

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 2 4

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-9) - Sectional Test #8

ForumIAS

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate ICPS SAHITHYA

Roll No. 1910073946

Date: 20 Aug 2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

## INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
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19		
20		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>	

## INSTRUCTION

- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
- There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.

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

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Start Time | 11 am .

End Time | 2:20 pm .

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online  Offline 

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

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EG:

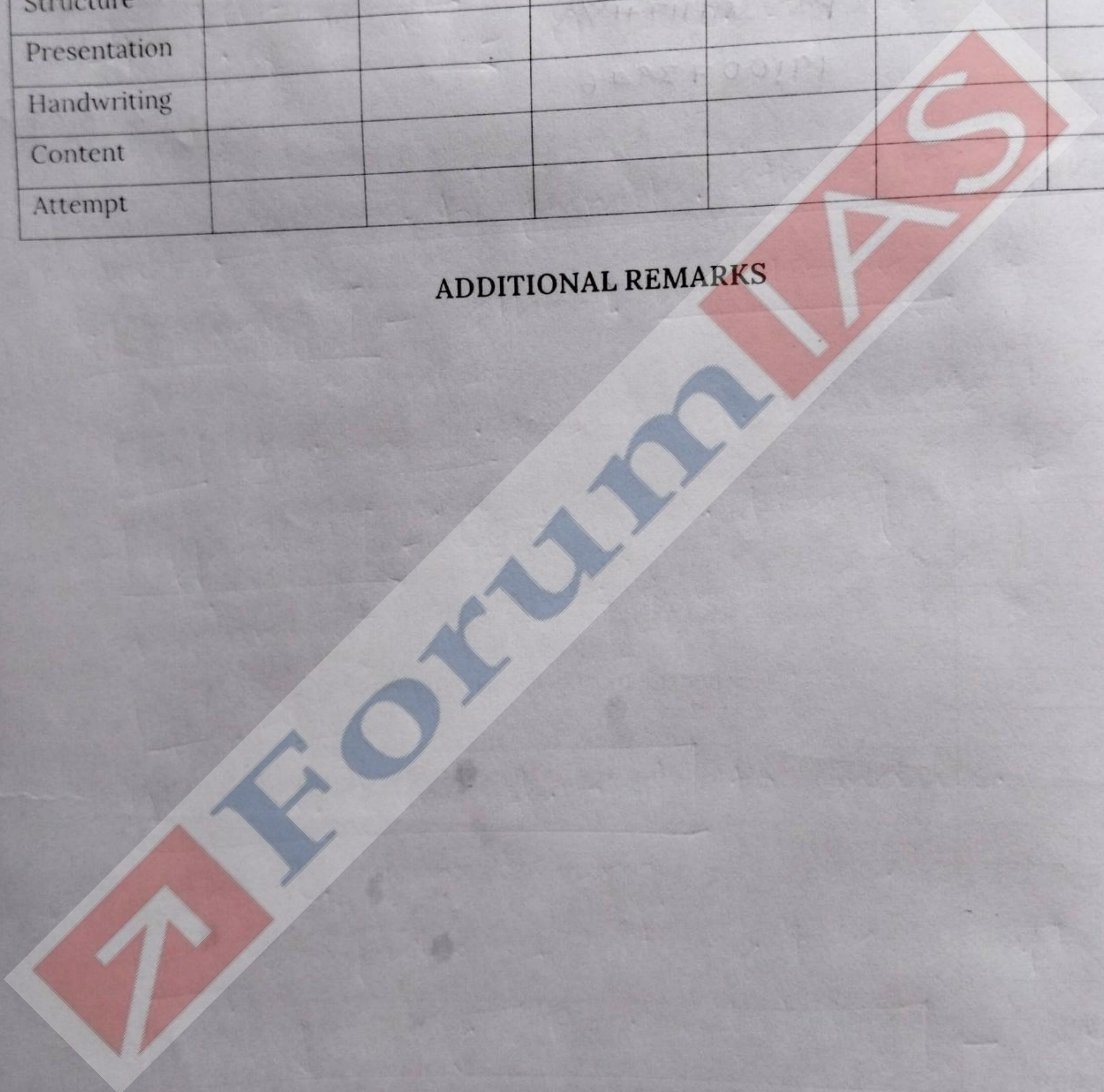
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Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



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)

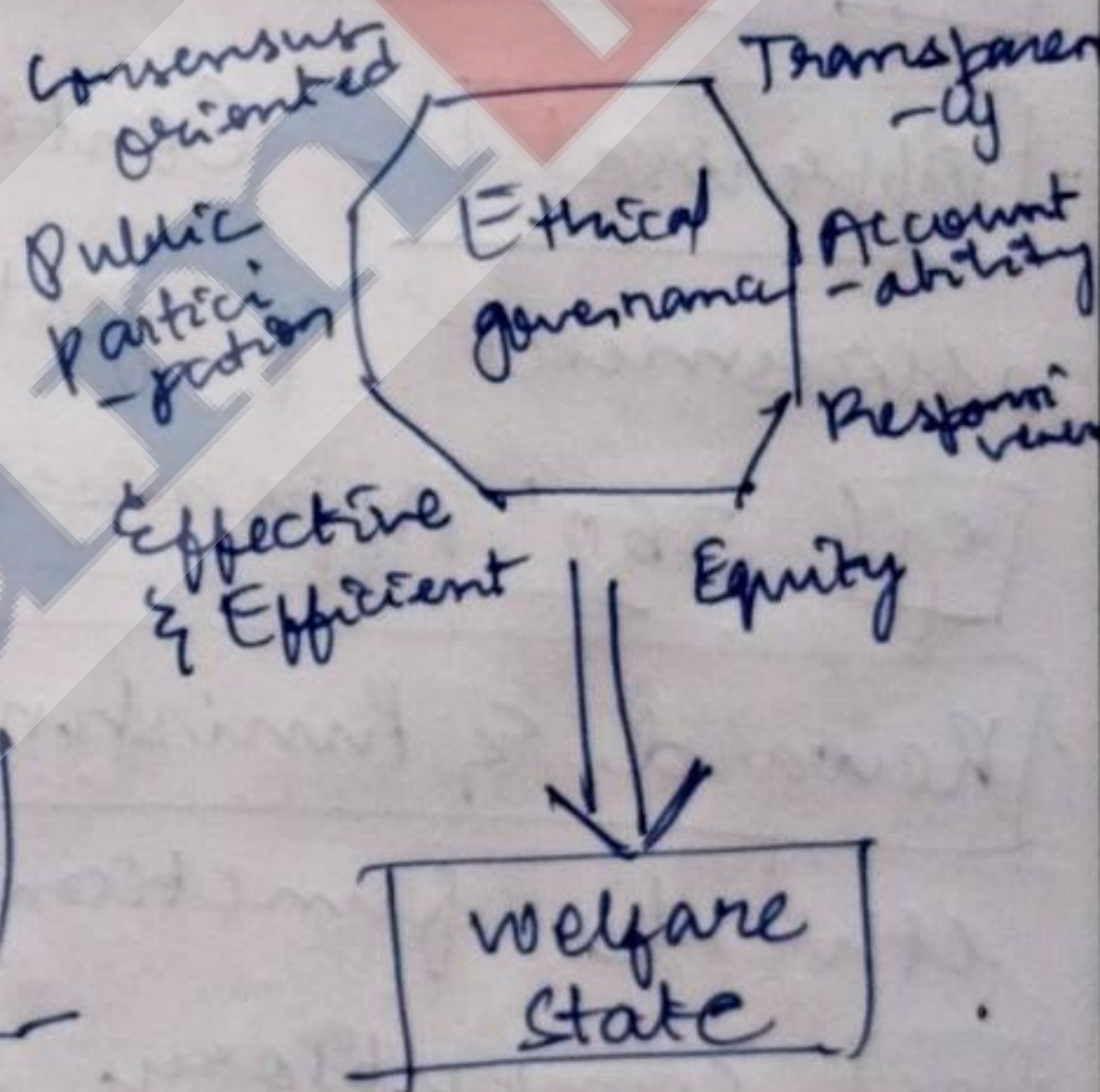
नैतिक शासन एक कल्याणकारी राज्य की नींव है। एक कल्याणकारी राज्य के आवश्यक नैतिक लक्षणों की पहचान करें। शासन में नैतिकता को बढ़ावा देने के तरीकों और साधनों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical governance refers to the inclusion of ethical values like integrity, compassion, probity into governance.

Welfare state - ethical governance

Welfare state - that prioritises welfare of the citizens.

Traits of a welfare state



1. Inclusiveness - Promotes inclusion of vulnerable sections in development.

eg) Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas.

2. Equity - Equitable sharing of fruits of development.

3. Compassion - Compassionate outlook

towards marginalised sections.

[eg] PM - Garib Kalyan Yojana.

4. Rule of law - All are equal before law.

Ways & means to promote ethics in governance

1. Training - Ethical conditioning of new recruits.

[eg] Aaramb for civil servants

2. Appraisal - Continuous transparent assessment of govt. functionaries.

[eg] 360° Appraisal

3. Reward & Punishment to induce ethical functioning.

[eg] compulsory retiring for corruption.

