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FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-10) – GS Paper #4



GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	PREKSHA AGRAWAL		
Roll No.	1910084757	Date:	22/07/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

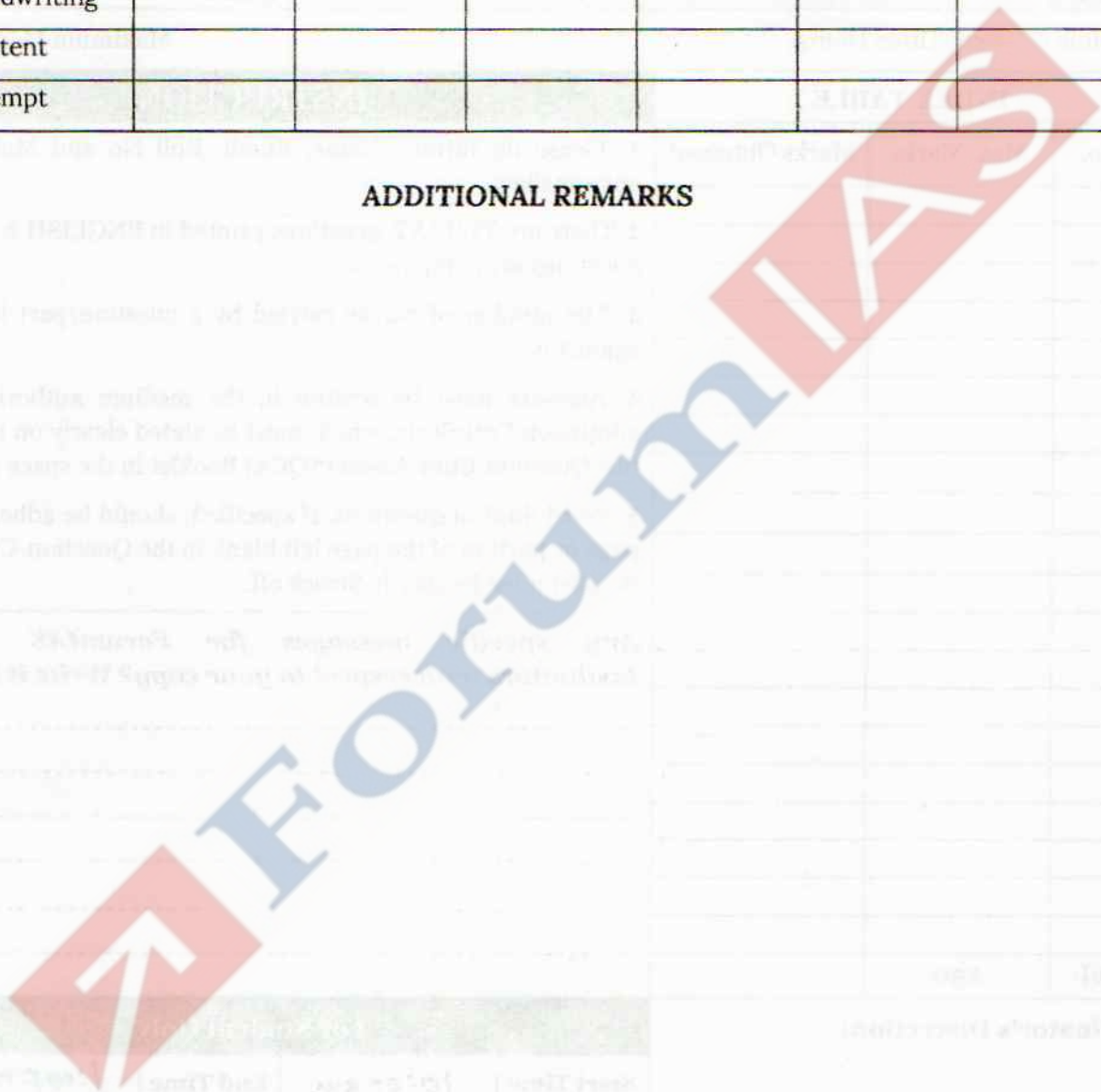
INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated 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.	
6			<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 10:00 am	End Time 1:00 pm
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	

