

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 2 4

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

#8

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Rahul Srivastava

Roll No.

1910007025

Date:

18/8/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

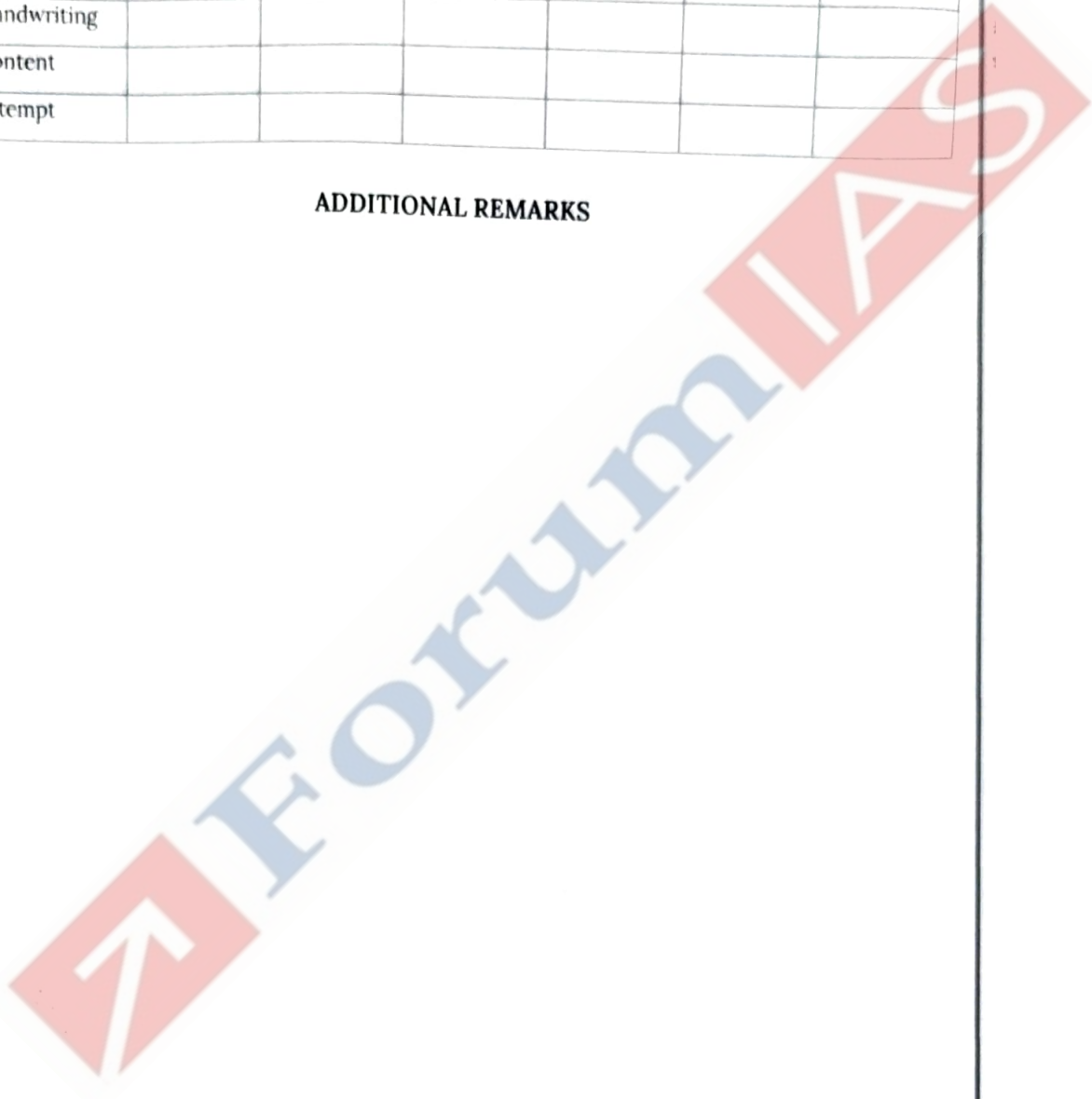
Maximum Marks: 250

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			Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 23:00	End Time 01:58
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:	

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

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

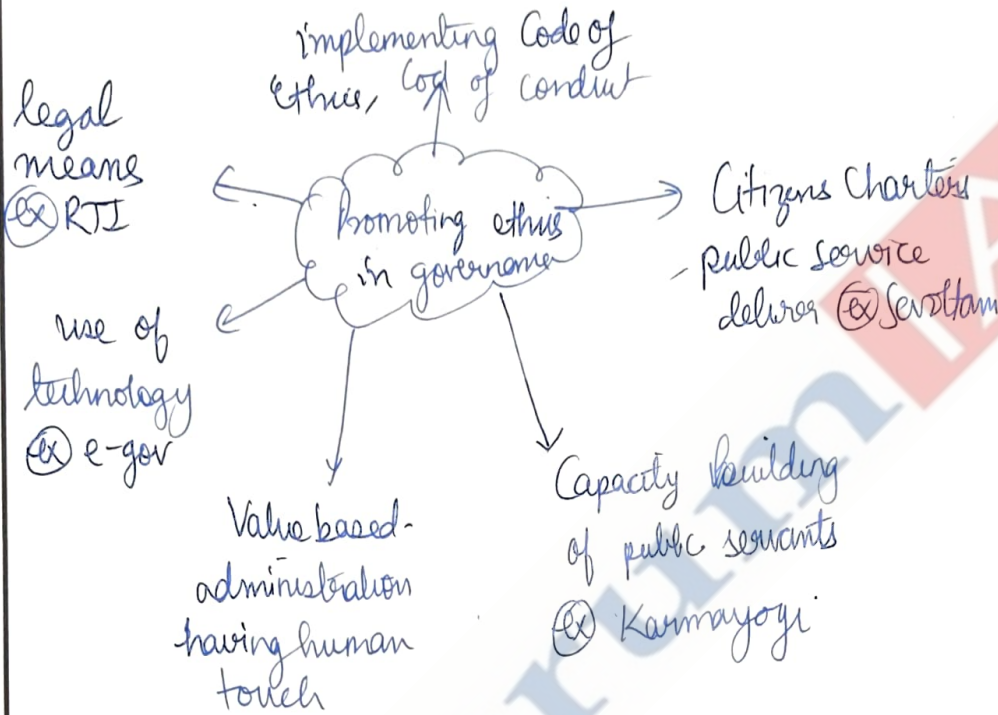
नैतिक शासन एक कल्याणकारी राज्य की नींव है। एक कल्याणकारी राज्य के आवश्यक नैतिक लक्षणों की पहचान करें। शासन में नैतिकता को बढ़ावा देने के तरीकों और साधनों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical governance is defined by the OECD as governance which upholds the principles of fairness, objectivity, transparency & accountability in its principles.

