

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 2 4

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

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Pallavi Mishra		
Roll No.		Date:	

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

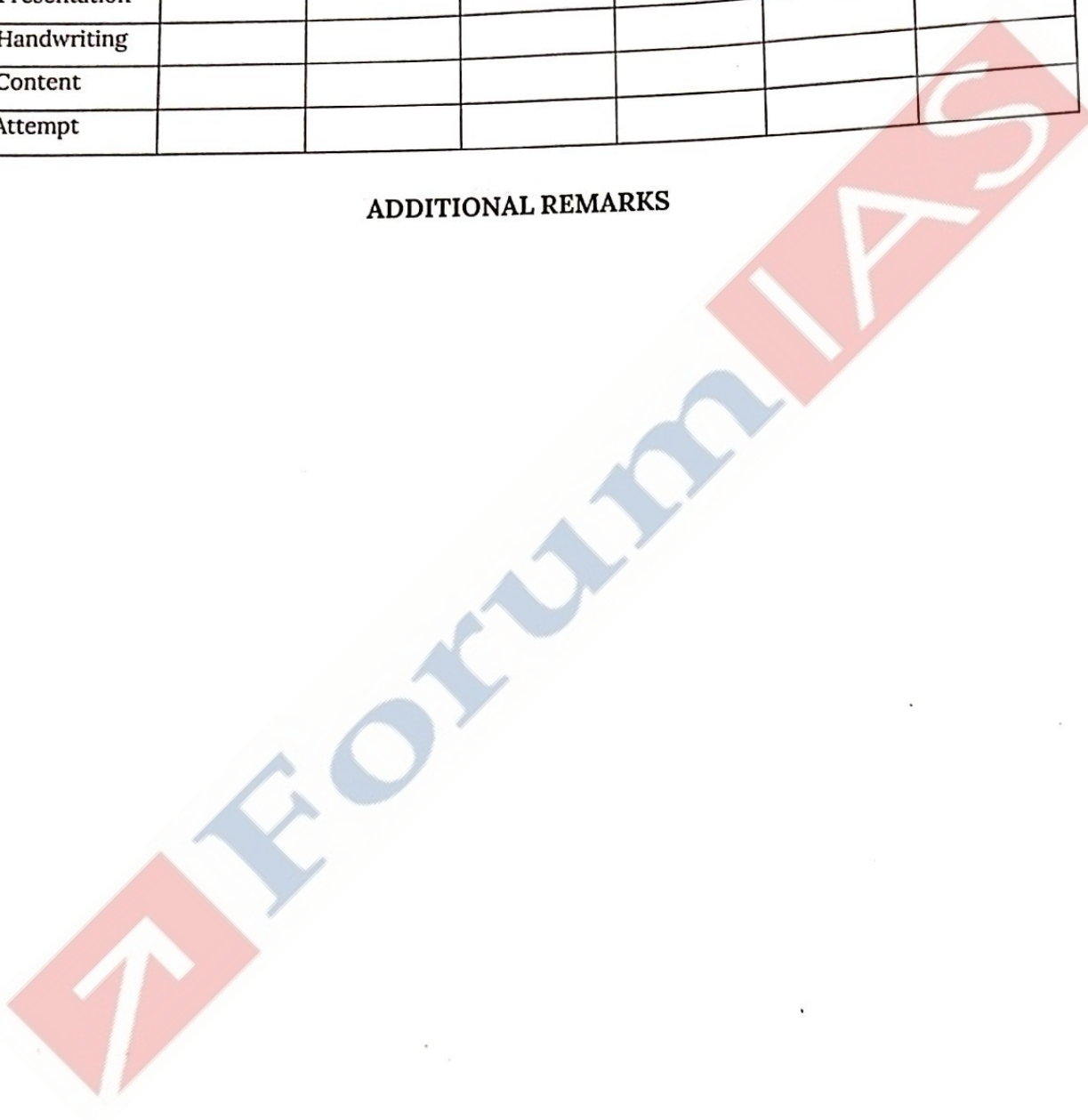
INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
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12			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>
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Total:	250		
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only
			Start Time 02:00
			End Time 05:00
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination: Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only
			ECN CODE:
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			Evaluation Date:

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

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



Section - A

Q.1) a) 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 a state that works for the aim of amelioration of the weakest by insuring equitable distribution of resources & capacity. It is based on the foundation of ethical governance as it can uphold the principles of morality, constitutional morality & integrity.

* The essential ethical traits of a welfare state are:

I. Compassion → works towards the amelioration of the weakest of the society: 'Sarvodaya through Antodaya' (Part IV)

II. Neutrality & objectivity → to identify the beneficiaries without bias & on objective basis (eg.

TDPS, NFSA etc.)

III. Transparency & Probity + Accountability
 - ity → to ensure proper utilization of limited resources (eg RTI, Social Audits)

A means to promote ethical governance:

I. Behavioural / Attitudinal training to promote ethical behaviour by Missionary Karmayogi

II. Promotion of meritocracy over seniority → promote innovation

III. Good character must be promoted
 [Habit ⇒ Disposition]

IV. Accountability must be ensured

Strengthen → RTI
 → CVC, CBI
 → Lokpal, Lokayukta
 → Whistleblower's Act

V. Constitutional morality must be promoted.

As Vinobha says (Service to mankind is service to God) So the govt. must aim to serve the citizens.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Citizen's Charter is the mechanism through which the government lists out its duties, services, mode of provision, grievance redressal & outcome.

