

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 2 4

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

ForumIAS

## GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Umaharathi N

Roll No.

1910059002

Date:

10-8-22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH &amp; HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
<b>Total:</b>	<b>250</b>		
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b>			<b>For Student Only</b>
			Start Time   2:00PM   End Time   5:00PM
<b>Total Marks:</b>			Mode Of Examination: Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Evaluator's Discretion:</b> 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.			<b>For Office Use Only</b>
			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**

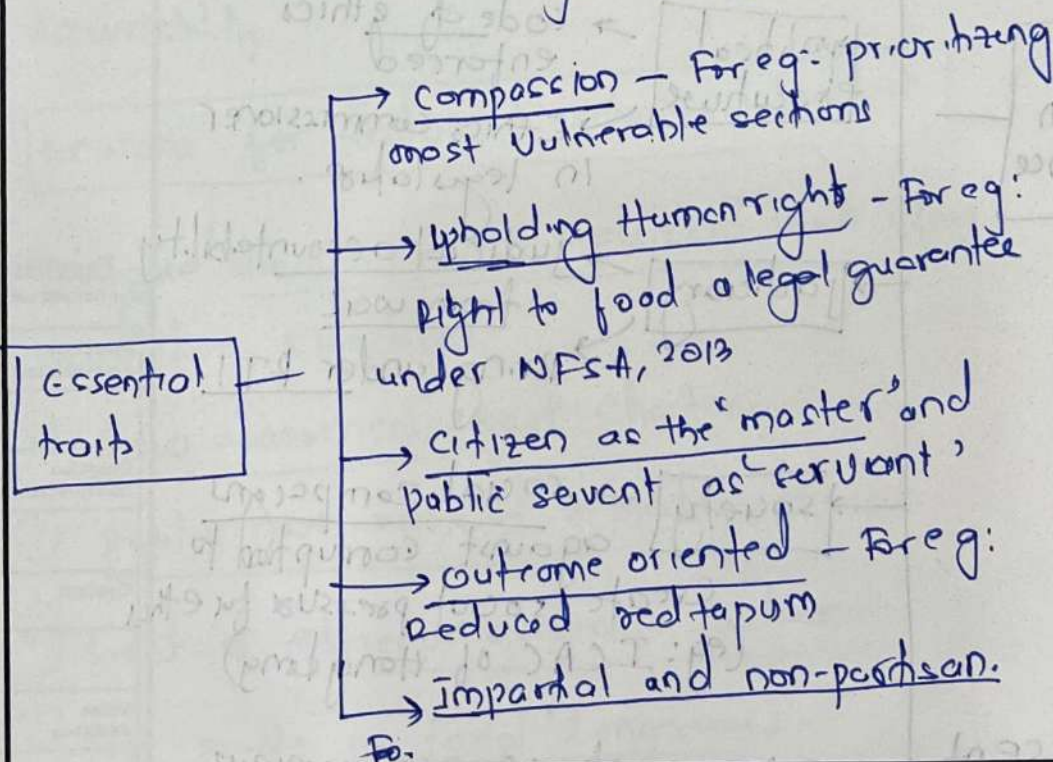
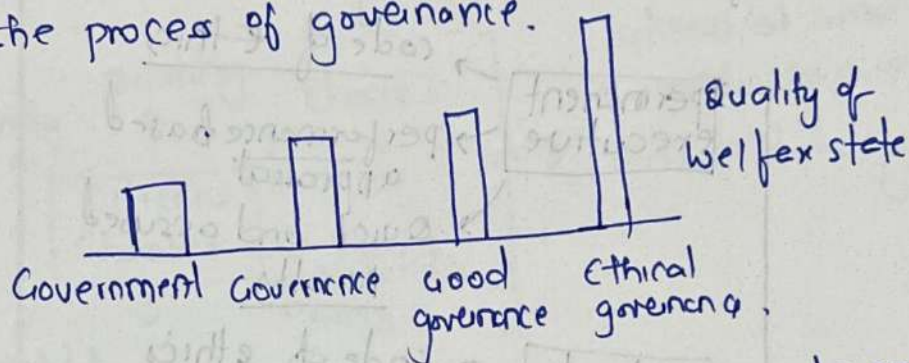
1790078                      1790078

## 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)

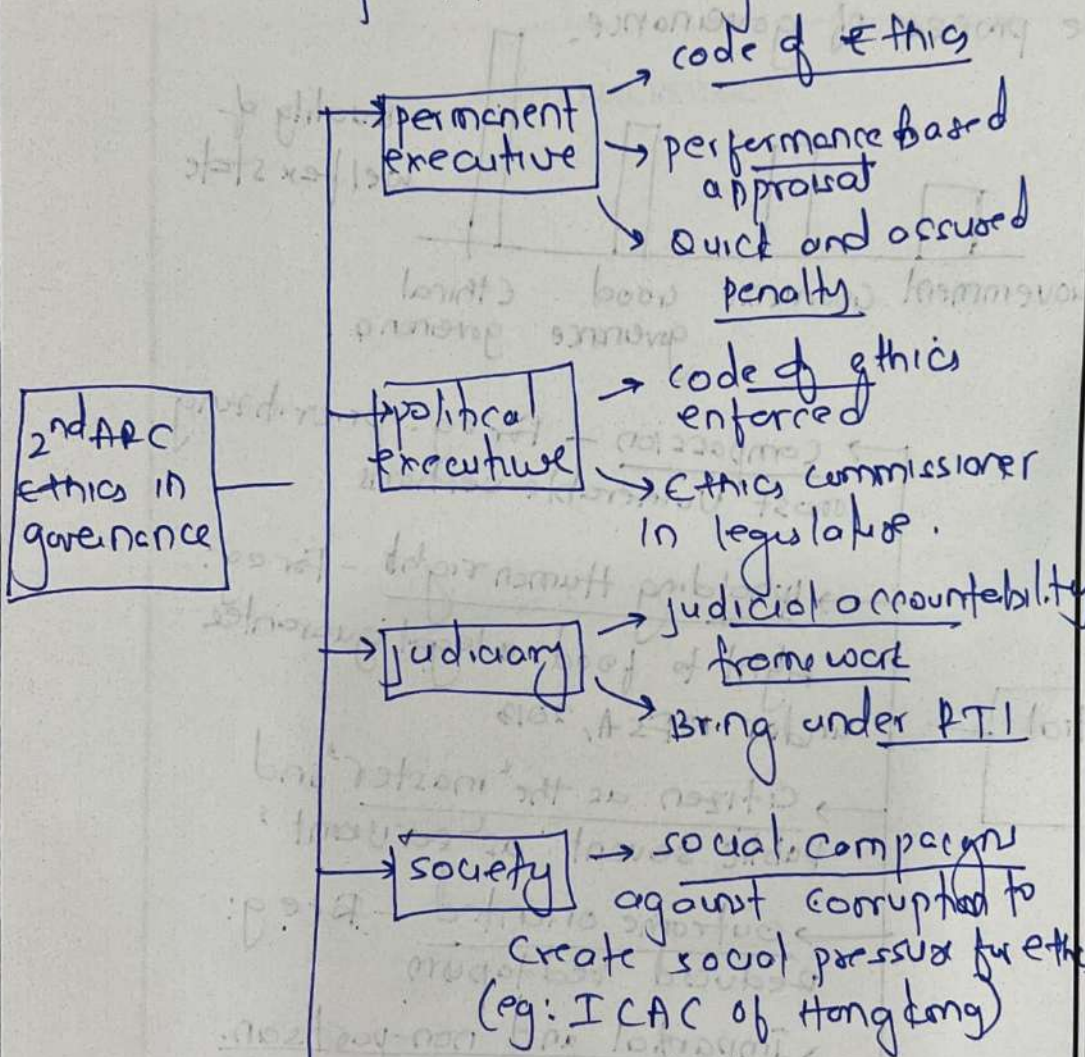
नैतिक शासन एक कल्याणकारी राज्य की नींव है। एक कल्याणकारी राज्य के आवश्यक नैतिक लक्षणों की पहचान करें। शासन में नैतिकता को बढ़ावा देने के तरीकों और साधनों पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical governance is an ideal where all the stake holders adhere to highest ethical standards in the process of governance.