Ethical traits of Welfare state

- 1] Rule of law → equality in treatment
- 2] Social justice → for all sections of society
(John Rawls justice "veil of ignorance")
- 3] Inclusive growth → balanced in society regional etc.
- 4] ethical administration : through
compassionate bureaucracy

- 5] Transparency in transactions
- 6] Adhering to accountability



Singaporean model of fighting corruption is a model example to be followed in promoting ethical governance as recommended by 2nd ARC 10th Report: Revolutionising Public Administration

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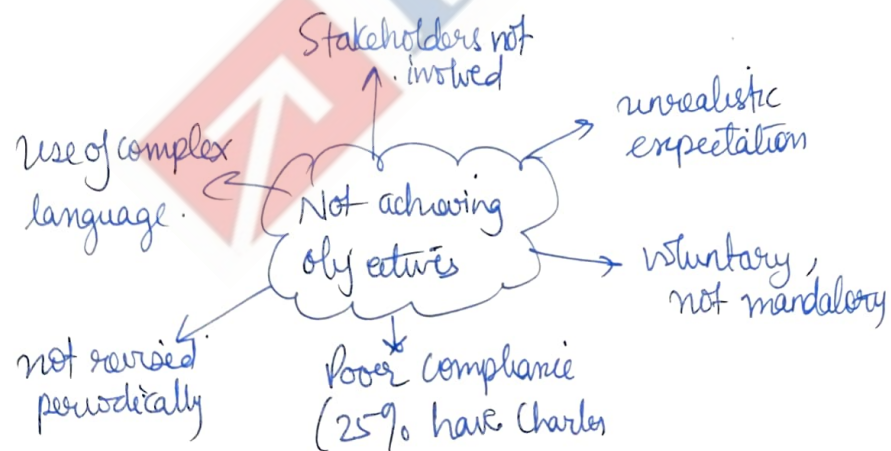
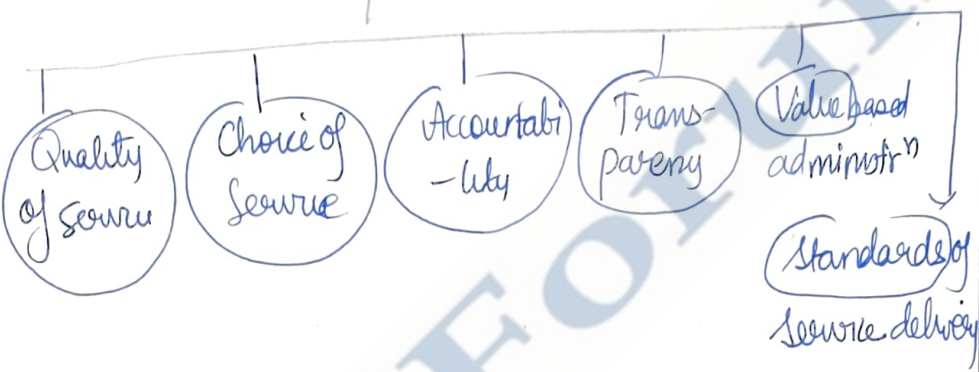
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Effective public service delivery requires a citizen centric system. Citizen's Charter is seen as an important tool to ensure such a system, but it is not achieving its objectives. Why? Discuss measures to make it more effective? (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Citizen charter is a tool of governance that showcases the objectives of the administration, and develops people centric governance.

Elements of Citizen Charter



Making the Charters more effective

- 1) Participatory approach : people/citizen.
- 2) Legal backing : Public Services Bill 2007
(2nd AKE recommendation)
- 3) Learning from global best practices.
(ex) John Mayor - UK.
- 4) awareness and capacity building
in bureaucracy/administration

Thus, Citizen Charters are meant to improve the ethnical governance framework, can supplement the existing framework.

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

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

Conscience is the inner voice or the guiding light that stems from morals of the individuals and help in making decisions.

[Keeps ethics from fading]

1] upholding public service values by listening to voice of conscience.

ex) TN Seshan, independent ECI

2] helps in maintaining courage of conviction in adversities

ex) Gandhiji → Chauri Chaura

3] helps maintaining unwavering adherence to integrity, probity

ex) Sachin Tendulkar walking off without rumpus

4) helps in decision making which is objective, fair and prudent.

ex) M Visweswaryan : ^{never} use of public money in personal funds.

However, flip side of conscience

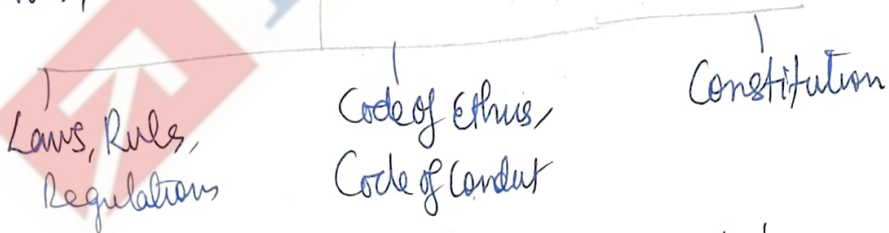
1] if morals are degraded, conscience guides to wrong path (ex) Hitler.

2] Can delay decision making in case of knower-deer split (Dayanad Saraswat)

3] cause cognitive dissonance.

4] lacks objectivity

Thus, decision making should also be guided



There is a higher court than court of justice → it is the Court of conscience - Mahatma Gandhi's

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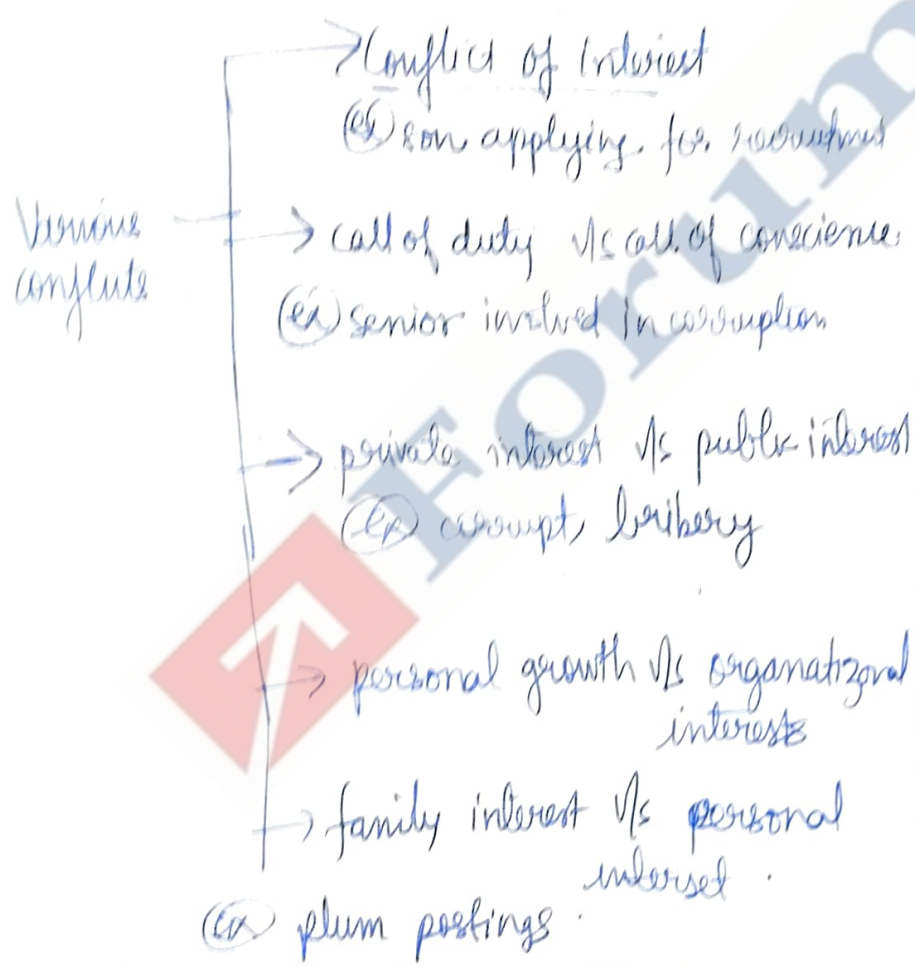
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1) What are the various conflicts of values that civil servants face while performing their duty? How are such conflicts to be resolved? Discuss with illustrations (10 marks, 150 words)