It is a means of insuring participative & responsive Governance. It is an important tool but isn't achieving its objectives.

Reasons:

- I. Lack of participation of the Govt. →
 - don't update the charter
 - most ministries copy paste other charters
 - Grievance redressal modes are ad-junct & non functioning.

II. Lack of public participation:

- Lack of awareness amongst the people.

(Don't Write anything in this)

- Social acceptance of subpar service → don't expect better service
- Don't take the initiative to interact with the Govt.

Measures to make it more responsive

- 1) Use of ICT to innovatively → use website base information disclosure.
 - interactive applications like CoWIN, DIGRAMS to create connection.
- 2) Periodic review to create dynamic, for updated & customized citizens charter.
- 3) Responsive Grievance redressal
 - Quick & easy to file like Lidyan Mitra
 - Time bound resolution of issues (RBI Ombudsman)
 - Victim compensation for non delivery

Sweden & Norway have had great success in creating participatory democracy. We can learn from them.

Feedback
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Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Conscience is that inner voice of moral rod of conduct that guides the decision making of a person when faced with a choice.

It keeps ethics from fading when faced with a tough decision as it by the person of the personal integrity and values that go along with that conscience.

It is evident in the context of a civil servant when:

1. faced with a conflict of interest like personal interest vs public interest → police officer posted in Gadchiroli (safety vs duty).

II. when faced with an ethical dilemma → choice between development & conservation.

III. men faced with duty v/s belief → implementation of s. 377 IPC by gay police officers.

IV. allows for comparison, objectivity & neutrality in decision making → religious officer must be neutral to all religions.

However, it is not necessary, that conscience will be sufficient in ethical decision making →

- ① need external accountability & oversight → negative reinforcement (RTI, PCA, CBI etc.)
- ② Personal conscience may be against professional ethics → enforcing the law or restitution of constitutional rights
- ③ need to privatize may arise which cannot be resolved merely by conscience.

As Kant says, 'conscience is the moral you follow in the dark'; it acts as an internal source of ethical guidance.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

The duties of a civil servant create many scenarios in which they are ~~also~~ faced with a conflict of values.

The various values are often in conflict:

- I. Personal interest v/s Public interest (Conflict of interests)
- II. Law & Order v/s Rights of the citizens.
- III. Competing values may be in conflict → Dev. Development v/s Conservation
- IV. Personal values v/s Professional values & morality ethics
- Leg. Right to abortion may be in conflict with religious morality of a govt. doctor.
- V. Personal opinion v/s Govt. Duty.
you may not believe but must

implement.

These conflicts can be resolved by following the "Aristotelian values of govern mean & temperance" while keep the following in mind →

① Prorization of values

- 1) Law & Rule & Constitution
- 2) Duties to the Govt. & Citizens
- 3) Personal interest.

② Avoiding conflict of interests in service by following "Code of conduct" of the Govt.

③ Value of innovation & Objectivity
 eg) Mission Sampurna in Assam

④ Creating a balance between morality & pragmatism.

The above steps can enable ethical resolution of conflicts that servants may face.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.3) a) Differentiate between accountability and responsibility. Do you think responsibility without accountability is meaningful? (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Accountability is the act of being answerable to another party or an institution (RTI, CBI)

Responsibility on the other hand, is a broader concept which requires accountability to self, duty to public & above all, accountability to duty.

Responsibility without accountability is useful to some extent →

① Ensures accountability to SELF ⇒ 100% implementation of law is impossible, require self accountability

② Encourage ~~pro~~ prudence & probity in the smallest of decisions → Objective governance

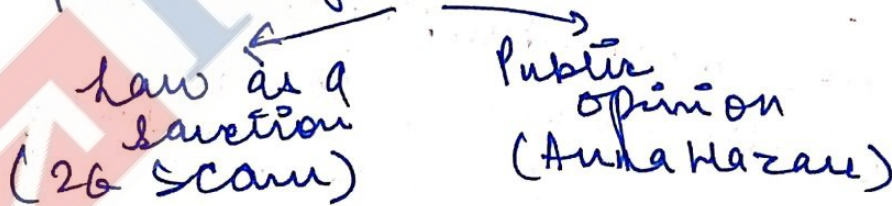
③ Promotes innovative governance that is responsive to Birlwa model of participatory governance.

However, its impact is limited without accountability as:

- ① Require enforcement of responsible action
- Parliamentary accountability (Art 75(3))
 - RTI, CVC, C&I, Lokpal → Judicial accountability (Art 32, 226)

② External sources of accountability ensures uniformity in action

③ Negative reinforcement towards responsible government



Responsibility & accountability are two facets of the same coin & are necessary for a responsive government.

Feedback
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Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Swami Vivekananda was a great visionary who was able to create an army of servants of the people through his Ramkrishna Mission.

Many of his values are important for civil servants

Values

① Neutrality towards all religions?

Use in Civil servants
① Can promote neutrality & objectivity in actions

② Service to mankind is service to God
↓
Social Justice

① Highest duty vis of serving the nearest in the society
'Sarvodaya Mugh' 'Sarvodaya'

(Don't Write anything in this)

③ Equality & fraternity

→ Important constitutional values in service delivery (Art 14, 15, Part IV)

④ Scientific temper

→ Promotes innovation & rationality
eg. Amstron Pame's road initiative in Manipal

⑤ Education for all; responsibility of educated to help poor

→ Responsibility to promote education
Mangal RIE, Sanyal Singh Abujar Uz.

