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FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-12) - GS Paper #4

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	MANASVI SHARMA		
Roll No.	1910039158	Date:	31/07/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

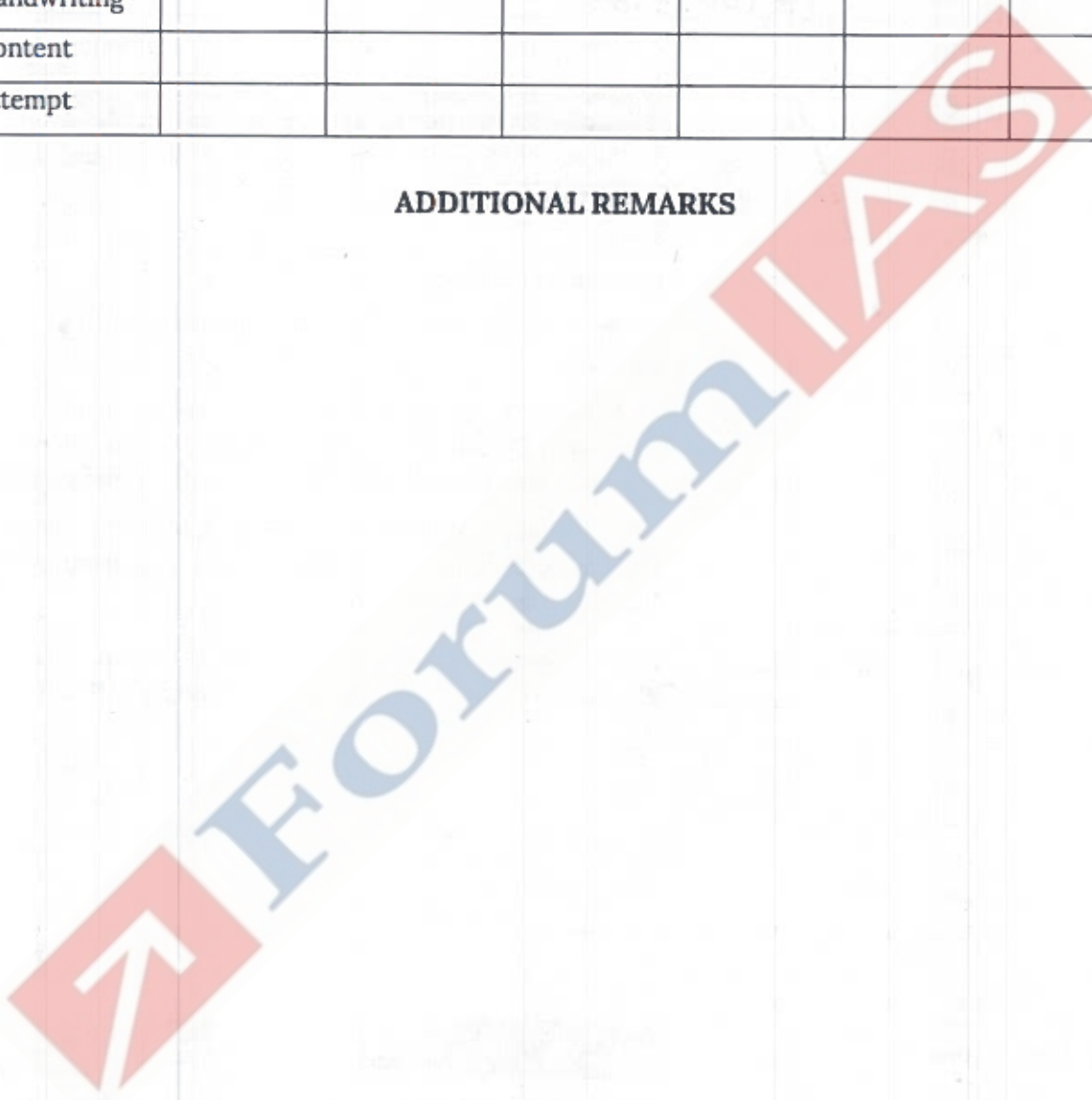
Maximum Marks: 250

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>
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Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only
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			End Time 7:30
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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
			ECN CODE:
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			Evaluation Date:

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

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
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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)

A welfare state is one which aims to promote well being of its citizens as an end goal. It is the opposite of a police state ∴ ethical governance forms the basis of all its laws, rules & regulations.

② Directive Principles of our Constitution provide the basis of welfare state such as reduction of inequality, empowerment of vulnerable sections etc.

Essential ethical traits of a welfare state

1. ensuring justice, liberty, equality and fraternity among all its citizens
2. upholding fundamental rights and inalienable human rights

3. Capability development - Health, Education, Skills
4. Equal opportunity to realize their own potentials

Ways and means to promote ethics in governance

1. Law making → should be based on strong moral and ethical foundations
 (eg) Medical Termination of Abortion bill is based on principles of human rights
2. Law implementation → gray areas of laws must be implemented with end goal of welfare of masses.
 (eg) Corruption must not be tolerated at any cost - Satyendra Dubey
3. Empowerment & awareness of rights of citizens.