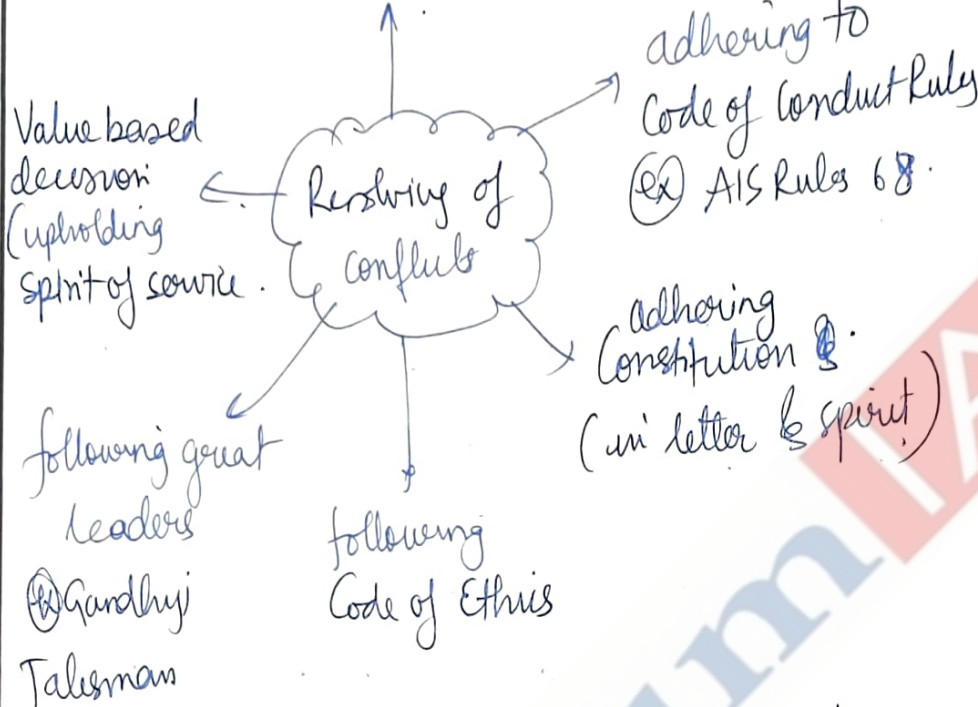
विभिन्न संकटों को अपने कर्तव्य का पालन करने समय मूल्यों के विभिन्न संघर्षों का सामना करना पड़ता है? ऐसे संघर्षों को कैसे सुलझाया जा सकता है? दृष्टान्तों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक 150 शब्द)

Conflict of values are situations where equally justifiable values take precedence of themselves over each other. In choosing of one value compromises the other.



(Don't do anything)

6R - Conflict of interest
register - recruit - rebuild - relinquish - remove - resign



Thus, various ethical conflicts can be resolved by following above methods. Also doing Yoga / meditation also helps in developing clarity of thoughts.

Q.3) a) account
जवाब दे ही

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

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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

- 1) to self
- 2) informal or in some cases, through semi-formal: Conduct Rules
- 3) non hierarchical
- 4) guided by ethical values: integrity, probity

Responsibility

- 1) to organisation
- 2) formal, mandated to laws like PIO responsible for RTI
- 3) chain of hierarchy SP - D.I.G - I.C (police)
- 4) guided by legal tenets ex. Prevention of Corruption Acts etc.

(Don't do anything)

Responsibility without accountability

Ayes

- 1) ~~sets~~ self introspection
- 2) ~~the~~ voice of conscience is heard.
- 3) may lead to monopoly, discretion
- 4) increase the corruption

Needs

- 1) non traceable, (who will take blame)
- 2) non enforceable.
- 3) enforces accountability transparency
- 4) Reduces Corruption.

Thus, accountability ~~without~~ and responsibility are shared concepts, both go hand in hand in making ethical governance

(ex) Vinod Rai - CAh - responsible

(ex) Biluware Model of Covid Management - accountable. (Rajendra Singh)

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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)

गामी 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 करते हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekanand changed the course of spiritual history with his iconic speech at Chicago in Parliament of Religions starting with "sisters & Brothers of America".

Values	Civil Service Objectives
1) <u>Persistence</u> - arise awake. Stop not till goal is reached.	Persistence, dedication to public service (ex) Parmeswaram Iyer Swachh Bharat
2) <u>Compassionate</u> towards weaker sections	Tolerance & empathy (ex) Tribal Welfare.

Q.4)
ine v
you :

नौकर
नौकर
सोशल

3) Strength
- weakness is death

Physical strength → help in decision making
Mental strength → Fortitude, courage of conviction

4) Spirit of Sevā
Diva = Siva.

Value based administration, human touch
⊗ helping weaker sections

⑤ Gratefulness to his teachers
Kanakasidha
Paramhans

Integrity, Probity in administration

Thus, Swami Vivekanand is the guiding light for not only public servants but also common citizens.

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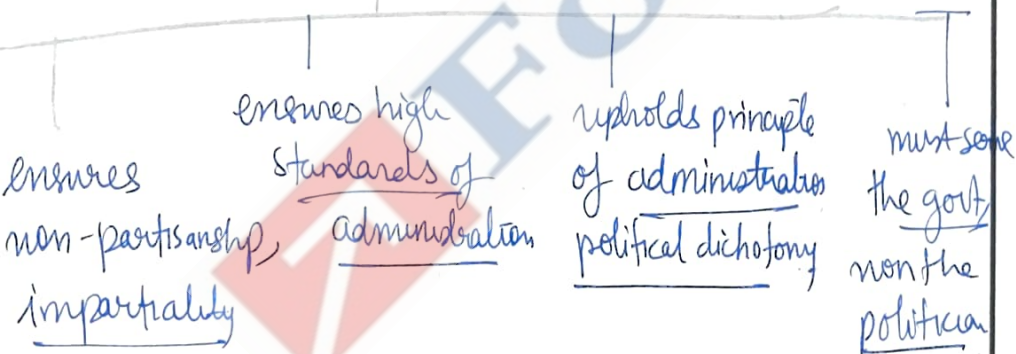
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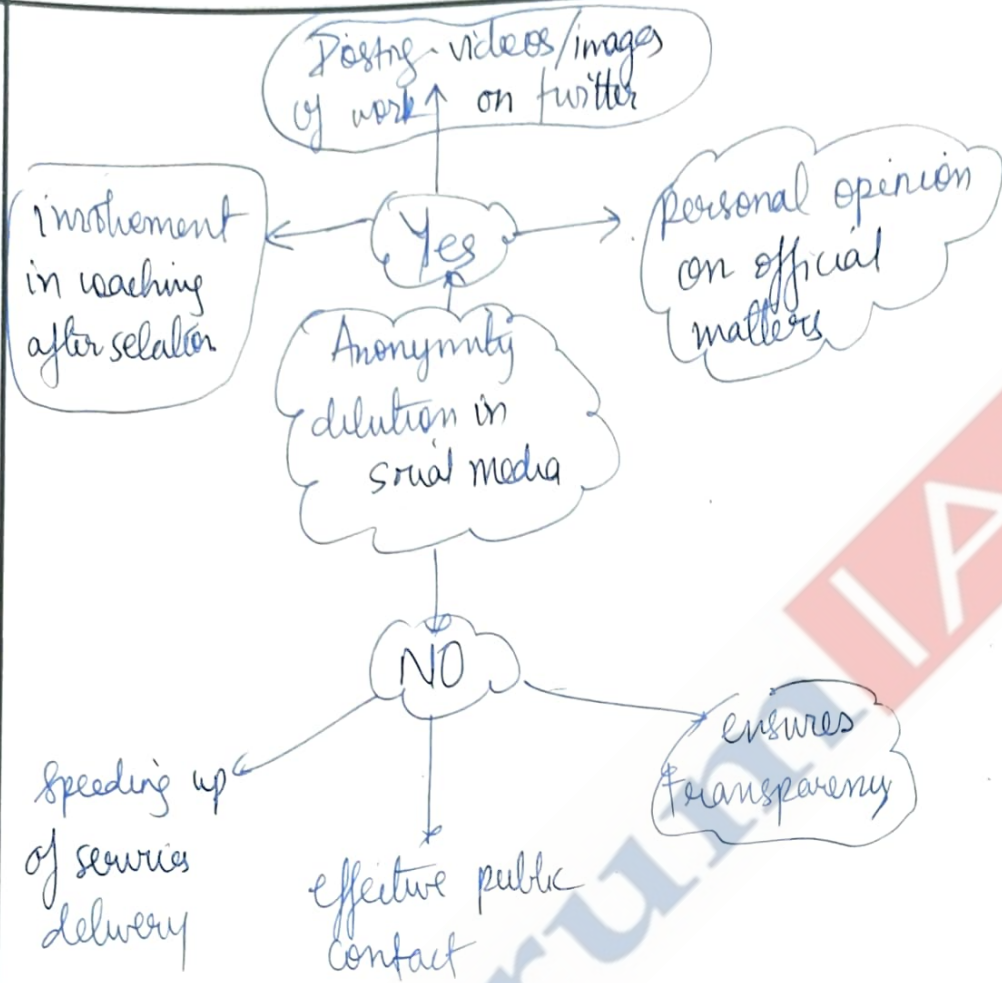
4) a) Civil servants should work for a cause and not for applause. In light of this statement, examine why bureaucratic anonymity is considered a foundational value for a civil servant. How far do you agree that the principle of bureaucratic anonymity has been diluted in the age of social media? (10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