The above values were lived by Swami Vivekananda & acted as a guide to his behaviour and action. These values can similarly make civil servants to work towards the winning of public service.

Feedback
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Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.4) a) Civil servants should work for a cause and not for applause. In light of this statement, examine why bureaucratic anonymity is considered a foundational value for a civil servant. How far do you agree that the principle of bureaucratic anonymity has been diluted in the age of social media? (10 marks, 150 words)

नौकरशाहों को सराहना के लिए नहीं बल्कि मकसद के लिए काम करना चाहिए। इस कथन के आलोक में, परीक्षण करें कि नौकरशाही अनामिता को एक सिविल सेवक के लिए एक मूलभूत मूल्य क्यों माना जाता है। आप कहीं तक सहमत हैं कि सोशल मीडिया के युग में नौकरशाही अनामिता के सिद्धांत को कमजोर कर दिया गया है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Bureaucratic anonymity is the foundational value of a civil servant as it promotes neutral, objective & rational service dedication.

This enables them to work for cause of public service instead of applause. It is however, compromised by social media as:

① Wide recognition of civil servants & the exam toppers in social media, esp. amongst teaching community,
 eg. Tina Dabi has thousands of followers

② Commercialization of the servants by coaching institutes using social media

for commercial gain
 eg. PAs Durishetty has released
 books with text centres using his
Instagram.

③ Accessibility to civil servants has
 increased manifold through social
 media.

④ Use of Twitter et al for expressing opinions
 by civil servants → create faux
experts.

however, social media has

also enabled:

① Greater access to the civil
servants → via Tweets to Sushma
Swaraj.

② Greater information about schemes
 eg. Mission Kadambari in Kerala

③ Greater accountability eg. Nupur
Sharma.

social media is a beheading that
 has been positives & negatives.

Feedback
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Compassionate Capitalism is the phenomenon in which the aim of capitalism is not merely profit motives but also social responsibility to the needs of the most vulnerable.

In the COVID-19 crisis, with the advancements in vaccines by Bharat Biotech, Cipla, Johnson & Johnson & the IP rights discussion, the concept has been much debated.

Importance in recent times :

I. Innovative solutions ⇒
Capitalist machines can create innovative solutions using proprietary technology. Starlink by Elon Musk used to provide internet in Ukraine.

① Efficient service delivery to supplement Govt. initiatives ⇒ eg release of COVAXIN along with Govt. vaccines (COVISHIELD)

② Creation of last mile delivery infrastructure, especially in remote areas eg Google Helix air balloon, Amazon delivery in hilly regions.

④ Treatment of workers & employees to provide social security in addition to Govt. eg Wipro provides ESOPs, Myntra provides equity.

⑤ Disincentive loopholes in service delivery eg TATA launched Mano to create affordable cars; launched 'Old Companion' app for elder population

Compassionate capitalism highlights that the aim of profit & service are not contradictory & can be achieved together.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

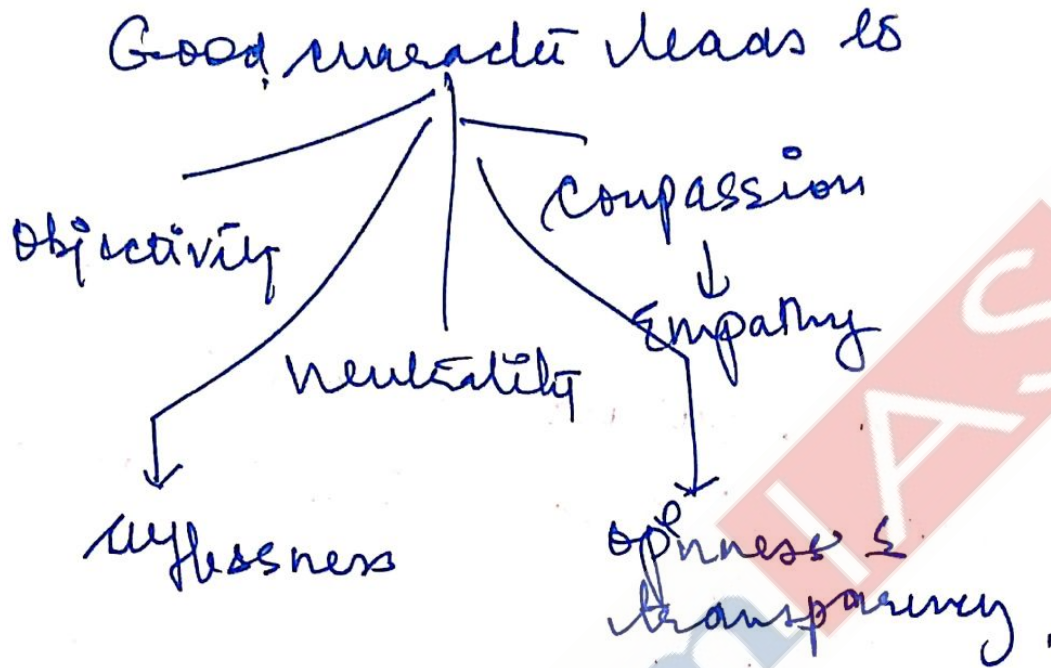
a) "व्यक्तियों को महान गुणों का विकास करना चाहिए ताकि सामाजिक-राजनीतिक संगठन अत्यधिक निंदनीय पुरुषों से मुक्त हो सकें।" - तिरुकुरल
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This means about character
development, and ethical character
of the leader.

