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132350\_51424\_1910069210\_ (2022-08-08 19:33:16) FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-9) - Sectional Test #8

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Anugu Shiva Manjhi Reddy

Roll No.

1910069210

Date:

07/08/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

## INDEX TABLE

## INSTRUCTION

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>	

- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
- There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- 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.
- 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.

*Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.*

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Evaluator's Discretion:

For Student Only

Start Time | 4:30

End Time | 7:30 + 7 minutes

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online  Offline 

**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.

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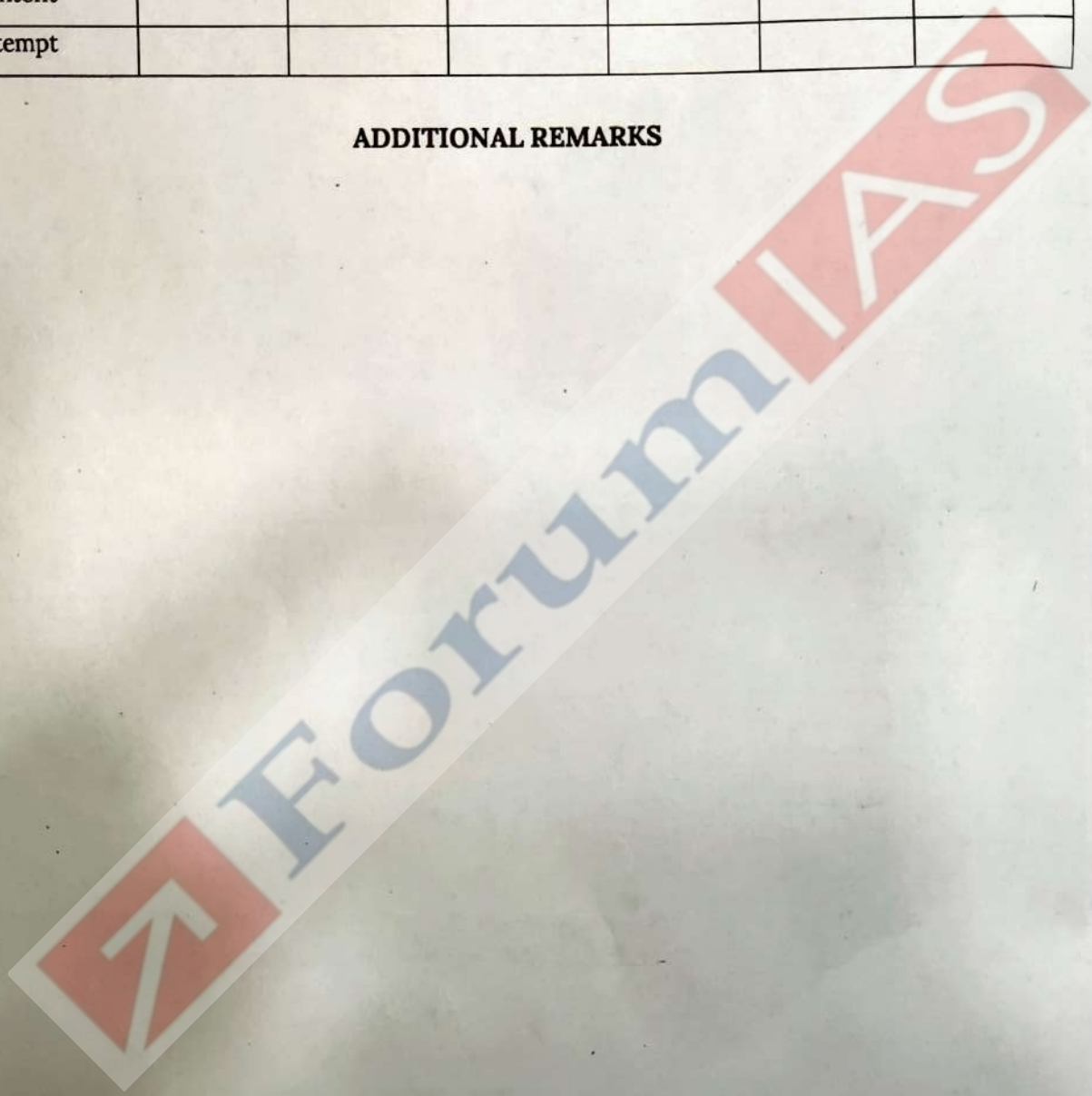
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Evaluation Date:

**Note:** You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the Office Center (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 administration of public service based on ethical principles like selflessness, compassion, empathy etc. (Nolan Committee principles)

Welfare state refers to systems of governance where primary goal of the government is to secure the welfare of the citizens.  $\rightarrow$  Kautilya's Arthashastra  $\rightarrow$  'Purusarthas' of subjects as goal of king (Dharma)

Part IV of Constitution  
A: 27-51

Ethical traits of welfare state

$\rightarrow$  Compassion : for the downtrodden & weaker sections  $\rightarrow$  A-46 for SC & ST

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→ Neutrality and Equality : Equality regardless of gender, class etc.

↳ A-42 : Equal pay for equal work

↳ Following a code of Ethics in government  
↳ recommended by 2nd ARC and PC Hota Committee

## Ways and Means to promote Ethics in government

↳ Code of Ethics : recommended by 2nd ARC, PC Hota Committee

↳ Law as guidance and deterrence

↳ RTI, Citizen charter

↳ Prevention of Corruption Act, 1962

& Code of conduct

↳ Encourage all-round growth and self-actualization needs (Maslow) of burrocracy

↳ Miron Kamayogi, 360° appraisal.

As Gandhiji opined, politics and government without ethics is a death trap and a sin.  
Ethics should be guiding light for "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas"

<b>Feedback</b> (For OFFICE use)
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b) Effective public service delivery is an important tool to ensure such a system, but it is not achieving its objectives. Why? Discuss measures to make it more effective?

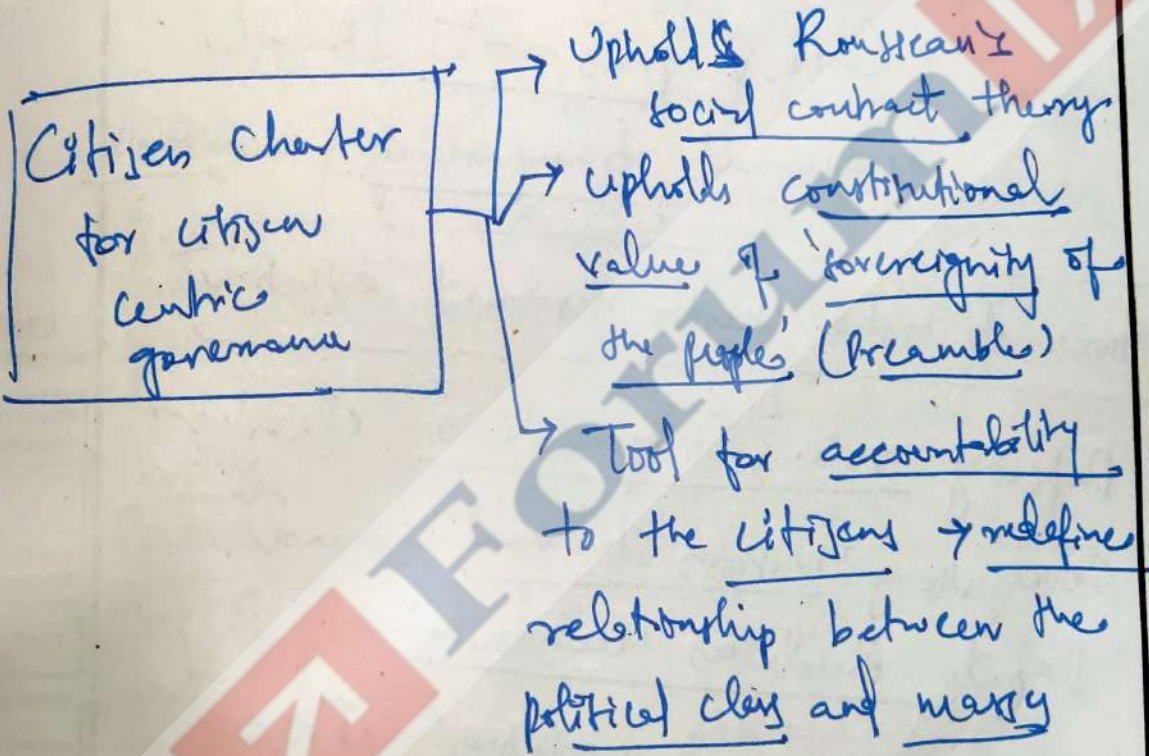
(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Citizen centric governance is related to