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

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

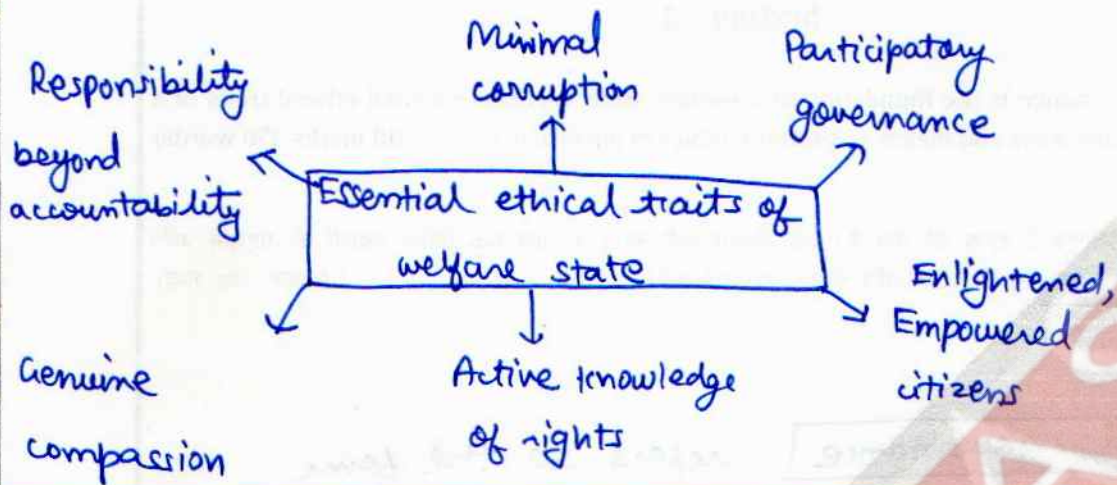


Section - A

Q.1) a) Ethical governance is the foundation of a welfare state. Identify essential ethical traits of a welfare state. Discuss ways and means to promote ethics in governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Ethical governance refers to the form of governance which allows for all citizens to participate in decision-making and which is a step beyond basic service delivery. The citizens are transformed from "beneficiaries" to "active agents". It is the foundation of welfare state — guarantees socio-economic and political justice for all.



Ways and means to promote ethics in governance :-

- ⇒ Ensure that laws and rules are enforced in letter and spirit.
- ⇒ Citizens be sensitized about their rights.
- ⇒ Regularly training civil servants about ethics.
- ⇒ code of conduct, code of ethics for elected MPs/MLAs.
- ⇒ use of e-governance to minimise paperwork.
- ⇒ Punishment in case of corruption to create deterrence effect.

These are essential to establish "Ramanajya"

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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)

Abortion has become hotly debated topic

especially after U.S. Supreme court overturned

Roe v/s Wade Judgement. It is considered as

evil as it is akin to killing a life, while

some see it as acceptable to save life of

mother and uphold her fundamental right.

Ethical concerns related to Abortion:-

1) Pro-life v/s Pro-choice

while opponents argue over foetus having

life, proponents of abortion say woman

has rights over her bodily autonomy (UN Declaration of Human Rights)

(2) Life of foetus v/s life of mother

→ It is said that beyond the period when foetus begins to breathe, it is murderous to kill it.

→ In cases of incest, rape, foetal abnormalities — life of mother is at risk.

Eg. Death of

(3) Religious morality v/s Constitutional morality

→ Some religions treat abortion as sin.

Eg. Savita Halapannawan, a dentist died in Ireland, in 2012 due to Catholic nature of abortion laws.

Hence, in cases like Abortion, it is necessary to view on case-by-case basis eg. MTP Amendment, 2021

and be guided by Aristotle's Golden Mean.

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 आवाज नैतिकता को लुप्त होने से बचाती है। सिविल सेवकों के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Conscience as per deontological perspective is an intellectual decision. It helps to guide one's behaviour and mostly it reflects the ethical values.