करशाही को सराहना के लिए नहीं बल्कि मकसद के लिए काम करना चाहिए। इस कथन के आलोक में, परीक्षण करें कि करशाही 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)

Anonymity is the virtue of working behind the ~~curt~~ without taking name, as permanent executive is expected to be impartial while political executive takes the blame & reward.

Anonymity as a foundational values





- Examples of good use
- Ashikwara model
 - ~~Om~~ Kaseera - DM of Kota - covid

- Bad use:
- violating privacy
 - unofficial statements [not mentioning names here]

Thus, double edged sword = social media
 = handle with responsibility

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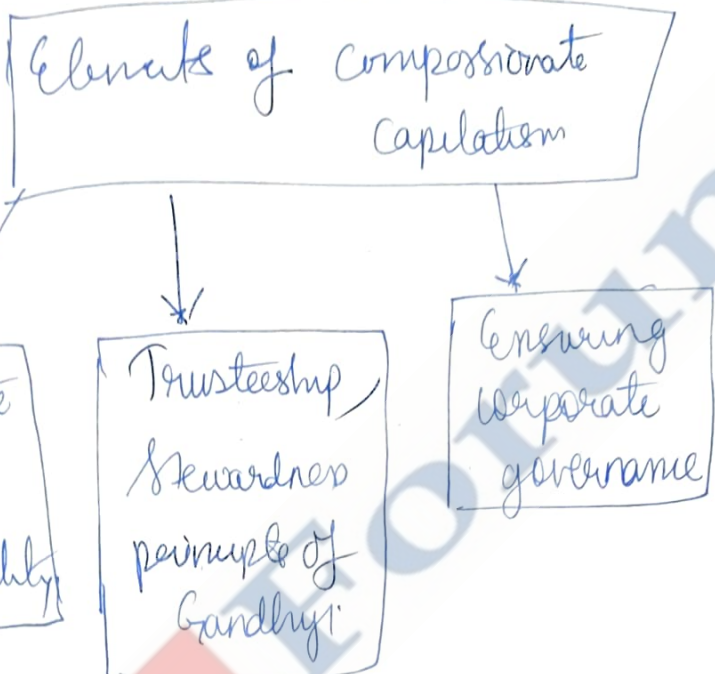
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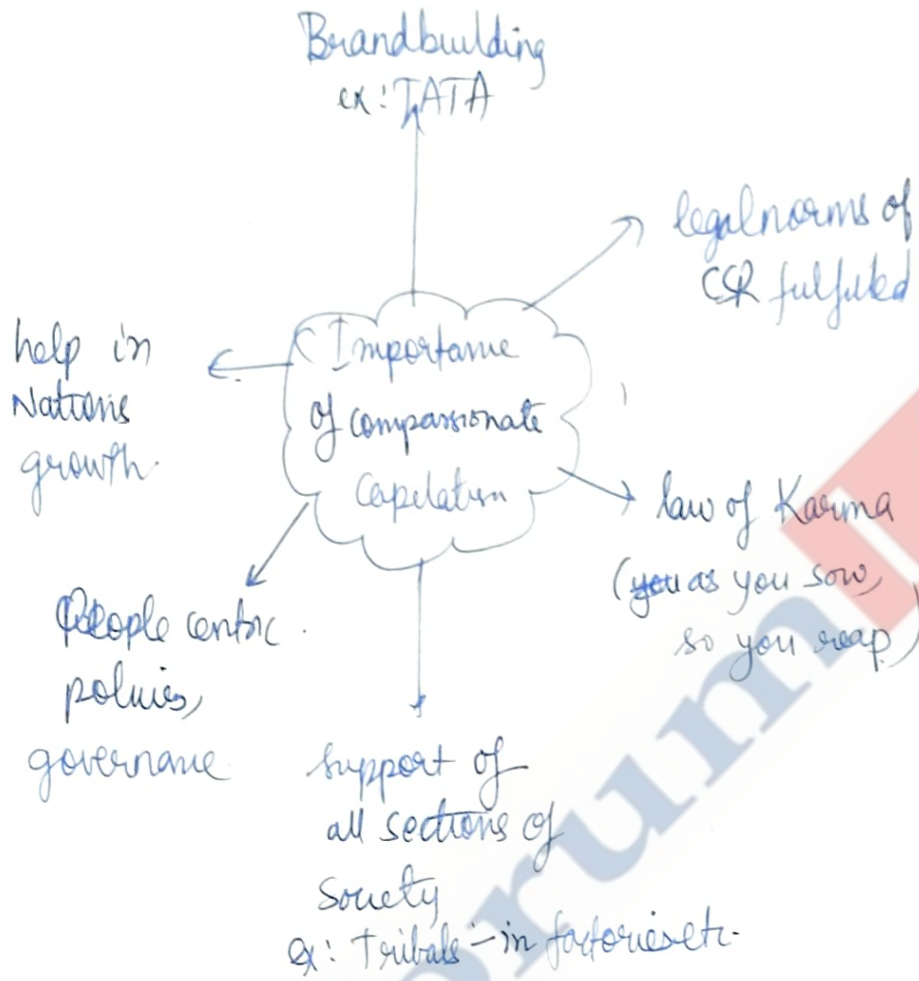
b) The recent Covid 19 pandemic has reinvigorated the debate about 'compassionate capitalism'. Define the concept and explain its importance in the present times. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Compassionate Capitalism refers to Capitalism which intends to give back & help the society for its upliftment



ex: Scholarships - Aditya Birla, Jindal group
 Guesthouse / Dharamshala - TATA
 free hospitals - TATA / Jamshedpur Hospital
 Charities / donation - Noreyan - Murthy - Infosys