Gandhi's system of concentric circles of governance with individual at centre where power to one leads to empowerment of the other.



Reasons for Citizen Charter's ineffectiveness

↳ Administrative → Bureaucratic reluctance (slow moving & status - quest)

Work culture → Bureaucratic highhandedness  
(Atal committee report - colonial mindset)

- ↳ Lack of 'code of ethics' as norms - model by 2nd ARC
- ↳ Lack of downward and horizontal accountability

Demand Related → low awareness among public

- ↳ Lack of grass root struggle to demand transparency & accountability

Measures to make charter movement effective

- ↳ Defining roles & responsibilities clearly
- ↳ Compulsory 'mission statement' and 'Dispute Resolution Mechanism'
- ↳ Re-engineering and updating citizen charters based on goals (NITI Aayog)

Citizen charter is of extreme importance to ensure inclusive governance.

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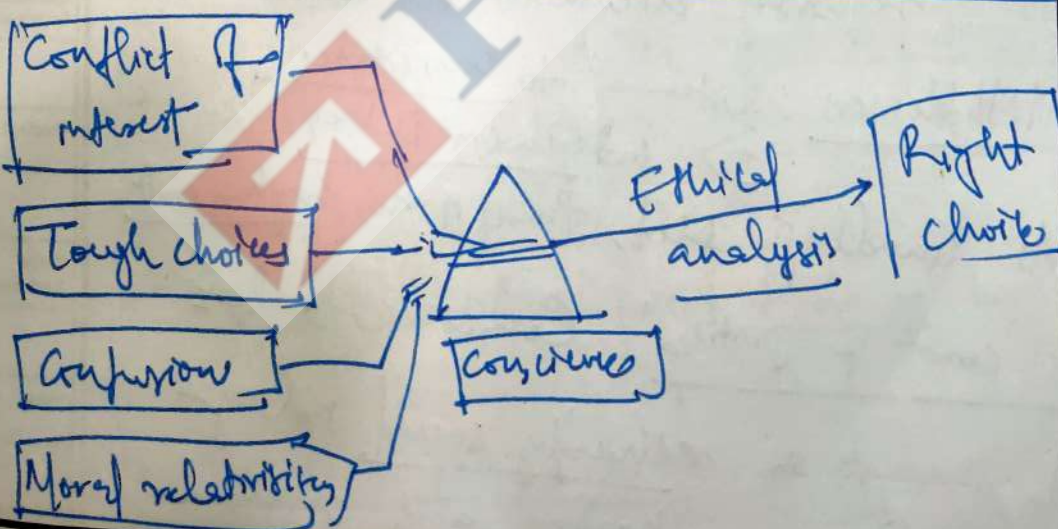
Q.2) a) Conscience keeps ethics from fading when faced with a tough decision. Discuss in context of civil servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Conscience is the inner voice, that guides humans beings about what is just - what is right and wrong - Michael Sandel

Conscience and decision making

According to Daniel Kahneman in his book "Noises", whenever human judgement is involved, noise is present. Conscience helps the individual to see through the noise and make right choice



## Civil servants and conscience

↳ Conscience is both a source and solution to ethical dilemmas in civil service.

↳ Dilemma between objectivity and compassion

↳ Environmentalism vs Developmentalism

Conscience helps in listening to one's inner voice and presents

## Cognitive and Moral Dissonance or

Knower-doer split (Prayanshu Jaiswal)

↳ It helps in standing up for weaker sections when faced with dilemma

↳ exception to needy poor from requiring documents for PDS benefits.

↳ whistleblowers: listening to conscience

↳ Jayendra Dubey

As Gandhiji said, there is no higher court

than court of justice. Conscience helps

civil servants in ethically sound policy making and governance

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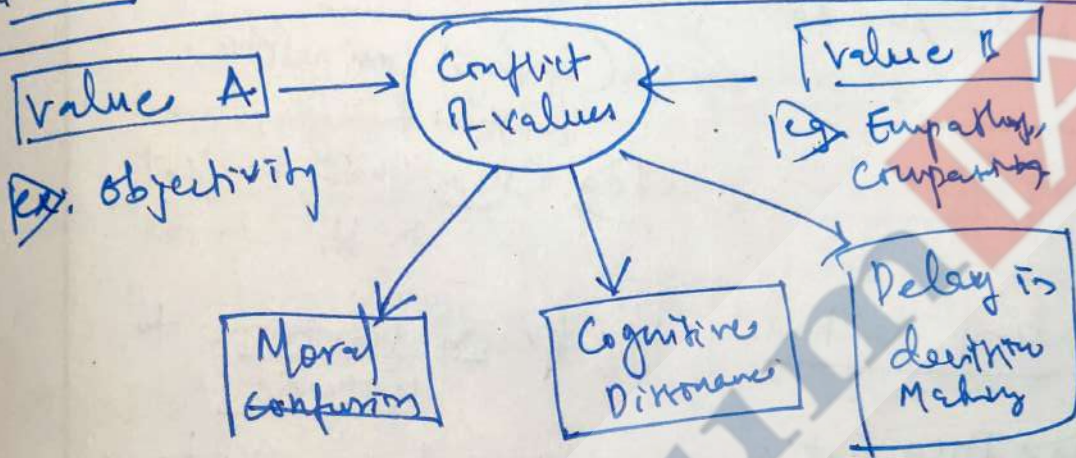
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b) What are the various conflicts of values that civil servants face while performing their duty? How can such conflicts be resolved? Discuss with illustrations. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Conflict of values refers to confusion as a result of adherence to two contradictory values about a particular situation.



Various conflicts of values

1) Rule of Law vs Rule of power  
 (Yes Minister syndrome)  
 ↳ adhering to law in letter and spirit  
 or giving in to political pressures,  
 ↳ Corruption, when forced to do so by superiors.

