

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 3 4

FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-12) – GS Paper #4

<b>ForumIAS</b>		
<b>GENERAL STUDIES</b>		
Name Of Candidate	SWATI SHARMA	
Roll No.	1910089971	Date: 12/08/22
Time Allowed: Three Hours		Maximum Marks: 250
INDEX TABLE		
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
4		
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6		
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<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>	
INSTRUCTION		
1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.		
2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.		
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.		
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. 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.		
<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>		
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For Student Only		
Evaluator's Discretion:		Start Time   10:30
		End Time   1:30
Total Marks:		Mode Of Examination: Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
For Office Use Only		
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.		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

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 are required for creating a welfare state which is inclusive and works for common good.

→ integrity and uprightness of moral principles  
→ Transparent

Essential traits of welfare state

→ Accountable and responsible  
→ Economy of scale for public funds  
→ Rational and objective policy making

maintenance of law and order

→ affirmative steps for marginalised and vulnerable

Ex: - Art. 15(4) provides for reservation of seats

→ prevention of concentration of wealth

→ code of ethics

→ effective grievance redressal mechanism

WAYS AND MEANS TO PROMOTE ETHICS IN GOVERNANCE } social accountability measures

→ participatory governance

→ citizens charter

→ LOK PAL for overseeing

→ maintaining an ethical standards

ethical governance would promote equitable & inclusive society

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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b) While one group considers abortion as unmitigated evil, the other sees it as morally acceptable. Analyse various ethical concerns related to abortion and give your opinion on the issue.

(10 marks, 150 words)

जहाँ एक समूह गर्भपात को निरंतर बुराई मानता है, वहीं दूसरा इसे नैतिक रूप से स्वीकार्य मानता है। गर्भपात से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं का विश्लेषण करें और इस मुद्दे पर अपनी राय दें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Abortion is the termination of the pregnancy due to various reasons and forms a part of medical termination

→ morally acceptable

- to recognise the right of women's reproductive rights and bodily autonomy

Abortion

- preventing the life of women due to risk during pregnancy.

- fetal abnormalities would create a disabled and unwanted child which would lead to depression

→ Evil

- violates right to life of unborn child.

• illegal abortions

→ unsafe abortion leads to maternal mortality

→ give rise to incidents of female foeticide

Ethical concerns

→ deterioration in health of women

→ denial of rights and liberty.

→ use of contraceptive to prevent unwanted child.

Suggestion

→ doctor's recommendation before abortion.

→ safe mode for abortion

→ abortion decision should be made in good faith.

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act was passed by Parliament to address various issues of abortion

Q.2) a) Consc of civil serva

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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 provides for the guidance from internal values, beliefs and virtues that guides our conduct and actions.

As a civil servant, they are faced tough situations like 8 —

- ① political interference
- ② ethical dilemmas like public interest v/s private interest
- ③ Accountability v/s Secrecy
- ④ National interest v/s international commitments
- ⑤ law and order issues.

However, a strong conscience would enforce an individual public servant to practice

- selflessness
- transparency
- integrity and uprightness
- wisdom
- compassion and empathy
- perseverance
- self awareness regarding one's emotions
- self control to avoid kick backs and gratification
- work in an impartial and objective manner.

A public servant should follow virtues to maximize public good.



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)

Civil servants have wide scope to play in the society. They act as a bridge between people and government and provides for services and welfare programme to the grassroot levels.

→ cognitive dissonance between values and duties/obligations  
 → public interest v/s private interest  
 (conflicts of values)

→ Right based approach  
 v/s Justice approach

→ Accountability v/s

Secrecy

→ rationality and rules v/s

welfare of people.

The conflicts can be resolved by following means

- ① utilitarian approach which focuses on maximizing good with minimal harm
- ② Rights based approach to respect right of people,
- ③ maximize public welfare
- ④ Avoiding gratification and corruption.
- ⑤ work for common good
- ⑥ maintain law and order and justice.

Civil servants should resolve the ethical value conflicts in a rational & objective manner.

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

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

Emotional Intelligence encompasses understanding of one's emotions and the impact of them on others.

EI helps in managing stress :-

↳ self awareness of emotions leads to proper channelising them

↳ self regulation would prevent sudden response leading to conflict

↳ empathy and compassion

↳ recognizing our strengths and weakness.