Bureaucracy is a machine
of which the servants are the rogs.
When the rogs are rotten, the
machine malfunctions.

Therefore, to ensure ethical
governance that is responsive &
citizen centric, good character
of the servant is important.

(Don't Write anything in this Area)



These are all important traits in a civil servant and can only be promoted through character development.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Integrity is defined as consistency in action & Thought. It is what you do when no one is watching, It also means that it can ensure integrity in decision making when faced with a conflict.

It is the choice between what is convenient v/s what is right.

eg) Condoning assumption due v/s speaking out about it
to fear of retaliation

eg) Nehru Khense acted with integrity

(Don't Write anything in this)

Commitment

Right

condone corruption
due to fear of
self

v/s Report - the
truth

IPS Budge Shakti unmasked the
Sand mafia

Bow down to
political pressure

v/s take an
impartial
stand

eg Press APS Kalam sent back to
office of Profit Bill

Gandhi ji highlighted that it is
only through consistency in action

Integrity & morals can not
person make a choice with
true integrity for public service.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics in international relations is based on a mosaic of many alignments & conflicting interests which can lead to the assumption that it is only driven by national interest.

This is exemplified by :

- ① USA's attitude towards Taiwan vis a vis People's Republic of China
- ② Russian invasion of Ukraine
- ③ China's aggression in South China sea.

But this narrative is not always true as foreign policy is often determined by ethical considerations :

- ① Policy on nuclear weapons → compassion vs security

- India's credible minimum deterrence
- Most countries' no first use policy.
- Efforts to ban proliferation

2) Policy on regional relations are often on the basis of cultural & heritage affiliation.

3) Aimed at human development → development of human resources in Africa, loan to Sri Lanka

4) Aimed at sustainable development & intergenerational equity by Paris Agreement, CBD, etc.

International policy is determined by a mix of different interests. India puts Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam's to ensure ethics in its policy.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

"Power corrupts but absolute power corrupts absolutely"

Political corruption in India is like a menace that has infiltrated all spheres of our life.

It is driven by fear of losing power of those who are corrupt →

- ① Accumulation of power →
 - Centralization of power (Emergency abuse in 1977)
 - Accumulation of money for financial power (corruption)

- ② Fear of losing it + repercussions →
 - fear subordinates to retaliate
 - peer pressure to be corrupt.

It is also driven by the fear of subordinates who fear the power :

- 1) Culture of silencing honest officials is maintained → political retaliation in the form of punishment transfers eg Ashok Kumbhar transferred 51 times.
- 2) Threaten honest officials by joining a nexus of corruption from Politicians to the Executive to the Institutional org. eg CBI called a 'Caged parrot' by SC in Coalgate case.
- 3) Fear of safety & security of person & family eg ^{NPS} Durgashakti threatened for revealing sand mafia corruption.

It is only through honest governance from top down to bottoms up that corruption can be removed.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

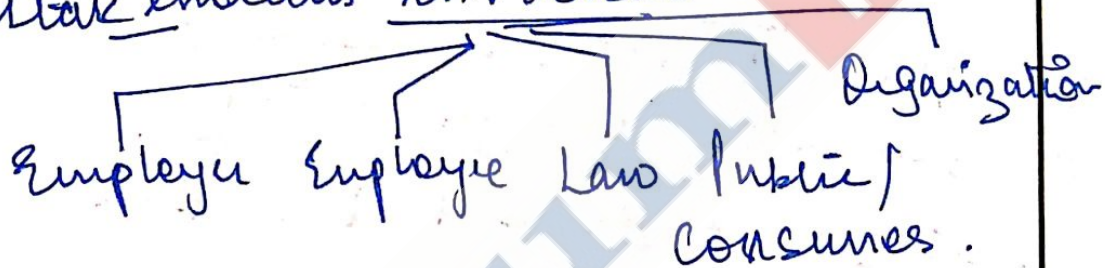
c) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success. Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization?

(10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति कर्मचारी की नौकरी की संतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है और संगठनात्मक सफलता सुनिश्चित करती है। सविस्तर वर्णन करें। एक संगठन में नैतिक संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical work culture indicates a work pattern & guidelines that balance the interests of all the stakeholders involved



It can promote employee job satisfaction & success as:

- ① Promotes meritocracy & efficiency (Weber's organizational structure)
- ② Efficiency promoted by admission of labour + productive labour.
- ③ Happy employees \Rightarrow happy workplace
eg Japan's labour productivity \uparrow
despite \downarrow work hours

(Don't Write anything in this)

Ethical culture can be incorporated in an organization by →

- ① Transparency
 - Policy
 - Review
 - Consumer interaction
 - Promotions

② Having an employee Bonus
employee interaction mode ⇒
 to promote communication

③ Grievance redressal & feedback culture.

④ Performance review which is concrete & objective

⑤ Special dispensation to employees that need it by pregnant women, sick employees.

~~Exp~~ Ethical organization & work culture can improve productivity as highlighted by Wipro & Tata.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Section - B

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?
- b) Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Mayank? (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?
- विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना कीजिये। साथ ही, आप मयंक को क्या सलाह देंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Corruption is a scourge of the society that pervades all spheres of life. In this instance, there is a clear dilemma between duty of a civil servant to perform honestly and transparently and his desire to preserve his family.

(A) This instance of corruption is not a one off and highlights a trend in corrupt governance. They are common across the country as:

1. Lack of accountability: Many schemes with substantial financial endowment

are not monitored adequately.