2) Adherence to superior's directives vs Subjective Morality

eg) Orders to implement a project which has loopholes and can benefit the wrong people

3) Environmentalism v/s Anthropocentrism  
(deontological thought) (Utilitarianism)

eg) Mining operations is ~~not~~ environmentally fragile area eg) Western Ghats

(Gadgil) Committee  
(Kanturi Bengani Committee)

eg) Cher Dhean Project in Himalayas

4) Gender neutrality v/s special provisions to women

eg) POSH act covers special considerations regarding women. and

5) Efficiency in governance v/s Effectiveness

eg) Completing projects without EIA or SIA properly  
v/s Comprehensive analysis before implementation.

Civil servants need Emotional Intelligence, Moral Fortitude, Courage of conviction and integrity to deal with conflict of values

## Feedback

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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 and Responsibility are one of the fundamental values in civil services, as recommended by Nolan Committee.

<u>Accountability</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Being <u>answerable</u> to a <u>fellow officer</u> or <u>superior</u></li> <li>→ Goes beyond mere <u>answerability</u> and involves <u>equity</u>, <u>objectivity</u>, <u>transparency</u> (- <u>Vinod Rai</u>, former <u>CAG</u>)</li> <li>→ <u>Responsibility</u> is part and parcel of <u>accountability</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Being <u>responsible</u> for <u>implementation</u> of a <u>policy</u> or <u>any action</u></li> <li>→ Seeks to <u>ensure</u> <u>effective</u> and <u>efficient</u> <u>action</u> by ensuring <u>role</u> and <u>responsibility</u> of various <u>stakeholders</u></li> <li>→ Not <u>necessary</u> to be <u>accountable</u> when <u>responsible</u>.</li> </ul> <p>eg) US president <u>responsible</u> for <u>governance</u> but not <u>accountable</u> to <u>Congress</u></p>

## Responsibility without Accountability

↳ Lack of accountability results in unchecked power. eg Emergency period in India → lack of accountability mechanisms

↳ Can lead to bureaucratic capture of government. eg Army is Parliament, is not accountable to the people, but responsible for security ⇒ Police state

↳ Can lead to conflict over jurisdiction of each body of government

↳ leads to less implementation of policies and scope for corruption. eg 2G scam in India

Responsibility should be complemented with accountability for an effective and fair outcome.

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekananda is one of the most influential leaders of modern India, whose ideas continue to inspire millions of youth even today.

Swami Vivekananda on Civil Services

- ↳ According to him civil servant should be an amalgamation of sainthood and manhood.
- ↳ His philosophy of 'Parindra Narayan' and 'Manava sevaya Madhav seva' indicate and inspire compassion and inclusiveness in civil service.
- ↳ His idea of courage and fortitude can help civil servants traverse through murky politics and conflicts of interest.

↳ His idea of 'selflessness' in civil service leads to prioritizing interests of community over personal aggrandisement i.e. Collectivism

Swami Vivekananda 'Living the values'

↳ He preached 'equality of all men' and religion at Chicago conference on religion

↳ He preached and practiced respecting women and was against social evils like Sati.

↳ He preached idea of 'Neorevivalism' and practiced 'rational outlook' as way of life.

↳ He preached self respect to Indians in their culture and civilization.

Swami Vivekananda's life can be a guide to civil servants in performing their duty.

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Q.4) a) Civil servants should work for a cause (2022-08-08 19:33:10).  
 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 कहाँ तक सहमत हैं कि सोशल मीडिया के युग में नौकरशाही अनामिता के सिद्धांत को कमजोर कर दिया गया है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'A civil servant should be an amalgamation of santhood and manhood and show compassion and selflessness'  
 - Swami Vivekananda

Bureaucratic Anonymity is a foundational value

- ↳ Helps in neutral administration and prevents conflict of interest
- ↳ Eg) Civil servants if not anonymous can succumb to familial and communal loyalties
- ↳ Helps bureaucrats to work in peace away from constant public gaze
- ↳ Prevents the 'demigod syndrome' and 'bureaucratic highheadedness' - Vohra Committee and Aggarwal Committee reports.

b)  
D  
E  
of

Against Anonymity

- ↳ Bureaucrat is a 'social scientist' in action  
he/she is a role model to the society.  
Anonymity can defeat that purpose
- ↳ Excessive anonymity can lead to  
'cloak of secrecy' and 'corruption'

Anonymity is age of social Media

- ↳ Rise of e-governance seeing bureaucrats  
speaking to public through personal social  
media handles for reach.
- ↳ Bureaucrats expressing Constitutional right  
of freedom of speech and expression (A-19)
- ↳ Civil servants using social media to  
gather money (eg) Korhatya IAS in Kerala  
collected donations during Kerala flood, 2019

As Gandhiji said, "power of love  
should overwhelm the love for power"

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Q. 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)

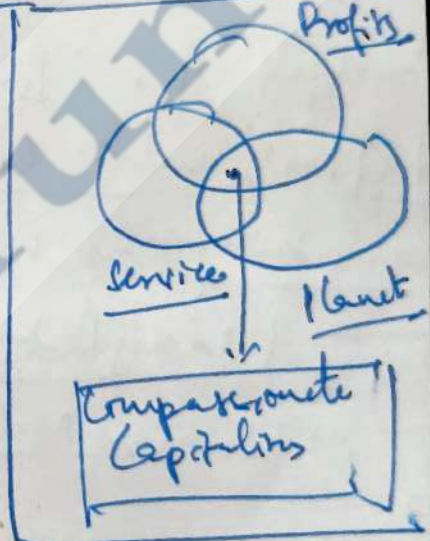
कोविड-19 महामारी ने 'दयालु पूंजीवाद' के बारे में बहस को फिर से मजबूत कर दिया है। इस अवधारणा को परिभाषित करें और वर्तमान समय में इसके महत्व की व्याख्या करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

From the age of Shareholder Capitalism preached by Milton Friedman, we see a new age of 'Stakeholder Capitalism' of Claus Schwab of IMF.

Compassionate Capitalism

It refers to Capitalism with humane characteristics.

The concept is usually associated with R. Narayana Murthy of Infosys.



→ It focuses on the 'service motive' of capitalists.

Importance in recent times

↳ Increasing inequality, as highlighted by Thomas Piketty in "Capital in 21st Century".

where top 1% of the world owns 65% of global wealth.

↳ Redefines the relationship between individual and society → "Man as social animal"

↳ [Aristotle]

↳ Problems of hunger among plenty to be resolved by Compassion.

↳ Policy of [CSR in India] seeks to establish values of Compassionate Capitalism

↳ Problems of "Base Erosion and Profit Shifting", white collar crimes and Money Laundering as highlighted by

→ Uday Kotak Committee

→ Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee

As Economic Survey 2021-22 suggested,

'Ethical wealth creation' should be the goal of Capitalists

### Feedback

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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)

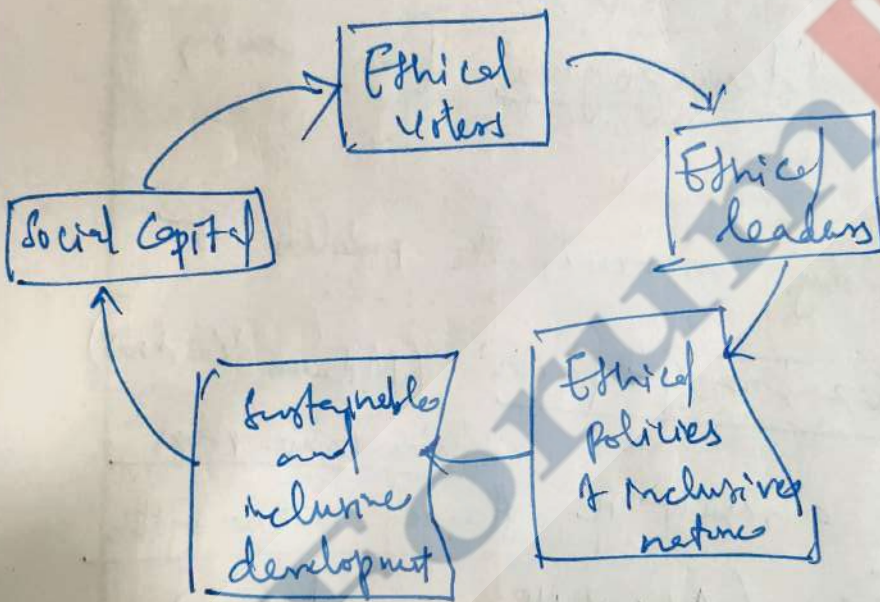
The given quote of Thirukkural talks of the importance of noble traits in individuals and political participation to prevent "demagogues" from coming into power.