EQ stems the distress and eustress :-

- ① we can engage with like minded people.
- ② prevent conflicts and value prejudices Ex:- Ashoka gave up war after Kalinga war.
- ③ prepares one to take criticism in a positive manner.

Ex:- when a man abused Buddha, he said that when give a gift to someone and he rejects than it comes to us and we reject your abuse.

- ④ build social skills and social capital.

Emotional Intelligence contributes for emotional quotient which is necessary for personality development.

b) Differentiate between the following:

i. Gratitude and Gratification

ii. Moral myopia vs Moral muteness

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

i. कृतज्ञता और संतुष्टि

ii. नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

1) Gratitude

① displayed in return for love, care and respect.

② works on a value based principle.

③ promotes ~~can~~ amicable environment

④ positive in nature

Gratification

① provided in recognising of the excellence in various field

② it works on providing monetary incentives

③ can lead to nepotism & cronyism

④ Negative in nature.

(Don't write anything)

(i) moral myopia

moral myopia

① taking a narrow interpretation of moral principles

① not adhering to the moral principles

② display actions in support for moral and ethical conduct.

② no action against amoral acts

③ various values for personality development are ignored.

③ value-neutral concept.

④ moral is practised

④ rules are dominated over moral

Q.4) a) latter and b)

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

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

Attitude is a disposition to attach a value of likeness and dislikeness with an object, person or event.

Attitude are one's which guides our actions and shapes our behaviour. Attitude are responsible for creating implicit and unconscious values that guides our behaviour.

Structure of attitudes :-

→ associate a degree of favourable or unfavourable

↳ creates a conscience of the individual

↳ judging an event, person or object on attributes like integrity, beauty, etc.

↳ Instrumental as with these behaviours that we get positive attitude, we follow them for lifetime like touching feet of elders.

## Relationship between attitude & behaviour

↳ links social skills and interaction

↳ morality factor.

↳ Behaviour is guided by attitude to approach in a particular way.

Attitude is a source of ethical & value conduct.

(Don't write anything)

b) Civil se why bur agree tha

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

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

Civil servants are provided with huge responsibility for maintaining and implementation of welfare schemes and redress the grievances of the people.

~~But~~ Bureaucratic anonymity is necessary :-

- ↳ to work with perseverance
- ↳ accountability and responsibility
- ↳ to maintain high standards of integrity & uprightness
- ↳ work in an impartial manner.

(Don't Write anything in)

↳ objective and rational decision making

→ internet penetration

→ media trials as evidenced by SC as kangaroo courts

Anonymity diluted in age of social media

↳ e-governance

↳ to satisfy the wider grievances

↳ privacy issues

↳ hate speech and issues of misinformation

Anonymous bureaucracy is necessary for fair & just society.

Q.5) W

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Feedback  
(For OFFICE use)

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

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

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rights and duties are crucial  
for overall development  
of a human personality.  
Mahatma Gandhi has  
put equal emphasis on the  
rights and duties. According  
to him incentrautionary  
of one's duty we harm  
the right of other people.  
An individual can  
give away his/her right  
but giving a duty would  
leads to ethical and  
moral concern.

Negligence of duty creates cognitive dissonance which often leads to anxiety, depression and stress.

Ex:- ~~Fail~~ Failure to respect the duty of environment cleanliness, guilt of unsafe and diseased surrounding is created.

An individual should work for the duties with motivation, self-awareness and integrity and ultimately the rights would be safeguarded.

b) Justice without force is futile, force without justice is tyrannical.

(10 marks, 150 words)

b) बल के बिना न्याय व्यर्थ है, न्याय के बिना बल अत्याचारी है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

To maintain justice in the society, force is necessary sometimes to look into the lacunae and loopholes.

For Ex:- Punishment of terrorist.

In the absence of force and efficient criminal justice system, justice cannot be utilized in an effective manner.

Ex:- Due to delay in prosecution of Masood Azhar he have to be released after hostage of PJ-814 aircraft.

Force without justice would deny the ethical and moral principles and would create a police state in place of a welfare state.

Ex Demand for withdrawal of AFSPA as it provides force without safeguards

A balance of justice and force needs to be created for building a nation and an inclusive and equitable society.