Thus, Gandhiji's Talisman must form the basis of all laws, rules & regulations.

Feedback
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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)

Anti-abortion bill in USA and Abortion bill in India highlights the dichotomous debate on abortion issue.

Ethical concerns with abortion

(i) Abortion as unmitigated evil

- violates Kant's categorical imperative which sees human life as an end in itself \therefore cannot be terminated.

- intrinsic value of all human lives must be given opportunity.

(ii) Abortion as morally acceptable

- right of mother \rightarrow Autonomy and privacy rights are inalienable

(Eg) Puttaswamy judgement held these rights as fundamental rights.

- Circumstance of pregnancy and ability & will to raise a child are of equal importance.

(eg) NO child must see the fate of growing up in foster homes or in a house where s/he is felt unwanted.

According to me, human rights of and decisional autonomy of the to-be parents must trump regressive religious norms. Thus, a fair law with debate of all stakeholders must be developed following medical ethics at its core.

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

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

Conscience refers to the inner voice that guides us towards what is right and wrong, irrespective of outside pressure.

Ex) Nelson Mandela's conscience told him to continue fight for rights of black people despite 27 years jail time.

Conscience keeps ethics from fading in tough decisions

1. External pressure on civil servants

∴ personal well being v/s professional integrity

Ex) Kiran Bedi challenged Prime Minister's car for traffic rules violation

2. Dedication to service → even when circumstances are unfavourable.

(Eg) Ashok Khenka was transferred more than 50 times and during punishment posting unearthed corruption in youth sports department.

3. Conscience helps solve know-nothing split

(Eg) Satyendra dubey exposed NTA I scam even at the cost of his own life.

Thus, listening to the voice of conscience helps civil servants prevent crisis of conscience and uphold the welfare of citizens.

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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? दृष्टांतों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Civil servants have a job of high responsibility because it demands to operate in areas of grey where laws are not clear.

Thus they face various conflict of values:

1. personal well being v/s professional integrity

(eg) Favouring political masters might yield an immediate promotion but at the cost of long-term loss to a citizen.

2. Following Laws v/s compassion towards citizens

(eg) civil servant ordered to demolish

an illegal slum but slum dwellers have no where else to go.

3. short term benefit vs long term benefit with short-term loss.

(Eg) accepting small bribes versus telling on your peers that they indulge in taking bribes.

Resolution of conflicts

1. strong moral & ethical foundation

(Eg) value education in schools.

2. objectivity in functioning

3. Belief in institutions of state and doing the right thing.

4. following in steps of role models

5. Greater good above self welfare.

Successful civil servants are those who have successfully handled such cases of ethical conflict.

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

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

Emotional intelligence refers to managing one's own emotions and those of others into constructive ways to establish better relationships & congenial working environment.

EI helps in managing stress

1. Channelize strong emotions constructively.

(Ex) A boss who had a fight at home does not scapegoat his subordinates for that anger. Rather works hard to channelize those emotions.

2. helps understand others's perspective

(Ex) We generally commit Fundamental attribution error in appraising situations but EI helps recognise others's perspective.

3. Doesnot let ego come in way of relationships

④ Emotionally intelligent people work towards ensuring well being of all & not just self