For eg: civil servants such as vinod Rai upholding transparency, unearthing 2G scam.

2nd APC has suggested a multidimensional approach to promote ethics in governance.



The recent measures such as 360° reviews, SPARROW, perform or perish are some of the measures in right direction.

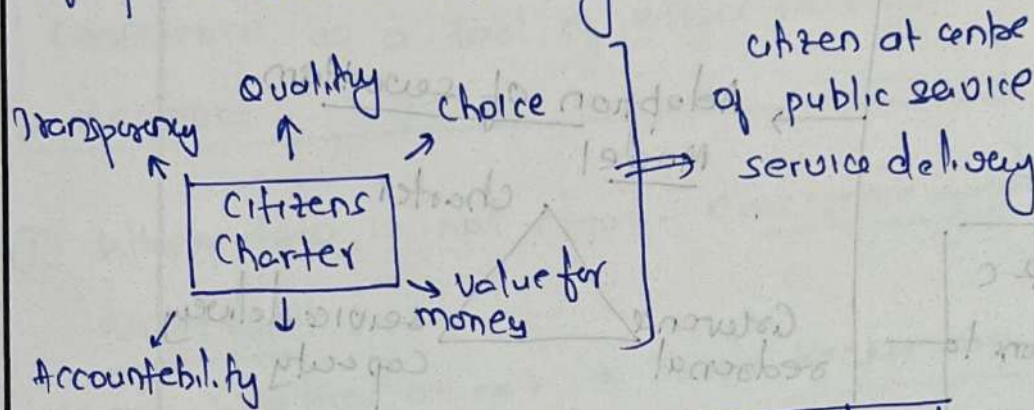
**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

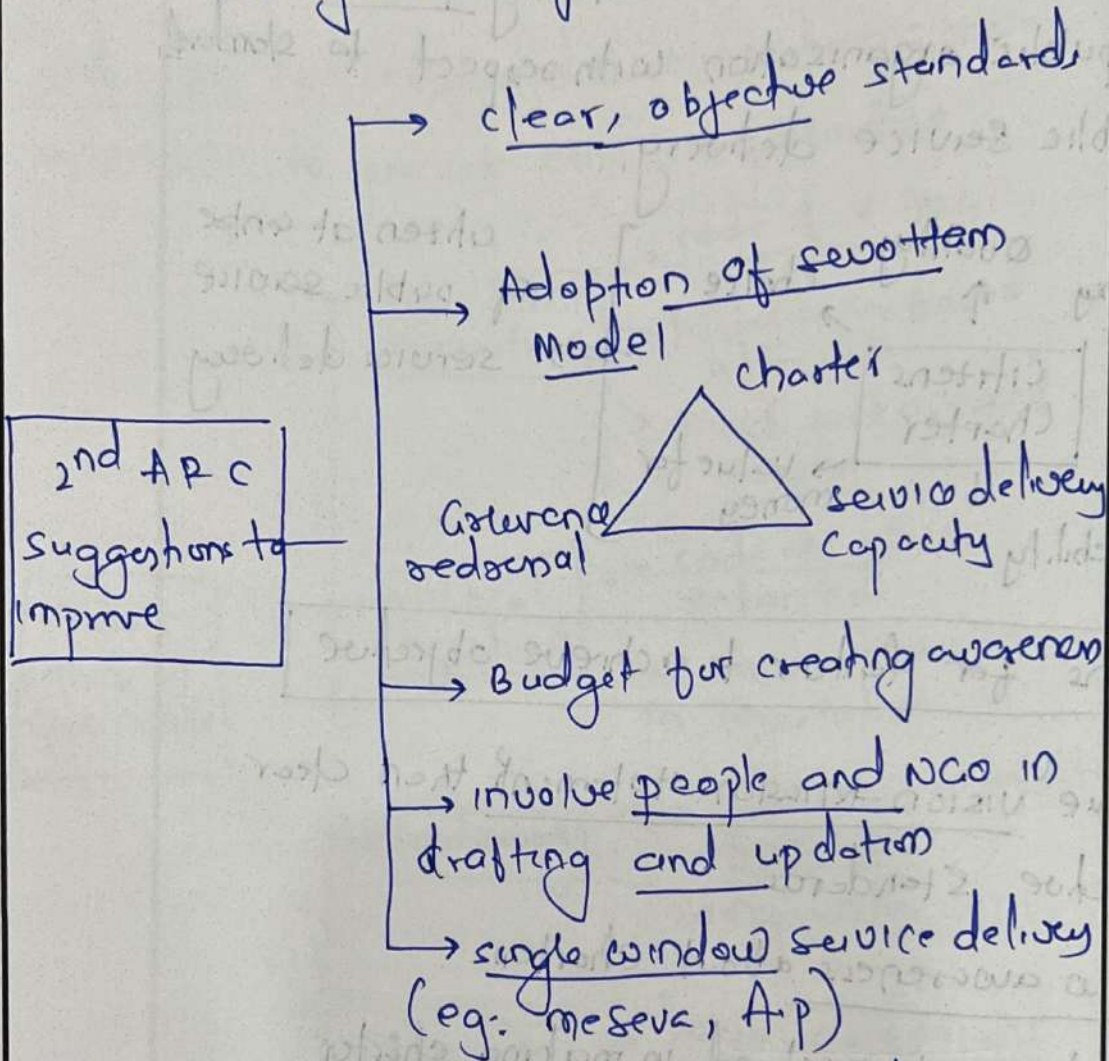
Citizen's charter is essentially promise made by a public organisation with respect to standards of public service delivery.



