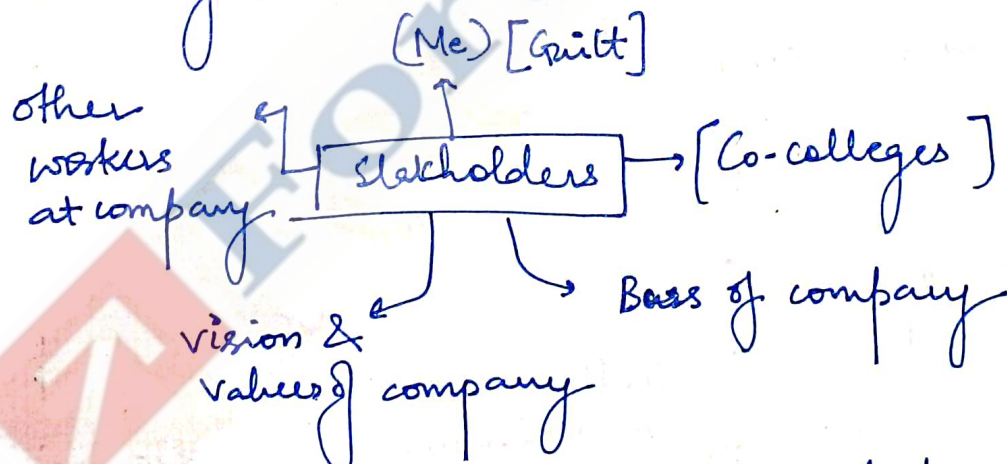
caste/ask  
Bans.  
→ deliver  
humility  
removes  
guilt  
out of guilt



अ) आप इस विश्वास के प्रति झुकाव रखते हैं कि आपके सहयोगियों के प्रयासों और प्रतिभा को कम आंका 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)

In this case study, frustration for 'me' and not for my co-colleagues has highlighted to company the issue of caste discrimination (same surname), talent differential based on college & has an apparatus whether desert, merit & hardwork, punching beyond one's ability should be the basis



- a) I feel that talents are underappreciated because:-
- (i) They too worked hard (even in case of personal tragedy)



- (ii) They too were consistent in efforts
- (iii) we share special comradeship and differential gap may further 'spoil it'
- (iv) They may assume my 'surname' and not talent as a reason for promotion.
- (v) failure to prove myself on talent → undermined by other factors
- (vi) against values and virtues, I have believed in → Constitutional ethics of equal pay, equal work (A.39)

- b) Thus, this guilt has to be overcome options
- (i) decline promotion
  - (ii) continue with it and distance from colleagues
  - (iii) talk to boss is that reason
    - act maturely (EI - out of college)
    - talk to friends
    - assess w/o emotive analysis

### Option 1 : Decline & work harder

Merit

- continues camaraderie
- removes guilt
- upholds principles  
(equal pay equal work)

Demerit

- against the decision of company → right to have right talent → right post.
- no proper assessment  
(emotive analysis based action)

### Option 2 : Continue with promotion & stop talking to friends

Merit

- Benefits the company :- talent at right place
- Respect to company decision

Demerit

- no holistic analysis
- stifles a strong friendship
- crisis of conscience

### Option 3 : Talk to boss (course of action) & a non-emotive analysis.

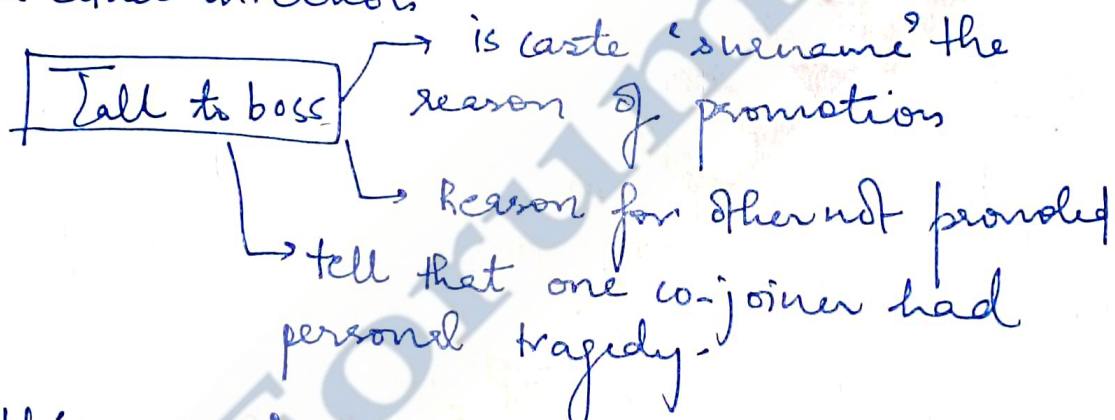
Steps

1. Do a non-emotive analysis.
  - why promoted → what in project.



- why higher pay for my pedigree (what innovative seen in placement)
- Did I work consistently
- Did the boss before discriminate or didn't appreciate colleagues.