EI transforme distress into Eustriss

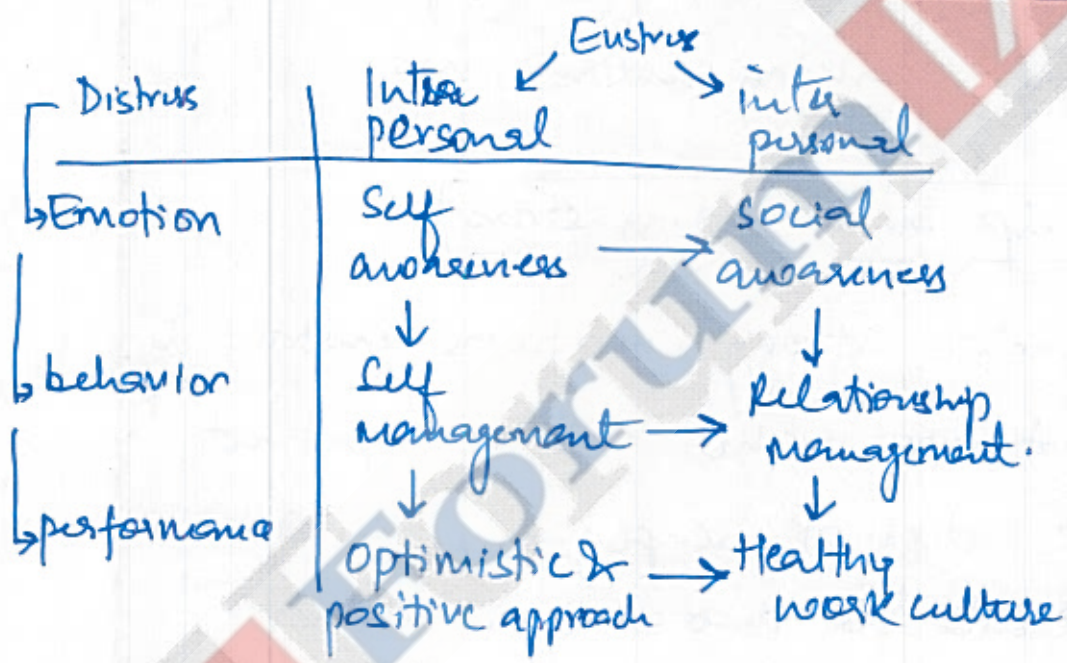


fig: how distressing emotions are transformed by EI

Thus EI training is important for everyone - teachers, students, civil servants etc.

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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

1) To feel thankful towards someone who has helped you

(Ex) We pay our gratitude towards our teachers by respecting them throughout our lives.

GRATIFICATION

1) feeling of contentment.

(Ex) Gandhiji said the gratification is the antidote to greed which is the biggest vice of all.

Moral Myopia

1. refers to having weak morals.

Moral Muteness

1. refers to keeping quiet when others violate laws & ethics.

(3) Indulging in small/petty corrupt practices.

(3) allowing colleagues to indulge in corrupt practices although you may not do it yourself.

Both are detrimental to ourselves and to the organization in which we live. Moral rot causes knows - does split and moral myopia crisis of conscience.

Feedback

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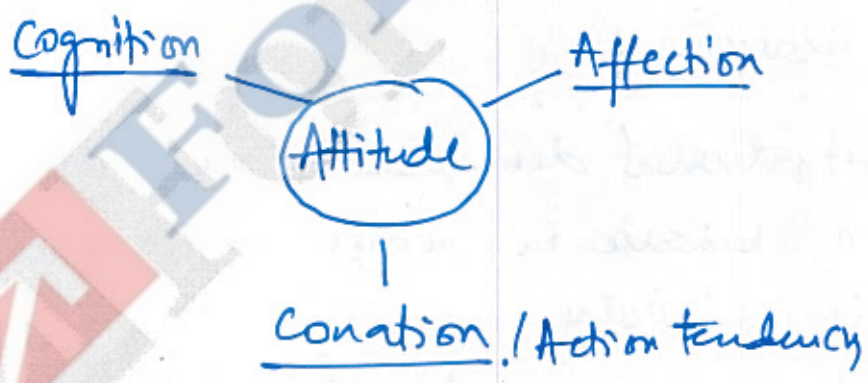
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Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an option. Discuss the structure of attitude and explain the relationship between attitude and behaviour. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Attitude refers to the predisposition to respond in a favourable or unfavourable manner to any object, event or people. Whereas, behavior is the action that we indulge in. It can be in-line with our attitude or against it.



(fig: structure of Attitude)

Thus, it can be said that attitude is formed of 3 elements.

1. Cognition: information element
2. Affect: emotions attached to the information
3. Conation: Action tendency.

Relationship between Attitude & Behavior

Positive Relationship

— people generally behave in the same way as their attitudes are

⊙ If you don't like someone you will not interact with them.

Negative relationship

— situational demands can make a person behave in ways contrary to their attitudes

⊙ A civil servant who likes plum postings, still have to work in difficult postings to the best of their abilities

Thus, Attitude-Behavior relationship can be positive & negative.

Feedback

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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)

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)

Max Weber stated that bureaucracy must work behind the veil of secrecy. Therefore, he considered bureaucratic anonymity as a foundational value for a civil servant.

Reasons

1. Credit is for the political master and so is the blame of failure.

Bureaucrats neither take credit nor blame

2. They are career executive officers
∴ have accountability to the Constitution unlike politicians who

need support of masses.

3. They need to work with independence and autonomy and publicity hampers in it.

Dilution of anonymity in age of social media

1. personal lives as well as professional lives are broadcast on social media
 (eg) Instagram and Facebook page
2. Hero culture (eg) Fan accounts of public servants on social media.
3. Glamorization of public posts (eg) royal entry videos of IAS/IPS officers

Many civil servants have refused to join social media as it violates their privacy and anonymity as they believe in dedication to public service.

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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)

Dedication towards duty is the foundational value of ethical functioning.

Giving up duty causes guilt

1. Duty is voluntary and not imposed
∴ not performing duty such as Fundamental duty leads to Cognitive dissonance ⇒ Guilt.

eg preservation of historical monuments of national importance is fundamental duty but throwing garbage and polluting them brings guilt.