 Feedback  
(For OFFICE use)

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

Ethics in international relations are guided by realism, idealism, common good and cosmopolitanism.

Ethics in international relations are tough to maintain as countries are guided by the welfare of people and work for national interest.

Ex: India purchasing discounted Russian oil in spite of Russia invasion of Ukraine and spillover humanitarian crisis there.

However, ethics can be ensured in international relations for friendly relations; solidarity; common good.

Ex: Vaccine Maitri initiative of India; humanitarian aid of Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Ukraine.

Ethics should follow the ideals of benevolence, empathy, courage and rational decision making.

In international level, ethics should be maintained for safeguarding human rights and strategic autonomy.



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

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

Corruption is an economic & social evil that has crept into our political structure.

Corruption can be guided by various factors to gain monetary advantage, employment, power.

Power is a chief source of corruption. Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

However, fear is what is related to power that influences the conscience.

and actions of the Individuals  
Fear of losing power  
corrupts as it imposes a  
positional hurdle and loss  
of prestige and influential  
Position.

Ex: Politician - Bureaucratic  
nexus.

Fear of seizure of power  
corrupts to satisfy their  
power hungry nature to  
fulfil their agendas &  
propagandas.

Ex: Rise in hoeseteading  
(Degregation) activity.

corruption should be  
removed for creating a  
efficient and accountable  
political structure.

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education is the most powerful weapon with which one can change the world.

Education leads to the creation of a learned and informed person that would be a human resource for society.

From the given statement in question, it can be inferred that education is a continuous process and it acts a moral agent to accept change and correct the stereotypes of society.

- integrity to maintain high standards of morality, honesty & uprightness
- perseverance to achieve one's goal.

5 values Indian education system inculcate

- Empathy to work for welfare of wider society and understand their emotions
- Rationality to gauge scientific temper
- Tolerance to respect and accept the diversity present in society.

Education can be used to imbed ethical standards in young population

Feedback (For OFFICE use)	
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Q.7) Sa  
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## Section - B

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

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

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

Based on this case study, answer the following:

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया है। सैमुअल की लोकप्रियता उनकी दुश्मन बन गई क्योंकि लोगों ने जल्दी ही पाया कि उन्होंने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला था और पिछले हफ्ते एक महामारी प्रभावित देश में छुट्टियां मनाते हुए उनकी तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं। शमूएल के चालचलन के विरुद्ध बहुत बड़ा आक्रोश था। शमूएल को गिरफ्तार किया गया, जुर्माना लगाया गया और देश A से निर्वासित किया गया। लेकिन एक ऐसा वर्ग भी था जो सैमुअल को कार्रवाई में देखना चाहता था और इस बात से परेशान था कि शमूएल को देश A छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर किया गया था।

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

- इस घटना में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें।
- आपकी राय में, क्या वैक्सीन अधिदेश व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन है या व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता पर उचित प्रतिबंध है। औचित्य सिद्ध करें।
- सार्वजनिक रूप से स्वयं का संचालन करते समय प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों की नैतिक जिम्मेदारी पर चर्चा करें।