I.1. Lack of responsiveness of auditing institutions

I.2. No participation by the citizens ⇒
no social auditing.

II. Historical & Behavioural factors

of corruption are also famously
responsible (ARC Report II).

factors → socialization of corruption
→ acceptance at a general level in daily life.
familial socialization → promotes it

III. Lack of constitutional morality ⇒

Civil servants don't follow ethical
morality of Art. 14, 15, 16, 23, 24 &
Part IV (Art 39, 38, 44).

IV. Lack of integrity of the civil servants.

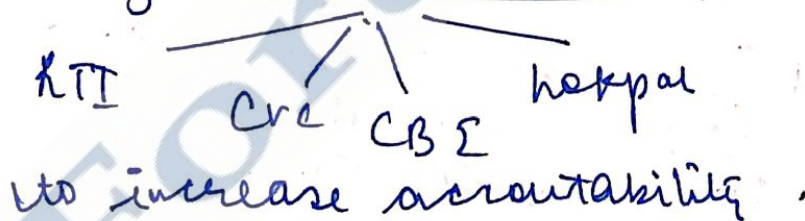
(Don't Write anything in this area)

✓. Corrupt nexus of politicians (key), executive (SDM) as well as the institutions of accountability (CVC, CBI institutions etc.).

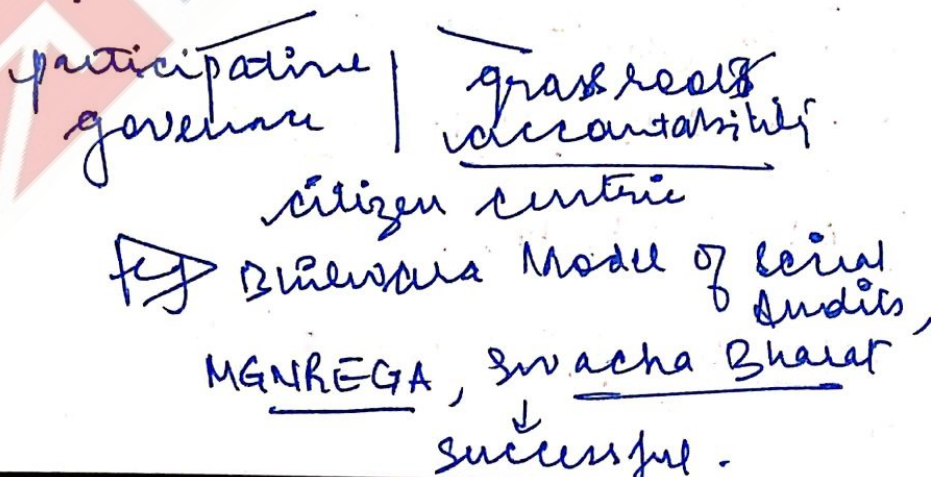
PREVENTION :

I. Ethical & moral training of the civil servants as corruption is a behavioural issue as well as legal. (mission kamayoji)

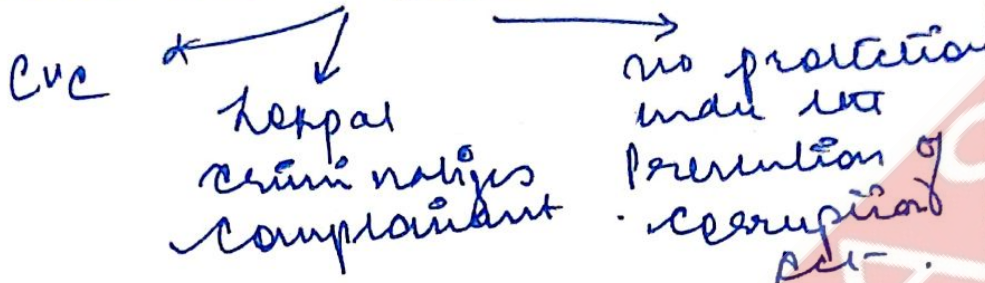
II. Strengthen institutions =>



III. Social Auditing to encourage



IV. Whistleblower's protection to protect honest civil servants



(B) In this issue the various stakeholders → Interests

- (1) Mayank → Duty to report the truth v/s Political situation
- (2) Corrupt officials / politicians / SDM → Protection from prosecution + benefit from corruption
- (3) Public → Right to honest govt. service + created of faith
- (4) Institutions of accountability

(5) Me as Mayank's friend → Duty to give honest advice

ADVICE ⇒ I will advise Mayank to report his true accurate findings to the institutions like COI LoPB ayuktee

AND also to the public
 It is only through honest governance that 'Sarvodaya through Antodaya' can be achieved.

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)

This case scenario highlights the instances of ethical dilemmas that arise in a civil servant's tenure. In this case, as an IFS officer whose family is in danger, I would be facing a dilemma between my duty to the Govt/public/citizen vs my duty to ensure the safety of my family.

Keeping the values of "pragmatism" yet "constitutional & ethical duties" in mind, I would choose to evaluate in the following ORDER.

<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>JUSTIFICATION</u>
I) <u>Diplomatic staff</u> ↳ <u>essential personnel</u>	Primary duty as a <u>senior officer</u> to ensure <u>safety of my employees</u> . I will <u>keep a</u>

II. Family

'skeleton staff' of essential personnel to support me.

Duty as a family member to ensure their safety in line with govt. duty.

They are here because of me & this safety is my responsibility.

III. Indian Tourists
visiting country

They have only short term arrangements

living | visa | food & shelter.