2. Leads to knows-doer split i.e.

we know we should have done it yet chose to ignore it.

eg) we must vote during elections but many choose not to vote and later suffer in quiet when poor decisions are made by politicians

3. According to Kant, Duty is above all actions & is most ethical.

~~On~~ On the other hand giving up rights brings honour

eg) Giving up LPG subsidy right made us feel proud because it helped poor get their due.

Thus, we must always work diligently towards fulfilling our duties.

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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 quote according to me means that to ensure justice enforcement power is necessary and that power must also be accountable.

② Indian Constitution provides wide ranging power to independent and integrated judiciary but also ensure accountability through separation of powers.

Justice without force is futile

1. Bodies such as National Human Rights Commission or National Commission for women have a task to ensure justice but do not have enforcement powers ∴ their

recommendations do not have any statutory force

2. Climate change negotiations under Paris Deal do not have enforcement powers unlike Kyoto protocol \therefore unsuccessful.

Force without justice is tyrannical

1. With greater power comes greater responsibility \therefore unchecked power will lead to abuse.
2. power corrupts but absolute power corrupts absolutely \therefore leading to tyranny.

There a balance must be struck between power of enforcement of justice and accountability for that power.

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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)

Ethics in international relations refers to the fact that dialogues, treaties, sanctions etc between nations must be based on strong moral foundations.

(Eg) World War II happened because of the greed of France and Britain to unethically blame Germany alone.

Ethics in international affairs is a myth

1. Each country tries to maximize their own national interests

(Eg) India-China have many differences but they join together in WTO dispute.

2. National govts have duty to ensure

welfare of their citizens.

③ India walked out of China-dominated RCEP trade pact.

International affairs can be guided by ethics

1. India-China never saw any conflict [°] 1962 war because of strong foundation of Panchsheel doctrine
2. India's No first use doctrine is based on strong ethical principles.
3. SAGAR doctrine i.e. security & growth of all in the Indian ocean region is based on Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam doctrine.

Thus, nations must seek enlightened self interest rather than selfish interest in international affairs.

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

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

Fear is one of the strongest human emotions and it makes us do things which our rational mind would advise against.

Fear of losing power corrupts power holders

1. Power is like an intoxicant thus one who tastes it fears losing it.

② party in power indulges in unfair means like booth capturing, liquor distribution if they fear losing elections.

2. Maharashtra Assembly incident showed how MLAs can be bought

To ensure power status quo.

Fear of scrouge of power corrupts subjects

1. Nobody wants to be on the losing side ∴ subjects follow their master and change of power brings fear.

Ⓔ Corrupt administrators are given punishment after change of govt

But not always the case

1. Fear troubles only those whose moral compass is not upright.

Ⓔ politicians like Dr. Jaishankar do not fear losing power.

2. As a subject there is nothing to fear if you have done no wrong.

Ⓔ political masters want efficient administrators at key posts irrespective of the govt of the day.

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

In my understanding the statement means that education is not learning of facts and information that just fills our brain but is a tool that points us in the right direction such as moral values, creativity, following our passion, striving for excellence.

5 values Indian Education system should inculcate in students.

1. Integrity → it is the mother of all moral values.

eg) Warren Buffet → If integrity is there nothing else matters, if integrity is

not there, nothing else matters.

- ② Punctuality → Indians in general don't have respect for time (Ⓢ) delayed projects, overrunning of deadlines etc. Time is money in today's time.
- ③ Dedication to service → 100% commitment to whatever task you are assigned to. (Ⓢ) Fundamental duties also tell us to strive towards excellence.
- ④ Tolerance → with growing hate crimes and communal violence in society, it is important to imbibe tolerance
- ⑤ Compassion → We live in a civilized society and must come forward to help each other - Because we believe in the principle of Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam.

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Section - B

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

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

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

Based on this case study, answer the following:

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

सैमुअल एक प्रसिद्ध टेनिस खिलाड़ी हैं। वह अपने करियर के शीर्ष पर है 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। विकित्सा की अनिवार्यता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, आयोजकों ने यह अनिवार्य कर दिया है कि प्रत्येक प्रतिभागी एथलीट के साथ-साथ उपस्थित दर्शकों को टीके लगे होने चाहिए। हालांकि, सैमुअल ने टीकाकरण से इनकार कर दिया क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि टीके टूर्नामेंट में उनके प्रदर्शन को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। सैमुअल ने यह भी तर्क दिया कि अनिवार्य टीकाकरण उसके चुनने के अधिकार का उल्लंघन है और उसकी व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता के खिलाफ जाता है। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को पता था कि अगर सैमुअल को टूर्नामेंट में प्रवेश से वंचित कर दिया गया, तो टिकटों की बिक्री से उनके राजस्व में कमी आ सकती है। उन्होंने हिचकिचाते हुए सैमुअल को टीके के आदेश के अनुपालन के बिना भी टूर्नामेंट में भाग लेने की अनुमति दी।