## Reasons for failure to achieve objective

- ① vague vision-mission statements than clear objective standards
- ② low awareness about charter
- ③ public not involved in making charter
- ④ lack of effective grievance redressal
- ⑤ Not made in local language

⑥ Behaviour of bureaucracy not changed - so 'Ivory tower syndrome' continues



In india menseva kendra, Ahmedabad, Passport office, Hyderabad, demonstrated the true power of charter to bring about social accountability and citizen centricness in governance.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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

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

Conscience is the 'inner moral compass' which helps us distinguish between right and wrong.

Conscience as a tool of ethics in tough decisions

- ① When law is not clear - conscience guides discretion.  
eg. Whether or not to invoke Section 144
- ② When law is questionable, follow conscience  
eg. Arresting homosexual under Section 377 when Art 14 of constitution grants equality
- ③ Objectionable orders from superiors  
eg. Open fire on unarmed crowd can be avoided through conscience
- ④ Balancing law in letter v/s spirit

eg: Not denying food grains to a hungry child just because she has no Aadhar

⑤ uphold highest standards even in hostile situations

eg: Manjunath Shanmugam (JOC) refused to bow down to corrupt mafia

Law can never cover all circumstances

violation triggers guilt shame

Why is conscience so powerful too?

Available to all.

The power of (Crisis of conscience) as deterrent

Thus Aandhiji called it 'highest court of law'. "Breaking law is not breaking at all if done in pursuit of conscience"

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/Presentation

Question Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Total



Q) 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 are considered the 'steel frame' of administration. They work in highly complex situations, which often bring situation of conflict of values - or ethical dilemma.

## Various conflicts of values

- ① Law v/s conscience  
eg: IPS officer who believes in equality has to arrest a homosexual under section 377 of IPC
- ② Transparency v/s National security  
eg: revealing contents of defence deal (Pafale)
- ③ Environmental v/s social cost  
eg: Displacing tribals for Tiger reserve
- ④ Government v/s Economic growth  
eg: Post submergence in HEP project

⑤ personal safety v/s integrity  
 eg: Satyendranath Dubey - death threat by corrupt mafia

⑥ Rights upholding v/s security  
 eg: use of section 144 to impose curfew

## Resolution of conflict

① Following conscience (even code of conduct allows it)

② Adhering to human rights (Kant's moral command)

③ Gandhi's Tolism - to focus on vulnerable section. eg: Non-displacement of tribals

④ Developing emotional intelligence to keep away selfishness (eg: corrupt traps)

Thus as 'Gita' says 'Dharma-sankat' (Ethical dilemma) is inevitable. But it is our commitment to Dharma that helps us resolve the 'sankat'.

Feedback  
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
 Presentation

Question  
 Interpretation

Content

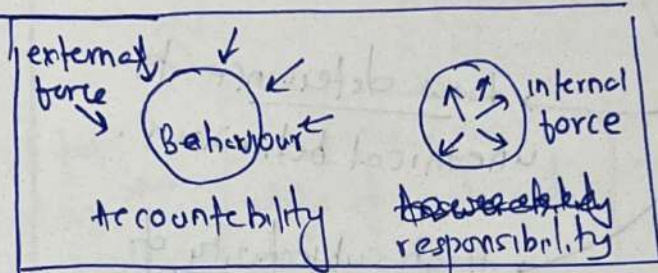
Value  
 Addition

Total

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

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

Accountability means being answerable to one's actions based on prevailing laws and rules. Responsibility is being answerable to the "highest court of law", which is one's Conscience.



Accountability	Responsibility
External check to behaviour	Internal guide
Based on laws, rules	Ethical values
coded easily	Difficult to codify
Enforceable	difficult to enforce

eg) H C Gupta  
punished for violation  
of law and dismissed

eg) Lot Behadur Shastri  
took responsibility for  
train accident (Rail minister)  
and resigned

Limitations of  
responsibility  
without accountability

Too much discretion  
with public servants

Low deterrence to  
unethical behaviour.

High subjectivity of  
what is right and wrong

Yet, responsibility is a much needed value

① Transparency - U. sagayam's public disclosure of  
assets

② Right use of discretion - For eg.: Kiran Bedi's use  
of discretion for humane prisoners

Thus there is need for both accountability  
and discretion responsibility to promote ethical  
governance.

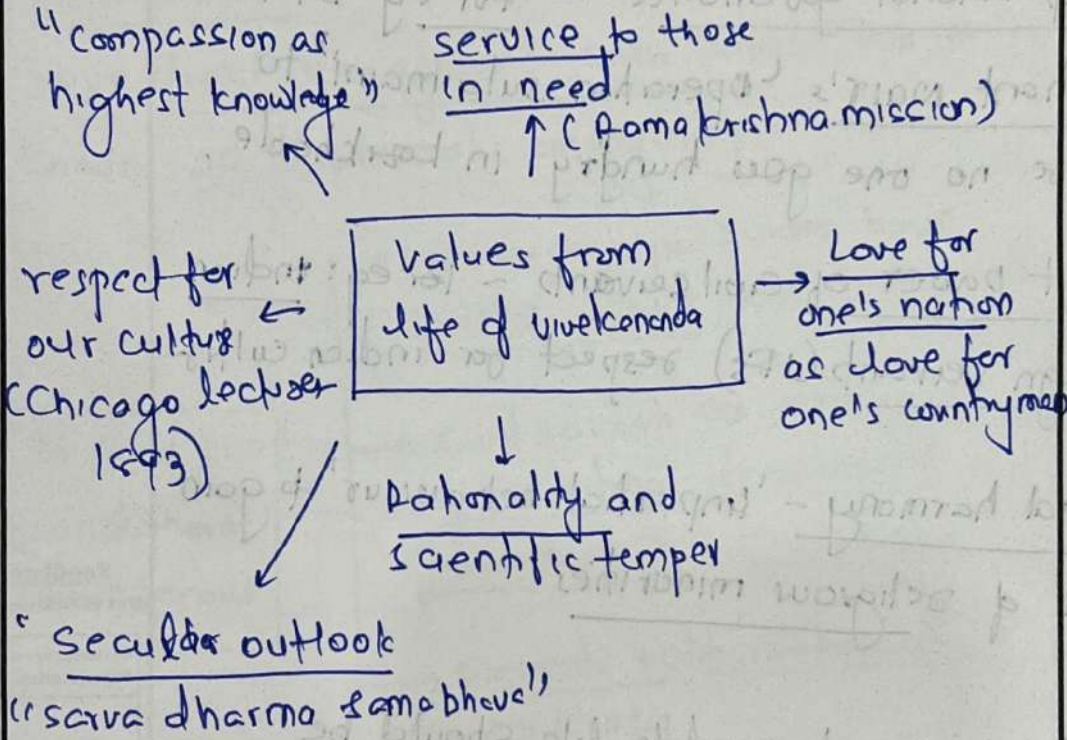
**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Swami Vivekananda was a philosopher, scholar and humanist known for his service spirit.