Thus, compassionate capitalism truly justifies
Gandhi's dream of " trusteeship " and
" Stewardship " in modern times

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

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

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

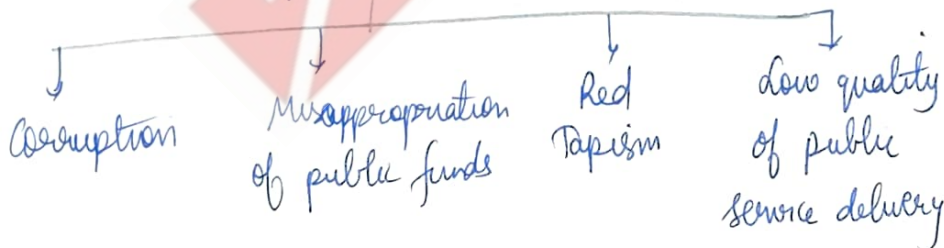
a) "व्यक्तियों को महान गुणों का विकास करना चाहिए ताकि सामाजिक-राजनीतिक संगठन अत्यधिक निंदनीय पुरुषों से मुक्त हो सकें।" - तिरुक्कुरल
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The character of the institution is recognised by its leader. The quote by Thirukkural holds true and much relevant in current sociopolitical setup.

Noble traits to be cultivated

- 1) Compassion towards weaker sections
- 2) Tolerance towards views
- 3) Integrity towards self and organisation
- 4) Objectivity in decision making. etc.

Absence of these noble traits leads to



- all the socio political organisations such
- as 1) Parliament [213/545 MPs] have criminal charge
 - 2) watchdogs : UPSC, Election Commission, CAG etc.
 - 3) Statutory : CVC | CIC | PIO' etc.
 - 4) Bureaucracy / Police / Tax functionaries

ex: TN Seshan changed the independent functioning of the Election Commission

E Sreedharan - Metro man - Impenetrable integrity

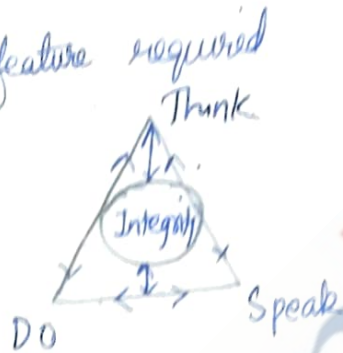
Lal Bahadur Shastri - Took leave of 15 days for daughter's death, returned in 3 days.

Thus, cultivation of noble traits. make socio political organisation free of despicable men.

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

"सत्यमेव जयते" का सुविभाजनक है और क्या सही है, के बीच का चुनाव है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Integrity is the trait of consistency between thoughts, words and action. It validates honesty & is an essential feature required for public service.



What is convenient?

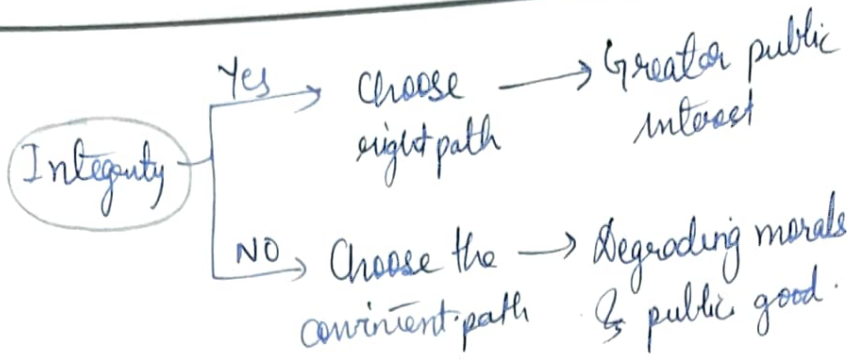
Sometimes, the path of corruption or ignoring public duties is easier, rather more rewarding.

What is right?

- Most of the times, the ethically correct path is filled with obstacles: punishment postings etc.

Integrity is the guiding light to choose between the two paths: Right & Convenient.

(Don't
anything



ex: ① Sachin Tendulkar deciding to walk off, on his own without waiting for umpire's decision

② Kayni Sibbal (IAS) — JBT recruitment scam → sealed the whole almiah of results to prevent modification

③ Surochne Sewanishi → got A.C.'s removed from his office to be installed in maternity ward.

All of above examples showed that they had an easier path to choose, but they decided based on their integrity, to do what was right.

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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)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Machiavelli, in his book "The Prince", postulates the theory that International Relations (IR) are driven by national interests.

Ethics in IR is a myth: FOR

- 1) alignment of interest and convergence of powers → driven by narrow objective of power seeking (ex): Suez Crisis, Vietnam War.
- 2) Path to economic dominance → loss of ethics at the cost of economic growth (ex) China's Belt & Road initiative, Debt Trap Diplomacy.
- 3) Promotion of terrorism → loss of life / liberty (ex) Pakistan-state sponsored terrorism
- 4) violation of just war theory (ex) Russia Ukraine

Ethics in IR a myth - Against

- 1) Forgiveness is the attribute of strong nation
- 2) long term relations are build on ethical values
 - (ex) : India forgiving Pak many times.
 - (ex) : Geyral Doctrini : compassionate IR for smaller nations
- 3) international coalitions based on ethical agenda
 - (ex) International Solar Alliance / environment ethics
 - (ex) ~~Organization~~ CDRI : coalition for disaster resilient infra.
- 4) helps solve the Refugee problem (ex) Rohingya crisis
principle of Refoulment
- 5) building people to people trust based on ethical values (ex) Ind-Africa : Panchsheel of Pt Nehru.

Thus, ethics in IR are determined by national interest, but are guided by ethical principles.

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)

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 विश्लेषण करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely - Lord Acton

Not Power, but fear that corrupts: Losing Power

- 1.) Wielders of power: political executives
fear losing their power due to the power of democracy: losing elections
- 2.) hence they resort to corruption for misusing their power and abusing their authority
ex) criminalisation of politics: 213/545
MP's have criminal charges.
- ex) Unethical means of political (electoral funding)
- ex) Use of state machinery for personal uses
such as car, provisions

⊗ misappropriation of public funds
2G scam, Vodafone scam etc.

Fear of Scourge of Power

i) the citizens perceive that power is permanent and resort to corruption for getting their rights [coercive] or combined corruption [collusive].

⊗: Horse trading after elections

⊗ ~~Cor~~ Voluntary Mandatory disclosure of assets to Election commission

⊗ bribing to RTD officials for license etc.

