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FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-10) – GS Paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	MAN AN AGARWAL		
Roll No.	1910082934	Date:	31/07/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.</p> <p>5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
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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
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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						
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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 is the use of ethical means based on universal established standards in decision-making process of the government.

A welfare state goes beyond mere law enforcement and aims to improve quality of life of its citizens.

Essential Ethical Traits of a Welfare State

1. Responsibility : Moral obligation of officials towards position they held

Ex : U Sugayam (TN collector) declared his personal assets publicly

2. Compassion : Willingness to alleviate pain

Ex : Awanish Sharan Sangi bike ambulances

3. Selflessness : Working for public interest rather than personal benefit

Ex : Tukaram Anule tackled Kasab with a lathi stick to buy time for colleagues

4. Dedication and dutifulness towards service

Ex : Sanyukta Parasara (Bodo militancy)

Ways and Means to Promote Ethics in Governance

1. Education based on values and morals

e.g. NEP 2020 focus on value-based learning

2. Sensitive training to all stakeholders

3. Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct to clearly delineate expected behaviours

4. Strong accountability institutions to deter any wrong doing

Sheela Param Bhushanam thus character building is a must for ethics in governance.

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)

The recent decision by US Supreme Court declaring abortion not as a Constitutional right has sparked fresh debate on the issue.

Abortion as Unmitigated Evil

1. Considered equivalent to murder, that is, killing of a human life.
2. The parents may have a right to conceive as per choice but they do not have right to take away life; Deontology ⇒ duty of parents to raise child
3. Considered against the will of God (Divine Command Theory)
4. Not possible to take consent of fetus so a unilateral action on part of parents
5. May, in future, also lead to killing of socially

undesirable people (eugenics, ethnic cleansing)
sex determination

Abortion As Morally Acceptable

1. Consequentialist theory \Rightarrow outcomes justify action so if parents feel less burden due to abortion then acceptable
2. Parents may not have aim of conceiving child so abortion needed to prevent unintended pregnancy (rape, incest, etc.)
3. Health concerns of woman (Savitri case, Ireland)
4. Autonomy of woman over her body protected via abortion

In the light of above concerns, we need to adopt Gandhiji's Talisman of last man in the proverbial queue. So, to protect poor's woman's rights and autonomy abortion is morally acceptable with certain regulations on its purpose in place.

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

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

Conscience is an inner voice that acts as a moral compass for an individual to guide his behaviour and actions.

Conscience Keeps Ethics from Fading

1. During exercise of discretionary powers, civil servant may be guided by conscience.

Ex: prevention of Thakhand PDS starvation death by exemption Aashar requirement

2. Choosing between personal benefit and professional integrity, conscience dictates choice of integrity.

3. While laws and conduct rules need external enforcement, conscience comes from within and acts as better check on conduct.

4. Conscience does not need proof or prosecution.

to pronounce guilty rather will automatically lead to crisis of conscience and moral guilt (Freud's neurosis)

5. Allows and servant to follow ideals consistently despite external pressures.

Ex: Ashok Khenka's conscience helped him withstand 51 transfers in 25 years

However, it must also be kept in mind that development of conscience is subjective and people may even suppress voice of conscience.

Still, it can be said along with law and ethics conscience helps humans achieve "Summum bonum".

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However, it must also be kept in mind that development of conscience is subjective and people may even suppress voice of conscience.

Still, it can be said along with laws and ethics conscience helps humans achieve "summum bonum".

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)

Civil servants in 21st century are expected to be not just neutral, anonymous and impartial but also compassionate, accountable and responsive.

Conflicts of Values Faced by Civil Servants

1. Neutrality v/s compassion

1.1 While expected to follow rules and procedures without applying even emotions (neutrality),

1.2 also expected to work with compassion in socio-culturally diverse country like India

e.g. Faced when poor woman approaches for subsidy but ineligible as per rules

2. Accountability v/s Efficiency

e.g. time consumed in replying to RTI queries

3. Loyalty to senior v/s Adherence to rules
 e.g. Senior directing to change alignment
 of expressway for political benefit

Resolution of Conflict of Values

1. Constitutional directives must be adhered to
2. Laws and rules must never be violated
3. Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics
4. Decision must be based on objectivity and reasoning and defendable in future
5. Public service motive is important

Through strong ethical competence and a conducive environment to work in, civil servants can resolve conflict of values

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

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

Emotional intelligence is ability to identify, understand, regulate and access emotions.