Civil servants have to regularly undertake tough decisions and conscience helps their ethics remain intact.

Ashok Khemka, IAS officer, had to undertake tough decision to bring to light DLF's distorted land transactions. Khemka

though had to face series of transfers,
but he was unperturbed and was guided
by his conscience.

Conscience helps to :-

- ↳ Differentiate between good and bad.
- ↳ separate short term gains and long term
satisfaction.
- ↳ Fulfills the duty of civil servants to
uphold constitutional values (Art - 14, 19, 21)

~~That~~ As said by Abraham Lincoln,

"If I do bad, my conscience won't allow me
to be peaceful. So doing good becomes
personal interest."

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)

Role of civil servant is challenging not only because socio-economic, political conditions are difficult but also because his own values begin to be in conflict while performing the duty.

Various conflicts of values faced :-

1) Personal loyalty v/s public welfare

Eg. ⇒ A civil servant may be loyal to his brother who has construction company but has to reject his application for tender of public road as choice of materials is poor.

2) openness v/s secrecy

eg ⇒ RTI Act Sec(8) allows for voluntary disclosure of information of public nature.

However it may be in conflict with content under official secrets Act.

3) Compassion v/s objectivity

eg ⇒ civil servant has to reject claim for pension if papers are found to be incomplete.

To resolve such conflicts :-

- 1) Important to uphold benefit for maximum (utilitarianism)
- 2) Kantian categorical imperative. - Duty for sake of duty.
- 3) Resort to constitutional ideals - liberty, justice
- 4) use of e-governance to minimize interaction.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

Emotional intelligence, as per Golemann,
is the ability to manage one's emotions
to be able to handle the situation and
also direct others towards completion of task.

EI has been found to be extremely
useful tool in managing stress :-

⇒ EI helps to get over negative emotions
like fear of failure.

⇒ It helps to get over individual differences.

Eg. Role of coach in football team.

⇒ EI helps to prioritize which tasks to do first,
in case of multiple challenges.

Apart from that, EI also transforms distress
into eustress :-

⇒ EI involves use of humour to calm down
employees. Eg. culture of open mic in big cities.

⇒ EI helps to turn bad situation into one's advantage.

Eg. Role of M.S. Dhoni as "captain cool" in difficult
matches.

⇒ EI also enables one to overcome personal grief.

Eg. Surgical strike by soldiers after attack on
this Basecamp.

EI should be cultivated through regular training
sessions, sensitization etc.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

b) Differentiate between the following:

i. Gratitude and Gratification

ii. Moral myopia vs Moral muteness

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

i. कृतज्ञता और संतुष्टि

ii. नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

(i) Gratitude

Gratification

① Feeling of being thankful to one another.

① Gratification is often referred to by quid pro-quo.

② Gratitude is outcome of socialisation and strong value system internalised.

② material aspects dominate this kind of reciprocation.

③ Gratitude helps build rapport between different people. Eg. PM thanked corona warriors.

③ gratification leads to corruption in public offices. Eg. Gratification in form of bribe.

(ii)

Moral Myopia

Moral muteness

① Refers to the situation where person lacks the long vision to view moral aspects.

① situation where person knows morality is being hammed but doesn't say or do anything.

② leads to situation like dereliction of duty, selfishness, focus on short-term gain.

② It is often because ethical dilemma is not resolved.

③ Eg. Duryodhana in Mahabharata was morally myopic.

③ Eg. Bhisma when Duryodhana insulted Draupadi.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Attitude is the collective whole of a person's beliefs, predispositions, value systems to view situation in a particular way while behaviour is more of how we choose to act.

Structure of attitude

→ Attitude is built up from psyche, life experiences and demands as to perceive in particular manner.

→ It consists of various components like moral attitude, cognitive components etc.

Relationship between attitude and behaviour:-

- 1) Attitude and behaviour are inter-related in the aspect that former influences latter.
- 2) However, how we behave is an option left entirely to us since we choose our words and actions.

For eg - A person may have patriarchal mindset due to his upbringing but he may still choose to act impartially towards women in his office.