महामारी की बढ़ती लहर से निपटने के लिए, देश A ने किसी भी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा करने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति के लिए दो सप्ताह की क्वारंटाइन निर्धारित किया है।

सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया है। सैमुअल की लोकप्रियता उनकी दुश्मन बन गई क्योंकि लोगों ने जल्दी ही पाया कि उन्होंने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला था और पिछले हफ्ते एक महामारी प्रभावित देश में छुट्टियां मनाते हुए उनकी तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं। 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)

Recently, tennis legend Novak Djokovic voiced his concerns regarding mandatory vaccination by tournament organizers. This case highlights a similar case with the following

(a) ethical issues :

- Individual's Fundamental rights (right to choose & individual liberty) v/s collective rights (prevention of spread of disease)
- Profit motive (organizers) v/s safety of the crowd
- objective laws v/s favouritism (allowing the athlete without following norms)

4. Personal gain (Lying) v/s professional integrity

5. power v/s responsibility & accountability

(b) No right is absolute as there are always reasonable restrictions attached to them (Supreme Court)

Therefore, in my opinion vaccine mandates are reasonable restrictions on personal freedom:

1. Utilitarianism ethical principles highlight how welfare of masses is more important than individual right.
2. Individual choice of not getting vaccinated is accepted but then it must comply to the rules & laws such as can't participate in tournaments
3. Personal liberties are accepted if

& until they do not cause harm to others. ∴ they cannot be enjoyed at the expense of other's rights.

4. Fair and just reasonable restrictions rather than broad restrictions surely aim at welfare of masses.

(3) Reasonable restriction on fundamental rights are enshrined within our Constitution itself.

(4) With great power comes great responsibility. ∴ Famous personalities who have great fan following have eternal responsibilities:

1. They act as role models for others

(3) Cristiano Ronaldo removed coca-cola bottles from press conference because they are not healthy.

2. High persuasion power \therefore must act ethically.

(Eg) Indian Express sting highlighted how celebrities took money to post pro-party tweets.

3. They are trend setters.

(Eg) Advertisement agencies hire them to promote various brands. But Sachin Tendulkar doesnot promote alcoholic brands

4. Have accountability to their followers.

(Eg) false or mis information spreading will eventually come out & true will lead to their own downfall.

Therefore, great personalities are ones who are morally upright and never compromise their principles for fame or pleasure.

Feedback

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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 अनुसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला कर दिया 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)

Civil servant by its name highlights one who swears to serve the masses. They are selected on merit based objective criteria \therefore are expected to perform to the best of their abilities in times of crisis by putting needs of all stakeholders above theirs and ensure welfare of all.

Order of evacuation

1. Indian students studying in the country

Because they are easy to track as the mission has their information and are most likely to be available for evacuation from unaided sites.

\therefore from humanitarian & cost & time efficient point of view they have 1st priority.

2. Indian tourists who need immediate evacuation such as old people, unwell people, women & children.

Their miseries will be compounded as they stay longer. They will not have the finances to prolong their stay ∴ need immediate evacuation.

3. Indian film crew

they have immense soft power ∴ their successful evacuation will lift spirits of people all across the country.

Their appeals through social media can be used to disseminate information regarding evacuation points, dos and don'ts.

4. Citizens of friendly neighbor nation

We believe in the spirit of welfare of others above ourselves

Also, it will strengthen India's image as a responsible global power.

This also ensures that Indian citizens receive strategic and favourable treatment before we can help others.

5. Most of the diplomatic staff bearing critical staff and my family members.

The mission must continue to work so that any stranded citizen if left can be reached out at the last moment.

∴ The mission staff who are dispensable must leave along with

My family members. My family members were my responsibility but evacuation of others was my professional responsibility ∴ it gains primacy.

6. At last myself and rest of staff

In order to ensure the safe evacuation of all, preparation of all reports and situation assessment, wait for last minute order, destroying of any sensitive information before evacuation. Due to all these factors we will leave at last.

Such a commendable work was recently done by Indian Missions in Afghanistan and Ukraine where they were successful in reaching out to & evacuating all Indian & friendly neighbours

Feedback
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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 highlights how civil servants must pro-actively deal well as based on objective facts in the era of social media and post-truth era to maintain law & order.

(9) Difference between hate speech and free speech.

Any speech that intends to disrupt the harmony of a society, that has malafide intent to cause chaos and disruption can be termed as hate speech.

Therefore, there are reasonable restrictions under article 19(2) of Constitution that limits the free speech right in order to ensure safety & security of nation, decency & morality of society, public order etc.

(b) Strong influence of social media

(1.) people identify with their role models on social media

∴ they and their actions are imitated and internalized.

(2) information source

attractive models serve as a credible information source ∴

have strong persuasive appeal.

(3) strong emotive appeal

due to filter bubbles and echo-chambers on social media our

stereotypes get attached with stray emotions thus developing prejudices

~~and~~

(4) provide a sense of identity

where we can ~~connect~~ ^{connect} with

people who share our opinions & ideas. ∴ leads to Group think phenomenon.