→ India today witnesses the problem of "Criminalization of politics" (M. Veerappa Moorthy) "When Crime Pays" which is a result of flawed value system in voters. (40% of MPs - criminal cases)

→ Aristotle says "State is individual writ large", i.e. state is just like the individuals that compose it. →

"Yathe praja, thathe raja"  
- Indian saying

→ Problem of Institutionalization of Corruption was highlighted by 'Kaulika Ramu', where Corruption is not just tolerated but becomes a social symbol of status, speaks volumes of societal values impacting bureaucratic corruption.



Hence, for a virtuous nation and to prevent despicable men from usurping power, a 'bottoms up approach' based on Gandhian idea of ethics-polity continuity is required.

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b) "Integrity is the choice between what is convenient and what is right."

(10 marks, 150 words)

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सत्यनिष्ठा क्या सुविधाजनक है और क्या सही है। (2022-08-08 19:33:10)  
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(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Integrity refers to unwavering adherence to ethical values even in face of adversity. It is comprehensive test of character of individual.

Convenient

→ based on pragmatism  
→ Moral relativism and even Moral disengagement

Right

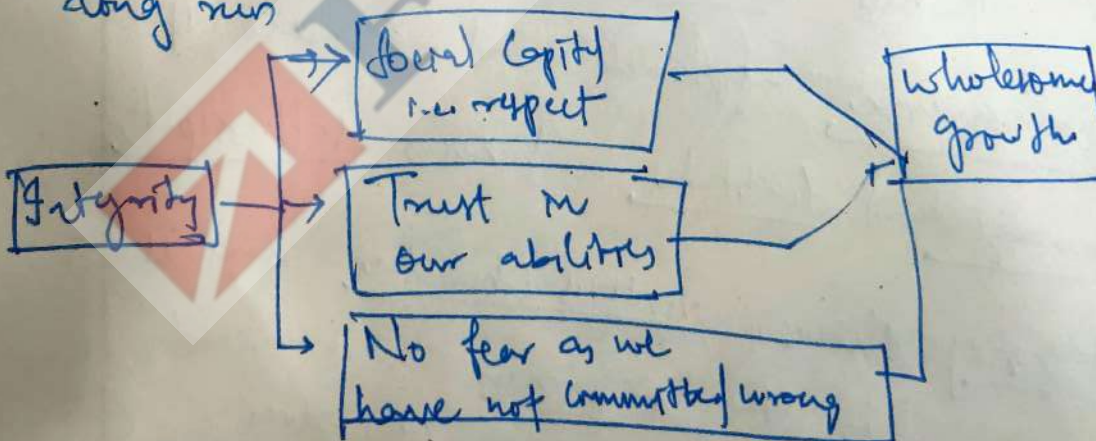
→ Aristotelean 'virtues ethics' → right character is supreme  
→ Moral absolutism (Categorised by Immanuel Kant)

While conscience shows a risk averse approach and a lack of courage and fortitude and even self-respect, Integrity shows virtuous character and is rewarding in the long run as it enables us to become better versions of ourselves - Confucious

→ Choosing right over convenience  
 Bihar teacher Lallan Kumar,  
 returned 3 months salary & FFS leave  
 by listening to 'conscience', as he felt  
 he didn't do justice to the remuneration

eg) Atul Kohli - 60 transcripts  
 in his life is a respected figure and  
 an inspiration to many. He chose 'right'  
 over 'convenience'

While acting on conscience is rewarding  
 in short run, integrity benefits us in  
long run



Integrity is of utmost importance to  
 any social being.

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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)

अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता एक मिथक है, केवल राष्ट्रीय हित ही विदेश नीति को निर्धारित करता है। आप इस कथन से कितना सहमत हैं? उपयुक्त दृष्टान्तों के साथ चर्चा करें।  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics in international relations refers to ethics as guide to interactions between states and foreign policy.

↳ "Muddy terrain of politics should be traversed with ethics as guiding light"  
— Khalil Gibran

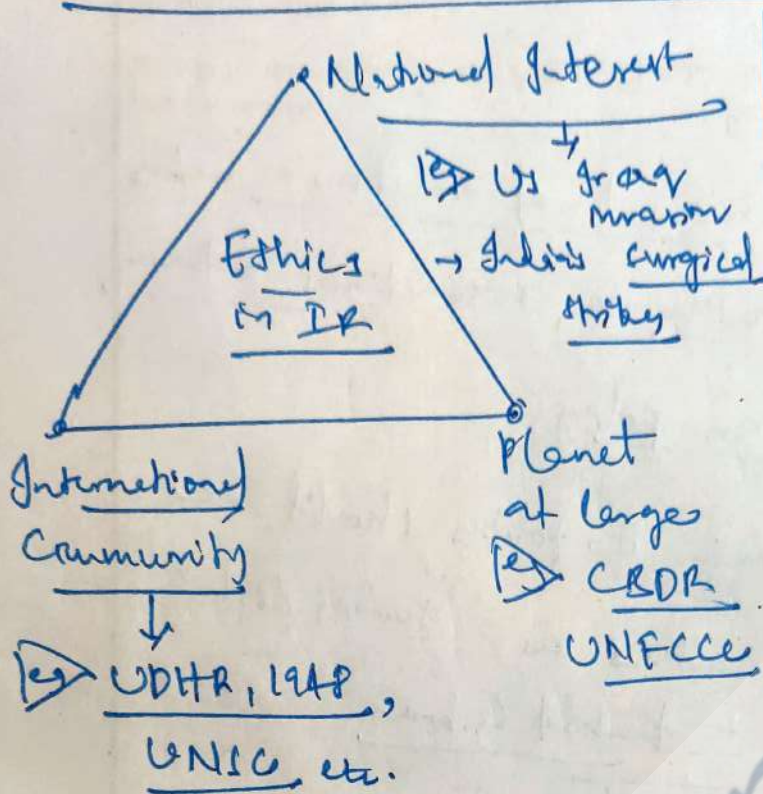
Ethics in IR as a myth

↳ Classical Realists like Morgenthau and Machiavelli argue that 'national interest' is supreme concept and proposes 'dual morality', i.e. morality + individual is not morality to state.

↳ Actions of countries (eg US Afghan invasion) and even US leaving Afghanistan shows 'national interest' is supreme.