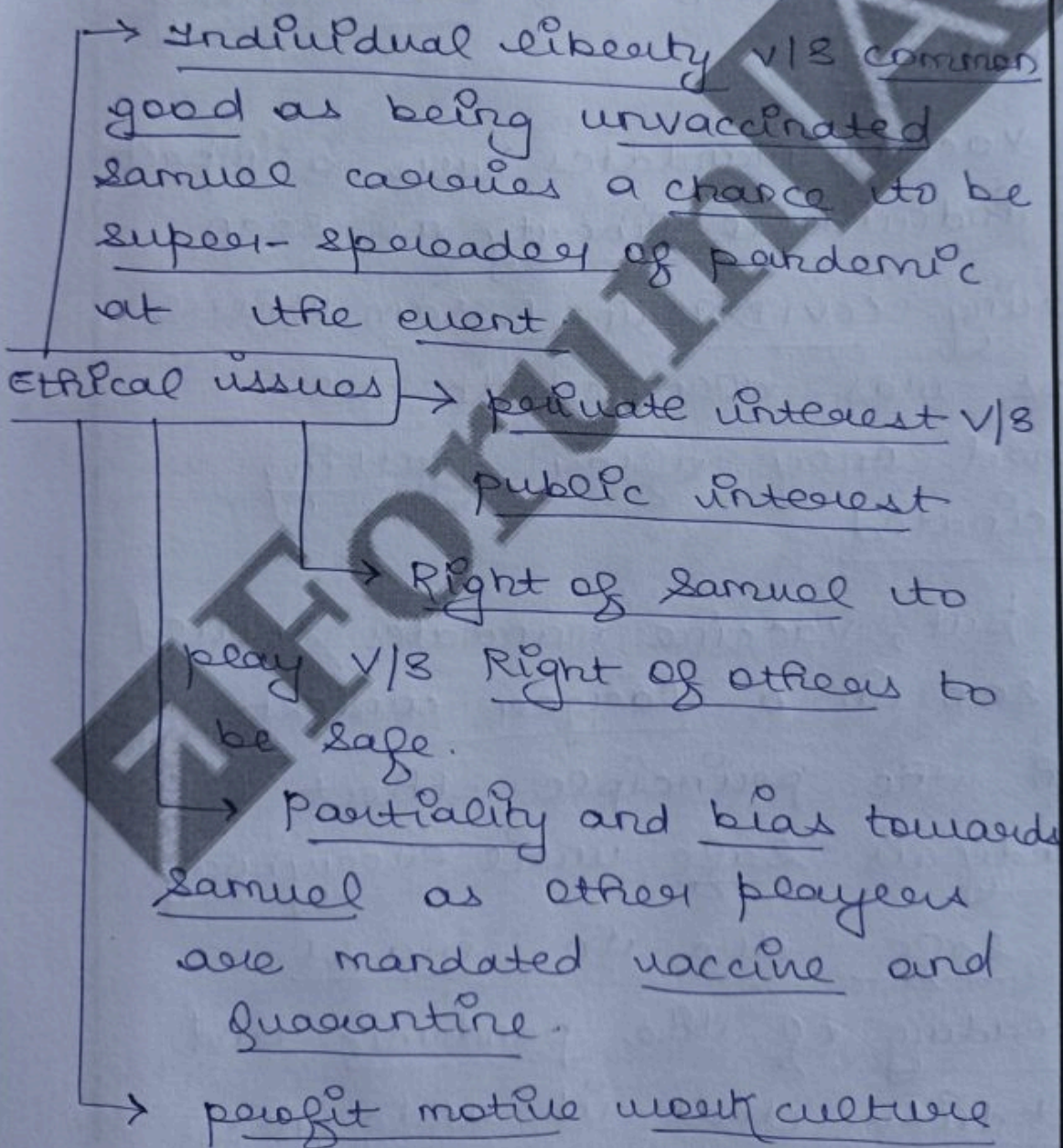
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Role models are looked up to by a wider society for their behaviour, actions and conduct. People often imitate their role models in their day-to-day activities.

Thus role model carries huge responsibility to be moral in their conduct and show a good compassionate person.

- In the given extract, Samuel is a role model due to his excellence in sports.

(a) As a role model, Samuel has become a point of reference for a wider society thus his denial of vaccination and disclosure of his role in affidavit poses various ethical issues.



of organises ignoring the health of offices.

(b) various countries have provided for compulsory vaccine mandates and criteria like vaccine passports which are exclusionary in nature.

Vaccine mandates have a impact on individual liberty as seen during COVID19 in Assam where shops was allowed to be opened only after getting vaccinated.

But, vaccine mandates should be seen in a larger context with the principle that nobody is safe until everybody is safe due to mass spreading of the pandemic and mutations that it undergoes



leading to loss of life and prosperity as well as livelihoods

However, vaccine mandates should be coercive but adequate awareness, affordable and accessibility of vaccine must be undertaken.

(c) → conducting in an integrity and upright manner  
 → respecting the sentiments of people. Ex:- Akshay Kumar withdrawal from Pop-Masala brand endorsement after public upraise,  
 (Ethical Responsibility)

→ practice self-regulation and self-awareness. Ex:- often media and celebrities engage in tussle.

→ morality  
 → work for the common good and welfare of the public at large.

## Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	



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

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

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

आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश द्वारा कुछ अनसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला कर दिया 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। अपने 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)

IFS officers are entrusted with wider responsibility to represent the country at the diplomatic level and at international forums.