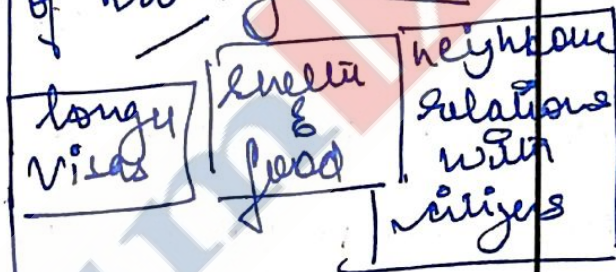
Vulnerable to long term stay due to lack of facilities.

IV. Film Crew

Better financial resources than tourists but less term of visa than

V. Indian students →

Students who have little agreements they are also vulnerable due to war BUT they have the advantage of having



VI. Citizens of the neighbouring countries →

My primary duty is to the citizens of the country & then help anyone else with leftover resources.

Judification: In this case, it is important to maintain the Aristotelian 'golden mean' between my duty as an IFS officer & the duty as an

Ethical person to determine the priority of evacuation on the basis

of • pragmatism & prudence

• duty

• integrity of self & of the Govt. I represent.

At the end, I would try to vacate as many people as possible. I would utilize TV & social media to develop an 'outreach protocol' for

the citizens; create links between 'neighbouring states' and to aim to get a ' ceasefire' with the attacking force.

The Indian mission in Ukraine is a great example of these values & must be emulated across all states.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

Q.9) Rashmi is a young IPS officer who is posted as the SP law and order in a district that has a history of communal clashes. During a cultural event, a political leader made certain controversial comments regarding the religion of another community that can potentially harm communal harmony in the district. The representatives of the aggrieved community met Rashmi with their complaint. An FIR was registered in the matter and the police department promptly started an investigation. During questioning, the accused political leader denied the charges. He claimed that he was exercising his right to freedom of expression and had no intention of hurting anyone's feelings. He even offered to tender an apology if his statement had hurt someone's religious feelings. However, the aggrieved community was not satisfied with this apology and demanded strict action against the accused.

The next day, a video went viral on social media in which the accused political leader can be seen making derogatory statements against another religious faith. However, Rashmi suspects that the video going viral on the internet is a doctored video and someone has mischievously edited it to make it more vitriolic and inflammatory. The video has ignited communal tensions in the district. The accused political leader belongs to an influential community and his community has put their support behind him. Local intelligence has warned that some anti-social elements are trying to use this opportunity to create communal riot in the district. The entire matter has been politicized and is being covered by the national media. In this situation answer the following:

- What differentiates a hate speech from a free speech?
- Why does social media have a very strong influence over the actions and thoughts of its users?
- What is the most suitable course of action for Rashmi in this situation? Justify.

(20 marks, 250 words)

रश्मि एक युवा आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं, जो एक ऐसे जिले में एसपी कानून-व्यवस्था के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां सांप्रदायिक झड़पों का इतिहास रहा है। एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के दौरान, एक राजनीतिक नेता ने दूसरे समुदाय के धर्म के बारे में कुछ विवादास्पद टिप्पणियां कीं जो जिले में सांप्रदायिक सद्भाव को संभावित रूप से नुकसान पहुंचा सकती हैं। पीड़ित समुदाय के प्रतिनिधियों ने अपनी शिकायत लेकर रश्मि से मुलाकात की। इस मामले में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कर पुलिस विभाग ने तत्काल जांच शुरू कर दी है। पूछताछ के दौरान आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता ने आरोपों से इनकार किया। उन्होंने दावा किया कि वह अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता के अपने अधिकार का प्रयोग कर रहे थे और किसी की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाने का उनका कोई इरादा नहीं था। अगर उनके बयान से किसी की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची हो तो उन्होंने माफी मांगने की भी पेशकश की। हालांकि, पीड़ित समुदाय इस माफी से संतुष्ट नहीं था और आरोपी के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की मांग की।

अगले दिन, सोशल मीडिया पर एक वीडियो वायरल हुआ जिसमें आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता को एक और धार्मिक आस्था के खिलाफ अपमानजनक बयान देते देखा जा सकता है। हालांकि, रश्मि को संदेह है कि इंटरनेट पर वायरल हो रहा वीडियो एक छेड़छाड़ वाला वीडियो है और इसे और अधिक कटु और भड़काऊ बनाने के लिए किसी ने इसे शरारतपूर्ण तरीके से संपादित किया है। वीडियो ने जिले में सांप्रदायिक तनाव को हवा दे दी है। आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता एक प्रभावशाली समुदाय से ताल्लुक रखता है और उसके समुदाय ने उसे अपना समर्थन दिया है। स्थानीय खुफिया विभाग ने चेतावनी दी है कि कुछ असामाजिक तत्व इस अवसर का उपयोग जिले में सांप्रदायिक दंगा भड़काने के लिए कर रहे हैं। पूरे मामले का राजनीतिकरण किया गया और राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा इसे कवर किया जा रहा है। इस स्थिति में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

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

This fact scenario is reminiscent of the Napue shame controversy in which the supreme court had highlighted the importance of restricting hate speech.

'You freedom and where my liberty begin?' - Oliver Wendell

⊕ Hate speech is often touted as a right accorded under the freedom to speak & expression. However, there are differences:

① Hate speech is spoken with the 'intention' or 'knowledge' of creating enmity or hatred towards a group.

Whereas speech is a mode of expressing your opinions & expression.