(5) Anonymity

Social media's anonymity gives a sense of diffusion of responsibility and we can then act without being held responsible for our actions.

(3) Rashmi holds a position of great responsibility. Her actions will have far reaching consequences, thus must be based on objective facts while ensuring justice to all the stakeholders involved.

In this light most suitable course of action should be:

1. prepare a detailed report based on

- Objective analysis of facts gathered.
2. Meanwhile, ensure that anti-social elements do not vitiate the atmosphere of society. Such as proactive use of social media can be recommended to Deputy Commissioner.
 3. Briefing to media must be given so that misinformation spreading can be stopped from snowballing.
 4. Based on analysis of facts and whether the video was original or doctored, steps must be taken:
 1. If found guilty of hate speech → initiate proceedings of arrest & prepare a judicial case.
 2. If found not guilty → both parties must be brought on table to find an amicable solution.

Proactive governance is three much more important than reactive governance to ensure peace in society.

Feedback

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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)

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

अन्य गर्भवती महिलाओं में, एक विधायक की बहू शिखा को बच्चे के जन्म के लिए अशमिता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशमिता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशमिता खुशी से सहमत हो गई। अगले दिन तड़के शिखा को यकायक प्रसव पीड़ा हुई। इस दौरान अशमिता एक अन्य मरीज की इमरजेंसी सर्जरी कर रही थीं, इसलिए वह शिखा को अटेंड नहीं कर सकीं। शिखा की देखभाल अन्य योग्य डॉक्टरों और अस्पताल के कर्मचारियों ने की। अशमिता के शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल नहीं होने से विधायक काफी नाराज दिखे। आपातकालीन सर्जरी पूरी हो जाने के बाद, अशमिता शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल हो गई। हालांकि, प्रसव के दौरान प्रसवोत्तर रक्तस्राव (पीपीएच) से अधिक रक्तस्राव के कारण शिखा का निधन हो गया। प्रसवोत्तर रक्तस्राव (पीपीएच) अप्रत्याशित भारी रक्तस्राव है और अशमिता ने वह सब कुछ किया जो वह शिखा की जान बचाने के लिए कर सकती थी।

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशमिता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशमिता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशमिता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशमिता के खिलाफ लाप. रवाही के कारण हत्या का आरोप लगाते हुए पुलिस में शिकायत भी दर्ज कराई गई थी। घटना के बाद कई दिनों तक उन्हें और उनके परिवार को पुलिस और विधायक के समर्थकों द्वारा लगातार उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा। अंततः अशमिता 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)

Crucial Facts of the case

1. Ashmita is a credible doctor with good social reputation
2. Unfortunate incident of death of Shikha despite efforts of Ashmita and other staff.
3. Violence and vandalism, harassment by MLA and supporters
4. Suicide by Ashmita
5. IMA's call for nationwide strike due to inhumane treatment of doctors.

a) Becoming a doctor is one of the noblest profession but of late doctors facing violence in our country is becoming a common sight.

Following reasons:

1. serve as scape goats - people/kins of patients vent out their anger on them.
2. corporatization of medical profession
 ∴ patients who have been harassed for profit of giant hospitals have no other avenue than causing violence as a payback.
3. Generalization of incidents of negligence
 ∴ general people are largely unaware of medical situations, it is easy to believe that death occurred due to negligence of doctors
 This is due to availability heuristic type of thinking.

(b) Moral-ethical lapses

1. MLA & staff
 - indiscriminate violence and

harassment of doctors concerned.

2. police

- under political pressure, committed harassment of innocent doctors
- abuse of power for own interests.

3. Ashwita

- committed suicide. Her resilience gave up under constant humiliation & harassment.

4. IMA

- did not take up the issue proactively and acted reactively.
- nationwide strike would lead to loss of more innocent lives.

Administrative lapses

1. Due investigation was not conducted
2. Harassment of doctors rather than humane treatment.

3. Violation of code of conduct from police and district administration

(C) My recommendations

1. Suspend MLA and police officials involved pending inquiry and detailed judicial procedure.
2. A bill in state assembly / parliament absolving doctors of such situations
 - Can work without any fear or favour.
3. Call to IMA to stop nation wide strike
 - As the case is being taken up on priority basis.
 - Future citizens must not suffer
4. Code of conduct and code of ethics for MLAs and MPs be enforced.

Harassment of doctors and other health professionals has led to brain drain and this must be stopped as India aims to become the Medical Hub of the world.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

- 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 प्लेट 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 प्लेट 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)

Stakeholders in the following case are:



(a) Ethical dilemmas

- (1) personal interest v/s professional integrity (of Builder)
- (2) Corruption by State Authority
- (3) Safety concerns to residents → no fault of their own.
- (4) loss of life's savings of 2 illegal tower residents. ∴ Trust deficit
- (5) loss of environment → unsustainable

developmental practices.