EI helps in Managing Stress

1. Through self-awareness, better idea of strengths and weakness \Rightarrow realistic goal setting
 \Downarrow
 lower stress level \Leftarrow frequent target achievement

Ex: while planning study schedule, I am aware of my ability to study and hence I plan accordingly

2. Better self-regulation \Rightarrow check from distractions
 \Downarrow
 lower stress \Leftarrow better outcomes through focused efforts

Ex: lower smartphone usage by tracking screen time

3 A confident and positive attitude ensured through EI

4. Better identification of source of stress, helps target at lowering exposure to such sources

Ex: staying away from negative attitude people

EI Ensures Stress → Eustress

Eustress is ^{an} turning opportunity to achieve better

1. Channelisation of stress energy into right direction

Ex: Harnampreet Kaur (India Women captain) motivating her team through "Killing Attitude"

2. Turn adversity into opportunity

Ex: Home-grown ventilators, PPEs during Covid

3. Leads to innovation and creativity

Ex: Green Revolution in India after food crisis

Thus important to inculcate EI through education system, having a wide perspective and avoiding thinking in black & white.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

b) Differentiate between the following:

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Gratitude

Being thankful to other person for their effort

Comes from understanding others' perspective

Creates virtuous cycle of future efforts as other is motivated

Leads to social well-being

Ex: I thanked my friend for helping me with notes for exam -

Gratification

Deriving personal benefit or satisfaction

Comes from self-centred approach

Creates vicious cycle of self-centred & inwardness

as others desist from helping

stifles innovation as person is satisfied & content

Ex: Through e-sports, Ram derived gratification or satisfaction

Moral Myopia

Short-sightedness in moral values

Ex: Arjuna attacking Karna when the latter had put down his weapons

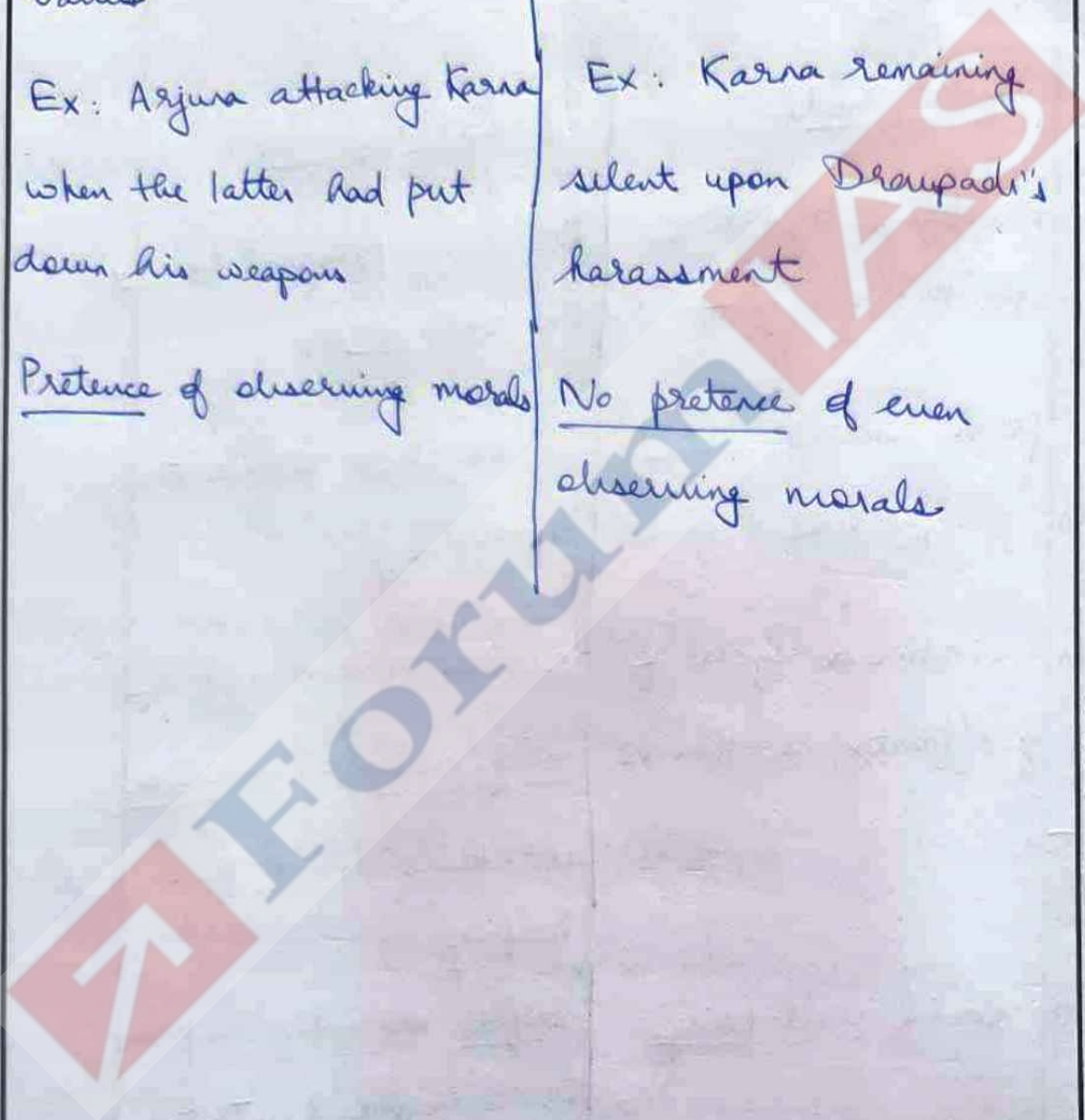
Pretence of observing morals

Moral Muteness

Suppression of moral values

Ex: Karna remaining silent upon Draupadi's harassment

No pretence of even observing morals



Feedback
(For OFFICE)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value 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। अभिवृत्ति की संरचना की विवेचना कीजिए तथा अभिवृत्ति तथा व्यवहार के बीच संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Attitude is the learned disposition of the psyche to act in a certain way.