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Determinants of Ethics in International Relations



National Interest is not sole determinant  
 as other factors play role too

In the age of rapid globalisation,

various factors influence International Relations

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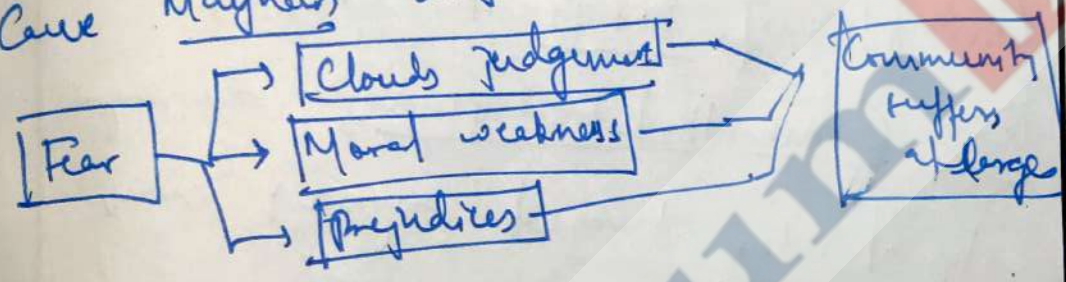


132350 51424 1910069210 (2022-08-08 19:23:10)  
 b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption. (10 marks, 150 words)

इस 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)

"We have nothing to fear but fear itself" → George Washington

Fear is a negative emotion that can cause Mayhem not just in individual but society



Fear and Power

Fear of losing power:

↳ leads to Corruption, as Kautilya

highlight in Akshaysharma → Pressure to do corruption.

↳ Can lead to wrong steps

↳ Indira Gandhi during Emergency

↳ fear of power → Political violence

## Fear of Scourge of Power

↳ Acceptance of Corruption

↳ fear of death or punishment when whistleblowing as seen in

Case of [Ajayendra Dubey] → who was murdered for whistleblowing.

↳ Corruption of 'minds' in citizen.

↳ Committed bureaucracy during colonial rule turned against own

Indians for fear of Scourge

of British Power

Feedb

(For OFFICE)

Structure/  
Presentati

Question  
Interprets

Content

Value  
Addition

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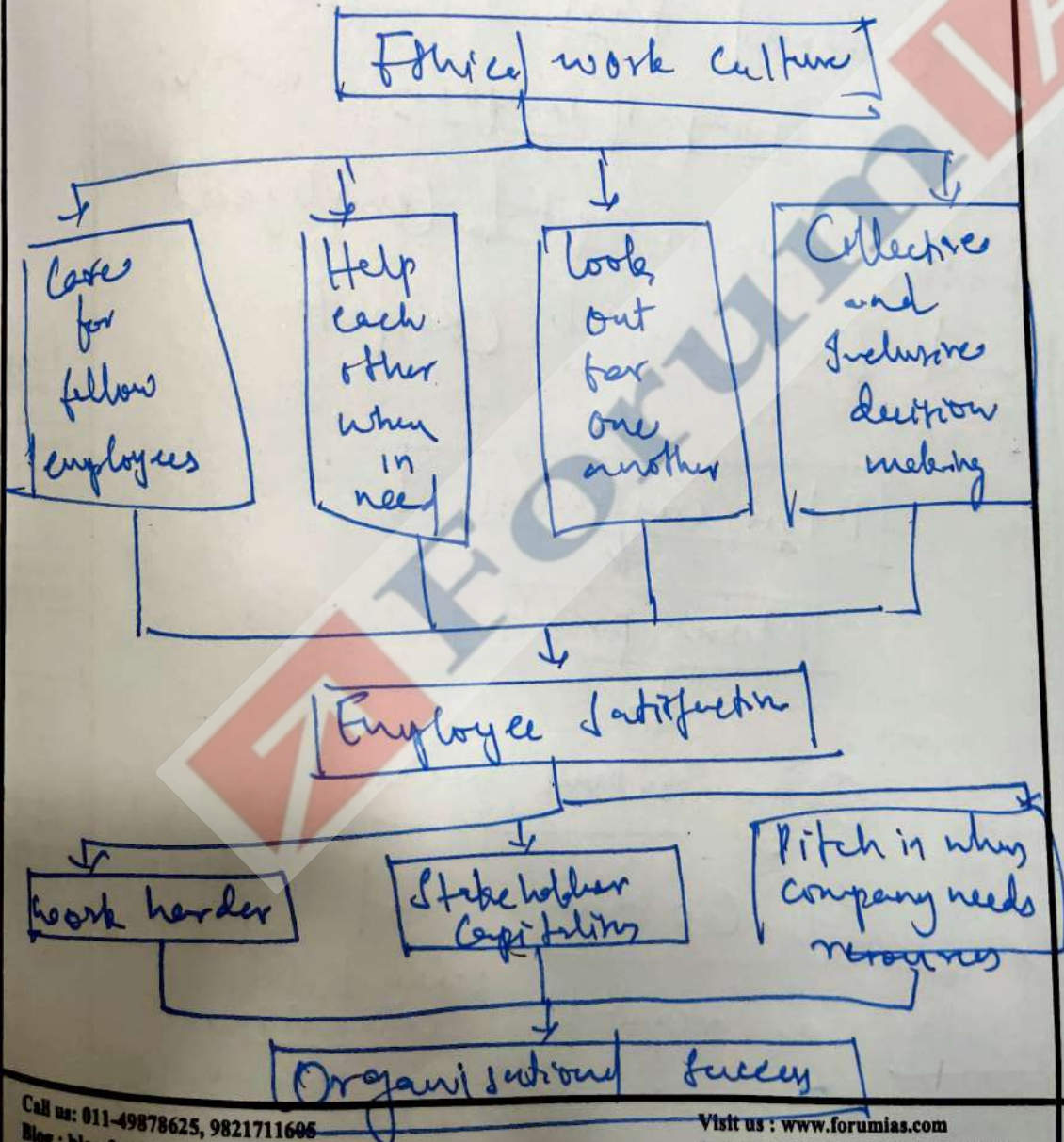
Q) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success. Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization?

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

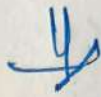
Ethical work culture refers to values of organisations, eg Inclusivity, Punctuality, Compassion, Collectivism etc.



(Don't Write anything in)

eg Tata's are notorious for their employee care

→ paid regular salary during Corona-19 when other companies laid off workers



Increased trust and respect

↳ later group of company with better human capital (employees) and social capital (Respect)



More customers



More profits



Organisational success

Components Capitalism and Stability  
Capitalism as required - Uday Kotak Committee  
Kumar Birla Committee

Fee  
(For OFI)

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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?
- b) Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Mayank? (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