(6) Issue of homelessness

(7) Law vs compassion

(demolition of illegal construction)

(home to the buyer)

(8) Options available

(1) Allow completion as a waiver

Advantages: 1. Home owners get their homes on time.

2. No safety concerns to the 4 towers

Disadvantages: 1. Violation of laws

is being promoted → sets a future precedent.

2. Indiscriminate corruption in the state department goes unpunished.

3. Loss of trust in laws for general public

4. Destruction of environment & wetlands.

(2) Allow completion with:

- (i) payment of fine for environmental degradation caused.
- (ii) measures to punish for collusive corruption.

Advantages: 1. Safety concerns are addressed.

2. Faith in institutions of state is restored → punishment to violators

3. Home to prospective buyers.

4. CAMPA fund can be invested for wetland restoration

Limitations: 1. Wetland degradation has already occurred.

2. Future builders can see this as a bail out of corruption cases.

∴ in order to overcome these limitations it must be ensured that:

1. proper Environmental impact assessment is carried out
2. Laws are followed in spirit & letter.
3. Serious actions must be taken against violators to ~~set~~ send correct message.

So, there would be according to me the most suitable action.

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 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)

India has followed Tribal Panchsheel wherein the development of tribals has occurred at their own pace without outside interferences. But this case highlights that how this discovery can be a gamechanger in geo-politics.