Attitude and behaviour are hence complementary but not necessarily followers.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

one of the most basic attributes of a civil servant is bureaucratic anonymity.

It refers to the quality of working behind the curtain, and neither receive bouquets nor brick-bats for their duty.

Bureaucratic anonymity is considered foundational value because:-

1) It helps civil servant to not be affected by political pressures.

- 2) Easier to focus 100% efforts on completion of task.
- 3) Bureaucrats are permanent executive, while politicians are temporary ones chosen by people.
- 4) Anonymity ensures that threat of transfer, difficult postings do not perturb civil servant.

Dilution of principle in social media age: -

Shah Faesal's tweet about rape culture in India, violated guidelines of civil service (conduct) Rules, 1964.

- Any bureaucrat can post grievance on social media.
- It reaches mass audience.
- Reveals political biases of civil servant.

Thus care needs to be taken to regulate conduct on social media as is done in case of print media.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above statement gives importance to duty above rights. If one has to give up a right, it may not affect the society that much; but giving up a duty is very serious neglect because:—

- 1) Rights are individualistic, duties affect others.
- 2) one's Rights should not trample upon others.
- 3) Rights can be successfully exercised, only if all agree to a basic framework.

For example, Right to Freedom of Expression
 may be given up but the duty
 to protect public order if violated,
 will lead to mass violence.

As Gandhiji withdrew Non-cooperation Movement
 after Chauri Chaura violence, so do moral
 aspirants have to take care that exercise
 of rights is bound by following of duties.

"With great power, comes great responsibility!"

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
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Value Addition
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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)

Justice involves the quality of being fair to each person. It is often said that, justice if provided to all, would lead to egalitarian society. However, imposition of justice through force is most important.

Eg. Though Constitution makers passed

Art 17 - Abolition of untouchability yet

the practice remains widespread - garlanding with shoes, black paint on face. To remove

this, we need appropriate enforcement

and convictions under SC/ST (Atrocities)

Act, Prevention) Act

Also, if force is used mindlessly, it would result in curbing of individual rights and population will suffer.

Rowlatt Act, was passed by Britishers, which used force to arrest any person without any plea, lawyer, appeal ("No Appeal, No Dalil, No vakeel"). This became tyrannical because fundamental right to freedom of expression was taken away.

Thus both justice and force have to be there. "Moral Arc of universe is long, but it bends towards Justice" — Martin Luther King Jr.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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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)

While there are two competing theories—
liberalism and realism in case of ethics
in international relations, however in reality
national interests outweigh the global liberal
causes and humanism.

Recent examples have proved this:—

1) Afghanistan crisis — For nearly 2 decades, USA
tried to showcase its operations
as those to bring democracy and end
religious fundamentalism. However, massive
expenditure caused it to withdraw, thus upholding
national interest.

2) climate change negotiations - while entire ecosystems are being affected, and world is expected to reach 2°C by 2100, yet countries are busy servicing national interests. Developed countries haven't provided adequate funding.

3) Ukraine - Russia crisis - India refused to condemn Russia and called for end of violence. It took oil at cheaper rates thus upholding energy security.

Ethics in international relations can only be realised if "rules-based global order" exists. [violated by china]

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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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)

Lal Bahadur Shastri set the ultimate
example of integrity by resigning from his
post of Railway Minister when there was massive
accident. It is difficult to imagine that
situation now with politicians resorting to all
means to retain power.

Power does not corrupt by itself. It is the
fear of losing power or facing its scourge which
corrupts a person. Political corruption involves

use of public office for personal gains. (World Bank)

- 1) Fear of losing power forces one to form nexus with businessmen, bureaucrats to allow illegal activities.
- 2) Collusive corruption involves entire chain of people resorting to corrupt means.
- 3) Criminalization of politics (43% MPs tainted in 17th Lok Sabha - ADR) due to fear of facing scourge.
- 4) Money laundering, illegal mining, diversion of funds to fulfill the next year's election expenditure.

As Kautilya said, "It is impossible to remove corruption, but it can be minimised"

Feedback

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Education involves all round development of-
mind, body and soul" — Mahatma Gandhi.