Our 1st Parliament of 1952 set high standards

of public life when the expelled MP in the Mudgal corruption case. Such instances

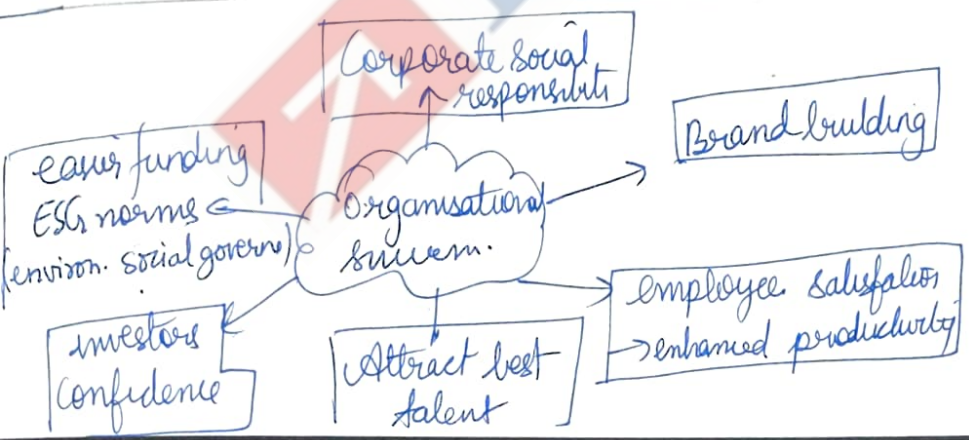
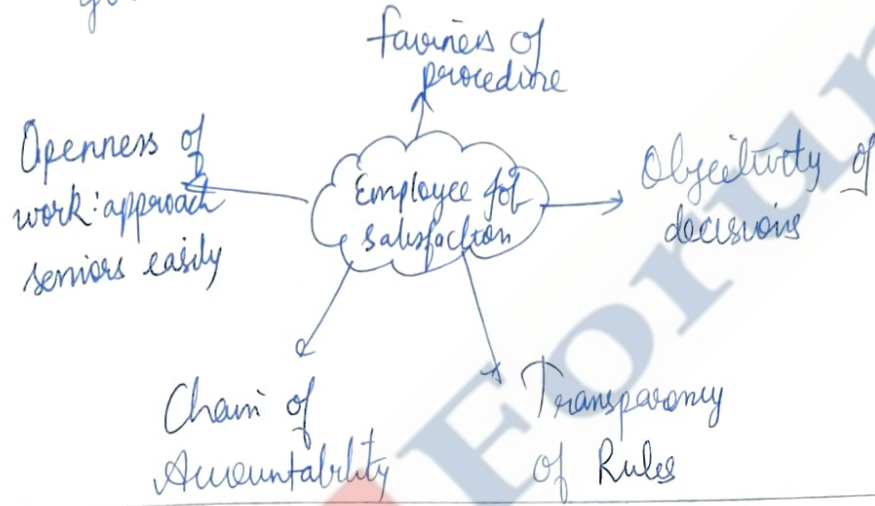
are missing now leading to remark "loss of power corrupts & ~~also~~ loss of absolute power corrupts absolutely".

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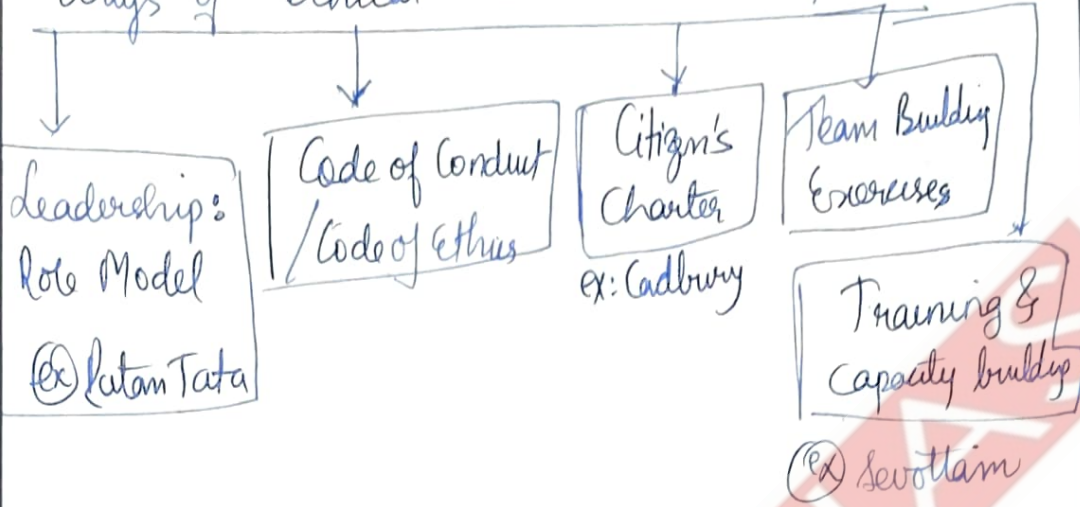
Q) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success. Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization? (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति कर्मचारी की नौकरी की संतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है और संगठनात्मक सफलता सुनिश्चित करती है। विस्तार वर्णन करें। एक संगठन में नैतिक संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical work culture is defined as process, system and personnel policy which incorporates the principles of ethics in public life and corporate governance.



Ways of ethical culture incorporation



Thus, an ethical company can uphold the doctrine of Trusteeship, Stewardship and Sarvodaya principles of Mahatma Gandhi

Q.7) May serve the also a ge them hap plied for Mayank, peers ar perform poor po most of

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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? ①
- b) Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Mayank? ② (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 में 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 मानदार प्रदर्शन के कारण, उन्हें "समी 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।

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 भ्रष्टाचार नहीं कर रही है। मयंक ने सभी जरूरी दस्तावेजों और सबूतों की एक फाइल तैयार की और SDM से इस पर चर्चा करने गए

केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री के रिश्तेदार SDM पूरी तरह से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त थे। अब, खुद को बचाने के लिए, SDM ने मयंक के सामने एक झील पेश की कि यदि वह अध्ययन के विवरण का खुलासा नहीं करते हैं, तो मयंक का स्थानांतरण उसी शहर में कर दिया जायेगा जहाँ उसकी पत्नी कार्यरत है। उन्हें योजना से ही एक घर भी ऑफर किया जाता है। 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)

a) Reasons for common instances of corruption:

1) Lack of Code of Ethics, Public Service Bill is pending 2003

2) Archaic Code of Conduct Rules '1964

3) Collusive corruption of everyone in the chain / department is corrupt / nexus.

4) loss of morals standards / Crisis of Conscience of public servants

5) laws are prohibitive: ⊗ to take action against SDM/IAS, requires prior sanction

Prevention of corruption

- 1) Formulation of Code of Ethics as practiced in Australia, Canada [2nd ARC]
- 2) Laws: it is not the severity, but the swiftness → create deterrence through strengthening CVC / CIC / CBI / RTI
- 3) value education at schools: moral upliftment
- 4) Best examples/practices → Singapore model of tackling corruption
- 5) Citizen's initiative → stopping/bookering the Chan: @: Debo Na, Debo Na @ Coschbehar.
- 6) Strengthening of grievance redressal mechanism like CPERAMS.
- 7) transparency / openness → RTI / disclosure
- 8) Use of technology: CCTV / drones / etc.

b) Various interest and stakeholders

1) Mayank: his interest in facing ethical dilemma of choosing the easy path of staying silent or the correct path of speaking

2) Sunita: Her life would be easier if both of them get a posting at safe location.

3) SDM: involved in corruption. He knows that he will face action if Mayank speaks up.

4) Urban poor/dwellers → facing the heat of corruption, violation of rights
Various ethical dilemmas involved

1) Call of duty vs Call of conscience for Mayank

2) Public good vs Private interest for Mayank

3) Interest of family vs Interest of poor for Sunita

4) Conflict of interest for SDM

Course of advice to Mayank

- Step 1 → Submit the audit report, with all correct facts to higher authority.
- Step 2 → Inform the CVC of the corruption, under the Prevention of Corruption Act '88.
- Step 3 He may get transferred etc, but has listened to his conscience and integrity.