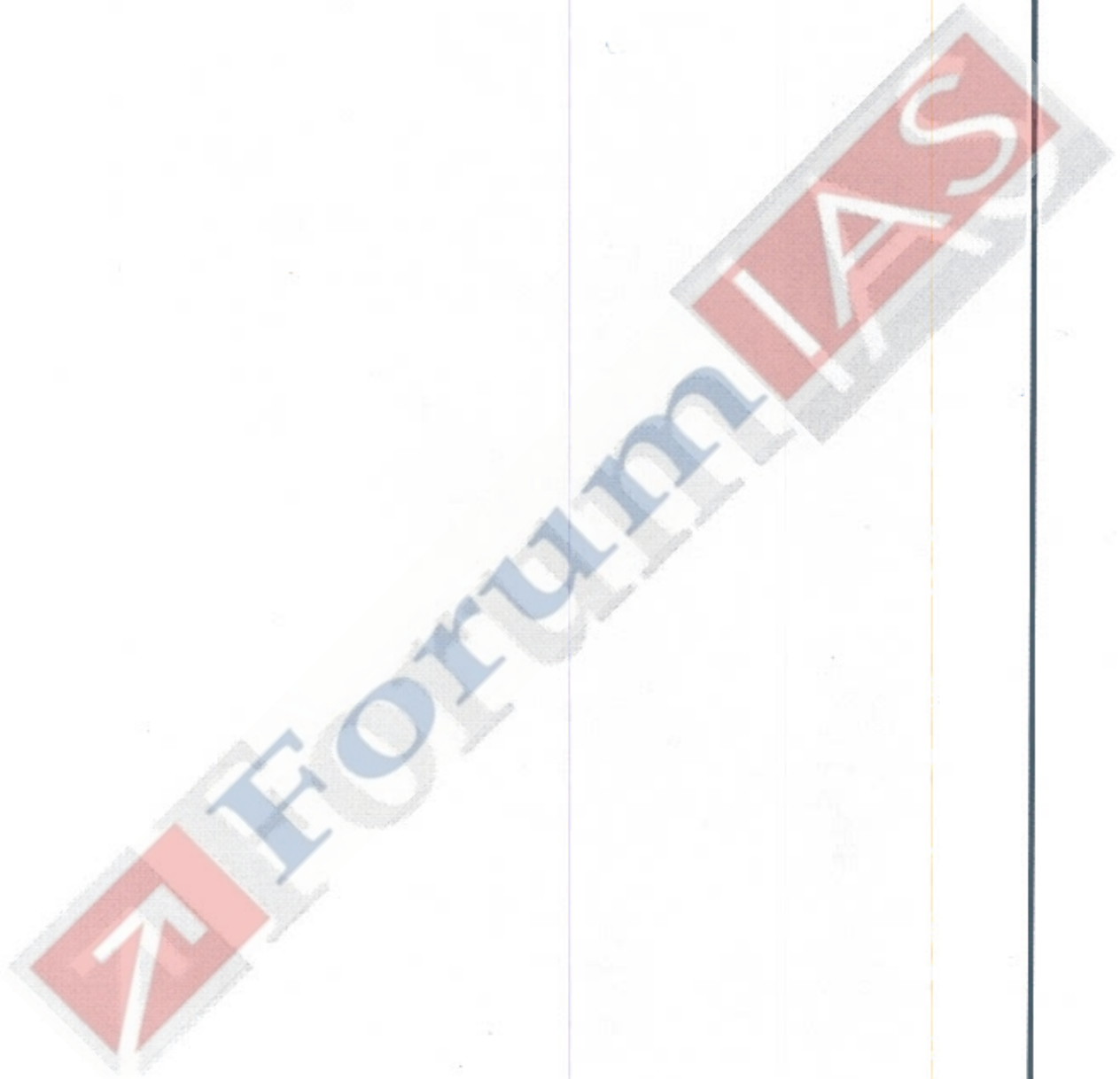
∴ Following ethical dilemmas

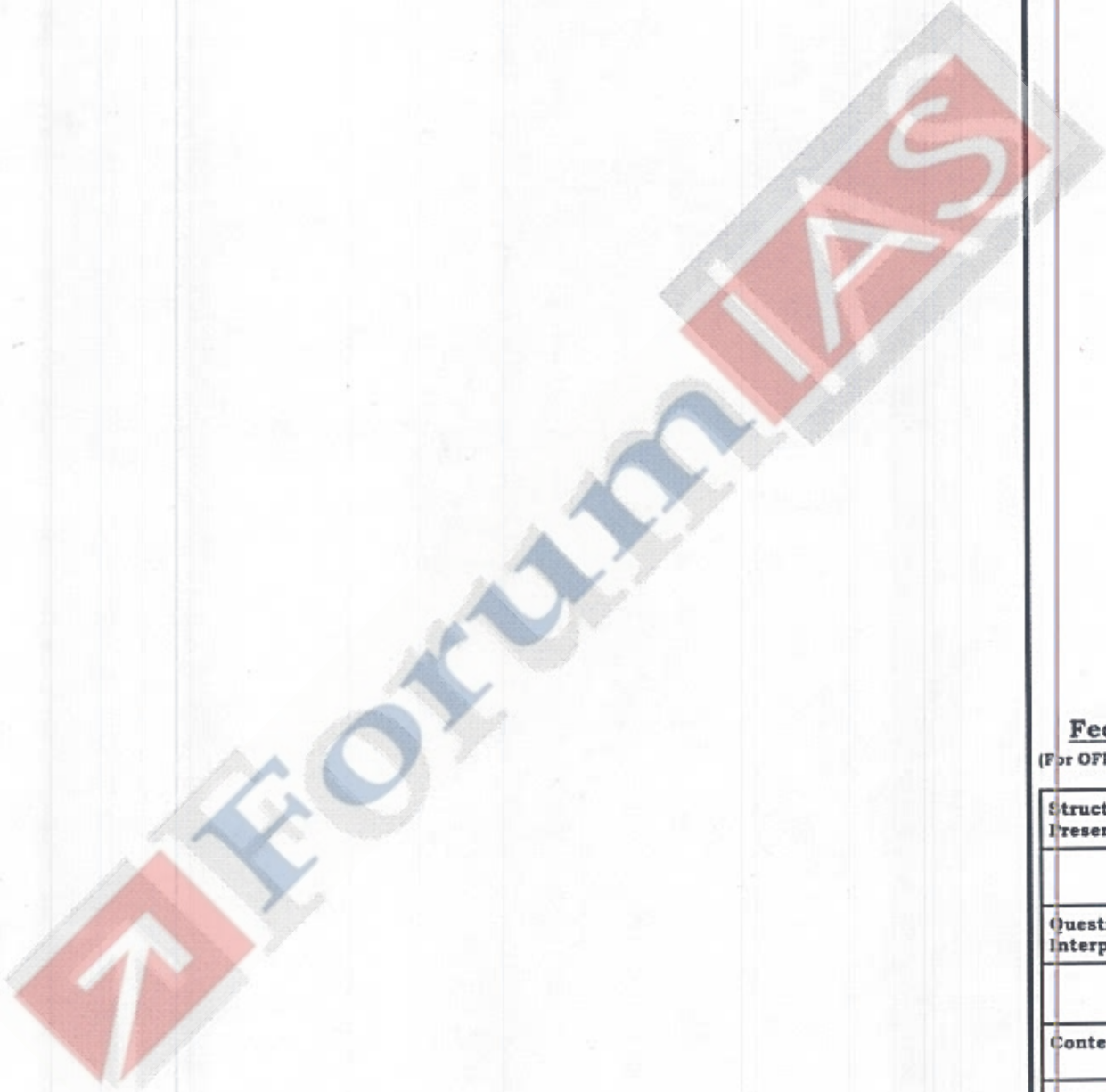
- (1) National interest v/s Tribal interests
- (2) Environmental ethics v/s Mining activities
- (3) Growth v/s Sustainable development.
- (4) Tribal exploitation and possible moral indoctrination can be internal

security threat.

- (5) crisis of conscience (Amit)
- (6) professional integrity v/s personal interest
- (7) objective advice to Amit v/s refusal from tough situation. (Me)

Suitable course of Action





Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

- 1
- 2
- 3

Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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