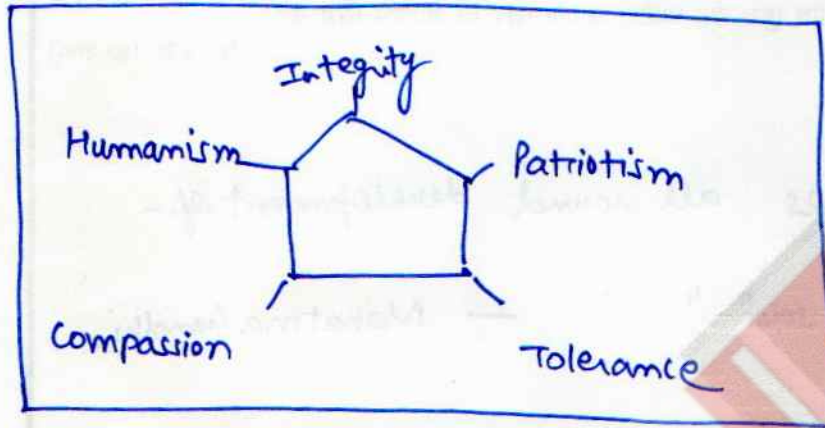
Education does not mean that student's mind
be filled with historical facts, mathematical
equations and literary ideas.

True education involves igniting a flame, which
will glow and make lives of others also

bright. It involves "Atma Dipo Bhava"

i.e. realization of true potential of self.

According to me, five values necessary to be inculcated in every student are,



This is because,

- Tolerance will help multi-cultural, multi-religious society to not face conflicts.
- Compassion to help downtrodden ("Antyodaya").
- Humanism to understand human rights of all.
- Integrity to prevent corruption in future life.
- Patriotism to serve interests of nation before self.

As Tagore said, "Into that heaven of freedom,
let my country awake".

Feedback

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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 हैं और उसने पिछले साल तीन ग्रैंड स्लैम जीते थे। इस साल का पहला बड़ा टूर्नामेंट देश A में अगले सप्ताह के लिए निर्धारित है। सैमुअल मौजूदा चैंपियन और भीड़ पसंदीदा हैं। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को उम्मीद है कि सैमुअल अपने मैचों के लिए भीड़ खींचने वाले होंगे। कई महत्वाकांक्षी टेनिस खिलाड़ी और युवा सैमुअल को अपना आदर्श मानते हैं।

टूर्नामेंट का आयोजन देश A में कोविड संक्रमण की घातक तीसरी लहर के बीच किया जा रहा है। देश A ने कोविड के मामलों की बढ़ती संख्या के कारण सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य आपातकाल घोषित कर दिया है। चिकित्सा की अनिवार्यता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, आयोजकों ने यह अनिवार्य कर दिया है कि प्रत्येक प्रतिभागी एथलीट के साथ-साथ उपस्थित दर्शकों को टीके लगे होने चाहिए। हालांकि, सैमुअल ने टीकाकरण से इनकार कर दिया क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि टीके टूर्नामेंट में उनके प्रदर्शन को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। सैमुअल ने यह भी तर्क दिया कि अनिवार्य टीकाकरण उसके चुनने के अधिकार का उल्लंघन है और उसकी व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता के खिलाफ जाता है। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को पता था कि अगर सैमुअल को टूर्नामेंट में प्रवेश से वंचित कर दिया गया, तो टिकटों की बिक्री से उनके राजस्व में कमी आ सकती है। उन्होंने हिचकिचाते हुए सैमुअल को टीके के आदेश के अनुपालन के बिना भी टूर्नामेंट में भाग लेने की अनुमति दी।