② 'Hate speech' is spoken with the aim of discriminating against any

group of people.

whereas free speech is a mode of communicating ideas.

(B) Hate speech is illegal (S. 159A, 295A of the IPC) and goes against constitutional morality.

Free speech is a constitutional right protected under Art 19(1)(a).

(B) Social media is an interactive, dynamic, peer based media of exchanging ideas, opinions, photos on the internet. Cambridge Analytica scandal has highlighted the 'strong influence' of social media (as):

(1) Used to relay news in a dynamic & real time fashion → apps & websites like Buzzfeed have created 'fast news' which is better & more reachable than conventional news.

(2) Access is greater → more social

media feeds "curated" to you like you read news or you are interested in \Rightarrow captures your attention.

③ Sensationalization is greater & unrestricted.

④ Interactive + opinion based \Rightarrow of your 'peers' & 'experts' unlike news that must be unbiased.

⑤ Combination of information + multi-media \Rightarrow more evocative than regular information.

⑥ Algorithmic curation + mass mobilization \Rightarrow CA-NRC protests created on social media.

⑦ No fact checking + AI doctory to create sensational news \rightarrow more convincing than facts \Rightarrow doctored videos of Rahul Gandhi.

⑧ In this case, Rashmi could follow

the following course of action :

Step I : Law & order ⇒ string the law to restrict riots & prevent them

use s.144
Case temporarily to halt gatherings

permission for gatherings.

Step II : Preparation for persecution
heeding intelligence reports.

Step III : Investigation into the veracity of the video

Step IV : Advise the politician to release an apology statement BUT still book him under DPC.

Step V : Complete the investigation & present true facts to the media as soon as possible.

Justification → (1) Priority to law at the moment
(2) Investigation of the video to halt incitement and fake news?

The duty of a police officer is to ensure the following of the law while maintain peace.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Digitization of services and schemes is the one stop shop solution to problems in governance delivery at a fast pace and feasibly.

In this case scenario, the values of good governance, misutilization of resources and invasion of privacy are at the forefront.

① Evaluation of the outlined courses of action :

P. Abandon the mandatory require-ment :

MERITS

DEMERITS

① Caln the AASHA work

and reposition of their services.

② alliterate workers about issues of privacy violation

① NO way of assessing & ensuring proper utilization of data by workers.

② Can keep on misutilizing data

II. Stop free data to ASHA workers.

MERITS

① Prevent misutilization of data

② Save govt. revenue from big mispent.

DEMERITS

① Backward step in digit - healthcare.

② Restrict access to the greater public

III. Action against ASHA no one can strike.

MERITS

① Prevent misutilization

② Dissuade others from joining the strike.

DEMERITS

① Against Constitutional morality (Art 19 + Art 14)

③ Enables govt to track expenditure

② They have the right to express consent,

③ 'Real issues' with the data app will be suspected.

report from the above, the following option will be available:

I. Stop the mandatory app policy,

II. Create a data expenditure plan /

budget with the ASMA policy that is renewable every month in consultation

- from with the telecom companies

(They track data expenditure on each website anyday).

III. Strengthen internet connectivity in the rural areas using PM WAN

& Bharat NET to create options for data so they don't have to rely on this.

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

IV. Private online education centres like 'Cyber cafes' so that students can access internet for education (SWAYAM, MOOCs etc.).

Justification: This course would create a balance between the need for data utilization in proper way while maintaining the privacy of the workers.

In Puttaswamy v UOI the court has directed that any measure to circumvent privacy must only be used if it is the least harmful method.

Keeping the 'golden balance' of constitution in mind, the above course can do just that.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

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

In this case, the ethical values of right to protest are confronted with the duty to maintain peace & order.

A) As the District manager, my statement to the press will be:

1) Disclose the true facts of the situation to the best of my knowledge.

2) Inform the media about the 'inquiry' being launched on the police officer who shot at the protesters.

3) Dissuade the media from sensationalizing the facts to create an inflammatory narrative.

4) Inform the media the facts as they are discarded instead of supporting the false narrative of the minister.

(B) In this matter, the following ethical issues are involved:

- 1) Right of the Union to be paid in time.
- 2) Right of the Union to assemble & protest (Art 19) without violence.
- 3) Rights of the residents to live in peace & serenity (Art 21).
- 4) Duty of the police to maintain peace & order.
- 5) Duty of public officials (Minister, DM) to tell the truth to the public.
- 6) Abuse of power by the police in firing at the crowd.
- 7) Sensationalization of tragedy by the media for TRP.

The above ethical values need to be balanced to create a workable solution.

③ In light of the competing interest, I would take the following steps:

SHORT TERM / IMMEDIATE:

1) Law & Order of the place needs to be maintained

↳ coordinate with the Police (SP) to ensure that the protesters remain peaceful.

2) launch an investigation against the officer who shot at the crowd ⇒ proper testimony, eyewitnesses etc.

3) Media statement -
 ↳ improving them of the investigation.
 ↳ keeping them abreast all developments

LONG TERM:

1) ~~also~~ Review the protocol & procedure for crowd control at the time of protests.

- 2) Review the procedure of use of force by police during protests.
- 3) Review training of the officers for crowd control
 - ↳ responsiveness
 - ↳ patience
 - ↳ vigilance

- 4) Create an 'SOP' with WINGS for
 - ↳ Inquiry for abuse of power by police
 - ↳ Grievance redressal Mechanism for victims
 - ↳ Periodic review of the actions

The above steps can enable the creation of a long term strategy that can balance the duty of the police v/s the right to peaceful protests

Gandhiji called the right to non violent protest the right to non democracy & we should aim to protect it.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This case study is a ripe example of the dilemma between culture and development that the aim of sustainable development faces.