After analysis, if found that things are in either direction



If 'surname' reason choose Option 1.

[Otherwise talk to colleagues] do they feel same  
clarify the clouds if they do, other facts they want to know.

It has to be ensured I act to balance both social skill & my responsibility with a virtue of characters

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
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.

losing funds

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.

CSR, SS Bonds  
Env R Bonds  
SDP

change  
shark tank  
behaviour

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.

(crisis)

Consider yourself in Kailash's position and answer the following questions: Youtube / S media

- 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 हैं। 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 वह 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 ग्राहक 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।

रवयं 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?

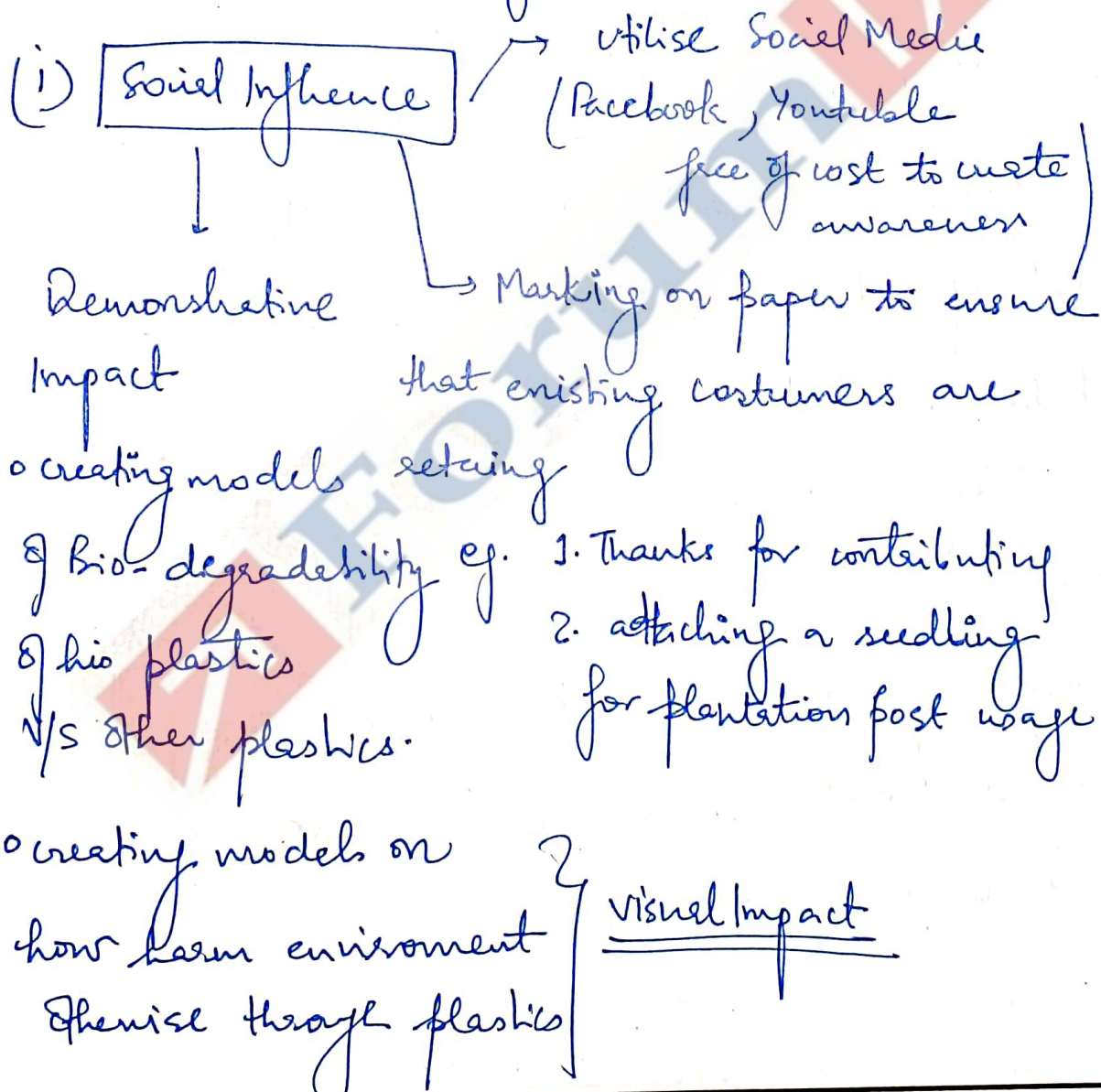
ब) इस तरह के बदलाव को प्रेरित करते समय आपको किन कारकों पर विचार करना होगा? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Environmental sustainability is central to our development in 21st century as we are all crew in this spaceship of earth. Plastics currently affect us by