Behaviour is our conduct in a certain way guided by factors like social setting, attitude, locus of control, etc.

Structure of Attitude

Attitude is formed from 3 components

1. Cognition - refers to facts, beliefs, values, etc.

▷ knowledge that industry is polluting

2. Affect - emotion part

▷ exposure to such industry may cause pain, disgust, fear

3. Behavioural Tendency - may ~~or may~~ ^{lead to} behaviour

▷ may or may not reject job offer at such industry

Relationship between Attitude and Behaviour

1. While attitude creates behavioural tendency yet it does not guarantee behaviour

e.g. people may not help roadside accident victim despite having helpful attitude

2. Through factors like peer pressure (conforming to social norms), lack of knowledge (use of forks ~~based~~ in restaurant), etc. also behaviour is influenced.

3. Behaviour also guides attitude

e.g. repeatedly taking part in Republic day parade may lead to patriotic attitude

Strong attitude-behaviour linkage is seen in those who have strong internal locus of control.

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

नौकरशाही 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)

Civil servants are expected to work behind the curtains, shielded from public applause as well as criticism, like the elected representatives. This convention is called bureaucratic anonymity.

Reason for Bureaucratic Anonymity as Foundational Value

1. Bureaucrats are permanent ~~rep~~ executive and would work with multiple governments, so anonymity avoids politicisation of bureaucracy.
2. Ensures advice to Minister is given without fear or favour thus reinforcing impartiality.
3. Public service motive is preserved.
4. Ensures selflessness as "Post is important, not Person".

Anonymity in Age of Social Media

Has Been Diluted

1. Focus more on personal success & promotion of work rather than quality of work
2. Indulging in political debates and criticism of government policies
Ex: Rapistan comment
3. New, individual civil servant has become more important than the position

Has Not Been Diluted

- Social media used to spread awareness on government policies
- Allows better outreach, more connect with public and gain honest feedback from citizens
- Promotes innovation, initiative and creativity
- Ex → Arif Sheikh's Amcha Bistar, Amcho Police

Civil servants must bear in mind the PM's words that social media be used for public interest not for personal benefit.