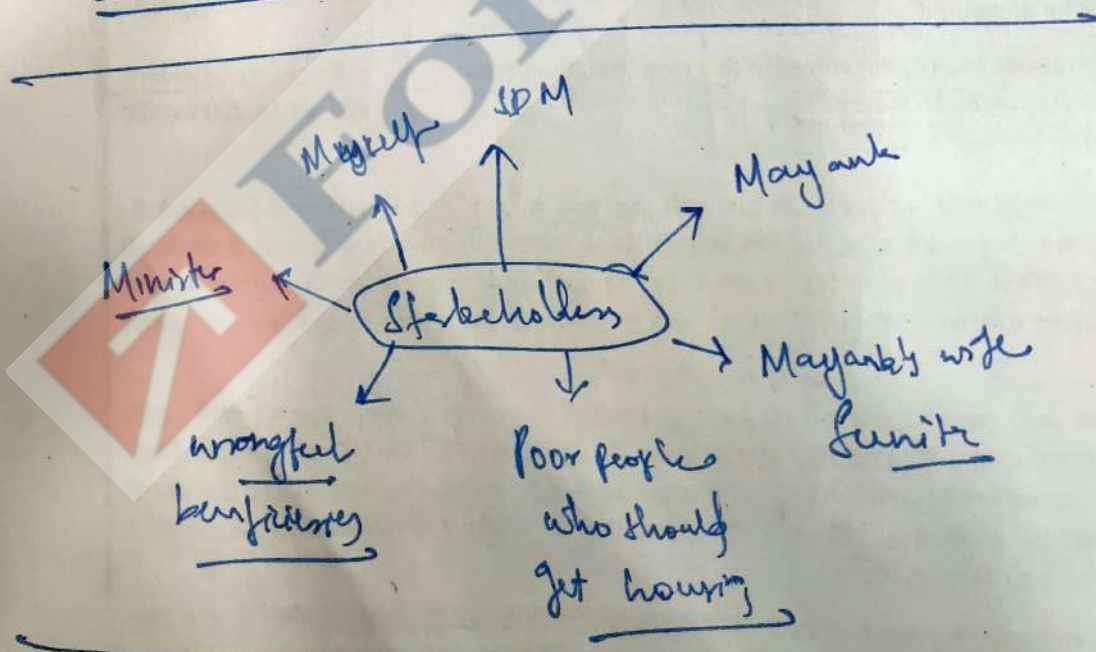
केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री के रिश्तेदार SDM पूरी तरह से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त थे। अब, खुद को बचाने के लिए, SDM ने मयंक के सामने एक डील पेश की कि यदि वह अध्ययन के विवरण का खुलासा नहीं करते हैं, तो मयंक का स्थानांतरण उसी शहर में कर दिया जायेगा जहाँ उसकी पत्नी कार्यरत है। उन्हें योजना से ही एक घर भी ऑफर किया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

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

ई सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?

अ 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)

The given case highlights the precarious state of corruption and misuse of power by bureaucrats as highlighted by Saffar Khanam Committee, Kohra Committee and 2nd ARC



- Q) Corruption in bureaucracy is no less than a social delinquency. Reasons are:
- 1) Sanctification of corruption (Kamshik Ranj) not just tolerated but 'status symbol'.
  - 2) Cloak of secrecy of bureaucracy  
↳ lack of transparency
  - 3) Lack of vertical and horizontal accountability
  - 4) 'Yes Minister syndrome' → politicization of bureaucracy
  - 5) Primary to personal interest over noble virtues like public service, integrity etc.
  - 6) Transfers to upright officers  
eg → Ashok Khemka IAS → 50 transfers.  
D. Pooja, IPS, Kanakke → 20 transfers in 18 years
  - 7) Crony Capitalism - collusion with capitalist class eg → 2G scam as highlighted by Lushkhan committee

Code of Ethics for Whistleblowers  
 → Subhash Chandra - whistleblower murdered  
 in Golden Quadrilateral case

Salary constraints: Yale University study  
 found that insufficient salary increases  
 susceptibility of corruption by CIP servants.  
 2nd ARC held that corruption may become  
 the opener that means lower democracy

How to prevent them:

- ↳ More powers to IGs → CVC, CBI, CAG
- ↳ Ensure downward & upward accountability
- ↳ Decentralised RTI movement from grassroots
- ↳ Ensure citizen charters are implemented.

Govt ministers like iGoT (letter, 360° approach),  
Mohammed Kameel are strong right directors.

Code of Ethics & suggested by 2nd ARC

Can prove helpful



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8) Lack of protection for whistleblowers  
 (eg) Satyendra Sinha - whistleblower murdered  
 in Golden Quadrilateral case

9) Salary constraints: Yale University study  
 found that insufficient salary increases  
 desirability of Corruption by civil servants.

2nd ARC held that Corruption has become  
 the opener that more lower democracy

How to prevent them:

- ↳ More powers to IGs → CVC, CBI, CAG
- ↳ Ensure downward & upward accountability
- ↳ Decentralised RTI movement from grassroots
- ↳ Ensure Citizen Charters are implemented.

Govt initiatives like 160T platform, 360 appraisal,  
Mission Kanway etc are strong right direction.

Code of Ethics & suggested by 2nd ARC  
Can prove helpful

### b) Various Interests

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- 1) Mayank & his wife : trying for transfer for long time.
- 2) JDM → exposing his corrupt practices could lead him in trouble
- 3) Minister → his role in corruption → wishes to keep it under the rug.
- 4) Interest of poor homeless people : significantly decrease housing
- 5) Interest of kins of politicians who got houses
- 6) Development of nation at large , upholding Right to dignified life of poor people

### My advice to Mayank

I would urge Mayank to immediately report to higher authority about corruption and ensure right beneficiaries an allotted housing.

I would remind him of selflessness and objectivity (Nolan Committee) → fundamental values of civil servant.

Report the threat by JDM to higher authority immediately and uphold Rule of Law over Rule of Power.

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



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

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

As a civil services officer of the state, what would be the order in which you would evacuate these people and why? Give Justifications. (20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश द्वारा कुछ अनसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला कर दिया 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 क्रा और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
- मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत से मदद का अनुरोध किया है।

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

The given case highlights the unpredictability of international relations and tests the values of compassion, objectivity and emotional intelligence of the IFS officers.

As a CRP senior officer, I would adopt the following order for evacuation:

1) Indians to with visiting the country :

This group can include many children, elderly, women and other vulnerable sections of society. Hence I would prioritize their safety and ensure their safe evacuation.

2) Indian students studying in the country :

As they are citizens of India and as a diplomat, it is my duty to uphold their trust in their country. Young students are assets to the country and their lives are of utmost importance.

3) Bollywood film Censor:

While the group might include big names from movie industry, it doesn't seem them any special advantage I would follow Constitutional morality and uphold A-14: Equality and treat them as any other Indians or foreigner.

However, I would concern the state examination as damage to lives of celebrities could be a matter of national time.

4) Citizens of friendly neighbouring countries

While my primary duty lies with Indian citizens, values like "vasudhaiva kutumbakam" of India, "vishwaguru" and a "moral power" in the world, saving friendly neighbours lies upholds "Neighbourhood first policy" and "SAGAR" doctrine.

5) Diplomatic staff at the mission:

As it is my duty to ensure while the staff perform their duty by evacuating Indian citizens, as an IFS officer I would ensure my colleagues and subordinates reach the country safely.

I would also include my parents, relatives, wife and childrens to this list.

6) Myself:

As a diplomat, I signed up to serve the country and uphold the trust of its citizens in the government. After performing my duty of ensuring safety of everyone else, I would, once I check that 'no soul is left behind', would leave for the country.

Along with that, I would

↳ send circular regarding contact

details of Indian mission

↳ Resume operations virtually to

ensure connection with anyone

left behind by mistake.

↳ Negotiate and communicate with

aggressor and host country and

urge them to return to normalcy

as soon as possible

↳ Ensure educational opportunity

to students who returned home.