The above values help in civil service objectives

① Selflessness as value to inculcate service spirit.

② Objectivity and transparency - For eg: Vinod Rai, T.N. Seshan remained objective despite political pressure

③ Compassionate governance - For eg DM Prashant Nair's 'operation sulaimani' to ensure no one goes hungry in karkhoda.

④ Soft power of civil servants - For eg: Indian foreign servant (IFS) respect for Indian culture

⑤ Social harmony - 'impartial behaviour' to gain trust of religious minorities

Swami Vivekananda's life should be inspiration for civil servants, and his teaching can be incorporated in 'code of ethics' proposed by 2nd A.P.C.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

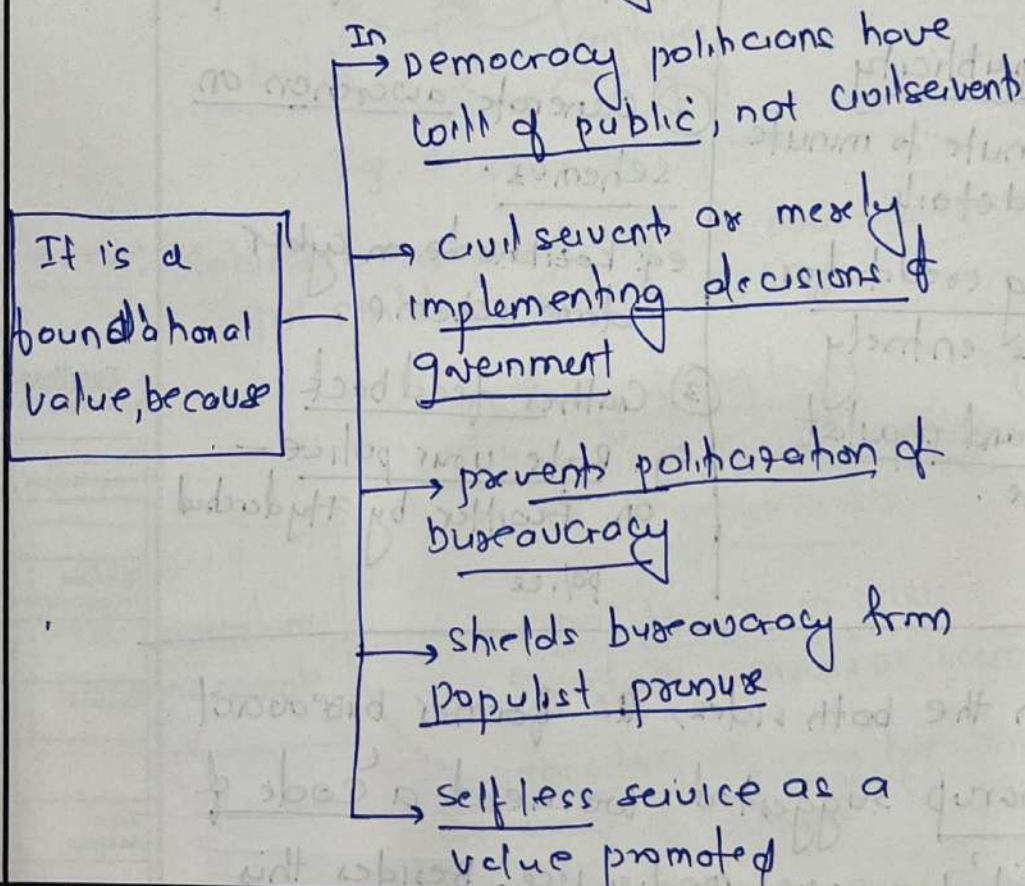
Value  
Addition

Total

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

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

In Indian parliamentary form of democracy, civil servants 'work' behind the 'curtain of administration', while the political executive have direct engagement with public. This is known as bureaucratic anonymity.



## social media and bureaucratic anonymity

Diluted	Not diluted entirely
<p>① <u>public criticism of policies</u> eg. Shah Faesal on Art 330 dilution</p> <p>② <u>self publicity</u> eg. minute to minute life details</p> <p>③ <u>Taking credit for schemes entirely</u></p> <p>④ <u>Fame and populist posture.</u></p>	<p>① <u>using social media to be more accessible</u> eg. COVID - many reached out on twitter for help</p> <p>② <u>Generate awareness on schemes.</u> eg. Kozhikode on cyber dome scheme.</p> <p>③ <u>Gather feedback</u> eg. Rate your police - on twitter by Hyderabad police</p>

Given the both sides, the former ~~bureaucrat~~ former bureaucrat Anil Swarup suggested we need a 'Code of conduct' for social media use. Besides this we need to promote and uphold selflessness as a value in public service

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

Compassionate capitalism as elucidated by Infosys chairman Narayan Murthy is capitalism that promotes social welfare, rather than being driven by purely profit ethic

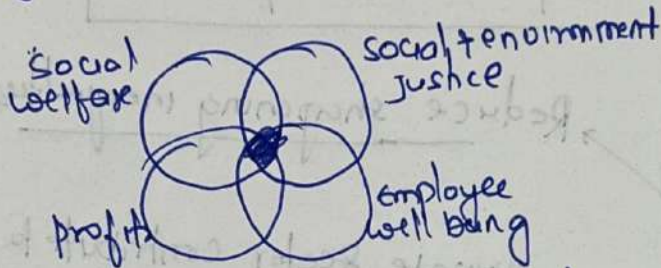
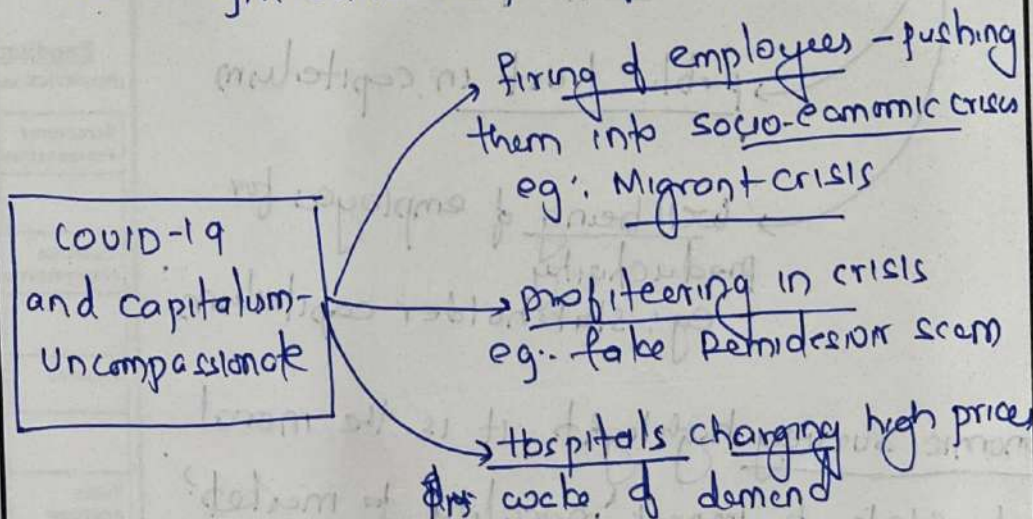