Value upheld in the course of action →

- ① voice of conscience, integrity, probity and.
- ② misutilisation of public funds avoid.
- ③ social justice to the poor

Thus, this act of corruption need to dealt with procedure without any fear/favour.

As Mahatma Gandhi has said "There is a higher court than courts of justice → court of science".
Mayank must listen to conscience and act with complete integrity on his part.

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. (6)
 - Diplomatic staff at the mission (5)
 - Indian tourists visiting the country (3)
 - Indian students studying in the country (2)
 - A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood. (4)
 - Citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help. (1)
- 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)

Casein question relates to ethics in

- ① International relations
- ② personal vs. professional ethics
- ③ upholding values of public service:
Nation above all, paternalism, objectivity.

In following the course of action, I would

apply the principles of 1) Utilitarianism
→ maximum good for maximum people

and 2) John Rawls' theory of justice through his veil of ignorance.

Order of evacuation

1) vi) Citizens of friendly neighbour country
→ as I have received communication from New Delhi.

→ upholding values of public service →
Compassion and empathy, Panchsheel principle

→ I personally adhere to principle of service to others before service to self.

2) Students studying in country

→ they are second most vulnerable as they would not have much money /

social security

→ less age → more traumatic stress +

→ parents in India would also be worried

Values: Objectivity in decision making

3) Tourists visiting the country

→ they would have limited time visa /

cash / resources Empathy + Compassion

→ women and children would be involved.

4) Film crew and actors: Usually would

be having good amount of cash / monetary

resources to sustain themselves

→ If some big names are involved, it would also create media publicity / sensationalism / lobbying but I would stick with my decision at evacuating them at number (4)

(5) Diplomatic staff at mission

→ At this point, only me / my family are left along with diplomatic staff and others are rescued. Hence I would prefer their evacuation first as they would be having family / children.

→ Reason for not including them at number

(4) is because diplomatic staff would have

visa / resources etc ~~for~~ allowing them to stay for longer time than film stars

+ they would help in other groups evacuation

6) Me-My family etc

After evacuation of everyone else, I would board the last flight, ensuring & upholding the principle of trusteeship and stewardship of my authority

The ethical values used in my ^{decision} _{making}

- ① order of vulnerability
- ② ease of operation
- ③ values : 1) empathy & compassion
 2) integrity & probity
 3) professional ethical management

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

a) Free speech

→ right under
under article 19(1)(a)
of constitution

→ not punishable

→ promotes democracy,
dissent, opinions

→ good faith, good
intention, bonafide

Hate Speech

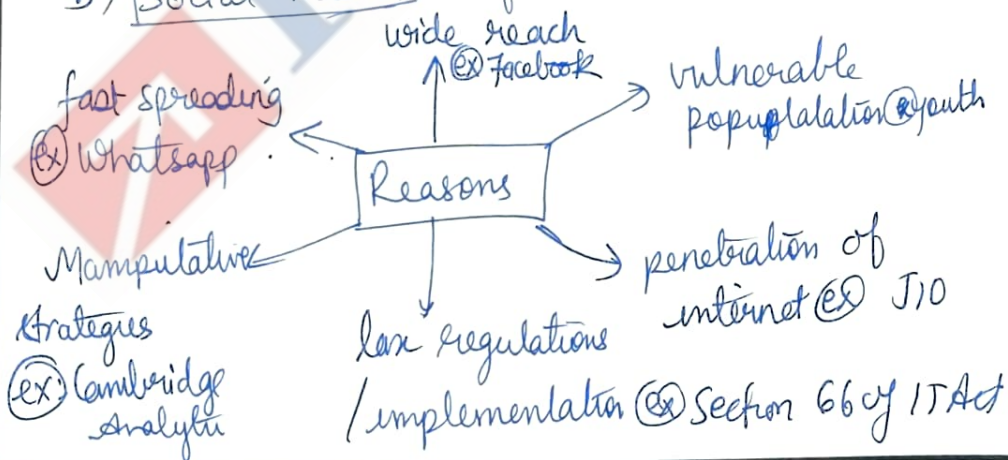
→ defined & punishable
under IPC section ~~145~~
153 & 295

→ cognizable and bailable
offense.

→ promotes enmity,
communal tensions.

→ malfeasance malafide,
principle of "mens rea"
not applicable

b) Social media influence over users.



The regulations relating to social media

1) Section 66, 67, 69 of Information Technology or the IT Act - 2008.

2) self regulation of News and Broadcasters Association

3) Course of Action

Ethical issues and dilemmas involved are-

1) upholding constitutional values of fraternity, unity and communal harmony

2) Right to freedom of speech/Expression - 19(1)(a)

3) issue of malafide - doctored video.

4) media ethics - sensationalisation.

5) Ethical values for Radmi

Objectivity in decision making

Impartiality and Non Partisanship in approach

- Upholding integrity and probity
- ensuring Rule of law

Various courses of action:

1] Support the political leader
merits → might get good promotion (posting etc)
demerit → unethical, violates code of conduct
 crisis of conscience

2] Step 1: Check the originality of video
 using bodies like CERT-IN / Ministry of
 Electronics and IT / factcheck etc

Step 2: If found doctored, file
 FIR and register case against person
 who doctored under IPC / tampering of
 Evidence / relevant CrPc etc.

Step 3: If video is original, register

FR against local leader and simultaneously inform to DIG/Commissioner of Police in the zone with all facts of the case. Let law-take its course

Step 4 : To prevent communal violence, ~~law~~

- Short term
- deploy/request for more forces/paramilitary
 - request for orders of curfew etc for peak hours.
 - take in confidence the religious leader/head of order/representative → easier to spread message
 - use technology to spread message of peace/law & order

- Long term
- binding people 2 people contact, trust building through schemes like Ek Shakti Shreshth Morat
 - taking civil society/NGO help to sensitise people
 - Student connect programs
 - Poverty alleviation (poverty breeds violence)

Core values upheld : Rule of law, transparency, probity, objectivity, impartiality, nonpartisanship

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।

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

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

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

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

Actors in the Case.

- 1) Asha workers
- 2) DM
- 3) Government
- ↳ 4) Public at large

Evaluation of courses

a) Abandon app downloading

Merits	Demerits
→ upholds right to privacy	→ loss of public interest - strike.
→ children can continue their education (of ASHA)	→ hampering of public service
→ prevents cyberbullying	→ violates code of ethics
→ possible data breaches	→ in contradiction with spirit of service

Seeing the demerits, I would not follow this course of action.

b) Stop providing free data

- Merits
- 1) saving of government resources/money
 - 2) prevents misuse of by ASHA workers

- Demerits
- 1) loss of public interest - strike
 - 2) ineffective patient registration and monitoring
 - 3) may degrade health parameters of district - IMR/MMR/ etc.

Seeing the demerits outweighing merits, I would not follow this course of action.

c) Take strict action on ASHA

- Merits
- restore the health & public services

- Demerits
- widening of trust deficit

- create deterrence → ethical principle of
 → saving of government spirit of public service
 resources. is violated
 (Essential Services Act is involved.) → long term loss for
 short term gain

My course of action:

- 1] Interact with ASHA workers
- 2] Register their grievances and concern.
- 3] If the app can be made technologically better/foolproof to alleviate their concerns about privacy, I would take up the matter with Ministry of IT/Electronics or concerned ministry [of Application]
- 4] Since public/essential services are hampered, first I would try to.