4. Transparency & Accountability - at all levels of governance

[eg] RTI

Ethics in governance can lead to equitable and instainable development in welfare state

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

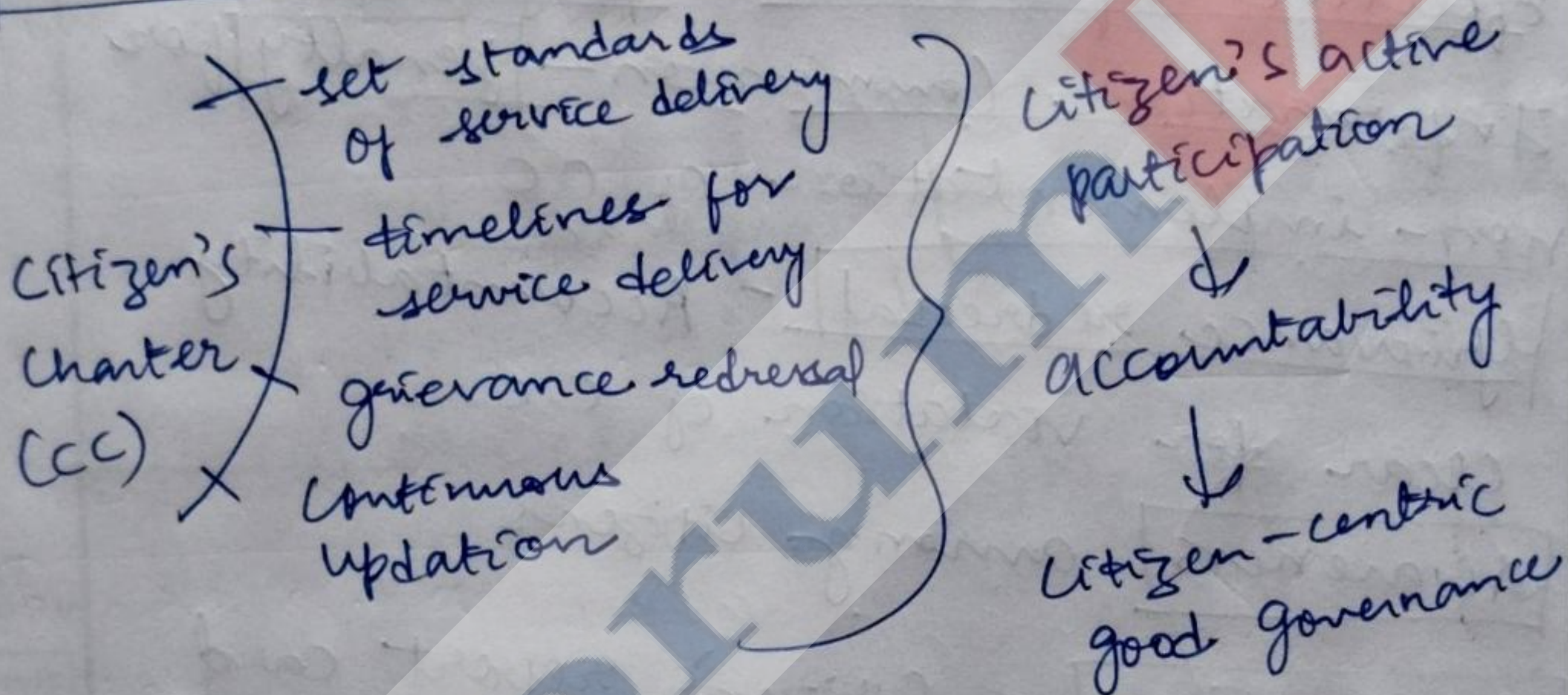
Total

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)

Citizen's charter refers to the public declaration of organisational mandate, services provided, grievance redressal etc.

Citizen's Charter - Citizen centric system



Reasons for not achieving CC's objective

1. Lack of legal enforceability of CC
2. Too much idealistic - not practical
3. Lack of stakeholder consultation  
↳ Lower level staff - not aware

- 4. Citizens not involved in formulation.
- 5. Lack of timely updation - since 1990s

Measures to make CC more effective

- 1. Bottom-up consultation in CC formulation.
- 2. Effective enforcement: Rajasthan Information Commission - penalty for non-implementation of CC.
- 3. Grievance redressal - Accountability clear for violation of CC.
- 4. Awareness among citizens.
- 5. Social audit - Citizen's report card
- 6. Timely updation

ARC has recommended Sevottam model for making CC efficient and effective

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use on)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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 अंतःआत्मा की आवाज नैतिकता को लुप्त होने से बचाती है। सिविल सेवकों के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Conscience refers to the internal moral compass of an individual. It helps in taking decisions when rules and law are silent.

Conscience as ethical guidance for civil servants

1. Ambiguous laws - Conscience to guide action of civil servant.

[eg] Suicide case - Mental health Act decriminalised but still crime under IPC.

2. External pressure - Conscience gives courage of conviction and not bow down to pressure

[eg] B. Roopa, IPS - action against Sarkala

3. Pro-active action - Conscience prevents moral rotteness

[eg] Ashok Khemka - action against Vadra - DHFL based on news report.

4. Public Interest - Conscience pushes officer to act in public interest.

[eg] B D Sharma, IAS - Chhattisgarh tribal development.

5. Justice - Conscience for social justice - against status quo.

[eg] S R Sankaran, IAS - Uprooted bonded labour in Andhra.

Challenges

- Increased scrutiny due to legal ambiguity
- bona-fide mistakes
- action - differential
- hard to justify legally

[Yandhiji] called conscience as the highest court of justice. Hence

civil servants need a widely

awakened social conscience according

to JIARC.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

Conflicts of values refer to the cases where there are competing values involved. It can lead to ethical dilemmas for civil servants.

Value conflicts for civil servants

1. Objectivity vs Compassion - disbursing beneficiaries entitlements when adequate proof unavailability

[eg] Forest land rights - 75 years residence proof from tribals.

2. Personal value vs Public Interest - vegetarian officer in poultry dept

3. Organisation value vs Public Interest - Exposure of corruption - tarnishes organisational reputation.

4. Neutrality vs Empathy - prioritising vulnerable sections in law formulation.

5. Loyalty vs Integrity - Going against political bosses in public interest -  
 [eg] HC Gupta - coal allocation

Resolution of Value conflicts

1. Prioritising public interest over private interest.

[eg] G. Sujana IAS - returned to COVID duties in 2 weeks after delivery.

2. Adhering to Conduct Rules in case of external pressure.

[eg] Going to Administrative Tribunals for grievance redressal.

3. Strong moral conditioning - through training.

4. Emotional intelligence to detect and address conflicts.

value conflicts need to be resolved by the civil servants to prevent

crisis of conscience.

Feedback  
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
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 refers to answerability to the authority from where one seeks power.

[eg] accountability of SP to DM for law and order in a district.

Responsibility refers to the personal sense of liability for one's duty.

[eg] responsibility of parents for their child's welfare.

Accountability

- 1) Formal
- 2) External oversight
- 3) Legal costs for violation

[eg] Jail to DM for violating court order in AP

Responsibility

- 1) Personal
- 2) Internally imposed, voluntary
- 3) Guilt/Crisis of conscience for violation.

[eg] LB Shastri resigned after train accident

Responsibility without accountability

It relies on an individual's personal ethics rather than formal mechanism to extract accountability.

It is less effective as -

- 1) Lack of institutional oversight
- 2) No means to enforce liability for abdication of duty
- 3) No mechanism to formally punish
- 4) Individual ethics - poor enforcer in public duty.

Accountability without responsibility can lead to -

- 1) Mechanical compliance
- 2) Fear of punishment for violation

Hence, accountability is necessary to enforce answerability in public service. However, responsibility of actor ensures greater voluntary compliance.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 emphasised the values of practical Vedanta for rational and humanitarian conduct of individuals.

Values of Vivekananda for civil servants

1. Rationality - guided by reason and critical thinking.

↳ guides objectivity of civil services.

2. Humanitarianism - having empathy for suffering of others.

↳ Compassion to vulnerable sections by civil servants - Prashant Nair - Op Sulaiman

3. Courage - great moral, physical courage in action - B. Hoops

↳ Courage of conviction needed to uphold integrity in civil service.

4. Self respect - not to feel inferior against anyone - Acharya Chakrabarti  
 ↳ uphold neutrality against political interference in civil service.

5. Hard work - with great dedication for upliftment of self & society,  
 ↳ guides dedication of civil servants in duty - I.R. Sankaran

6. National interest - everyone needs to work for development of country.

↳ guides civil service value of public interest → A.P.J. Abdul Kalam - NSA

Thus, Vivekananda's ideals hold great significance to realise civil service objectives.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 refers to the working of civil servant without being in the public glare.

[eg] Ministers being directly accountable to public rather than Secretaries of dept.

Bureaucratic anonymity as a foundational value - Reasons

1. Ensures protection of civil servant from undue interference and criticism by public.
2. Enable free and fair advice to ministers
3. No fear of public animosity for tough decisions
4. Reduces the lure of applause for populist measures.

5. Can work without fear or favours of public recognition

Anonymity vs social media age

1. Dilution of anonymity due to social media publicity of officers.

2. Functioning of public servants according to public perceptions

eg: IAS officer Wankhade - unnecessary media glare in high profile drugs case.

3. Fear of public ire

Benefits → Greater citizen - centrality  
eg: Prashant Nair - 'Collector Bro' on Fb.  
Form of communication with public.

Way forward

1. Limited use of social media by civil servants

2. Adhere to conduct Rules.

PM Modi has called bureaucratic anonymity as a shield for ethical functioning of officers.

Feedback  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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)

Compassionate capitalism refers to the philanthropic activities taken up by corporates as part of their responsibility

[eg] Infosys Foundation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Role during COVID-19

1. Charity activities for barefoot migrants by corporates.
2. Companies sponsoring vaccination of employees
3. Global MNCs - support for vaccine development.

Importance of Compassionate Capitalism

1. Inclusive development

[eg] CSR activities of Infosys - libraries in rural areas.