Fig: Compassionate capitalism

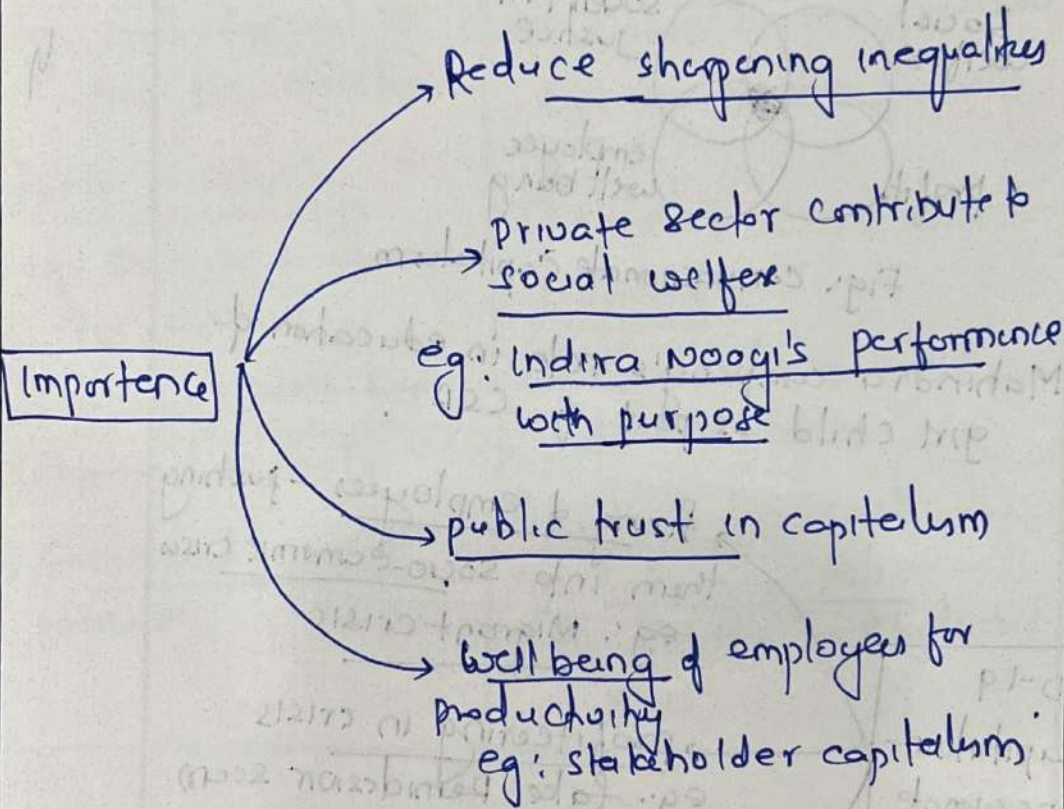
Foreg: Mahindra company's role in education of girl child as part of CSR.



eg: Many died as they couldn't afford

While covid pandemic pushed 4.2 cr people into poverty in 2020, the wealth of billionaires nearly doubled

This calls for Compassionate Capitalism



As Economic Survey highlight it is the moral duty of state to import 'morality to market'  
Besides we need more leaders such as Patanjali, Narayan Murthy and Indira Nooyi

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Integrity is about doing the right thing even when no one is watching, no one will ever know, and <sup>even</sup> when there is no praise or recognition for doing so." Thus it is about upholding ethical values consistently.

Integrity as a choice between what is convenient as what is right

① Refuse to be corrupt even when it can help enrich self.

eg) Satyendranath Dubey refused to take bribes despite life threat

② Fight corruption proactively even with risk to self

eg) Durga Shakti Nagpal crusade against sand mafia

③ Be transparent, even when not mandated

eg) U.sageyem public disclosure of assets voluntarily

4) implement law in spirit than merely

in letter which is easy

eg) substantive justice than mere procedural justice.

5) selflessness as a value at all times

eg) Arjuna took part in war despite his reluctance in pursuit of Dharma

6) Displaying responsibility not mere accountability

eg) CBI investigation by upholding professional standards.

Indian ethics goes a step ahead to clarify that if we protect integrity, it will protect us back "Dharmo Rakshati Rakshita".

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

Ethics in international relations refers to the role of ethics and values in interactions between nations.

National interest as supreme goal in IR

- Michevelian school of thought that a government is responsible for interest of its citizens not those in other countries
  - Thomas hobbes idea of 'social contract' which is between citizens and their own government
- For eg: India refusing refugees on grounds of security, regional unrest, and scarcity of resource

However the above argument is not valid today

Ethics is valuable in international relations

- principle of 'human rights' irrespective of political borders etc. ( Kant = human is an end)
- Indian ethic of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' or world as a global village.
- World is interconnected today  
 Breg: Not objecting to Taliban in Afghanistan → breeding of terrorists → threat to all.
- 'uphold peace and security'  
 eg: Condemning Russian aggression on Ukraine.
- Mutual benefit  
 eg: If we condemn aggression, world comes to rescue when we are victims.