Indian IFS officers are expected to display the ideal of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" and work with efficiency, integrity and wisdom to maximise nation's interest and display qualities of courage and patriotism.

As an IFS officer, in the given case study, I face a number of ethical dilemmas :-

- public interest v/s private interest
- cognitive dissonance
- national interest v/s international solidarity
- utilitarian v/s common good

Keeping all these ethical dilemmas in mind and after analysing every situation, the priority order for evacuation will be :-

- ① Diplomatic staff at the mission
- ② Indian tourists visiting the country.
- ③ Indian students studying in the country
- ④ citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help.
- ⑤ <sup>me</sup> you, <sup>my</sup> wife, children, parents and relatives.
- ⑥ A film crew and actors who were shooting a film there.

The priority order, I would choose should be based on selflessness, rationality.

objectivity and without any prejudices and bias.

① Diplomatic staff are the responsibility of govt. and their safe evacuation is a duty perspective.

All evacuation of them is necessary as they carry crucial information regarding a home country's affair and harm to them would lower the public service morale and organizational work culture.

② Tourists often visit with limited resources and they would face issue of accommodation and food.

③ As students are living there for sometime, so they are more aware of the place and as they form a crucial source for knowledge.

enhancement of home country they should be evacuated at third place.

4) evacuating citizens of friendly neighbour would improve bilateral ties and adhere to India's "neighbourhood first" policy.

It would also create a goodwill gesture & show solidarity.

5) My family and relatives could be safe with me for a while as an IFS officer, I would be provided security.

Evacuating them is a virtuous aim for me.

6) Film crew with big names can afford to live for a considerable period of time in safe place so they would be last to be evacuated.

As IFS officer, I would adhere to the public services values & morality.

**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, जहाँ सांप्रदायिक झड़पों का इतिहास रहा है। एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के दौरान, एक राजनीतिक नेता ने दूसरे समुदाय के धर्म के बारे में कुछ विवादास्पद टिप्पणियाँ 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। यूट्यूब के दौरान आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता ने आरोपों से इनकार किया। उन्होंने दावा किया कि वह अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता के अपने अधिकार का प्रयोग कर रहे थे और किसी की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाने का उनका कोई इरादा नहीं था। अगर उनके बयान से किसी की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंची हो तो उन्होंने माफी मांगने की भी पेशकश की। हालांकि, पीड़ित समुदाय इस माफी से संतुष्ट नहीं था और आरोपी के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की मांग की।

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

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

communal clashes are caused due to increased intolerance and decline in accommodating principle of differentiation in equality.

communal clashes often takes turns of violent incident as witnessed during Muzaffarpur riots; Udaipur killing (2022).

The radicalist ideology of leaders often triggers polarisation in society and with rise in social media and improvement in communication these are widely propagated.

(a) Right to freedom of speech and Expression is guaranteed by the constitution under Art. 19(1)(a)

However, this is not an



absolute right and is marked by reasonable restriction like public order, morality, friendly relation with foreign state.

There is thus a difference between hate speech and free speech.

### Free Speech

### Hate Speech

- ① It is delivered to convey an important message towards wider audience.
- ② It triggers a sense of informed citizenry.
- ③ based on rationality.

- ① It is delivered to convey hated and animosity between communities  
EX: Haidway Hate Speech (2021)
- ② It creates a radical citizenry.
- ③ based on fundamentalist ideology.

(b) India has second largest internet users in the world. social media has emerged as a platform for communication across the border and barriers.

→ due to internet penetration even in rural areas

→ exchange of ideas, ideologies, belief across regions.

Ex: - #BLACKLIVESMATTER

movement.

Impact of social media

→ trends and activities that look interesting

→ global knowledge regarding the ideas and individualism concept.

→ rise in cosmopolitanism

→ lack of social media hygiene and fast spread of content due to lack of

geographical boundaries.

Ex: - paranographic content.  
 ↳ cause in deep fakes and morphed images.

(c) AS an IPS officer, Rashmi should adhere to the ultimate goal of public services and maintain law and order in the district.

↳ strict action should be taken against political leaders to create deterrence and mild down communal cause of action tension.