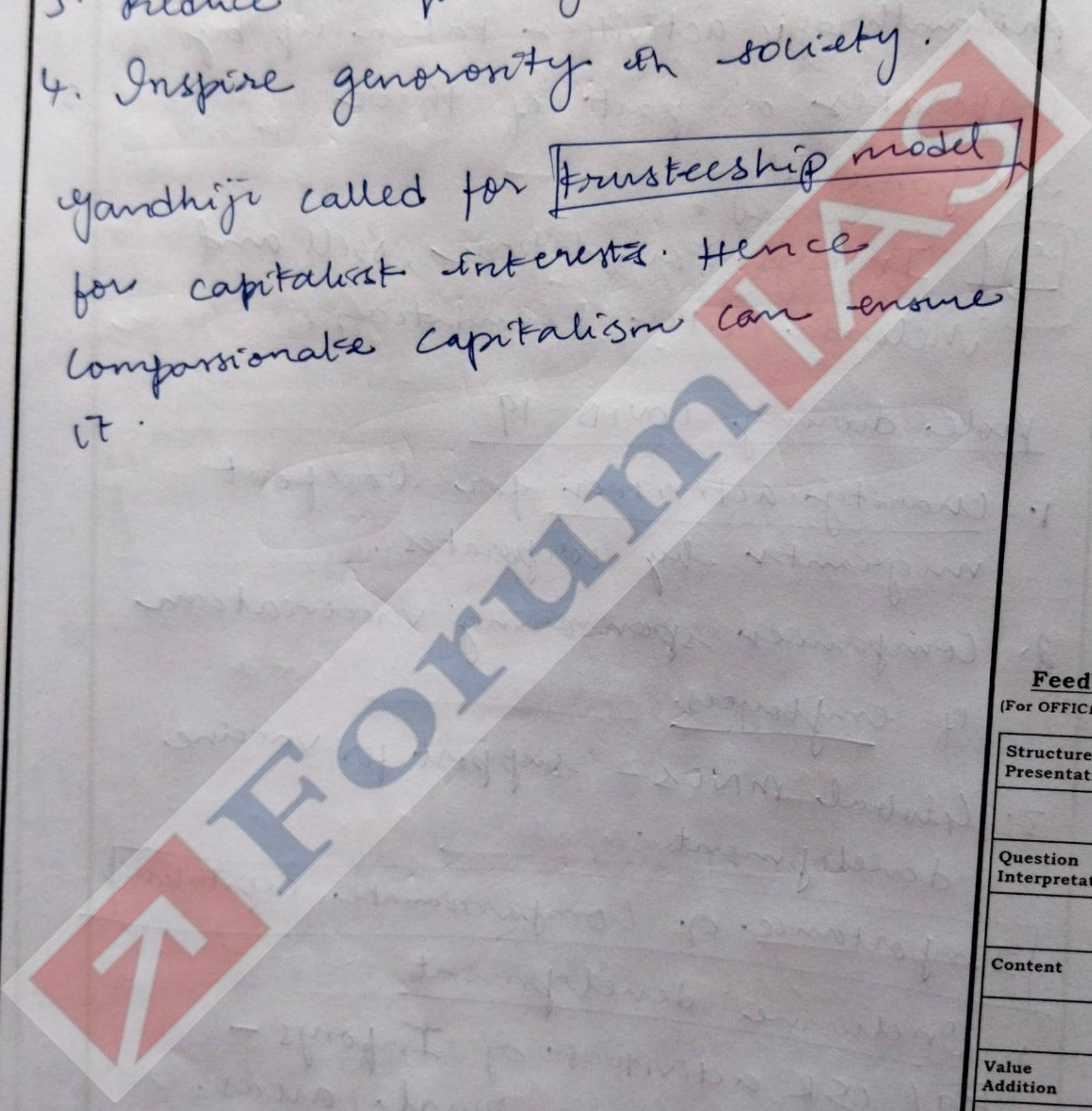
2. Sustainable development

[eg] Tata Green drives.

3. Reduce inequality in society

4. Inspire generosity in society.

Gandhiji called for Trusteeship model for capitalist interests. Hence Compassionate Capitalism can ensure it.



**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 emphasises the need of ethical individuals for proper functioning of socio-political organisations.

Noble men for socio-political organisation

Noble traits - integrity, compassion, probity, justice etc.

Such individuals can cause positive impact on socio-political organisations

1) Prevents corruption in high offices.

[eg] LB Shastri - Impeccable integrity in public office.

2) Compassion towards vulnerable sections.

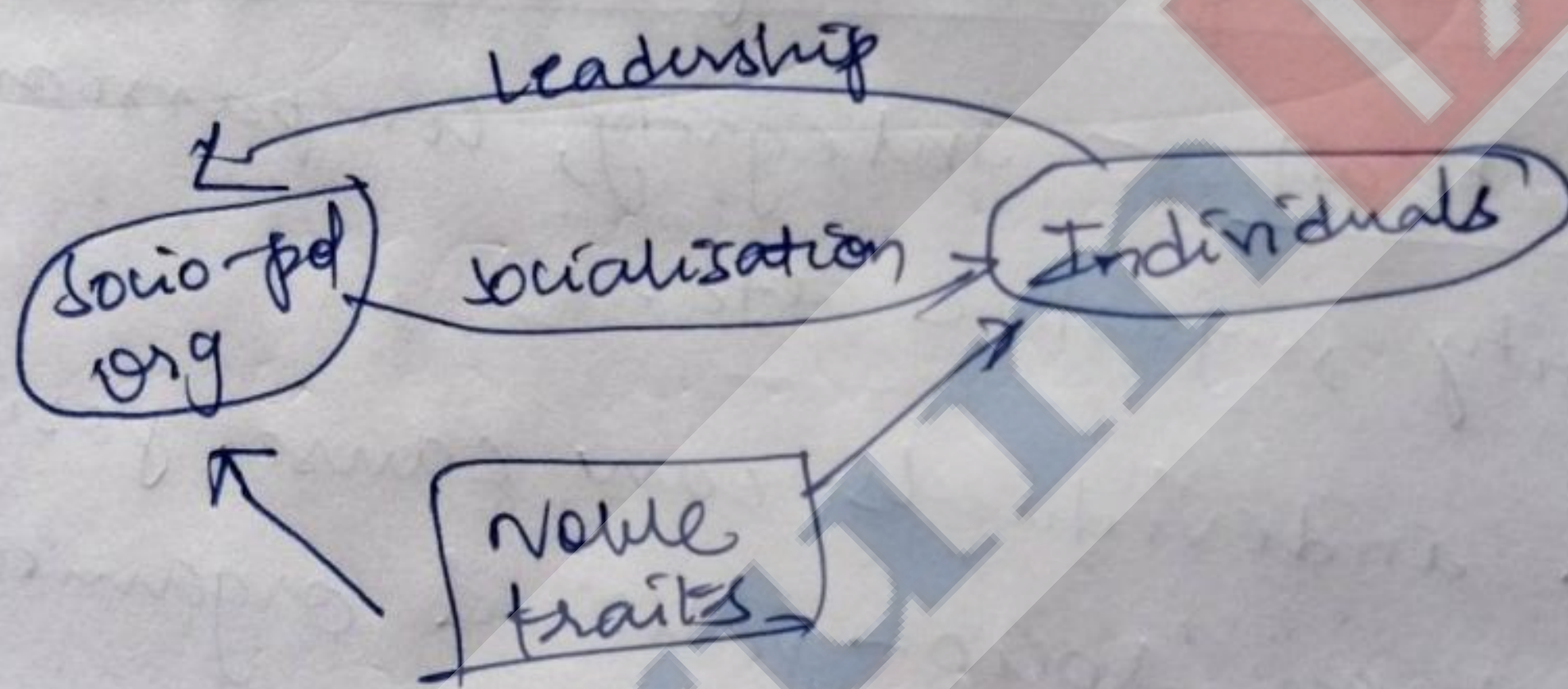
[eg] President Kovind - supplied free meals to poor during COVID.

3. Courage - to uphold justice in all cases.

[eg] Durga Shakti Nagpal - exposed sand mafia in UP.

4. Equality - ensures equal treatment of all

[eg] Ambedkar - Constitutional provisions of Right to equality



Virtuous cycle of noble traits.

Hence, noble traits need to be nurtured.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
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 refers to the adherence to highest moral standards in thought, word and action

eg refusing to fire against unarmed citizens

Integrity : convenient vs right

1. Integrity demands courage of conviction to uphold what is right.

eg Gandhiji refused to copy "Kettle" spelling in a test.

2. Always adhering to right model against convenience.

eg Keshub Chandra Sen criticised for child marriage of his daughter with a prince

3. Does not look for short term benefits

eg India refused to join RCEP

4. seeks to endure difficulties for upholding right practices.

[eg] Ashok Khemka - endowed frequent transfers for uprightness

5. works even when there is no external oversight.

honesty probity integrity

[eg] Returning extra inadvertant change to a shopkeeper.

Thus integrity helps in upholding what is sought in all circumstances.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 guided by real-politik of national interest