Thus there is need to understand that in world as 'global village' national interest cannot be pursued in isolation of global interest and ethics

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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

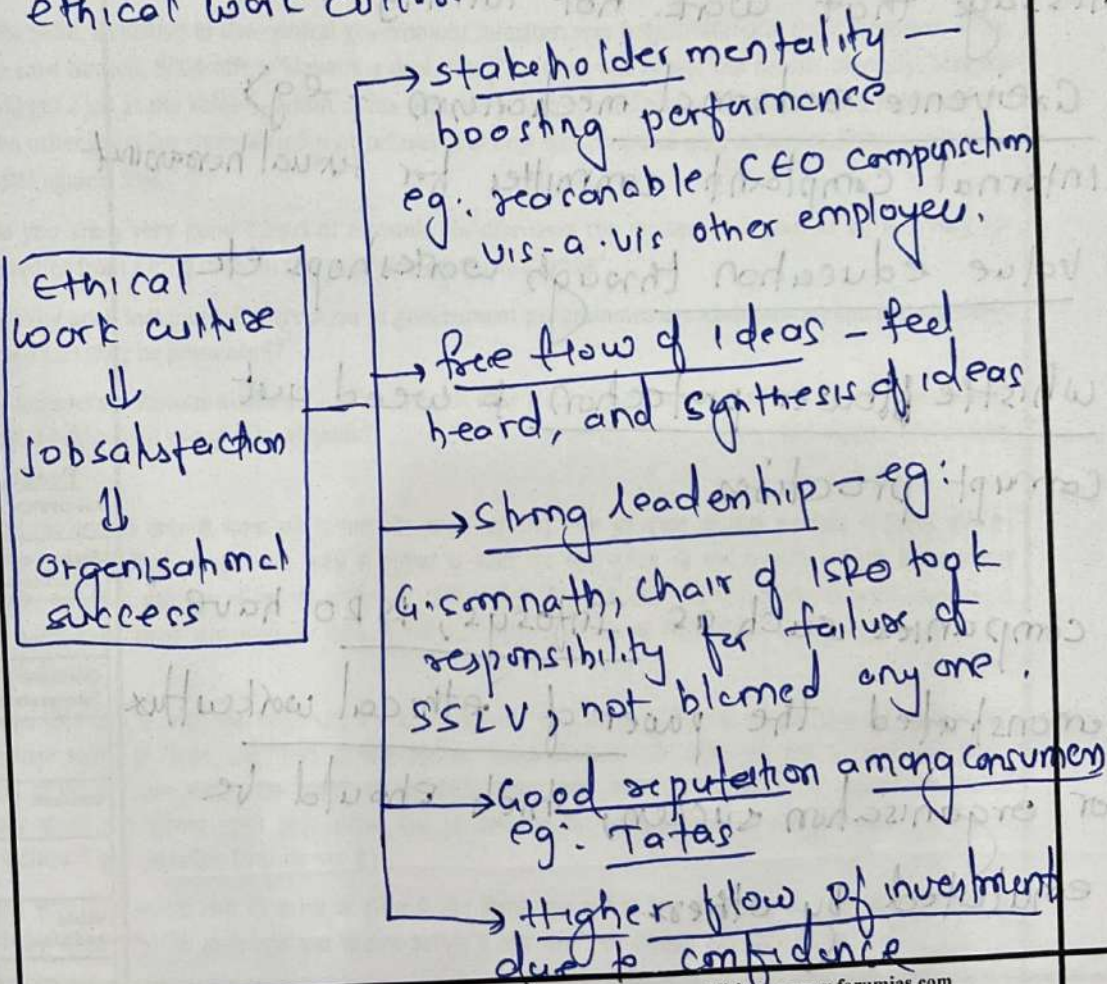
यह सत्ता नहीं है, बल्कि भय है जो भ्रष्ट करता है। सत्ता खोने का डर उन्हें भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसे इस्तेमाल करते हैं और सत्ता के संकट का डर उन्हें भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसके अधीन हैं। राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार के संदर्भ में इस कथन का परीक्षण करें।  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)



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। सविस्तार वर्णन करें। एक संगठन में नैतिक संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

way of work culture refers to life of members of an organisation. It includes values, processes, leadership, thought etc. When work culture is guided by highest ethical standards, it is ethical work culture.



ways to promote ethical work culture

- ① social audit - such as gender audit to evaluate social performance.
- ② Attracting and retaining best talent - message that work not identity matters
- ③ Coexistence & internal mechanisms - e.g. internal complaint committee for sexual harassment
- ④ value education through workshops etc
- ⑤ whistle blower protection to weed out corrupt practices

companies such as Infosys, ISRO have demonstrated the power of ethical work culture for organisation success, which should be emulated by others.

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

**Section - B**

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

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

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

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

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

a) Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?

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

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

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

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

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

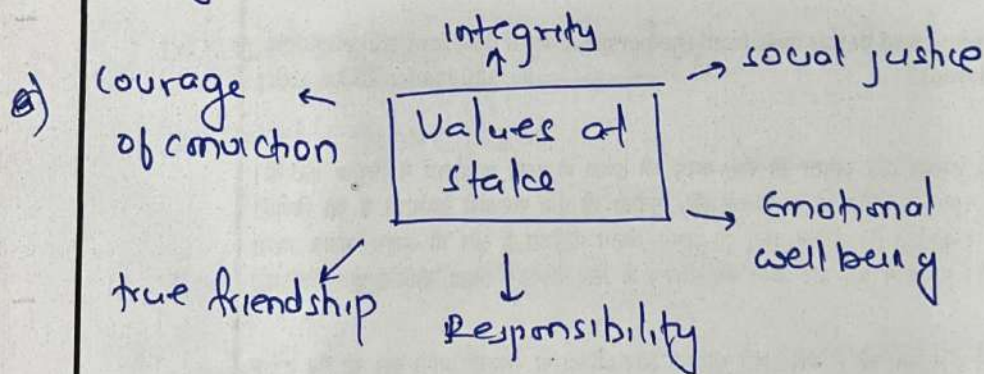
केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री के रिश्तेदार SDM पूरी तरह से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त थे। अब, खुद को बचाने के लिए, SDM ने मयंक के सामने एक डील पेश की कि यदि वह अध्ययन के विवरण का खुलासा नहीं करते हैं, तो मयंक का स्थानांतरण उसी शहर में कर दिया जायेगा जहाँ उसकी पत्नी कार्यरत है। उन्हें योजना से ही एक घर भी ऑफर किया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

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

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The given case study highlights the 'cat on the fence' syndrome (2nd Ape) in India - that is the cost of honesty is so high that it's easy to be dishonest.



a) Reasons for corruption in government schemes

① lack of accountability of different stakeholders

② Too much centralisation of decision making

③ criminalisation of politics - which creates high level acceptance of corruption

④ Poverty - keeps people at mercy of state and unable to generate societal pressure on corruption.

⑤ Delayed penalties doesn't create deterrence. 2nd AEC - Art. 311 has made it impossible to convict corrupt civil servant.

Suggestions by 2nd AEC to prevent corruption

- Reduce centralisation  
eg: empower local bodies
- Rights based governance
- Quick and assured penalty  
eg: repeal 311
- Electoral reforms
- social campaigns for vigilance
- character development programs
- performance based continuance in administration

Thus, both institutional and individual measures are needed.

⑤ stakeholder | interest

① Myank

- clear conscience
- duty to uphold law
- family ties (work-life equm)
- career progression

② S D M.