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

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

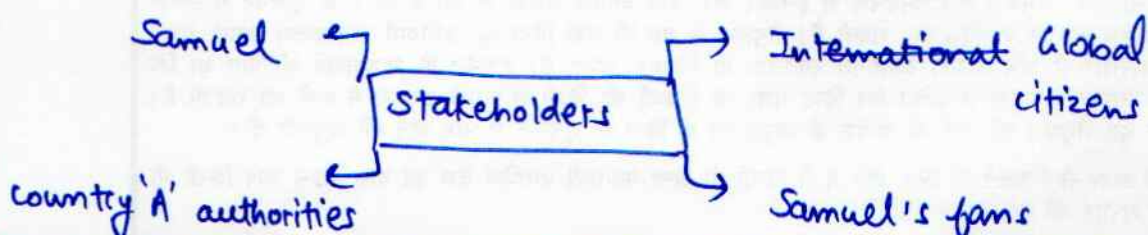
इस केस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दें :

- 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)

COVID vaccinations have led to debate as to whether it is a matter of choice to get vaccinated or a reasonable compulsion.

As a celebrity sportsperson, Samuel has to ensure his conduct gives positive message to the world.



a) various ethical issues involved:-

1. Poor conduct shown by samuel - lack of integrity in dealing with authorities.
2. Economic motive of organizers of tournament - allowed samuel - derelicti~~ti~~ dereliction of duty.
3. Insenitivity of samuel to not disclose his holiday even though thud wave caused large scale deaths.
4. Fans of samuel - personal interest being priotised over public health.

b) Vaccine mandates

Believed to be violation of individual liberty :-

- Entry of foreign substance in body.
- Liberty is part of UN Declaration of Human Rights.

However, in my opinion, vaccine mandates are

reasonable restriction on personal freedom because :-

- 1) Public health is significant for developing countries with resource crunch.
- 2) Art 19(2) allows for restrictions on FR.
- 3) May be misused by anti-social elements to spread fake news on social media.
- 4) vaccine mandates are essential to curb unscientific vaccine hesitancy. (WHO)

c) Famous celebrities have huge responsibility while conducting themselves in public because—

- They have mass following.
- Their conduct has spillover effect.

Virat Kohli admonished his fans who booed Steve Smith to uphold sportsmanship.

Lance Armstrong, 7 times winner of Tour-de-France proved to be corrupt and hurt his fans because of his drug intake.

Celebrities should be compassionate, wise and show integrity in public. Eg.

Sachin Tendulkar walked off field without waiting for umpire's decision.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

- 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 का कुछ अनसुलझे 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)

UN charter clearly lays down that territorial integrity and sovereignty of nations should be respected by member nations.

However, countries violate this which leads to international ramifications.

As an IFS officer, it is my responsibility to serve the nation's cause by evacuating maximum possible number of citizens from attacked country.

In doing so, I would be guided by values of humanism, compassion, objectivity.

The order which I would follow for
evacuation would be :-

- 1 → vi. citizens of friendly neighbouring country
- 2 → iv. Indian students
- 3 → v. Film crew and actors
- 4 → iii. Indian tourists
- 5 → ii. Diplomatic staff
- 6 → i. me and family.

Above order can be justified on following

grounds :-

- 1) The citizens of neighbouring country have reposed
their trust in India.

As per Article 51 → it is duty to

upkeep that trust intact and prone to our principle of "Vasudheva Kutumbakam".

② Students of India form the future of country. They are away from their families and some may be even minors. It is essential to be compassionate towards them.

③ The film crew and actors have come to the country for professional work. Being famous does not make ^{them} more needy. However, their expenses would be relatively high hence they need to be at hand.

④ Tourists of country are out to celebrate and have fun. They can be acomodated in embassy for a longer time.

⑤ Diplomatic staff — as I would need their help to manage evacuation.

⑥ I, my family including relatives — I would ensure that I uphold my integrity in this respect.

Even among other sections, I would ensure that elderly population, children and females are prioritised. I would work as per John Raul's idea of justice.

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)

Communal violence in India is a direct result of clash of religious freedom with freedom of expression, aggravated by social faultlines and vote-bank politics.

a) Hate speech v/s Free speech.

⇒ Hate speech is one which is deliberately used to ignite hatred against a section of citizens.

⇒ Free speech highlights the negatives in objective manner.

⇒ Hate speech is laden with specific words which directly impact dignity on basis of identity.