Feedback

(For OFFICIAL)

Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
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।

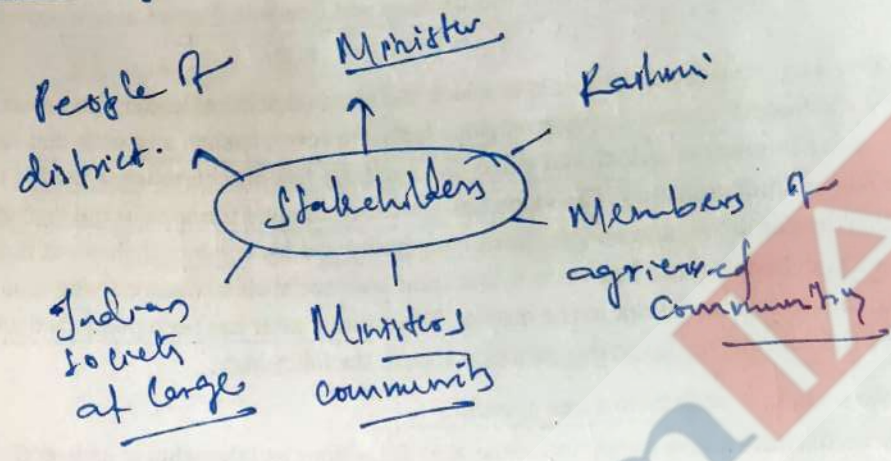
अगले दिन, सोशल मीडिया पर एक वीडियो वायरल हुआ जिसमें आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता को एक और धार्मिक आस्था के खिलाफ अपमानजनक बयान देते देखा जा सकता है। हालांकि, रश्मि को संदेह है कि इंटरनेट पर वायरल हो रहा वीडियो एक छेड़छाड़ वाला वीडियो है और इसे और अधिक कटु और भड़काऊ बनाने के लिए किसी ने इसे शरारतपूर्ण तरीके से 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)



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The case highlights the fragile state of social harmony in the country and how remarks by politicians can cause tension



a) "My right to swing my arm ends where your nose begins"

Free speech	Hate speech
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ expressing <u>ones views</u> as guaranteed by <u>Article-19 Freedom of speech</u> and expression</li> <li>→ prejudices, biases not necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Making <u>offensive remarks</u> with <u>intention</u> to derogate a <u>community</u></li> <li>→ Contains <u>prejudices</u> and <u>biases</u></li> </ul>

Free speech	Hate speech
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Constitutional right</li> <li>→ Might be <u>innocent</u> and source of <u>human dignity</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ A <u>reasonable limitation</u> on the right</li> <li>→ <u>Malafide intent</u> and <u>worst manifestation</u> of <u>hate</u> in speech</li> </ul>

(b) social Media has strong influence on thoughts and actions because:

- ↳ Exploits the innate nature of herd mentality of mankind
- ↳ Algorithms based on big data analytics and aimed specifically to influence action and thought (eg) Cambridge Analytica
- ↳ Confirmation bias on seeing same view point again and again
  - ↳ Polarisation

↳ Echochamber effect and Collective Narcissism

↳ Proud boys movement in US and Canada  
↳ white nationalism.

↳ Deliberate 'manufacturing consent' by social media capture as highlighted by Noam Chomsky

Social media misuse can turn democracy into mobocracy as fuel, Noah Harari stated in 'Homo Deus'

© Most suitable course of action

↳ Launch investigation immediately on the allegations of doctored video

↳ Immediate apology by minister stating his innocence and explaining his remarks.

rite  
in this

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

- ↳ Deploying additional forces as deterrence, against possible turmoil
- ↳ Express 'emotional intelligence' and manages aggrieved communities by listening to their demands
- ↳ Identifying the miscreants who try to misuse the situation
- ↳ Uphold law and order

In long run :

- ↳ Implement policies like "Eke Khetat Shresth Khetat" with modifications according to local situation.
- ↳ Efforts for social engineering and Re-socialization

There should be reasonable restrictions on freedom of speech. An absolute right can turn social relations into chaos by inflaming communal tensions in Multicultural India

<b>Feedback</b> (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, और रिमोट एक्सेस के माध्यम से ऑडियो या वीडियो रिकॉर्ड कर सकता है।

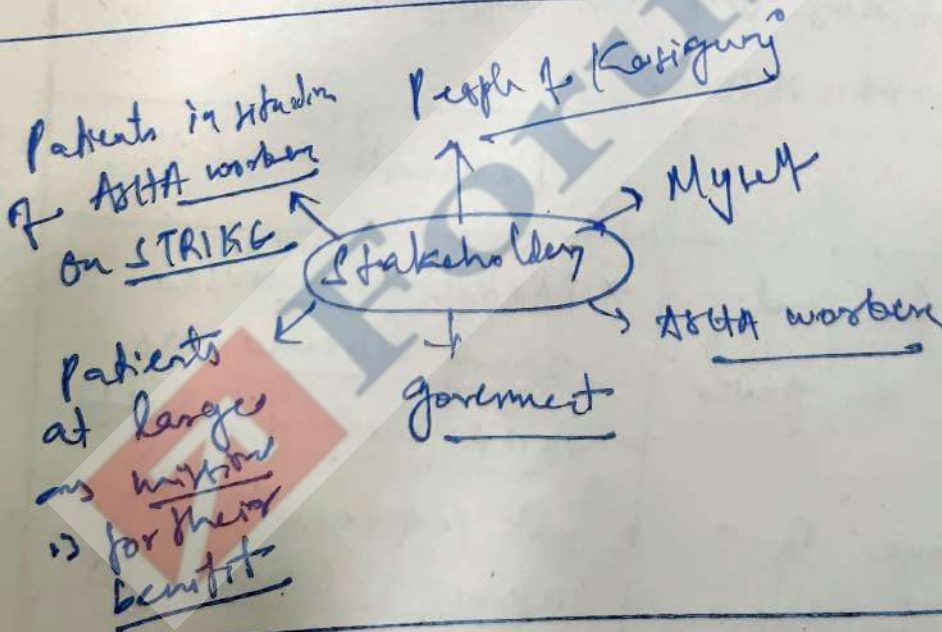
नए विवाद और हड़ताल से न केवल सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में डिजिटलीकरण अभियान के पटरी से उतरने का खतरा है, बल्कि निजता के हनन और प्रौद्योगिकी के दुरुपयोग के बारे में गलतफहमी के कारण आशा के रूप में महिलाओं की भर्ती भी रुक सकती है।

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

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

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

The given case highlights the importance of ASHA workers for effective implementation of health policies, dilemma between privacy and effective government policy.



Given options and their evaluation as follows.

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a) Abandon the requirement of mandatory downloading of new app

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <u>Right to Privacy</u> (A-21: Puttaswamy case) of ASHA workers <u>upheld</u></li> <li>→ ASHA workers <u>discontinue strikes</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Might misuse <u>smartphone and data given is limited</u> (1GB/day)</li> <li>→ affect <u>effectiveness and efficiency</u> of implementation</li> </ul>

b) Stop providing free data to ASHA workers to avoid misuse

Merit	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <u>Save financial burden on government.</u></li> <li>→ <u>No misuse of government resources</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <u>Medicine worse than disease</u> as ASHA workers might not perform job as <u>internet is crucial for digitization</u></li> <li>→ <u>Affects healthcare</u></li> </ul>

c) Take strict action against ASHA workers

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ To set deterrence for <u>future strikes</u></li> <li>→ To ensure <u>ASHA workers return</u> to their duty with immediate effect.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Legitimate concerns of <u>ASHA workers</u> go unheard</li> <li>→ Threat to <u>their privacy</u> as <u>sensible personal information</u> might be leaked</li> </ul>

Best Course of Action :

→ To explore alternatives to the prescribed app as the concern of ASHA workers over legitimate and they possess Right to Privacy (Art) a fundamental right.