- his career at state
- Duty to fight corruption

③ politicians involved

- Their selfish desire for wealth
- Their reputation in public

④ Beneficiaries

- Right to housing - (welfare state promise)
- social justice
- Dignity and right to secure life.

⑤ society/public

- Misuse of taxpayer's money
- declining ethics in governance
- Trust in government

⑥ Sunita

- family ties
- work life balance.

Miy advise to Myent

Justification

① proceed against the scam in accordance with law.

> knowing him as a person of integrity, straying from Dharma will cause him crisis of conscience

② be ready to face consequences

> ~~It is~~ his moral duty of Myent to fight corruption.

③ Don't deviate from path of 'Dharma' for personal benefit

> Bond of love and true companionship is beyond any physical distance - and hence can be communicated to Sunita

④ highlight honest officers such as Durgeshakti Nagpal

Myent and civil servant must remember Indian ethic "Dharma Rakshati Rakshita".

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश द्वारा कुछ अनसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला कर दिया गया है। हमले से सभी प्रमुख परिवहन चैनलों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है। उड़ानें रद्द कर दी गई हैं और देश के ऊपर के हवाई क्षेत्र को वाणिज्यिक विमानों के लिए असुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया गया है। आपको नई दिल्ली से एक तत्काल संदेश प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें आपसे घिरे हुए देश से भारतीयों को निकालने की योजना तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है। आपको बताया गया है कि भारत के एक मित्र पड़ोसी देश ने अपने नागरिकों को निकालने के लिए भारत की मदद मांगी है। युद्ध के कारण, एक बार में सीमित संख्या में ही लोगों को निकाला जा सकता है और सभी को निकालने के लिए कई चक्कर लगाने होंगे। आपने लोगों के निम्नलिखित समूहों की पहचान की है जिन्हें निकाला जाना है :

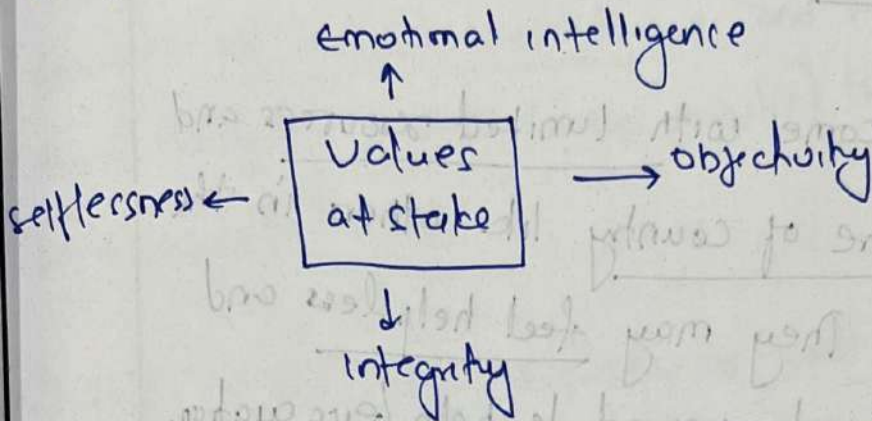
- आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
- मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
- देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
- देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
- एक फिल्म क्रा और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
- मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत 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 study highlights the emotional intelligence and integrity needed to prioritise action in times of crisis.



The order of evacuation is as follows

- ① Indian tourists visiting the country
- ② citizens of friendly nation that asked for help
- ③ Indian students studying abroad
- ④ The film crew
- ⑤ Diplomatic staff
- ⑥ Myself and my family

Justification

① Tourists come with limited resources and are unaware of country like others in the case study. They may feel help less and lost and need immediate help/evacuation.

↳ Thus first effort is to gather the tourists through social media and other channels.

② Responding to help from a neighbouring country is part of India's neighbourhood first policy. Helping their citizens will validate India's message of always <sup>available</sup> ~~in need~~ for those in need for help.

③ Evacuating students - Having stayed for a while they are familiar with society and likely to have resources. But given the concerns of parents back home, and to ensure their safety (India's human capital) they will be evacuated next

④ Film crew - who generally are well equipped with resources. But any crisis may create media sensation. Whether bigshots or not it is my duty to assist them.

⑤ Diplomatic mission - who enjoy diplomatic immunity and more aware of situation. They cannot be evacuated first because it is their duty to uphold Indian interest in this case - stranded citizens

⑥ Finally myself and family. Having been in Indian foreign service, and as head of mission my leadership is necessary. It is a matter of integrity to put duty and ethics above self. I can communicate with my family and explain them the situation. Given the diplomatic immunity, safety may not be at risk.

For a civil servant posted in India or abroad, values of civil service do not change. Duty, selflessness, objectivity, compassion must guide decision making.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/  
Presentation

Question  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total

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

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

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

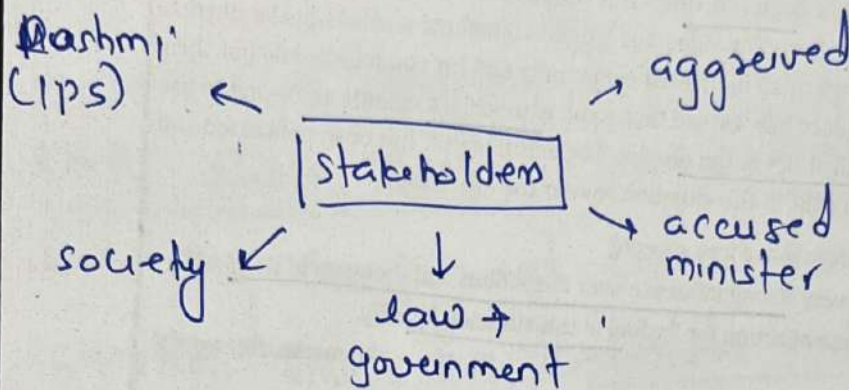
(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

The case highlights the increasing role of social media in threatening communal harmony and public order



② Differentiating hate speech from free speech

	hate speech	free speech
① intent	To target and abuse and attack	To express one self
② aimed at	identity/belonging to a community eg: gender, caste religion	individual or community centered
③ consequence	social polarisation → clashes	democratic debate.

However the line separating free + hate speech may not always be clear.

eg: critiquing a religious value v/s Attacking a religion.

social media is becoming a strong tool for social influence on behaviours

Reasons

- 'Echo chamber effect' - people bombarded with some views strengthening them
- 'fake videos' which increase appeal of argument
- 'Viral trend' - an event is visible everywhere on social media.
- 'inadequate fact checks' to ascertain fact.
- presence of influential persons endorsing ideas/values  
eg: politicians - communal speeches,
- Many believe social media to be entirely true information.