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

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

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote highlights importance of following one's duty at all cost even though one may not get their rights.

Kant's Deontological Ethics also emphasise on duty as the golden rule. The categorical imperative or moral command ensures selflessness in fulfillment of duty.

Gandhiji also focussed on doing the right thing which is the concept of duty. He also said there are no rights without responsibilities.

The same spirit is behind India's armed forces which have culture of fulfilling duty.

at all costs even as they surrender some of their fundamental rights (worship, protest, speech, etc.)

The consequence of giving up duty would be cognitive dissonance and crisis of conscience. The person can be held guilty of dereliction of duty.

Ex: policeman invoking weak sections of FIR has derelicted his duty of professional integrity

To promote social stability and common good, it is important everyone fulfills their duty even if they may give up some of their rights.

Feedback
(For OFFICE)

Structure/
Presentation

Question/
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote highlights crucial complementary relationship between justice and force.

Justice is the fairness in decision without bias while force is use of physical coercion to achieve an objective.

Mere act of justice such as dispensing an order without its enforcement is of no use. For example, ignorance of Prakash Singh judgement (an act of justice) by successive governments (lack of force) has showed the futility of such justice. That police remains inefficient and corrupt.

Use of force without justice is an authoritative action that leads to crippling

of civil liberties, for example, Myanmar's execution of 4 political prisoners including an MP to stifle dissent of justice.

Such use of force goes against principle of natural justice or even doctrine of checks and balances. It can as well be said, "Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely."

Therefore there is need to ensure Golden Mean between Justice and Force even as the 2 are necessary for each other.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The interaction among countries is guided by moral idealism (ethics) or moral realism (force, national interest).

National Interest Determines Foreign Policy

1. Russia's invasion of Ukraine after annexation of Crimea

1.1 Russian actions guided by own national security interests undermining territorial integrity and human lives

1.2 NATO's eastward expansion upto Russian neighbours guided by the West's quest for security and balancing Russia

2. US's invasion of Iraq, Afghanistan, Vietnam, etc

2.1 To place favourable regimes or

2.2 As part of Cold War policy

3. China's disregard of PCA ruling on Philippines or its opaque debt-trap diplomacy in BRI

3.1 To achieve strategic aims of dominance

Ethics in International Relations

1. India's policy of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam"

1.1 Accepting ICJ ruling on Bangladesh land swap

1.2 Contributions to UN Peacekeeping Forces

1.3 Humanitarian aid & disaster relief operations

2. Presence of multilateral bodies like WHO, World Bank, UN, WTO, etc.

2.1 Promotion of rules-based order

2.2 Finance development projects

While international relations are largely guided by national interest there is still presence of ethics and values at international stage.

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

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

Fear Corruption is the abuse or misuse of power to gain personal benefits.

Fear of Losing Power

1. Use of investigation agencies against political opponents to reduce opposition
2. Framing of laws that allow wielding of power
3. Weakening of accountability mechanisms
e.g. RTI Amendment Act 2019

~~Use~~ Through political corruption, the politicians misuse their power to ensure they remain in position.

Fear of Scourge of Power

1. Faced by the civil servants who fear a dreadful posting or transfer hence they toe the political line
2. Use of provisions like Section 124A (IPC) or Sec 153 (IPC), National Security Act, etc. to reduce political activism
e.g. Alt News case → founder fears power
3. Fake encounters to achieve political aims through politicisation of police.
4. Use of draconian ^{laws} like UAPA, etc
To ensure stable democracy that wins the trust of people, it is important to check political corruption through values and morals in society.

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education is the incisive action by a teacher that kindles flame of curiosity, creativity, innovation in a young mind.

By filling of vessel, education simply leads to

- dumping of content
- rote memorisation
- one-way learning
- lack of critical thinking

By kindling of flame

- experimentation
- fire to learn more
- passion towards subject
- team-spirit

Five Values In Every Student to be Incubated

1. Scientific Temper

1.1 Focus on evidence, facts rather than superstitions

2. Creativity

2.1 In line with 21st century of uncertainty

3. Integrity

3.1 "Education without Character" is a sin

4. Selflessness

4.1 Avoid benefit for self rather think for entire humanity

5. Compassion : willingness to uplift India's poor

Important for education to ignite young minds with value-driven education system in line with NEP 2020.