### Examples

1. Marshall Plan of US after world war II for reconstruction of Europe  
↳ Check against Soviet socialist influence.

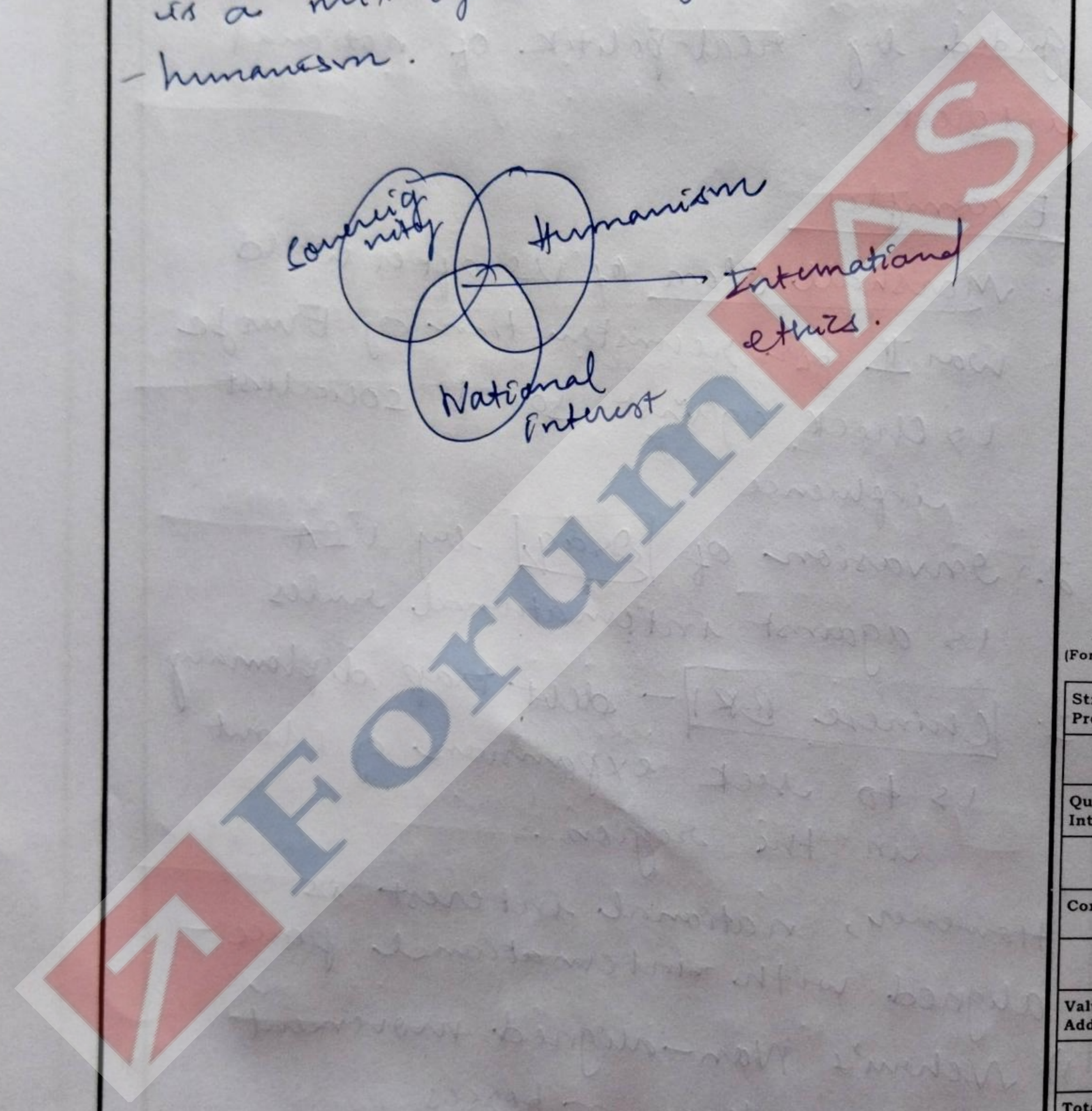
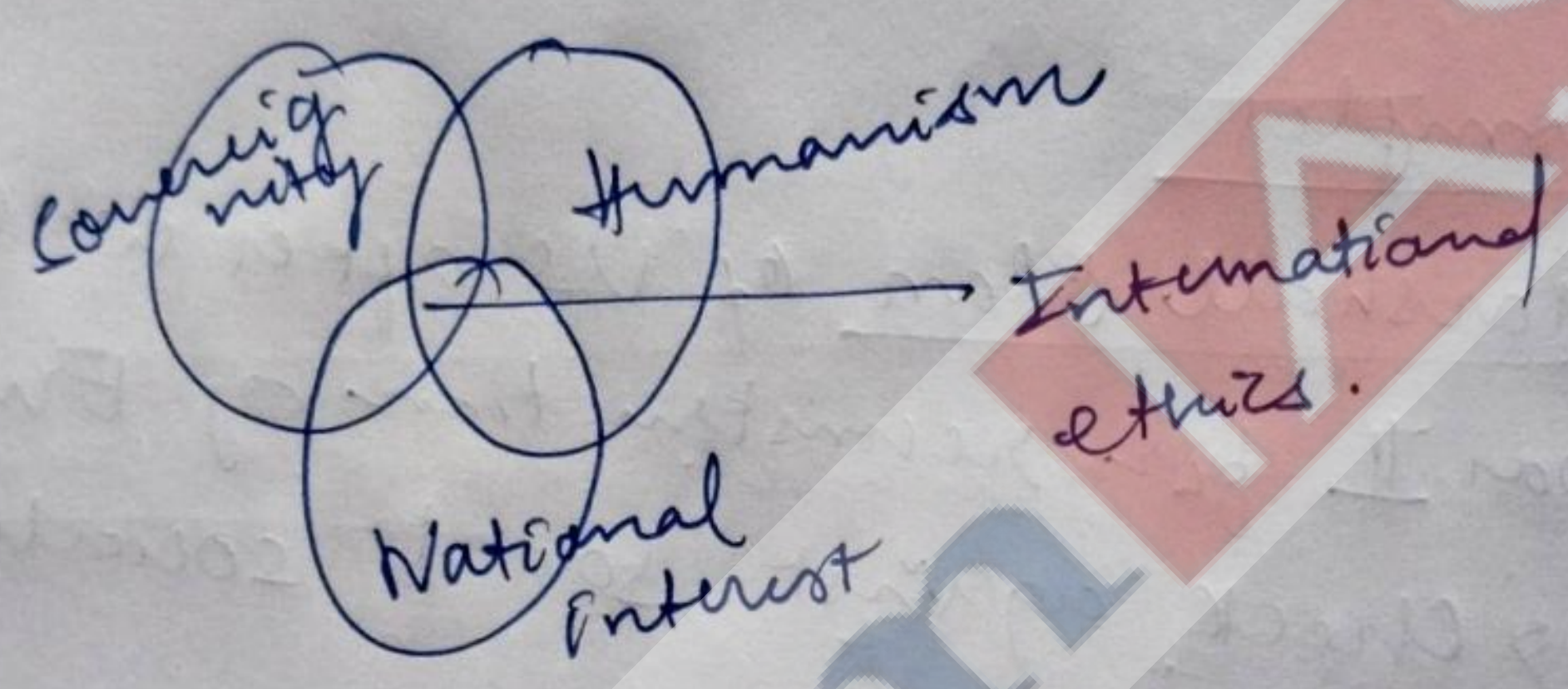
2. Invasion of Iraq by USA  
↳ against international rules

3. Chinese BRI - debt trap diplomacy  
↳ to seek expansion of clout in the region.

However, national interest is aligned with international peace -

- 1) Nehru's Non-aligned movement.
- 2) UN Peace Keeping forces

3) Indian internationalism in foreign relations  
 Hence ethics in international relations  
 is a mix of sovereignty and  
 -humanism.



**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
<b>Total</b>



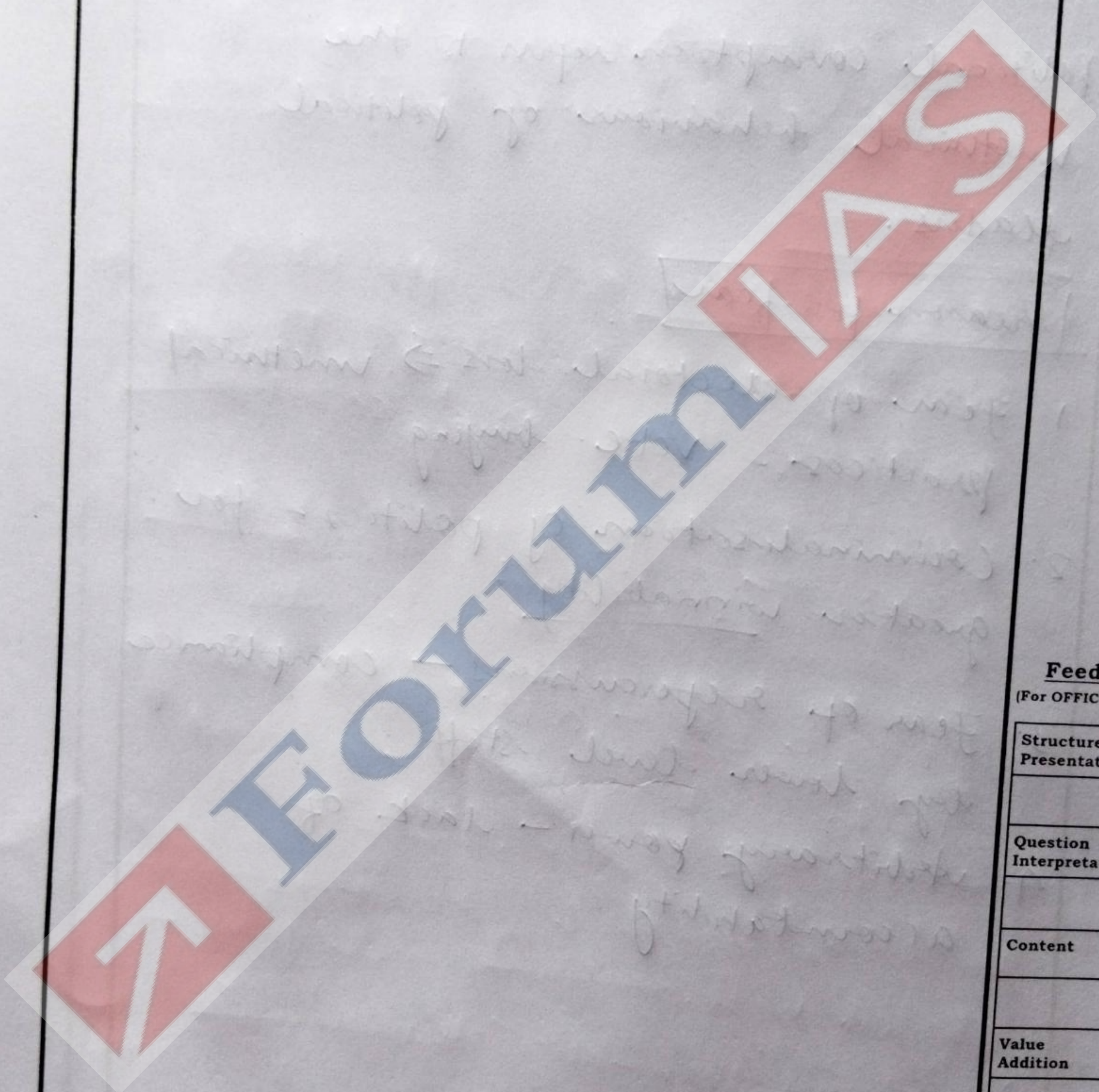
b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption. (10 marks, 150 words)

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)

Political corruption refers to the unethical behaviour of political leaders.

Reasons for fear

1. Fear of electoral loss  $\Rightarrow$  unethical practices - vote-buying
2. Criminalisation of politics - for greater winnability
3. Fear of repercussions - compliance by lower level staff.
4. Arbitrary power - lack of accountability



**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 refers to the equitable workspace that upholds dignity of the employees.