- i) Clogging of rivers & drains
- ii) Microplastic → Thermal pollution (fish kill)
- iii) NAPTHA & Natural Gas to Manufacture → Env'tl pollution & drilling costs
- (iv) Non-Bio degradable
- (v) Bio-accumulate

Thus a 'Zero-waste lifestyle' is way ahead

a) Kailash, in this scenario to fulfill his policy and guiding ethics as well as to sustain venture has to work on attitudes and behavioural change.





## Persuasion

- platforms like Shark-Tank wider reach for startup
- collaborating with government → policy of elimination of single use plastics (w.e.f June 1, 2022) eg. promoting Japanese leaf plate machinery in Himachal
- Approaching Investors with scalability models if achieves economics of scale
- collaborating with aggregate/complementary industries (who promote eco-friendly lifestyle)
- Using company's CSR investment through issuing Sustainable Development or Green Bonds in market

The factors to be considered by Inspiring:-

(i) The legal apparatus

→ promoting Environment friendly  
∴ approach government

(ii) The Market apparatus

→ emergence of zero-waste market  
∴ approach through Green Bonds  
aggregation → economies of scale  
∴ approach complementary

iii) The consumer market

→ have an attitude — i) create  
likeability through thanksgiving — motivating  
ii) ensure with their support constant reduction  
(esp. Bioeconomics)

iv) for technological promoted through PLI →  
find Indigenous cheaper solutions & import  
costs.

#### 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 enjoys a good reputation in town.

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

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

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

a) Why do doctors face violence in the country?

b) Identify various moral-ethical and administrative lapses in this case.

c) What would you recommend in this case? Give rationale behind giving those recommendations.

*display, present, political, equality, staffing, reveal, Medical professional* (20 marks, 250 words)

अशमिता 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। अशमिता 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 अशमिता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशमिता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशमिता खुशी से सहमत हो गईं। अगले दिन तड़के शिखा को यकायक प्रसव पीड़ा हुई। इस दौरान अशमिता 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। अशमिता के शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल नहीं होने से विधायक काफी नाराज दिखे। आपातकालीन सर्जरी पूरी हो जाने के बाद, अशमिता 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 अशमिता ने वह सब कुछ किया जो वह शिखा की जान बचाने के लिए कर सकती थी।

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशमिता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशमिता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशमिता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशमिता के खिलाफ लाप. रवाही के कारण हत्या का आरोप लगाते हुए पुलिस में शिकायत भी दर्ज कराई गई थी।



घटना के बाद कई दिनों तक उन्हें और उनके परिवार को पुलिस और विधायक के समर्थकों द्वारा लगातार उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा। अंततः अश्विनी 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 संज्ञान लिया और इस मामले में उचित कार्रवाई नहीं होने पर डॉक्टरों की देशव्यापी हड़ताल की चेतावनी दी।

राज्य सरकार ने मामले की जांच और उचित कार्रवाई की सिफारिश करने के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की है। आप इस समिति के अध्यक्ष हैं। इस परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

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)

a) Medical professionals in India are regarded "equivalent to god" it is believed that they are saviours, however they are also vulnerable to huge violence as a sought of responsive action in case of failure to save life.