Section - B

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

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

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

Based on this case study, answer the following:

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

सैमुअल एक प्रसिद्ध टेनिस खिलाड़ी हैं। वह अपने करियर के शीर्ष पर हैं और उसने पिछले साल तीन ग्रैंड स्लैम जीते थे। इस साल का पहला बड़ा टूर्नामेंट देश A में अगले सप्ताह के लिए निर्धारित है। सैमुअल मौजूदा चैंपियन 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 लगने 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 तरकीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं। शमूएल के चालचलन के विरुद्ध बहुत बड़ा आक्रोश था। शमूएल को गिरफ्तार किया गया, जुर्माना लगाया गया और देश A से निर्वासित किया गया। लेकिन एक ऐसा वर्ग भी था जो सैमुअल को कार्रवाई में देखना चाहता था और इस बात से परेशान था कि शमूएल को देश A छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर किया गया था।

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

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The present case highlights the conflict of popularity of tennis player and his liberty on one hand and medical exigencies and truthfulness on the other hand.

a)

Ethical Issues

1. Practicing double standards by organizer for a popular tennis player

1.1 While everyone must follow vaccination,

1.2 Samuel allowed without vaccination

2. Samuel's right to choose and maintain performance V/S Rules of country A, Health of all participants, Equality of Treatment

3. Lying of Samuel in affidavit show lack of integrity & honesty = disregard for the safety of others
4. People who supported Samuel for his sports and youth who aspired tennis could not see him in action.
5. Equality before Law
 - b) Vaccine mandates refer to compulsory vaccination to save the people from pandemic related health issues.

Vaccine Mandates As Violation of Individual Liberty

1. Individual enjoys right to choose what is injected into their body thus it goes against autonomy & dignity
2. May lead to adverse events following immunisation (AEFI) that may lead to

serious consequences

3. Use individual as a means to end the pandemic
4. Constrain the right to choose and amounts to coercion

As A Reasonable Restriction

1. Individual liberty is not absolute ;
restriction justified on grounds of public health
2. Leads to Greatest Good for Greatest Number and common good
3. When individual can be source of virus for other so needed to curb spread

c) Ethical Responsibility of Famous Personalities

1. Have a higher responsibility as seen as role model by the youth
e.g. Samuel not following vaccines may lead to people also imitating him
2. Need to be mindful of rules and laws of the host country to prevent chaos
3. Must adhere to propriety in public life so must not lie under any situation
4. Information on ~~publ~~ famous personalities is widely available, can cause embarrassment later on

Therefore, Samuel's case must have set the right precedent for organizers & sports players for the future to focus on rules and laws as well and not expect special treatment in contravention of laws.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

The present case highlights the challenge before an IFS officer to decide the order of evacuation of people from his host country.

Ethical Issues

1. Professional integrity → choose people without fear or favour
2. Personal loyalty to family & relatives (V/S) Professional commitment
3. Responsibility towards friendly neighbours
4. Selflessness in putting public interest over personal benefit

Order of Chearing People and Justification

1. Indian tourists and students in the country

- > They constitute the most vulnerable section of the people to be evacuated.
- > If possible, age classification can be made with priority to senior citizens, women and children.

2. Citizens of friendly country

- > In line with Neighbourhood First policy
- > India thinks not only of itself but of the world
- > Can also prioritise based on age & vulnerability

3. Film Crew & Actors

- > They were given lower preference because often they enjoy support staff and would not be most vulnerable
- > Also they may have personal contacts so may reduce burden on state resources by seeking their collaboration

4. Diplomatic staff at the mission

- > They can remain safe as generally diplomatic areas are not attacked in war
- > They also enjoy diplomatic immunity
- > Further they had been in the country for longer term so ^{do} not panic as such
- > Must have shown spirit of service and rise to the call of duty

5. Me and my family, relatives

- > As the Head of Mission, safety & security of all Indian citizens & staff at mission is my responsibility
- > I must leave at last (that too after seeking New Delhi HQ approval on vacating mission) ensuring all evacuation done safely
- > As Head of Mission, I can also utilise professional network for my family's safety for the meanwhile, so that they are not harmed

By ensuring the above order of evacuation, people's trust in administration along with Greatest Good to Greatest Number can be ensured.