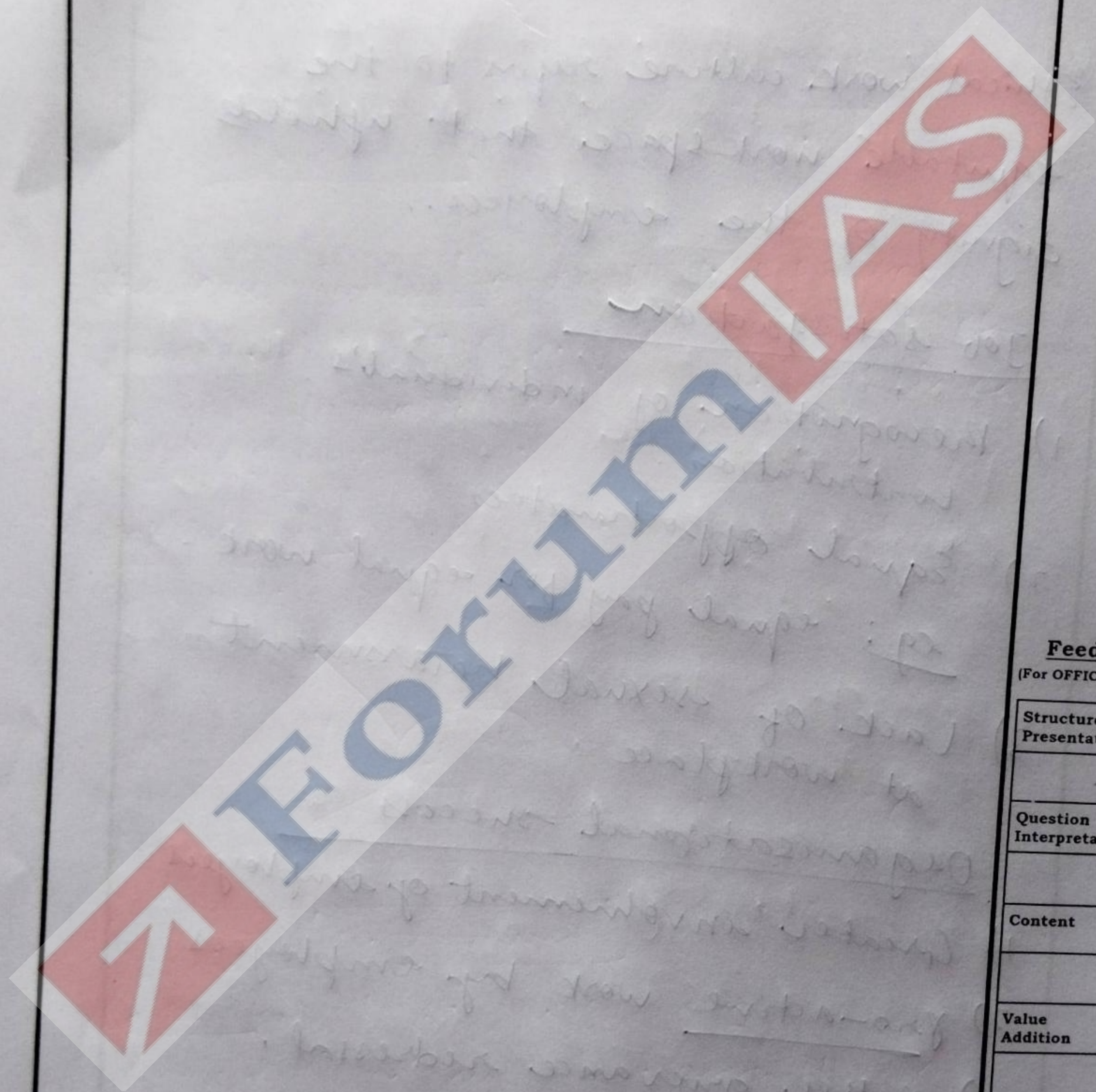
### Job satisfaction

- 1) Recognition of individual's contribution.
- 2) Equal opportunities  
eg: equal pay for equal work -
- 3) Lack of sexual harassment at workplace

### Organisational success

- 1) Greater involvement of employees -
- 2) Pro-active work by employees
- 3) Better grievance redressal,

Google has been successful due to its ethical work culture.



**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 लगभगियों 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 झील 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। दूरी और, 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।

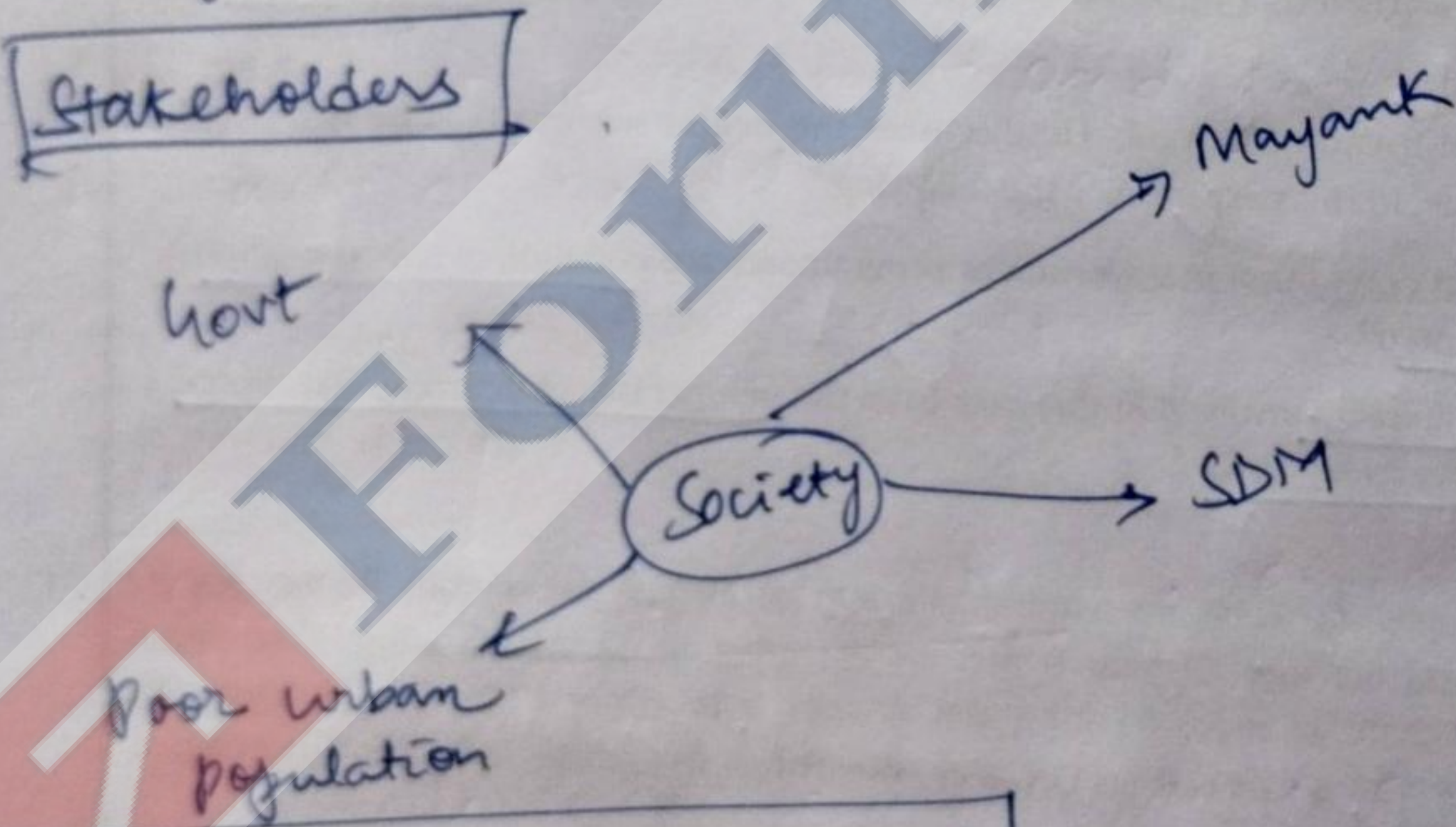
क्योंकि आप मयंक के बहुत अच्छे दोस्त हैं। वह आपसे इस मामले पर चर्चा करता है, क्योंकि वह लंबे समय से स्थानांतरण की कोशिश कर रहा है। इस मामले में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

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

a विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना कीजिये। साथ ही, आप मयंक को क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case involves a conflict between private interest and public interest of a govt servant in a corrupt workplace ecosystem.



Ethical issues involved

1. Lack of probity in governance.
2. Nexus between politicians and officers
3. Showing courage of conviction vs bowing

down to pressure.

4) Personal gain vs public interest.

5) Crony capitalism vs welfare state.

a) Instances of collusive corruption are a commonplace across country.

[eg] Bihar fodder scam, CWG corruption scandal, 2G allocation etc.

Reasons for corruption in govt programmes

1. Lack of [effective oversight] - diffusion of responsible oversight in implementation

2. Lack of [transparency] - citizens unaware of finer details.

3. [Collusive corruption] - Nexus of permanent and temporary executive. ↳ quid-pro-quo benefits.

4. [Poor accountability] due to bureaucratic red tape

5. Lack of [citizen-centric governance] - citizen as a mere beneficiary than a stakeholder.

Prevention of corruption

1. Citizen-centric programme implementation.  
Active involvement of citizens end-to-end  
eg Success of MGNREGA.
2. Transparency & accountability -  
social audits, performance report  
cards.
3. Dashboards - Greater oversight  
by stakeholders in progress  
evaluation.  
eg Champions dashboard - ADB.
4. Penalties - stringent and guaranteed  
to act as a deterrent.

b) Interests of various stakeholders

I. Mayank

1. Uphold public interest by exposing  
corruption.
2. Personal interest to obtain a  
transfer.
3. Safety from retaliatory action  
by SDM.



II. [SDM]

1. Collusive corruption with minister.
2. Save himself from corruption expose
3. seeks status-quo

III. [Meham poor]

1. Affordable housing as per law
2. Erosion of public trust due to corruption.

IV. [Govt]

1. Inclusive development
2. Public welfare as primary goal.

My advice to Mayank]

1. Show [courage of conviction] and go ahead with the Report to higher officials.
  2. Prioritise [public interest] over narrow self interest of of transfer.
  3. seek [grievance redressal] from appropriate institutional mechanism.
- Mayank needs to uphold public interest of affordable housing to poor

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

- i. You, your wife, children, parents and relatives. (6)
- ii. Diplomatic staff at the mission. (5)
- iii. Indian tourists visiting the country. (1)
- iv. Indian students studying in the country. (2)
- v. A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood. (3)
- vi. Citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help. (4)

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)