Persuade and convince on ethical grounds to end strike

5) If not agreed to end strike, I would register case under Essential Services or other relevant acts → public health service must be restored.

6) I would simultaneously request government to increase data limit to ASHA since it also used for education of their children and data cost is negligible [Public fund prudently used]

7) Involve Nao/civil society for helping in funding / better management in long run. Thus, upholding public service values of compassion and taking impartial/objective decision to uphold to spirit of public service would be my aim.

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:

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

The facts and facets of the case.

1] DM/me 2] farmers 3] Police 4] Minister
5] public at large → blockade.

a) statement to media: since the incident involves firing and needs to be dealt by judiciary; and at present, facts of the case have not been verified [Minister statement v/s actual firing], my statement would include -

i) matter would be subjudice (dealt by law of land).

ii) justice to wrong / non wrong side would be ensured timely and.

in a transparent / fair manner.

- ii) Administration would act with all the holistic competence [procedure + conscience]
- iv) Appeal to farmers and society to maintain peace / law and order in the state.

My media stand [would avoid]

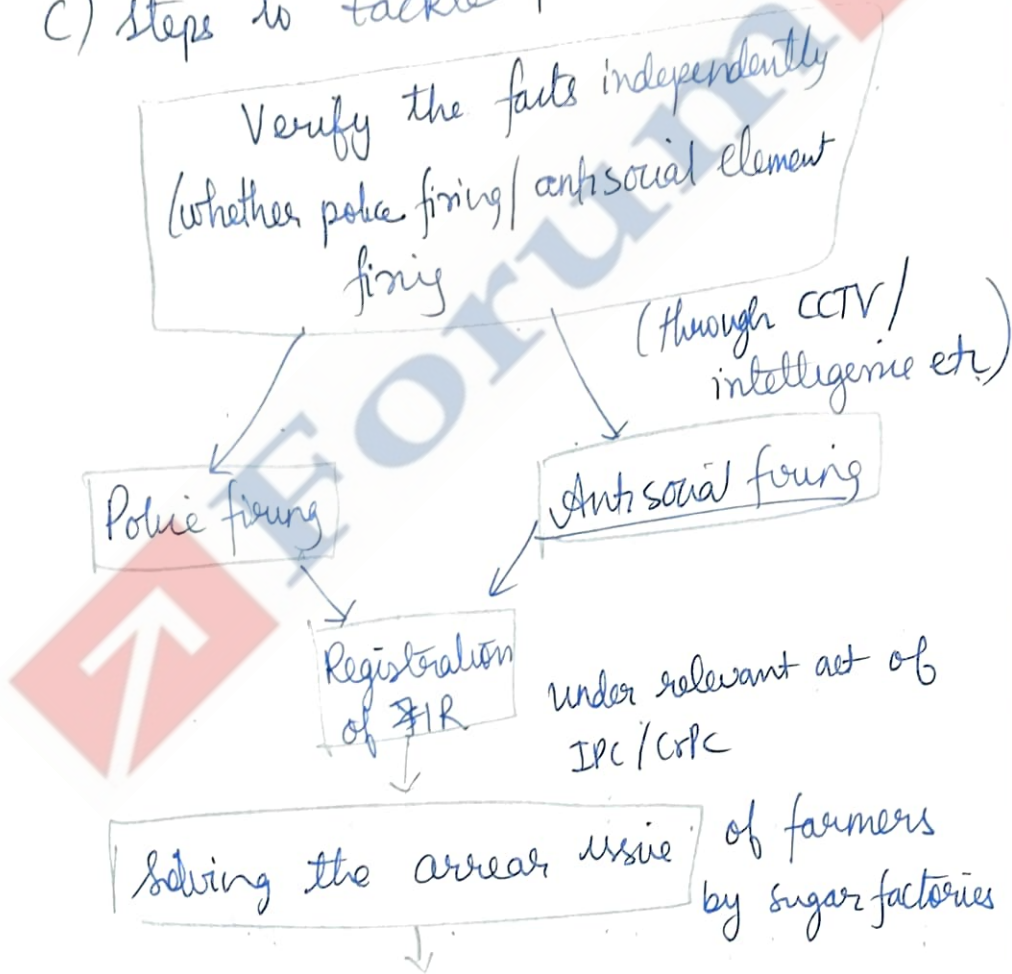
- i) any blaming to any section
- ii) any unverified news

Ethical issues involved

- 1) Political / social justice → to the farmers.
- 2) Impartiality & Non Partisanship - The policy of administration must uphold the law and not bend to the political executive.
- 3) Objectivity and Transparent procedure to be followed in dealing with matter.
- 4) Spirit of public service to be maintained.

- 5) confidence & trust building in the public / farmers through clarity of communication
- 6) Responsiveness of administration
- 7) Courage of conviction & without any fear or favour

C) steps to tackle post fire



Solving arrears issue & Communicating with sugar factories, understanding reasons of late payment (due) if **bonafide reasons** → order immediate release

2) if **malafide reasons** → take legal action & issue orders for **immediate release of funds.**

Farmer groups / all groups to be taken into confidence to maintain communal harmony

Peace restored

Okay

Peace not restored

Coordinate with Police/State Gov etc to deploy forces to maintain peace.

meanwhile, expedite the fund ~~are~~ arrears release

Continue talks & negotiations with farmer.

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 महत्त्व की है, बल्कि उनके करियर के लिए एक कदम भी हो सकती है।

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

The various stakeholders involved

- 1) Amit
- 2) Tribals
- 3) Government
- 4) India - nation - energy security

Ethical dilemmas in the case.

- 1) Growth/development vs Sustainability/Environment
- 2) Rights of tribals vs Progress of nation/energy security
- 3) Personal vs professional growth
- 4) Interest of public/self vs Interest of tribals
- 5) Religion vs Growth/development

ethical issues / principles to be followed

- environmental ethics
- utilitarianism → maximum good for maximum people
- Categorical imperative → Duty bound: means & ends.

The legalities involved

1) Land acquisition, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Act (LARR - 2013)

2) SC/ST & other forest dwellers (Right to Forest Act 1980) SC/ST/FRA '06

3) Clearances from regulatory bodies like NGT / CPCB, etc.

Most suitable course of action

Step 1: Ensuring all the legal clearances and project approvals by Ministry of Environment & Forest, State

Governments, NGT etc

Step 2: Conducting an EIA: To assess the
the environmental damage caused by
proposed project. EIA should involve
all the members of Gram Sabha and
project affected people.

Step 3: If Gram Sabha Consents to the
project under the Forest Right Act '06,
then I would suggest him further course
of action else as per law, project cannot
proceed.

Step 4: After consent of Gram Sabha, ~~the~~ ~~Amnt~~
would need to ensure that proper
compensation is ensured to the tribals
through the LARR Act '2013 in a
fair & transparent manner. I would

help him by helping tribals in the land / title rights / documents etc.

Step 5: Apart from compensation, integration of tribals in society [as they lost livelihood] by their skill development (vocational) courses, employment opportunities

Step 6: Temple issue: find take permission from state government & through funding by innovating / P2P / crowdfunding, help tribals in building temple elsewhere

② Armstrong Panna 100 km road by crowdfunding

The cost of economic development is the displacement of tribals. I have in my course of actions upheld

① tolerance ② empathy & compassion towards

tribals ③ Tribal Panchsheel (catchall) ④ impartiality
⑤ Rule of Law

Feedback
(For OFFICE)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total