Need to devise SOPs for future evacuations as well for swift action.

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 की 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 असांजिक तत्व इस अवसर का उपयोग जिले में सांप्रदायिक दंगा भड़काने के लिए कर रहे हैं। पूरे मामले का राजनीतिकरण किया गया और राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा इसे कवर किया जा रहा है। इस स्थिति में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

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

The present case highlights the balance between freedom of speech and the restrictions placed on it.

"The liberty to use my stick ends where your nose begins"

Hate Speech

Intention is to promote enmity or hatred among community

Based on prejudices, stereotypes

Provoke people to take up violence

For personal/communal benefit

Free Speech

Intention is free of such enmity

Based on logic, facts, rationality

No such provocation

For public benefit

Reasons for Strong Social Media Influence

1. Audio-visual format has greater impact on psyche of person than reading or listening (newspaper, radio)
2. Lack of authentic content on social media (i.e. Fake News) instead of print & electronic media (that have more reliability due to institutionalised sources)
3. Presence of doctored content due to cheap softwares & skilled population
4. Wider reach of social media (Social Whatsapp users, T5000 smartphone users)
5. Lack of regulation; slow pace of control action only after damage has already been done
6. Offers anonymity \Rightarrow lack of impunity \Rightarrow no

deterrence mechanism

Suitable Course of Action as SP

Short Term

- 1) Impose Sec 144 CrPc in district with coordination of District Magistrate (DM)
- 2) Issue of blocking orders of Internet
- 3) Use of police force patrolling in affected areas, drones for monitoring

Medium Term

- 4) Meeting with religious leaders, request them to issue joint statement denouncing all forms of violence
- 5) ^{Persuade} ~~Request~~ accused political leader to tender apology or else strict action will be taken

6) Control over reporting of issue in media - ensure non-sensationalizing of matter

Long Term

→ Greater communal integration needed as district has history of clashes

Joint committees for monitoring development

Communal lunches

Sports meet, etc

8) Awareness among people on use of social media

Justification

1. Need to balance Saintliness with manliness
2. Priority to control law & order in immediate situation through use of force to check deteriorating situation
3. Medium Term → Persuasion through influential leaders
4. Long Term → Need to avoid disintegration of society
Police officer must show courage of conviction & dedication

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशिमिता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशिमिता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशिमिता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशिमिता 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 अशिमिता 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 :

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case at hand involves violence against doctor due to death of patient.

Further, the harassment by police forced doctor to suicide.

Reasons for Doctors Facing Violence in India

1. Shortage of doctors (1:1500 patients) leads to doctors being treated as God by patient so high degree of expectation.

But, doctors are also humans, may commit mistake, then high degree of dissatisfaction leading to violence.

2. Largely illiterate population (Literacy: 74% (Census 2011)) fail to understand medical nuances and whether death due to negligence or unpredictable condition.

3. Failure of doctors to communicate with patients.

- ↳ lack of empathy shown
- ↳ not trained in public communication
- ↳ overworked and stressed

4. Inadequate security apparatus at hospital

5. Lack of deterrence to violence due to low conviction rate & slow judicial process

Also promotes concept of "instant justice"

b) Various Lapses in the Case

Moral-Ethical

1. Failure of MLA to appreciate Ashmita's ^{Situation} ~~com~~

1.1. Involved in emergency procedure of other patient

1.2. Shikha went to labour unpredictably

1.3. Other team of doctors also well qualified

1.4. PPH → unpredictable

1.5. Ashmita did everything she could; attended to Shikha as soon as possible

2. While earlier MLA expressed faith and confidence in Ashmita, later harassed her thus showing duplicitous behaviour
3. Disrespect to compassionate doctor Ashmita

Administrative Lapses

1. Improper security apparatus at hospital
2. Unresponsiveness, Biased attitude of police
 - ↓
 - failed to protect Ashmita & husband
 - ↓
 - Lack of objectivity
No investigation
Harassment → misuse of power
3. Abuse of power by MLA & goons
4. Could emergency surgery be performed by other team and Ashmita have attended Shikha as Ashmita accepted MLA's request.