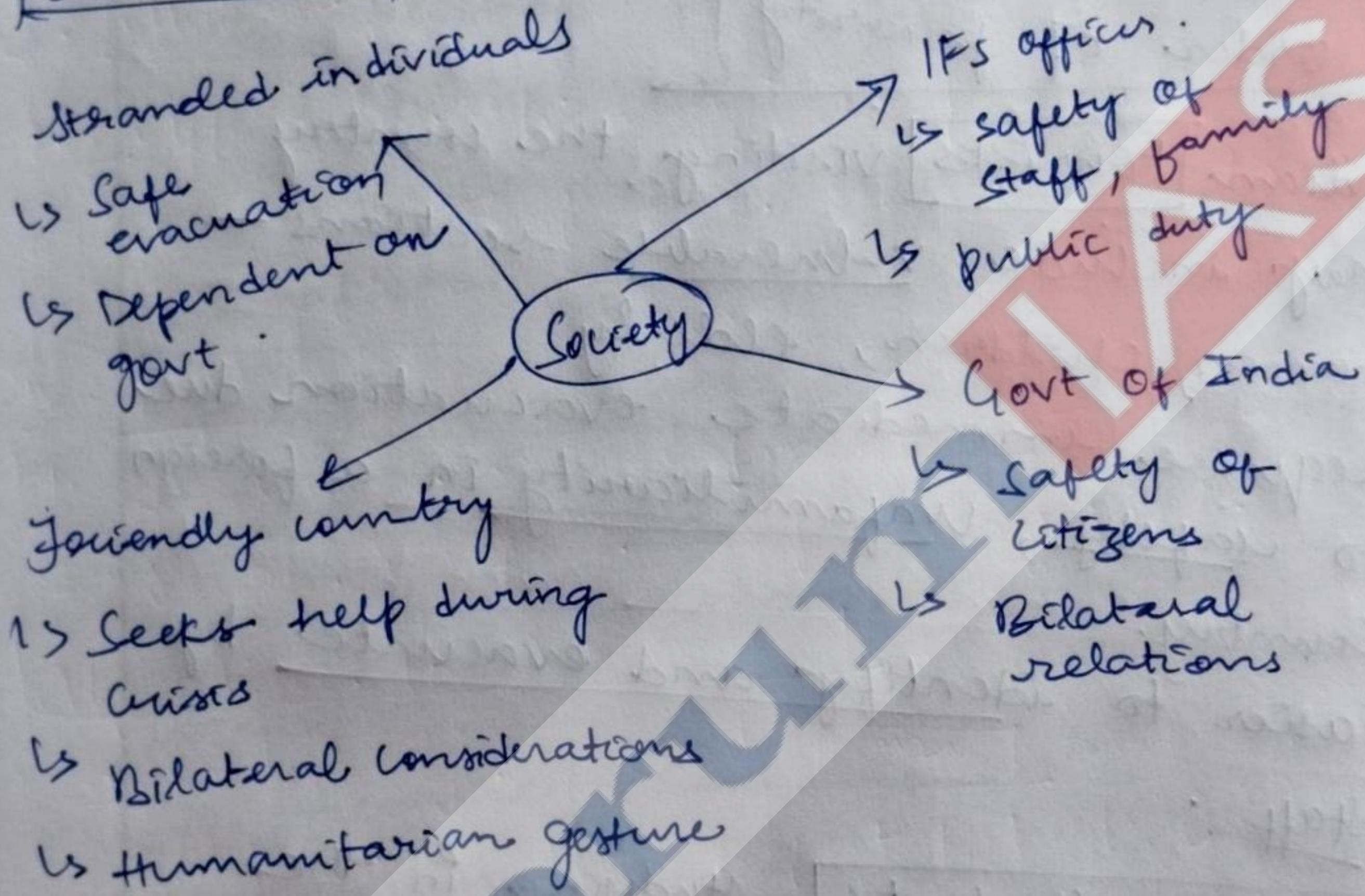
आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश }रा 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 :

- i. आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
- ii. मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
- iii. देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
- iv. देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
- v. एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
- vi. 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)

The case pertains to the ethical dilemma of a diplomat in prioritising evacuation in a crisis situation.

Stakeholders



Ethical issues involved

1. Competing interests of stakeholders
2. Private responsibility vs Public interest
3. Bilateral relations vs Sovereign function
4. Safety vs Duty
5. Scarcity of resources vs High demand

As an Indian diplomat in a war-torn country, I would prioritise the evacuation of Indian citizens based on their vulnerability in the given situation.

My order of priority

I. Indian Tourists visiting the country

1. May include vulnerable sections -  
women, children, elderly
2. Require immediate evacuation due to safety, unfamiliarity in a foreign country.
3. Easier to identify and evacuate by staff.

II. Indian Students studying in the country.

1. Young and vulnerable - need to respond to parents' pleas.
2. Limited resources at their disposal to survive a war.
3. Increased moral pressure from New Delhi for safe evacuation.

### III. Film crew of Bollywood

1. Equal in priority to other Indian citizens but they can manage their resources for a few days more.
2. Public pressure for safe evacuation of celebrities.
3. Equal responsibility of diplomatic evacuation mission.

### IV. Citizens of friendly neighbour

1. Balances national interests with humanitarian and bilateral considerations.
2. No pressure from domestic stakeholders due to prioritising Indian nationals in initial rounds.
3. Uphold bilateral bonhomie.

### V. Diplomatic staff

1. Reduced burden of evacuation as all vulnerable sections have been evacuated.

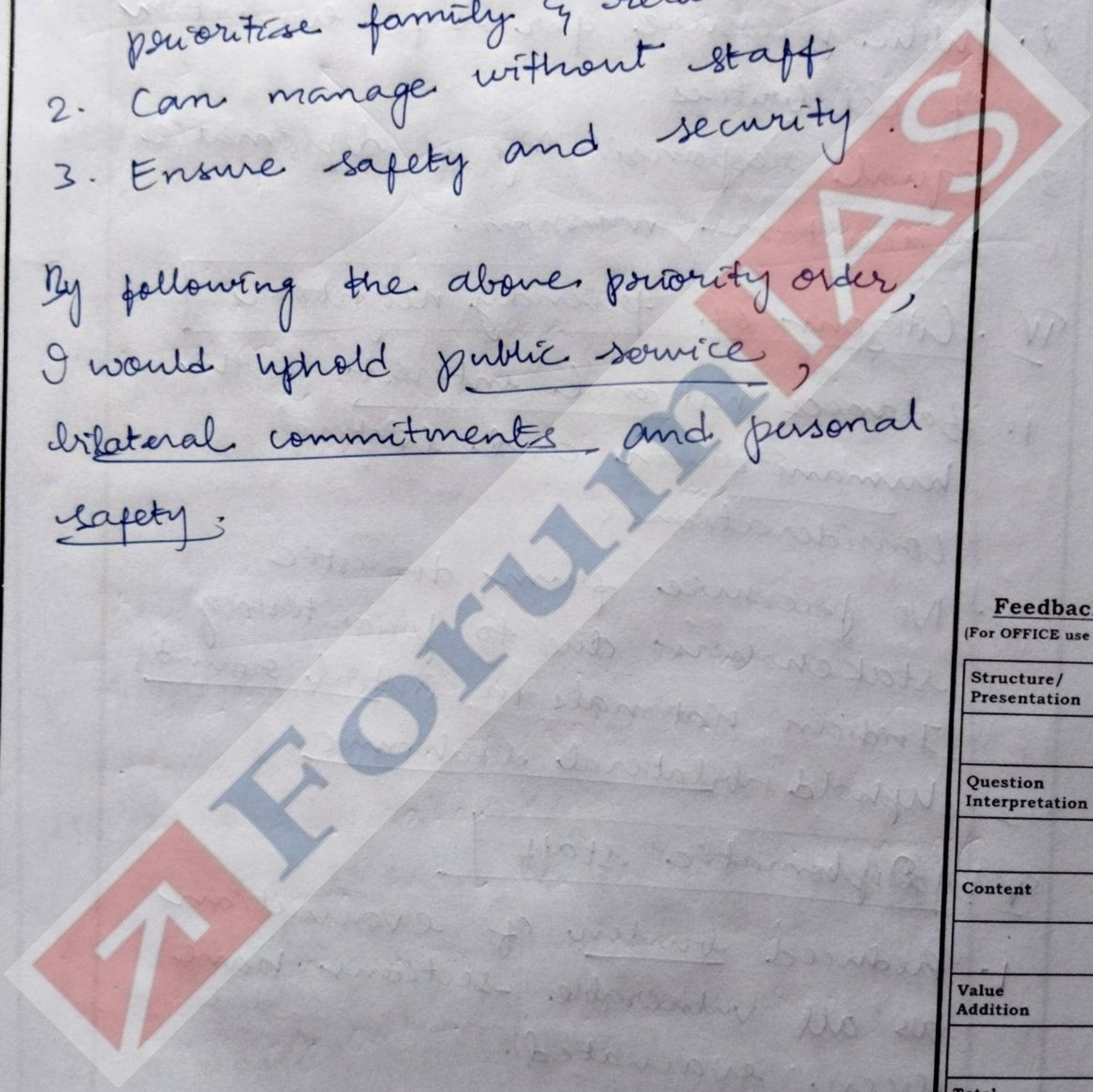
2. Safety of diplomatic staff ensured

VI. Family & relatives

1. After diplomatic mission completion, prioritise family & relatives.
2. Can manage without staff
3. Ensure safety and security

By following the above priority order, I would uphold public service, bilateral commitments and personal safety;

(Don't write anything in this box)  
Q.9) P  
for



**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)

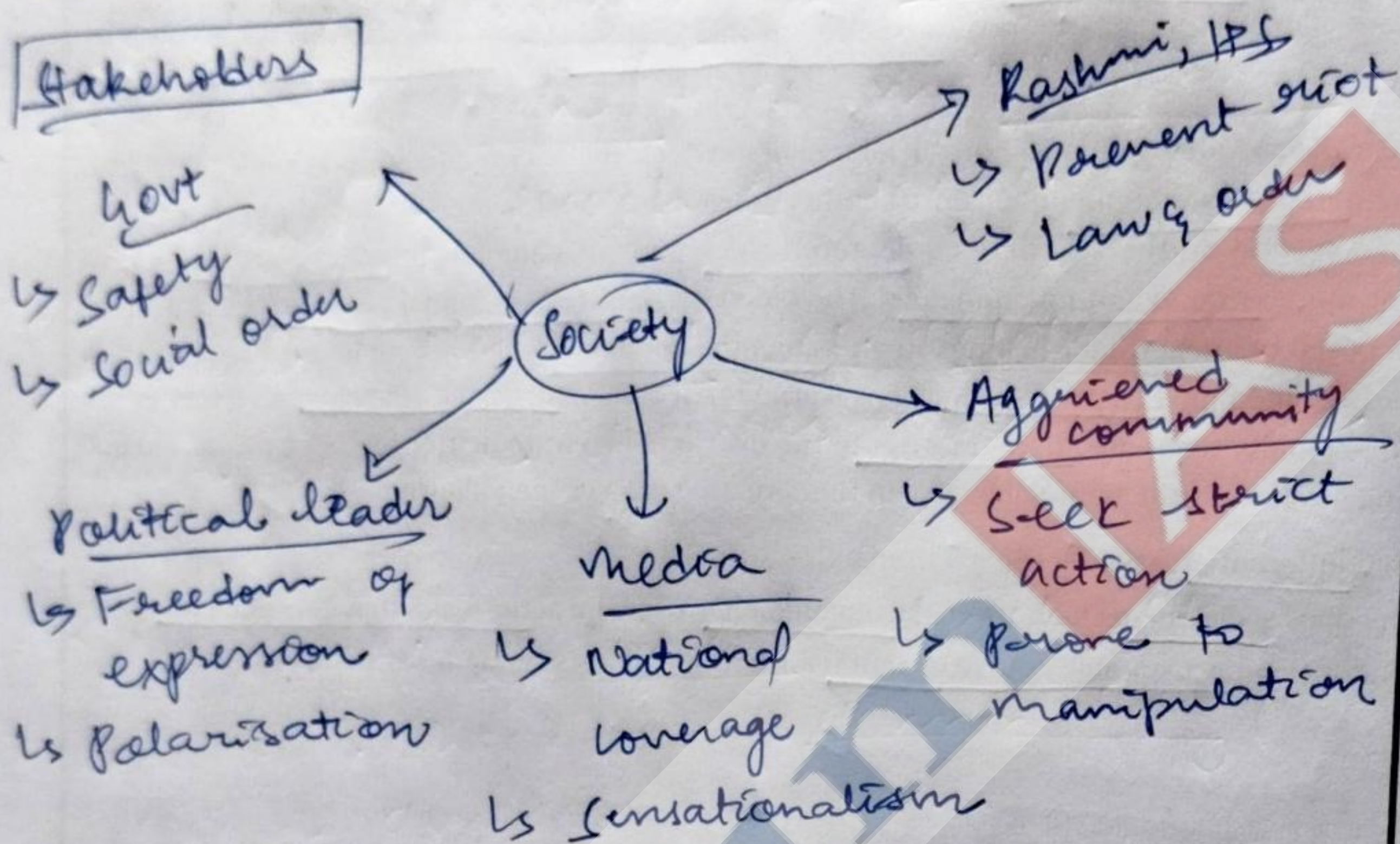
रश्मि एक युवा आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं, जो एक ऐसे जिले में एसपी कानून-व्यवस्था के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां सांप्रदायिक झड़पों का इतिहास रहा है। एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के दौरान, एक राजनीतिक नेता ने दूसरे समुदाय के धर्म के बारे में कुछ विवादास्पद टिप्पणियां कीं जो जिले में सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव को संभावित रूप से 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 ताल्लुक रखता है और उसके समुदाय ने उसे अपना समर्थन दिया है। स्थानीय खुफिया विभाग ने चेतावनी दी है कि कुछ असामाजिक तत्व इस अवसर का उपयोग जिले में सांप्रदायिक दंगा भड़काने के लिए कर रहे हैं। पूरे मामले का राजनीतिकरण किया गया और राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा इसे कवर किया जा रहा है। इस स्थिति में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