The Aristotelian golden balance with compassion, integrity and innovation can create a solution in this situation.

(A) The ethical dilemmas that are prominent are:

I. legal rights of the tribals (FRA, PESA) v/s

the duty to development of the country.

II. Destruction of ecology of the forest v/s

Development of economy of the country.

III. Preservation of culture & religion of the tribals

v/s Need to develop & mine lithium for economic development.

IV. Displacement of the tribals & fragmentation of the community

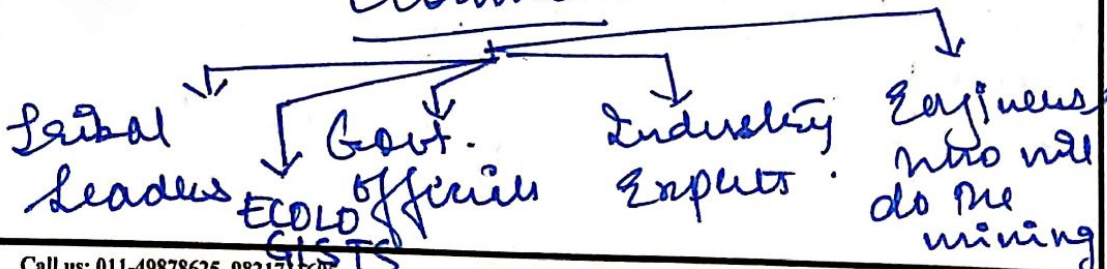
v/s Need of lithium for industry in the country.

V. Positive security threat → Mass indoctrination of the tribals

v/s Requirement of establishing economic & raw material security in the industry.

(B) - Keeping the above dilemmas in mind the following course of action is appropriate.

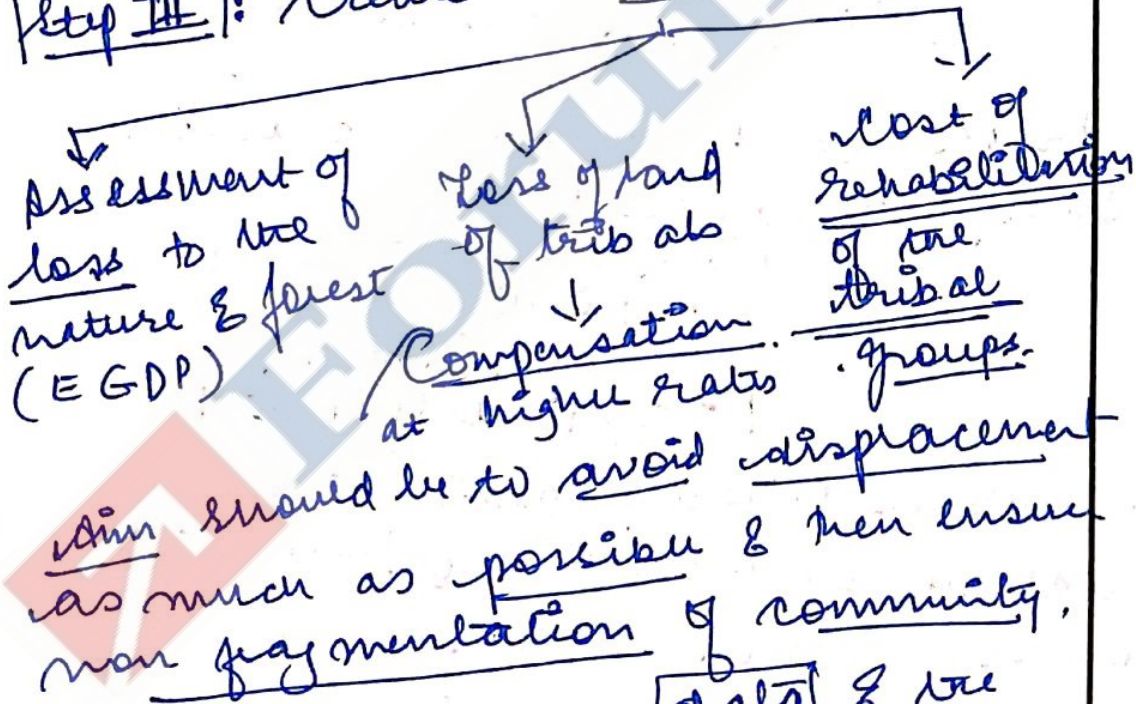
I. Step I: create an expert committee with



Step II : Data Collection :

- * Determine the exact location of mining.
- * Determine the area of forest that will need to be removed.
- * Determine the best alternatives to the same way to ensure that the 'duty' is protected.

Step III : Create a skeleton ~~plan~~ BUDGET



Step IV : Present the data & the budget to the Committee for evaluation to ensure compliance &

Collaboration

Justification : This method will ensure the following →

- ① Alternative methodology of mining that may be less destructive
- ② Collaborative compliance of all stakeholders → ensure tribals are heard & represented

↓
will reduce the risk of negotiation & discontent

- ③ Proper compensatory mechanism taken into account

- ecology
- tribals
- rehabilitation
- engineering costs

The above course of action can create a participative & innovative course of action to ensure the vain of sustainable development while preserving the rights of tribals

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total