They face violence  
b/c

Non  
recognition  
of homicide  
error in medical  
profession

→ absence of proper  
codification of law to  
save doctors from violence

(only in covid related  
cases Epidemics Act was  
amended)

→ political support and  
prevalence of muscle power  
(delayed response from police)



b) In this cases various lapses can be seen from various stakeholders

People  
Police

MLA

District  
Medical  
association

District  
Administration

Moral ethical lapses

- i) belief that MLA daughter delivery was important than other surgery she (Dr. Ashwita) was conducting.
- ii) Belief that Dr. heading the operation is responsible for even unpredictable complications.
- iii) Absence of support from people on her conviction / violence against her.
- iv) Even when held in respect were allowed to be 'dragged' / molested → (Suicide).

Administrative lapses

- i) Failure to act against the MLA: Political influence (silence)
- ii) Failure to provide adequate support to conduct.
- iii) No insistence on conducting effective inquiry rather victimising the doctor.
- iv) Perpetuating further violence → police harassment,

c) Therefore necessary that these things are abated and doctors can follow 'equality principle' and hippocratic oath (full conviction to save, yet non-culpability for bona-fide error)

Remedations with Rationale

- i) Ensuring that effective law formulation  
→ on the lines of (A) to EDA, 1889 during COVID-19.



- ii) Display of safeguard at all places so that people are aware of issue (Behavioural)
- iii) Sensitisation of people against 'Boogfide error'
- iv) Instructions to Politicians and District administration to act objectivity and not emotively (as they represent people)
- v) Ensuring that proper research facility is provided (to ensure unpredictable errors) not committed
- vi) Blood bank (John McElarthy) availability to avoid lapses

Thus, the 'life savours' are to be respected and they should ensure they follow law and Medical ethics rule 2002.

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
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 प्लैट पहले ही बिक चुके हैं। छह में से चार टावर पूरे हो चुके हैं और लोग इन टावरों में रहने लगे हैं। दो अन्य टावर पूरा होने के करीब हैं और उम्मीद है कि ये अगले कुछ महीनों में तैयार हो जाएंगे।

सतीश एक किराए के घर में रहता है और वह रोजाना ऑफिस आने-जाने में इस प्रोजेक्ट से गुजरता है। सतीश हमेशा इनमें से किसी एक टावर में प्लैट 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



Q11 a)

The present case present a similar even when demolition of Supertech ultra tower took place in August recently, they were termed as "Corruption Towers" after demolition

Here, it is risky to demolish the structure

→ fear of debilitating impact on other building

→ the erosion of investment of all people bearing in 4 towers.

→ The increasing vulnerability to disaster

It also reflect

→ The laxity on the account of permitting authorities

→ heavy collusive corruption → can build and even sell tower

→ post-mortem action — heavy cost

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हस्ताक्षर में नहीं  
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already invested in constructing tower

Stakeholders

- Residents
- company (Bhuvan Ultra)
- Government officials
- Judiciary
- environmental justice
- (wetland encroachment)

### Ethical dilemmas

- (i) Right of Residents to safe living V/s  
Right to be protected against disasters  
(urban floods)  $\Rightarrow$  Recent Bengaluru  
concretisation failure
- (ii) The environment disaster because of  
loss of wetland area V/s the disaster  
with increased vulnerability to Earthquakes  
heavy dust settlement in atmosphere  
part denolition



iii) The dilemma of adopting strict action against the builder and the authorities: whether demolition or any other medium can help

iv) Putting further expense in demolition v/s. adhering the court order (contempt u/a 129)

v) The basis of functioning of our institutions also questioned and how to ensure no such event in future  
(Maradu Demolition 2019) (Supertect 2022)  
- not stopping to encroach.

b) Demolition in this case has ensured:-

- i) The builder learns the lesson
- ii) People don't support such, be aware while buying and report at earliest.

However still there can be laxity on the part of the

→ authorities

→ high fiscal resources are wasted

Thus, maintaining Zero-Tolerance to corruption the other options can be:-

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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. ① ② why Tab?