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

The case pertains to the workplace ethics of an IPS officer Rashmi in dealing with a potential situation of communal riots.

Stakeholders



Ethical issues

1. Free speech vs hate speech
2. Manipulation of volatile situation
3. Tackling fake news
4. Law and order vs Religious harmony
5. Polarisation of communities
6. Tackling anti-social elements.



a)

Hate Speech

1. Purpose is to spew hate on a particular individual / group
2. Malicious intent
3. Legally punishable
4. Polarises the audience into pro and anti
5. grounds of electoral disqualification

Free speech

1. Purpose is to express one's opinion about some one / group.
2. ~~§~~ No malicious intent.
3. Legally allowed with restrictions Art 19(1)(a)
4. Allows the audience to make an informed decision.
5. Allowed by Constitution.

There is a thin line separating the two forms of speech.

b)

Influence of social media on its users

The strong influence of social media is due to -

i) Mob mentality - "Echo Chambers" amplify

the views of its users.

i) Public

ii) Anonymity - No mechanism to identify elements of mischief

iii) Greater reach - of mobile phones, internet - reach of ideas ↑↑.

iv) Social influence - of celebrities and popular figures over younger generations.

v) No checks & balances - Lack of editorial check - inflammatory posts spread quicker.

All the above reasons make the user lose his/her agency and be strongly influenced by social media.

c) Options available to Rashmi

a) Maintain status quo

Pros

1) No evidence to act against video

Cons

1) Prots can erupt  
2) Situation out of control

b) Stringent action against politician

- Pros
- 1) Pacifies aggrieved community
  - 2) Lowers threat of riot

- Cons
- 1) No action against fake video.
  - 2) Executive over-reach

Best course of action

1. Pro-active removal of the doctored video from the social media.  
↳ pre-empts the threat of riot
2. Persuasion of both communities to solve the issue amicably.  
↳ Emotional intelligence of officer.
3. Apology of minister to be communi-  
-cated widely  
↳ Checks the spread of fake news
4. Identify and arrest mischief makers  
↳ Deterrent against future violations.

The officer needs to take short term and longer term measures for law and order.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.10) You are the district magistrate of Kasiganj. 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 संचार 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 :

- a) स्मार्टफोन पर नए एप्लिकेशन को अनिवार्य रूप से डाउनलोड करने की आवश्यकता को छोड़ दें।
- b) सरकारी संसाधनों के दुरुपयोग से बचने के लिए आशा कार्यकर्ताओं को मुफ्त डेटा देना बंद करें।
- c) 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)

The case pertains to the practical challenge of ensuring a balance between accountability of public functionaries and protection of their privacy while discharging duty.

Stakeholders

Beneficiaries  
↳ seek health care

Govt  
↳ Efficient use of resources  
↳ Public health

Society

↳ DM  
↳ Implement Govt scheme  
↳ Ethical & efficient

↳ Asha workers  
↳ Privacy concerns  
↳ Misuse of Govt resources

a) Abandon the app download.

Pros	Cons
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pacifies the ASHA workers on strike</li> <li>2. No impact on digitisation drive</li> <li>3. Interest of beneficiaries upheld.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) No effective check on data misuse.</li> <li>2) Against govt directive to ASHA.</li> <li>3) Wastage of resources.</li> </ol>

b) Stop providing free data to ASHA workers

Pros	Cons
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Saves govt resources</li> <li>2. Prevents misuse of free data by ASHA</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Higher compliance burden on ASHA workers</li> <li>2. Disrupts digitisation drive</li> <li>3. Beneficiaries impacted</li> </ol>

4) Take strict action against ASHA workers on strike

Pros	Cons
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deterrence against future strikes.</li> <li>2. Prevents disruption of digitisation</li> <li>3. Beneficiaries not impacted,</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Does not address the concerns of ASHA workers.</li> <li>2. Erosion of trust of workers</li> <li>3. May lead to attrition of human resources.</li> </ol>

Other options

1) The smart phone device to be deposited with PHC after working hours. App to be downloaded for monitoring working

Pros	Cons
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Reduces misuse of data</li> <li>2) Addresses the privacy concerns</li> <li>3) No disruption to digitisation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Logistical challenges</li> </ol>

Course of action

1. The DM to personally meet the striking ASHA workers and clear apprehensions about privacy invasion.  
↳ use EI, persuasion
2. Chart out a mutually agreeable method of accountability extraction  
↳ consensus-oriented
3. Provision of alternatives to ensure children's education without govt data diversion from digitisation
4. Penalising erring ASHA workers for data misuse during office hours.  
↳ Deterrence
5. Ensure completion of digitisation drive with stakeholder participation.

By the above course, I would address privacy concerns while upholding accountability of ASHA workers.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value 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 चश्मदीदों 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:

ब) 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)

The case pertains to the ethical dilemma of a DM in dealing with violently agitating farmers and upholding law and order amidst political pressure.

Stakeholders

General public  
↳ Safety  
↳ seek rule of law.

Court  
↳ Law & order  
↳ Public safety  
↳ Perception management

Society

DM  
↳ Law & order  
↳ Rule of law  
↳ Probity

Farmers  
↳ Violence & agitation  
↳ Victims of police excesses

a) As the DM, I would use the press conference to assure the citizens of just probe in the case.

My statement would have the following components —

- 1) Cademy violence in all forms by protestors
- 2) Refuse to comment on minister's statement.
- 3) Appoint a committee of farmers, higher police officials, civil society to conduct an impartial probe into the incident
- 4) Wait for their report to take a decision on the violators.
- 5) Assure rule of law.
- 6) Persuade the farmers to call-off protest for talks on pending areas

b) Ethical issues involved

1. Managing agitating farmers vs defending minister's statement
2. Police violence vs law and order
3. Showing courage of conviction vs bowing down to pressure

4. procedural justice vs Substantive justice

5. Constitutional right to protest vs resorting to violence.

c) Steps to tackle post-firing situation

1. Impose Sec 144 of IPC to curb spiralling violence.

2. Appoint a committee to probe the firing incident with all stakeholders

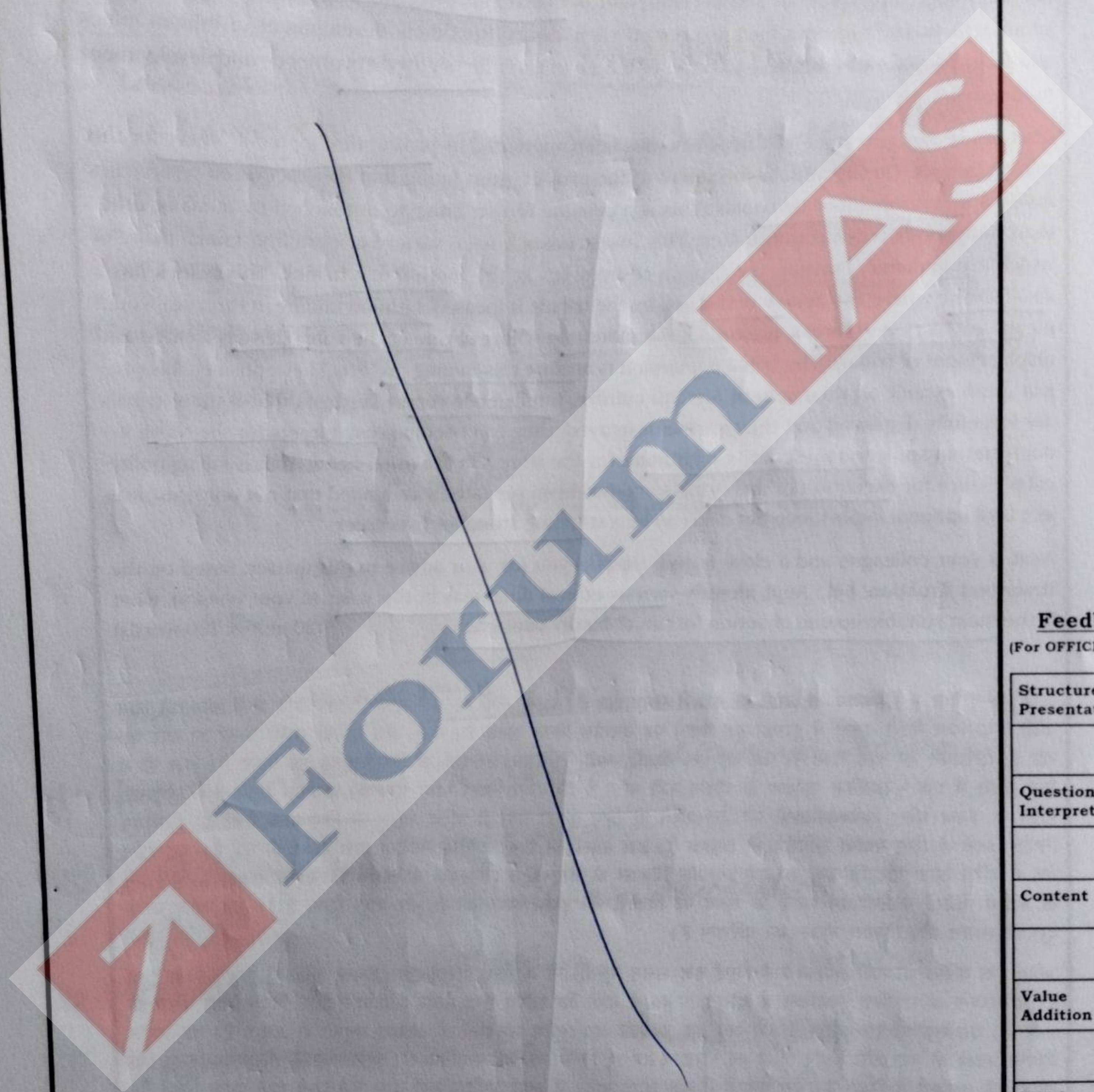
↳ perception of impartial probe

3. Oversight over investigation to ensure unbiased approach

4. Call the farmers to talks to resolve their core demands

5. Take further action based on the committee's report.

Follow rule of law and consensus-based approach to amicably resolve the issue.