↳ cybersecurity team should be constituted for expert investigation of morphed videos.

↳ use of technology like Drones, Jammers should be used to check anti social elements.

↳ Peace committee should be formed for long term harmony between religious communities.

**Feedback**

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Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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

Among other expecting mothers, Shikha, daughter-in-law of an MLA, was admitted to Ashmita's maternity clinic for child birth. The MLA met Ashmita and expressed his confidence in her skills. He requested her to personally take extra care of Shikha, to which Ashmita agreed happily. Shikha unexpectedly went into labour in the early hours the next day. During this time, Ashmita was performing an emergency surgery on another patient, so she could not attend to Shikha. Shikha was taken care of by other qualified doctors and hospital staff. The MLA was visibly unhappy that Ashmita did not attend Shikha herself. Once the emergency surgery was completed, Ashmita joined her staff and attended Shikha. However, Shikha passed away due to excess bleeding from Postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) during childbirth. Postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) is unpredictable heavy bleeding and Ashmita did everything that she could have done to try to save Shikha's life.

The MLA blamed Ashmita for Shikha's death. Ashmita was beaten by the MLA and his staff. When her husband tried to save Ashmita, he was dragged out of the hospital and thrashed. A police complaint was also lodged against Ashmita accusing her of murder due to negligence. For many days after the incident, she and her family faced constant harassment by police and supporters of the MLA. Ultimately, Ashmita could not take any more humiliation and committed suicide. The news of suicide by the doctor spread like wildfire. Indian Medical Association took cognizance of the case and warned nationwide strike of doctors if appropriate actions in this case were not taken.

The state government has appointed a committee to investigate the matter and recommend suitable actions. You are the Chairperson of this committee. In this scenario, answer the following:

- Why do doctors face violence in the country?
- Identify various moral-ethical and administrative lapses in this case.
- What would you recommend in this case? Give rationale behind giving those recommendations.

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशिमिता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशिमिता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशिमिता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशिमिता के खिलाफ लाप. रवाही के कारण हत्या का आरोप लगाते हुए पुलिस में शिकायत भी दर्ज कराई गई थी। घटना के बाद कई दिनों तक उन्हें और उनके परिवार को पुलिस और विधायक के समर्थकों द्वारा लगातार उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा। अंततः अशिमिता और अधिक अपमान सह नहीं पाईं और आत्महत्या कर लीं। डॉक्टर द्वारा आत्महत्या की खबर जंगल में आग की तरह फैल गई। इंडियन मेडिकल एसोसिएशन ने मामले का संज्ञान लिया और इस मामले में उचित कार्रवाई नहीं होने पर डॉक्टरों की देशव्यापी हड़ताल की चेतावनी दी। राज्य सरकार ने मामले की जांच और उचित कार्रवाई की सिफारिश करने के लिए एक समिति नियुक्त की है। आप इस समिति के अध्यक्ष हैं। इस परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

a) देश  
b) इस  
c) इस

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- a) देश में डॉक्टरों को हिंसा का सामना क्यों करना पड़ता है?  
 b) इस मामले में विभिन्न नैतिक-नीति विषयक और प्रशासनिक खामियों की पहचान करें।  
 c) इस मामले में आप क्या सुझाव देंगे? उन सिफारिशों को देने के पीछे तर्क दीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Doctors as a profession is considered as a very noble profession and is required for the safety of humanity.

Doctors are entrusted with accountability and responsibility of one's life and carry out a moral code of conduct as prescribed by the hippocratic oath for them.

However, Doctors are not the ultimate saviours as sometimes the situation can go out of hand leading to loss of lives.

(a) During the time of COVID 19, it was observed that so many lives were lost and this triggered

violence against the doctors which cost their reputation, self-esteem and even loss of lives.

→ mob-lynching events where mob assumes responsibility of their own course of justice.

→ Media trials where stories and evidences are publicly displayed

Reason for rise in violence

↳ Rationality decline among people.

↳ unethical conduct of doctors. Ex:- during COVID-19 doctors were involved in blackmarketing of Remdesivir which was crucial for treatment.

↳ lack of accountability

on part of the doctors.

Ex:- In Jabalpur hospital  
fire case, there was negligence  
on part of doctors and they  
escaped after the incident.

(b) The given case also  
pertains to having various  
moral-ethical and administrative  
issues.