⇒ Free speech under Art 19(1)(a) is subject

to reasonable restrictions under Art 19(2). Hate speech has intention to manipulate these restrictions.

b) social media has emerged as a potent threat and has strong influence over users because :-

> social media has massive outreach.

Eg. Facebook - 400 million Indian users.

> It is difficult to authenticate information as there is lack of fact check mechanisms.

> social media is inherently biased as algorithms are designed to minimize opposite content.

Eg. case of Facebook deleting minority posts. (2021)

> social media plays with psychological aspects

through "confirmation Bias"

> Social media is devoid of regulatory compulsions.

c) various options available for Rashmi :-

1. Arrest the politician, disperse supporters using

force - may help to immediately suppress,

but social media may be used to

convey negative meaning

2. leave the matter totally - will cause communal
violence.

3. Use fact checking algorithms, deploy cyber team
to determine veracity of content.

→ This should be followed by meeting

with both sides, assuming them of action

⇒ using persuasion through religious leaders

⇒ conducting peace patrols by police

Rashmi should be guided by objectivity, tolerance
and openness. (NOLAN committee)

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

Constitution of India guarantees Art 21, Right to life and Personal Liberty to every citizen.

However, it is violated on a regular basis.

- a) Doctors in India work in extremely stressful situation. There are cases where they face violence

[eg. West Bengal - 2019]

The reasons of this conduct are many:-

- (1) Socio-economic disparities in India are wide - Almost 68% out of Pocket Expenditure (NITI Aayog), hence people view health expenses as extra burden on them

(2) Demand-supply issue of medical staff-

In rural areas, only $\frac{1}{3}$ of doctors serve almost 65% of population.

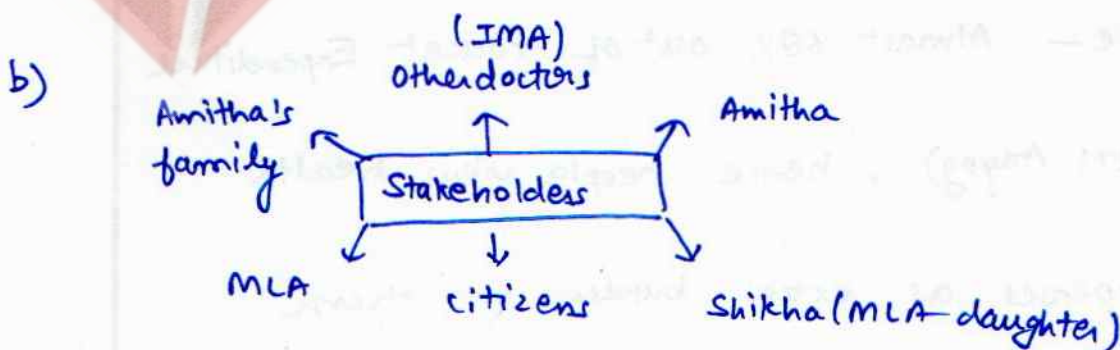
(3) Poor health of public sector health institutions-

Hence people expect better service delivery in private clinics.

(4) Poor regulations and lack of enforcement-

Regarding conduct of public with doctors

(5) Easy targets- People lack knowledge about anatomy, medical ethics etc.



Various moral-ethical lapses :-

- 1) Right to life of Amit Ashmita (Article-21)
severely violated.
- 2) Impunity culture.
- 3) Lack of sincerity and understanding by MLA.
- 4) Omission of duty - allowing public position
to affect private life.

Administrative lapses :-

- 1) Criminalisation of politics.
- 2) A doctor being beaten by goons - lack of public order.
- 3) Harassment by police - dereliction of duty.
- 4) Abuse of power by elected representatives.

c) My recommendations :-

- Short term → strict case against MLA.
 → suspension of police officials.
 → Relief and rehabilitate Amit Ashmita's family

- Long term → Educate people about rights and duties
 → Improve public health infrastructure of states.

Rationale behind recommendations:

I would be guided by Kantian categorical imperative that maxim should be so as to become universal law. Doctor's life is precious because they give life to others. No citizen in our country should feel bad about doing correct duty.