→ To ensure information symmetry between the ruley



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of the policy and ASHA workers.

→ To issue directions to not misuse the limited data as their duty is of utmost importance.

→ Explore possibility of better ways to digitize the systems and proper accountability measures in place to protect personal data of ASHA workers.

Taking strict action or discontinuing free data is undesirable as it affects effective implementation.

This way, interests of all stakeholders can be addressed and health care of Karimganj district can be effective.

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

मंत्री के इस बयान ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत करने के बजाय उन्हें और नाराज कर दिया क्योंकि कुछ चश्मदीनों 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:

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

b) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

c) फायरिंग के बाद की स्थिति से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case highlights the concerns of farmers, lack of trust in government as result of lies and the situations on ground that civil servants have to work in.

a) Reply to Media

↳ I would consult higher authorities and seek directives regarding the issue.

↳ Probe into what situations have led to the firing incident and whether it was a last resort.

↳ Express 'emotional intelligence' and follow the 'voices of conscience' while adhering to superior directives.

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The Civil Servants (Conduct) Rules, 1968 doesn't allow Civil servant to consult media without approval of superiors.

Hence, I would explain to the superior why the protesting farmers and the society at large needs to hear the truth to restore trust in the government as it can have long term implications. In case the superiors do not agree for malefides reasons, I would speak the truth to media and prepare my case for possible enquiry or legal action.

② Ethical issues involved in the case:

↳ Injustice to farmers: delay in payments as titration of agricultural distress present in India.

↳ Right to protest peacefully as recently upheld by Supreme Court but once it turns violent, it is a law and order issue.

↳ Right of farmers to know the truth

↳ Issue of trust in the government with farmers and society at large

↳ Government to uphold the "social contract" (Rousseau)

↳ Ethical dilemma between "white lie" to diffuse the situation vs Adhering to categorical imperatives of Kant and virtue ethics of Aristotle.

③ Steps to tackle post famine situation :-

↳ Launch probe immediately into the causes of famine and whether it was as last resort or self defense

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- ↳ Deploy additional forces like CITF to deter the violent crowd from descending into chaos.
- ↳ Issue public statement apologizing or justifying the incident but not liens. (Kantian ethics)
- ↳ To urge protesting farmers to be peaceful and uphold their right (A-19) and A-21 - Right to life and dignity.

In the long run:

- ↳ Timely payments to farmers (M.J. Swaminathan Committee)
- ↳ Reforms in Agricultural sector to make farmers "Agripreneurs" (NITI@75)
- ↳ Boost farmers income and investment support (Ashok Dalwai committee) and PM KISAN scheme.
- ↳ Ensure justice to farmers.

**Feedback**  
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Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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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)

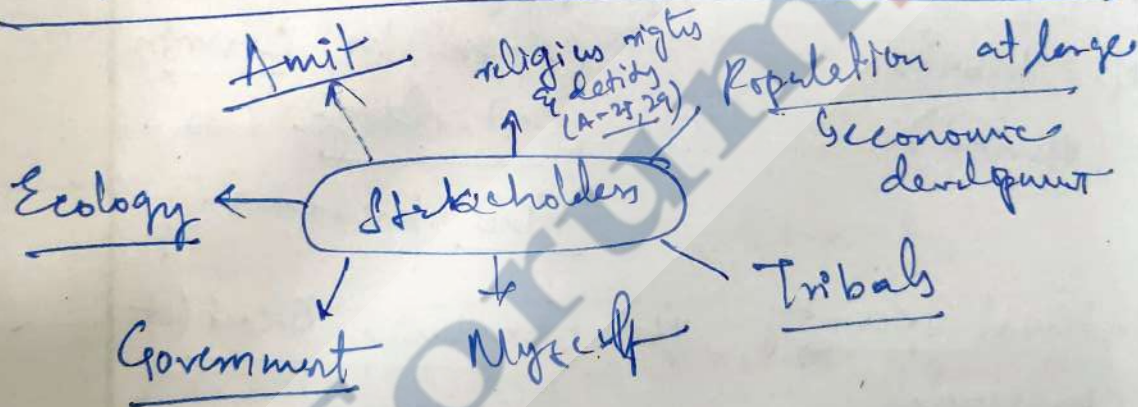
आधुनिक दुनिया में लिथियम नए सोने के रूप में उभर रहा है। फोन, लैपटॉप, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों आदि में उपयोग की जाने वाली रिचार्जबल बैटरी बनाने में इसका बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-जैसे दुनिया स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की ओर बढ़ रही है, लिथियम की मांग तेजी से बढ़ रही है। भारत अपनी लिथियम जरूरतों के लिए आयात पर 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)

The case highlights the dilemma of Anthropocentrism vs Eco-centrism and tribal rights (deontological) vs Development of country (teleological).



Recently, lithium reserves found in Mandya district of Karnataka (16,000 tonnes) which is inhabited by tribals. The given case mirrors this scenario.



## Ethical dilemmas in the case

- 1) Eco-centrism vs Anthropocentrism  
(deontological) (Teleological)
- 2) Rights of tribals vs Development of nation  
(Forest Rights Act, 2006) (Mineral Exploration Policy, 2018)
- 3) Religious rights of tribals (Shrine) vs Right to livelihood (A-4) for country at large as FDI increases.
- 4) Internal security challenges (Madadims) vs Economic benefit and employment opportunities.

## Courses of Action

1) Discontinue Mineral exploration and

Minny:

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Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <u>Tribal rights</u> upheld</li> <li>→ Religious shrines protected</li> <li>→ <u>Implementing Forest Rights Act</u> in letter and spirit</li> <li>→ <u>Tribal Panchayat of Pt. Nehru</u> upheld</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Nation loses <u>opportunity</u> at large</li> <li>→ <u>Import dependency</u> of <u>lithium</u> from <u>Bolivia</u> and <u>China</u></li> <li>→ <u>Energy security</u> at danger</li> </ul>

② Continue exploration and mining and ignore concerns of tribals

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <u>Against FRA, 2006</u></li> <li>→ <u>Jobs</u></li> <li>→ <u>Boost to employment</u></li> <li>→ <u>Energy security</u></li> <li>→ <u>EV boom</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <u>Against FRA, 2006</u></li> <li>→ <u>Naxalites threat</u></li> <li>→ <u>Loss of traditional life, culture and livelihood</u> (against <u>Article-29</u> and <u>Article 46</u>)</li> </ul>

I would take following action

- 1) Proper Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and social Impact Assessment (SIA) before mining starts.
- 2) Economic incentives, employment incentives to tribals and ensure rehabilitation within the forest itself if preferred.
- 3) Relocate the shrine without causing any damage to it. → protect A-28, 29.
- 4) Balance between rights of tribals and development of large

**Feedback**

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

**Mentor Feedback Questions**

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

Test Goal	Outcomes
1 ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	.....
2 ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	.....
3 ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	.....

**Marking Scheme**

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

\* Subject to change without prior notice.