**Feedback**

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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।

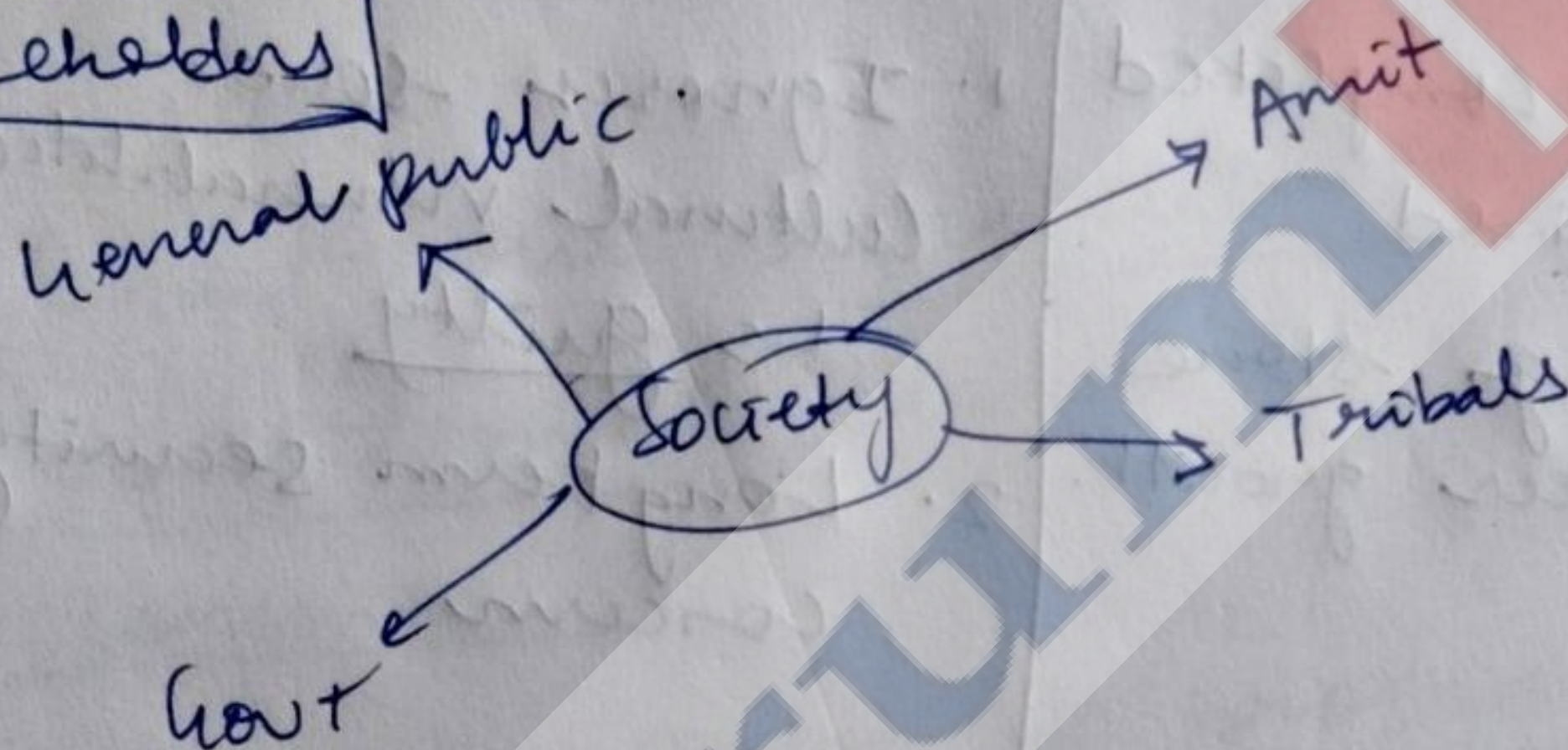
अमित एक वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारी हैं जिन्हें इस खनन परियोजना के लिए परियोजना विकास अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है। परियोजना के प्रारंभिक मूल्यांकन के दौरान, अमित ने पाया कि खोजा गया भंडार आदिवासियों के निवास वाले जंगल के अंदर है। यह एक प्राचीन जंगल है, जो अब तक स्वदेशी जनजातीय समुदायों के अलावा मनुष्यों से 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 नाष्ट 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 case pertains to the ethical dilemma of an officer in balancing developmental interests with tribal concerns.

Stakeholders



Ethical dilemmas

1. Development vs. Socio-religious concerns
2. Profit vs Tribal sentiment
3. Growth vs Inclusive development
4. Economy vs Ecology
5. Short term vs Long term impact.
6. Showing courage of conviction vs

- 7. bowing down to pressure,
- 7. Personal gain vs Public interest
- 8. Objectivity vs Empathy

Options available

1) Ignore tribal's concerns.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project completed as desired</li> <li>2. Stepping stone to career growth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ignores socio-cultural vulnerabilities ↳ guilty</li> <li>2. Long term security concern</li> </ul>

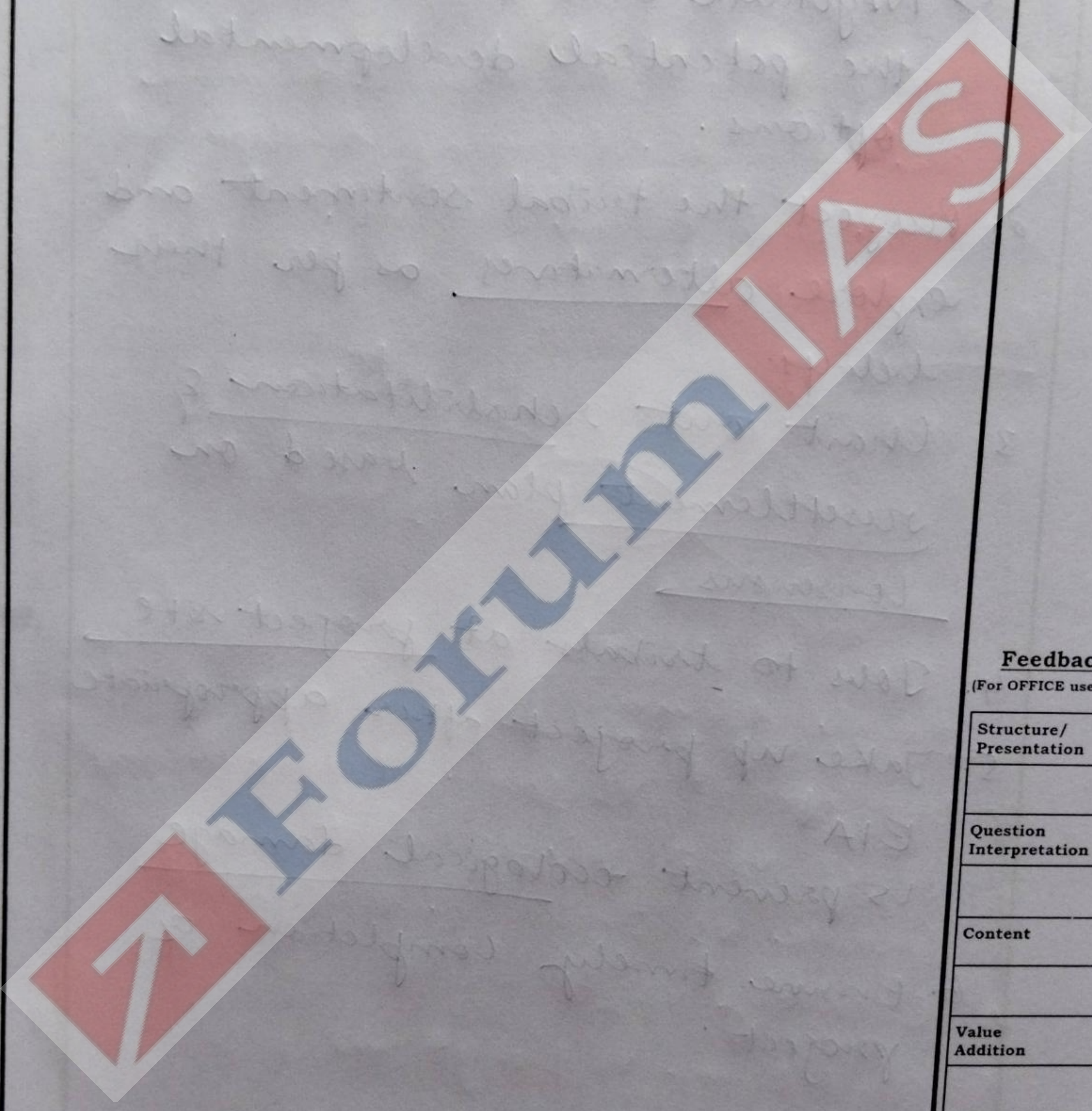
2) Halt the project

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uphold tribal interests.</li> <li>2. Not guilty of violation of rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Derails development</li> <li>2. Professional progress affected.</li> </ul>



3). Best way forward

1. Uphold the laws under PECA, FRA  
 ↳ Negotiate with Gram Sabha over the potential developmental options.
2. Respect the tribal sentiment and explore alternatives as per their beliefs.
3. Chart out rehabilitation & resettlement plan based on consensus
4. Jobs to tribals at project site
5. Take up project after appropriate EIA  
 ↳ prevent ecological damage
6. Ensure timely completion of project.



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**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total