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:

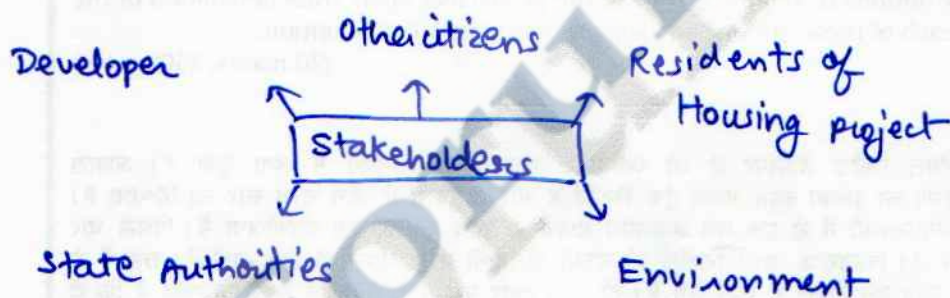
- a) Identify various ethical dilemmas involved in this case study.
- b) What can be the other options to achieve justice in the given case, apart from demolition of the illegal towers? Evaluate each of these options and suggest the most suitable option.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

- a) इस केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करें।
- b) 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)

Real estate development is an important sector in India since it fulfills the commitment of economic growth through propulsive effect while also catering to social security in form of housing to citizens.



a) Various ethical dilemmas involved in this case are:-

1. Social welfare v/s Environmental Justice

⇒ The land on which building is

actually a wetland which was home to many animals, plants.

⇒ In case of rivers, Uttarakhand high court has said that Ganga, Yamuna are legal entities.

2. Rule of law v/s Rights of residents

⇒ As per rules, building is illegally constructed.

⇒ However, to demolish the building would violate Art 21 (Right to life) of ~~citizens~~ residents already living.

3. Homelessness in India v/s corruption

⇒ Almost 67 mn people in urban areas live in slums in India (World Bank)

⇒ However, India also ranks low in corruption

Perception Index (81)

b) Apart from demolition of building, couple of other options do exist:-

1. Find a suitable area for wetland development.
2. Allocating that particular land as public area.
3. Rehabilitate residents of towers to other locations.

1. Merits

- ① Prevent demolition
- ② Allow residents to live peacefully
- ③ Environmental Justice

Demerits

- ① other location might not be suitable for wetland.

2. Merit.

- ① other people can benefit

Demerit

- ① violate privacy of residents

from environment.

3. merits

① Reduce pressure on that land area

Demerits

① Massive expenditure required.

The most suitable option would be \neq .

As wetland can be developed at some other location since residents are already living. I, would be guided by compassion in my decision-making

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)

With demand for green energy rising due to global climate change and fear of breaching 2°C target by 2100, it has become imperative to search for new energy sources.

Lithium is a prospective candidate in this respect. However, tribal population in India enjoys right to life and liberty, thus creating conflict.



Various ethical dilemmas involved in the case
are:-

- ① Right to life of tribals being violated v/s Economic development of nation.
- ② Environmental sustainability v/s International commitment (Art 51).
- ③ Internal security of India v/s Target of project completion by elected representatives.
- ④ Long term stability of Central India v/s long term energy security of India.

Options available :-

(1) Go on with the project with no delay

Merits	Demerits
① Fulfill energy security goals ② own career growth	① Displacement of tribals ② Growth of naxalism ③ Environmental pollution degradation

(2) Stop the entire project

Merits	Demerits
① Fulfill tribal aspirations ② Environmental Justice	① Jeopardise national development ② Humiliate government efforts at international level

(3) Process of consultation, minimal disturbance

Merits	Demerits
① Conduct EIA, SIA	① Time-taking

② Balance tribal aspirations and national goals

③ Needs additional resources

My advice to Amit would be guided by consciousness. He should Set up committee and discuss the entire matter transparently and objectively with tribals. EIA, SIA Reports and IB reports should be shown to political representatives.

Tribal displacement if needed should be guided by their love for nature and should be close to actual location. In sensitive matters, consensus-building is essential to overcome hurdles.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total