Recommendations as Chairperson of Committee

1. Action against MLA & supporters for violence & harassment

2. Impartial & non-partisan investigation of role of police → punish those found guilty
3. Security be provided to hospitals
4. Awareness to doctors on right forms of communication to patients
5. Psychological counselling, mental health treatment, etc. be available to avoid suicide
6. Beef up health infrastructure to reduce stress on doctors

There is need of multi pronged action on fronts - psychological, security, health, etc - to check such incidents in future

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The present case highlights corruption in real estate projects and shortage of housing on one hand and illegal towers on the other hand.

Ethical Dilemmas

1. Environment v/s Development
 ↓
 protection & restoration of wetland
 ↓
 housing needs
2. ~~Corruption~~ Action against corruption v/s Security of residents
 ↓
 by demolishing 2 illegal towers
 ↓
 risk of demolition
3. Efficiency v/s Integrity
 ↓
 timely delivery
 ↓
 following environment norms

4. Justice
 ↓
 enforcing court judgement
 ↓
 demolish towers

(v/s)

Quality of living and
National Infrastructure
 ↓
 protect the 2 towers
 ↓
 ensure housing

Other Options to Achieve Justice

I. Order demolition of all 6 towers and company must re-build ^{4 of} them afresh

MERITS

- Ensure safety
- Ensure structural integrity
- Justice

DEMERITS

- Huge cost
- Time delay
- Wastage of resources

II. No demolition ; company must compensate for wetland through CAMPA funds

MERITS

- 1) Safety of residents
- 2) Justice to environment

DEMERITS

- 1) Similar to Pay and Bellite principle
- 2) CAMPA funds may not be used for wetlands

III. No demolition \rightarrow government takes over
 control of remaining 2 towers \rightarrow offered
 as subsidised housing \rightarrow govt. invest funds
 in wetland at alternate site.

MERITS

- 1) No wastage of resources
- 2) Access to housing improved
- 3) Deter future such corruption