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. global effect

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. commerce w

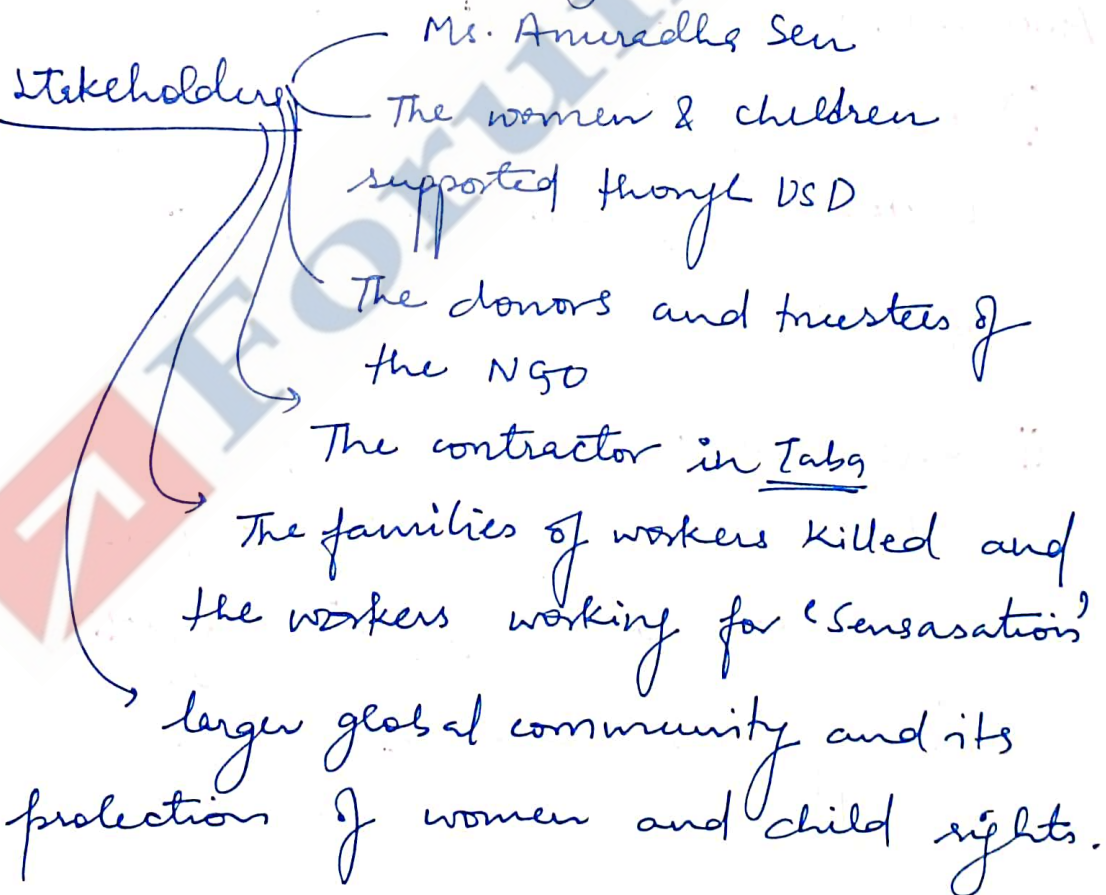
- Bring out and discuss various ethical dilemmas faced by Ms. Anuradha in this case.
- If you were in her position, how would you approach the problem and what would be your course of action? Justify your choices. (20 marks, 250 words)

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 'सेंसेशन' की भी मालिक हैं और संसेशन 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।

Q12)

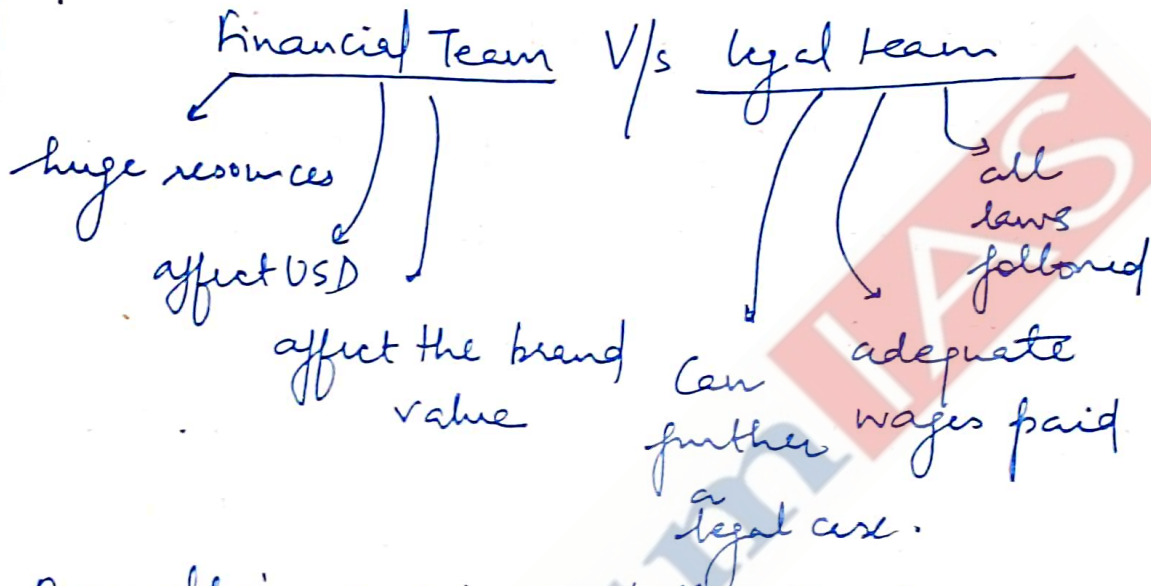
In this case Ms. Anuradha Sen faces a situation where herself championing women and child rights through NGO USD, her other project and the mineants reported in it and recent complete failure has questioned the status of the NGO to actually campaign women and children rights.