## Objectives of Pashmi

Maintain Communal Harmony

Punish the mischievous element -

### Course of action

### Justification

- |                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>① <u>Assure the aggrieved community</u> that matter will be dealt with immediately.</p>                                                         | <p>prevents the Community from taking retaliatory act.</p>          |
| <p>② Take the help of cooperative <u>religious leaders</u> and <u>politicians</u> to spread <u>message of peace</u> on social media + outside.</p> | <p>To counter the propaganda of anti-social element proactively</p> |
| <p>③ Coordinate with forensic team to <u>investigate the video</u> and find about its originality.</p>                                             | <p>Action should be based on <u>evidence</u></p>                    |



1) If it is a doctored video, find culprits. Issue a message on all platforms on the fake video.

People should be made aware of trend of fake videos and anti-social element.

2) Take action of politician under relevant law if it is a genuine video

strict action ensures justice and acts as deterrent.

3) Given the history of clashes, scuffle and encourage inter-community dialogue to prevent future incident

long term measure by proactive administration.

In the age of social media led trouble, all stakeholders have role. Critical thinking, factchecks, proactive policing, peace messages by leaders are needed to ensure trust and harmony.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The case study highlights the importance of upholding right means to achieve a desired end.

option (a)

Pros	Cons
→ privacy of workers upheld	→ Misuse of government resource (phone and data)
→ strike stops and public health initiatives continue	→ low productivity affecting public health goal
→ Trust in administration restored	→ knee jerk reaction.
	→ lack of accountability of AASHA workers.

b)

pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Misuse of government resource stopped</li> <li>- May control decline in productivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>public health goal at risk</u> - need data to function.</li> <li>- <u>work of ASHA workers hindered</u></li> <li>- <u>violation of privacy</u> of those recharging data with their own money</li> </ul>

c)

pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>The work continues uninterrupted</u></li> <li>- <u>public health goals not compromised</u></li> <li>- <u>upholding law that prohibits strikes in public utilities</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Mistrust between ASHAs and administration</u></li> <li>- <u>shortage of ASHA workers</u></li> <li>- <u>violation of right to privacy + dignity</u></li> <li>- <u>women may not join ASHA workforce in future.</u></li> </ul>

Other options

① Abandon the requirement of mandatory downloading, and instead persuade ASHA workers to use handsets effectively

course of action

Justification

① Meet the ASHA workers and assure them that downloading is not mandatory

Bridges the trust deficit to initiate a meaningful dialogue

② Explain them about the new health programs and their key role in its success

Generates identity with program and stakeholder mentality

③ in collaboration agree on certain performance indicators to track the performance of ASHA workers

Consensus based solution to problem of low productivity

④ Take help of prevailing government schemes to meet needs of their children - devices for online education

workers will be assured that administration understands their genuine needs

⑤ Regular meetings to ensure accountability to targets/work

continuous engagement is necessary for long term change

ASHA workers form the backbone of grass root level public health cases. They must be approached with empathy and respect while also encouraging their productivity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ) 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 case study highlight the importance of emotional intelligence to deal with crises especially involving large crowds

a) press statement

- ① Express deep regret for the loss of life of farmers, which was not intended.
- ② Accept that deaths were due to police firing, to be honest.
- ③ Briefly explain the extreme situation in which firing was taken. Not to justify the act but to give clarity



Assure that the act will be investigated and action will be taken accordingly

Honest admission of the incident, and commitment to justice are necessary to bridge trust deficit caused by the firing.

Ethical Issues

- Misuse of right to protest by taking to violence
- violation of fundamental duty to protect public property
- fundamental right of people affected due to blocking of roads
- violation of right to life + dignity of protesting farmers
- political leader, a role model, being dishonest.
- lack of equitable development. Farmers not benefitting.

→ lack of empathy and emotional intelligence in the Police forces.

steps to tackle the situation with Justification

- ① Firstly meet the families of the killed farmers. express apology and offer compensation, and assure justice.
- ② Meet then <sup>protesting</sup> farmer groups and assure them of action against the officers.
- ③ Request them to remain non-violent and unblock highways - by highlighting the worsening public order and troubles of ordinary citizens.

- ④ Take departmental action against the officers who fired.
- ⑤ Increase the security to address any inward incident.
- ⑥ Focus on crowd management and emotional intelligence training of the force to avoid repetition in future.

It is unethical to fire on unarmed crowd. A police officer must have emotional intelligence and empathy to avoid using force. Any unauthorised force must be held accountable. As CJI recently highlighted we need a humane and intelligent police, not one that uses brute force.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The given case highlights the need for balancing goals of economic growth with social and environmental costs.

## Ethical dilemmas in the case

- ① Economic development v/s protecting environment  
Both equally important national goals
- ② Future of electronic Industry v/s Future of tribals  
(social justice)
- ③ Utilitarianism - benefits for larger population of india v/s Gandhi's Tolson - not to hurt most vulnerable sections
- ④ Nation's right on their resources v/s Tribals right on their habitat

⑤ Means - displacing v/s End - economic development  
 or not displacing  
tribals

⑥ conscience of Amit v/s Career growth of Amit

course of action

justification

① with the help of tribal leaders try to persuade the tribals in favour of project  
 ↳ Assure effective rehabilitation  
 ↳ highlight the economic opportunities from industry.

As the first step it is necessary to engage tribals, understand their perspective and try to persuade.

② Highlight successful cases of rehabilitation in recent past

To alleviate their fears.

② If the tribals disagree with consensus, recommend the government to

③ draw up a plan that does least damage to hill and forest to convince tribals

④ If despite this tribals disagree, recommend government not to proceed

To address their genuine concerns.  
Minimise social → environmental cost

Law and ethics requires consent of tribals. Nation's development cannot occur by violating rights of the most vulnerable sections. (Gandhi's Tolusman).

Alternative sites can be explored.

The paradigm of sustainable development tells us that economic growth has no meaning if it comes at huge social and environmental cost. Indian ethics of

'Karuna' 'Prakriti Paksha' must guide

India's developmental journey

is a journey of  
 growth and development  
 that has seen the country  
 rise from a poor nation  
 to a global superpower.  
 This journey has been  
 marked by significant  
 milestones and challenges.  
 The government's role  
 in this journey has been  
 pivotal, with various  
 policies and programs  
 aimed at fostering  
 economic growth and  
 social development.

India's developmental journey  
 is a testament to the  
 resilience and spirit of  
 the Indian people. The  
 government's commitment  
 to sustainable development  
 and social justice has  
 been a key factor in  
 the country's progress.

**Feedback**  
 (For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



**Mentor Feedback Questions**

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

**Test Goal**

1 .....   
 2 .....   
 3 .....

**Outcomes**

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

**Marking Scheme**

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

\* Subject to change without prior notice.