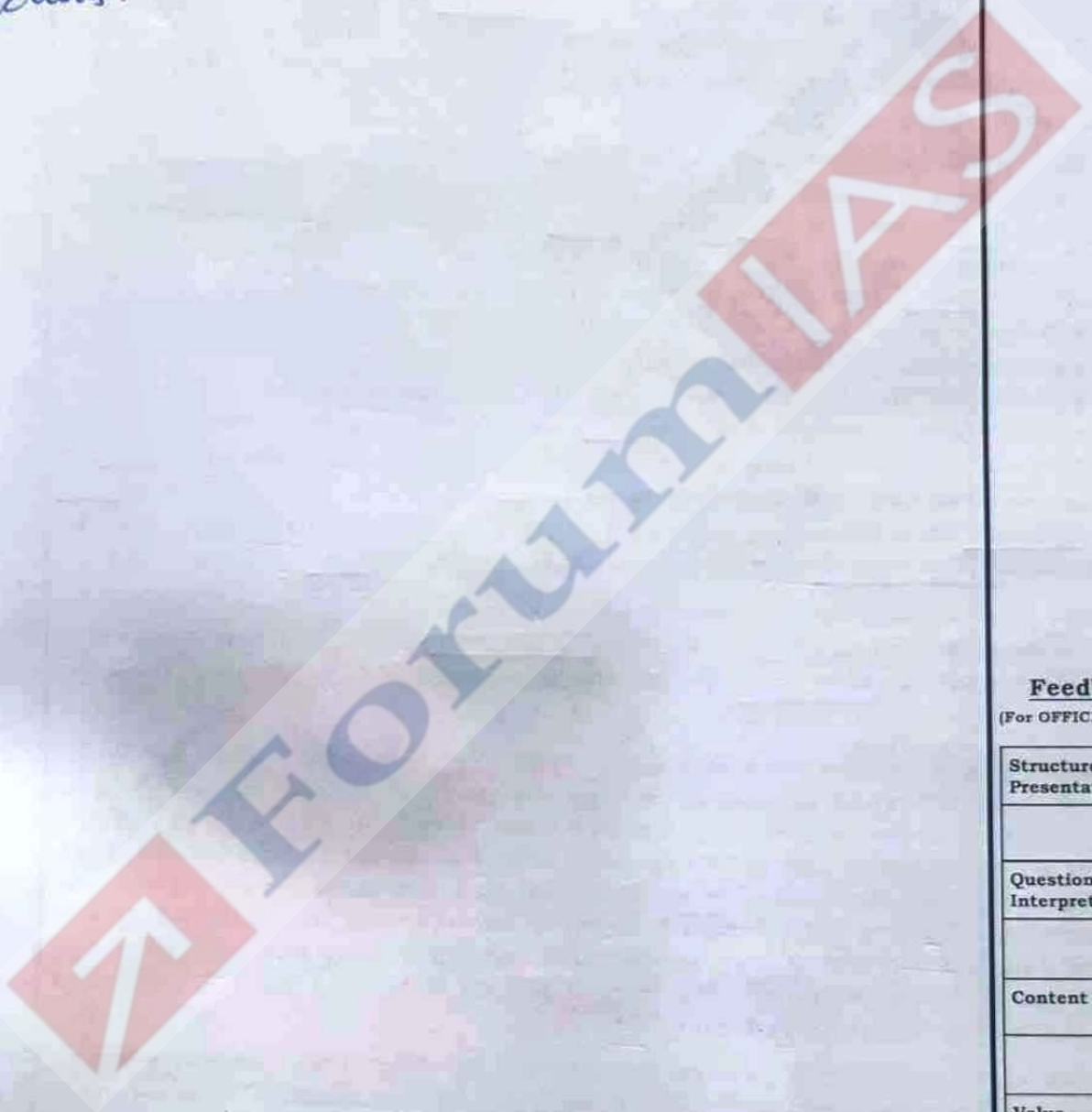
DEMERITS

- 1) May create un-regulation of housing sector
- 2) Environment may get destroyed

The best option is to go for IIIrd option because:

1. It promotes Greatest Good to Greatest Number \rightarrow
2. Sets an example for future projects that govt. may take over

Guided by Gandhiji's Talisman that the poorest man must benefit from the actions.



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Amit is your colleague and a close friend. He asks you for your advice in this matter. Based on the described situation, help Amit identify various ethical dilemmas in this case. In your opinion, what is the most suitable course of action for Amit? Justify your choice. (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

The case highlights the challenges of sustainable development and adoption of new technologies → can lead to harm to environment & tribals.

Ethical Dilemmas

1. Environment v/s Development
 ↓
 protection of plastic forest and fauna ↓
 need of lithium mines
2. Tribals culture v/s Development
 ↓
 forest, deity
3. Security v/s Development
 ↓
 concern of Naxal indoctrination

4. Constitution v/c Political pressure
 ↓
 Safeguard national heritage & culture

↓
 to develop project

5. Conscience
 ↓
 against violating rights of tribals

v/c Career progression
 ↓
 by developing project

Suitable Course of Action

As an Officer, as Project Development Officer must adopt the following course:

1. Meet the tribals - discuss their concerns - prepare holistic report on facts, evidence, etc.
2. Consider plans for relocation of tribals such that deity can also be moved or conserved.

3. Social Impact Assessment be made and all alternatives be discussed with tribal leaders



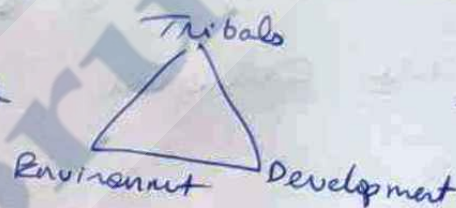
4. Environment Impact Assessment be conducted to evaluate possible harm to flora & fauna

↳ Option to minimise harm, etc.

5. Submit report to government recommending

Justification

need to balance



in

order to maximise overall benefits of the projects

Justification

1. Objectivity → fact-based report
2. Consultative approach, Transparency with tribals will help build trust and

evolve solutions

3. Duty to follow Rule of Law Hence

SIA and EIA

4. In line with Tribal Panchshel of not

imposing values rather consulting as

Stakeholders

5. Proceed with project only if all stakeholders as above are satisfied.

As Wangari Mathai said, "We need development that takes care of environment as well."

Feedback
(For OFFICE)

Structure/
Presentation

Question/
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.