### Moral-ethical lapses

- adequate and timely treatment  
to shikha
- haunting of self esteem of  
Ashmita leading to her  
loss of life
- mental trauma faced by  
Ashmita
- lack of objectivity
- MLA's misuse of his  
political power.

### Administrative lapses

- suspension of Ashmita as for her every patient is equal and she was performing emergency surgery.

- Non adequate protection to Ashmita that led to violence

- Investigation partnership by police & supporters of MLA

cc) I would have recommended following course of action's

① protection of Ashmita & her family and counselling to deal with mental health issues.

② Objective and impartial conduct of investigation to know ground realities.

③ Personal interaction with doctors who performed Shikha's delivery to know her medical condition.

④ Proposal for legislative intervention to stop violence on doctors.



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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

- इस केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करें।
- इस मामले में न्याय प्राप्त करने के लिए अवैध टावरों को गिराने के अलावा और क्या विकल्प हो सकते हैं? इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें और सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प सुझाएं।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Having an affordable house in urban areas is dream for many. When we own a house it provides us with a sense of security.

It is also a part of Right to life and liberty under Art. 21 as it would provide with residential area, hygiene and sanitation.

However, with the rising in population and limited land resource points towards sustainability issues.

(a) In the given case study, there are no. of ethical dilemmas involved which makes the situation complex.

There needs to be a ethical solution for the problem.

→ housing requirement v/s environmental sustainability

→ right of people living there v/s nature's right

→ savings of people in the project v/s corruption and negligence on the part of authorities

ethical dilemma

→ short term benefit by avoiding demolition or long term benefit as the encroachment in wetland could lead to rise in flash floods

→ Rational rules and law and order v/s dignity and individual right of the people.

→ utilitarian v/s justice approach

(b) Demolition of illegal towers would solve the problem of encroachment in wetland but can create an issue of proper disposal of the construction waste and the weakening of associated building leading to lives of people at risk.

Thus, there is need to explore other option apart from demolition :-

(1) As other two towers are not yet completed so the further construction needs to be stopped with immediate effects.

(2) Builders must be create a resilient building base so that it can tolerate.

any flash floods or adverse climate event.

③ Action must be taken against Bhuvan utra under the charges of corruption and their other projects should also be done with Environmental Impact Assessment.

④ Adequate compensation and resettlement must be provided to people who are affected.

⑤ In the long term, building byelaws must be strengthened so that economic growth, social development and the environmental sustainability would be maintained.

A balanced approach with rationality and objectivity must be designed for interest of all stakeholders.

**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 re-chargeable 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)

According to IPCC report, due to rise in global warming and temperature rise, there would be irreversible changes in environment.

Transportation being one of the largest source of fossil fuel emission, should be transformed into green mability.

As with rising geopolitical tensions and supply chain disruption, it is necessary to be self reliant in lithium reserves to be driven force for electric vehicles, semi-conductor industry etc.

However, development needs to be inclusive and the indigenous rights of the tribals needs to be protected and conserved.

- economic growth v/s social advancement
- National interest v/s tribal rights

Ethical dilemmas in given case

- Development v/s displacement
- Rise in surplus and mineral wealth v/s Risk of internal security
- Right of govt. on mineral resources v/s Right of tribals on their forest resources.



↳ reducing dependence on  
impacts v/s safeguarding  
livelihoods and religious rights  
of tribals.

As a friend to Amit, I  
would suggest the following  
course of action to amit :-

- ① proper analyzing and zoning  
of lithium resources.
- ② Engaging with the tribals  
in a two way communication  
to know their guidelines
- ③ following the principle  
of winning the heart and  
not force against tribals.
- ④ conveying to the tribals  
the importance of exploration  
for national integrity and  
welfare.

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- 5) Relocation of tribal dwellers to a safe and secured place.
  - 6) Planning an effective rehabilitation and resettlement policy for tribals.
  - 7) Planning and providing employment to tribals in mining operation.
  - 8) use of civil society and NGOs to prevent the indoctrination of tribals towards Naxalism.
  - 9) effectively planned social and environmental impact assessment.
  - 10) Using old genius of tribals for making mining a sustainable affair.
- A balanced policy should be devised and development induced development should be prevented.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total