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2) Various ethical dilemmas faced by Ms. Anuradha in deciding options :-



Anuradha's conscience tells otherwise :-

- i) Ensure that contractors pay adequate wages clash with Resources & pursuing a strong legal case
- ii) ensure that good working conditions are provided to the employees. → clashes with affecting the supporters under USD & the legal cases.

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हार्डिकप में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए।  
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iii) workers in Tables V/s those supported under  
USD

iv) Maintaining financial stability →  
bankruptcy — affect long term budget  
of the company.

b) In Amaraalhe's position the approach  
would be :-

i) PRINCLES to be followed

- ↳ "not to lose the precepts  
one stands on"
- ↳ "safeguarding live and livelihood for all"
- ↳ "the thing when going wrong should be  
corrected immediately")

Therefore : follow the voice of conscience

\* ensure proper legal minimum wages  
and a 'cost of living' to workers  
(SDG8 Economic growth and adequate  
wages to workers)<sup>5</sup>



उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हार्डिंग में नहीं  
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\* hold the contractors liable, see  
why 'sensations' and loopholes in  
Taba were ignored by the 3rd party  
vendor → any collusive corruption  
did I allow it?

✱.

## Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## Test Goal

- 1 ..... ☐
- 2 ..... ☐
- 3 ..... ☐

## Outcomes

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

## Marking Scheme

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

\* Subject to change without prior notice.

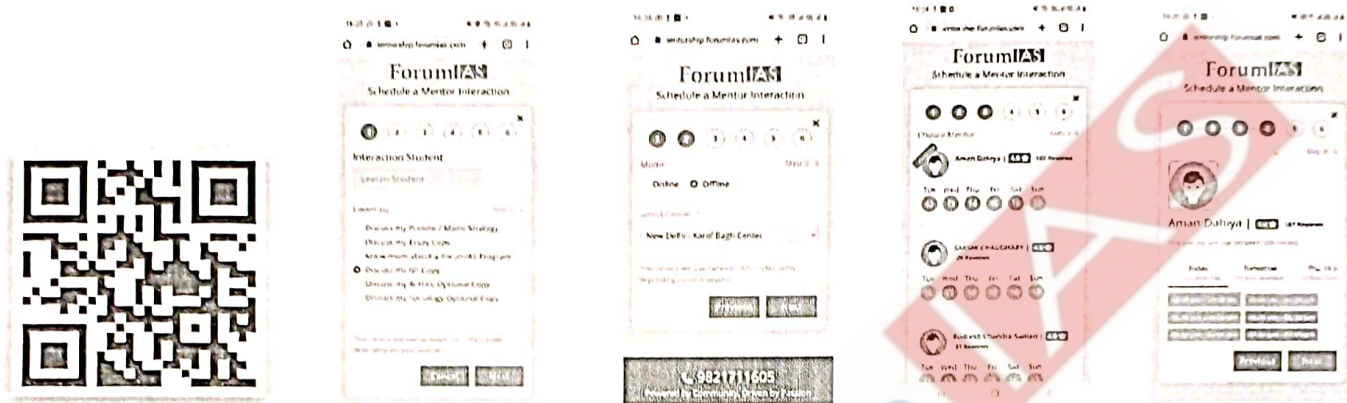


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