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TEST CODE : 5 1 4 3 4

FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-12) – GS Paper #4

ForumIAS**GENERAL STUDIES**

Name Of Candidate

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Roll No.

1910066661

Date:

17/08/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.	
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12			Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/ Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 10 am	End Time 1 pm.
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
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Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
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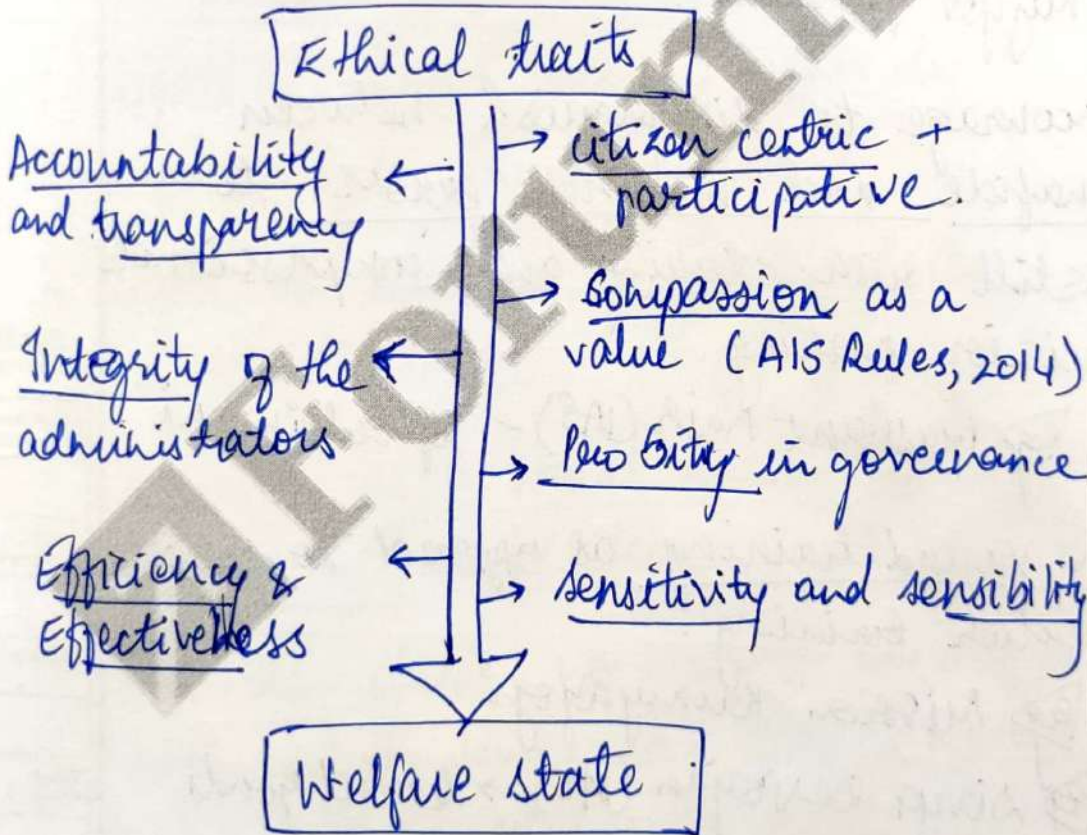
ADDITIONAL REMARKS

Section - A

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

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

Ethical governance refers to the process of decision making that is based on ethical values in the interest of all stakeholders.



Ways and means to promote it

1.] Encourage honesty and integrity by awarding good conduct

eg PROBITY portal of govt.

2.] Punish wrongdoings, corrupt officials

eg 360° Appraisal, termination on corruption myGov platform.

3.] Encourage to distinguish between bonafide and malafide errors to instill risk-taking and compassionate decision making.

eg Prashant Nair (IAS) - of Suleimani.

4.] on ground training as opposed to remote location training.

eg Mission Karmayogi

eg Singh Derajan (IAS) → learnt Gondi to better understand Gonds grievances.

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)

Recent Supreme Court judgement favoured abortion for unmarried women establishing parity while US Court disregarded abortion for women.

Ethical concerns of abortion

1. Rights of unborn baby → when do a person gets human rights?
2. Right to life vs right to choice of the woman.
3. A person as a social entity - and a social responsibility.
4. Does the child - ~~to~~ unborn child have independence or does a mother has guardian rights to decide?

In my opinion

• Abortion is morally acceptable because : It provides a way for unwanted pregnancies.

Human babies unlike other species are born premature with dependence on mother - if mother cannot render for it, it costs heavily on mother and the child.

UN Human Rights Commission too recognises the human rights after a person is born.

An unborn baby and even a child is dependent on the parents. Constitution gives the right to parents to decide on welfare of children until adulthood.

Feedback (For OFFICERS use)
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 internal moral compass of a person that guides the conduct on right path.

Conscience aids ethics

- The moral pertitude of a person prevents her/him from indulging in wrong activities.
 - ↳ Not indulging in drugs despite peer pressure.
- It promotes rational and value-neutral judgement
 - ↳ taking stand against ragging and corruption.
- It provide quilt in the aftermath

of a wrong action.

eg guilt of corruption caused S. Agarwal (IAS) to commit suicide.

In the context of civil servants

1] It helps during crisis of conscience

eg follow rules vs follow senior's orders

2] Conscience promotes strong dissonance to wrongdoing.

eg Saguyal (IAS) - "No corruption" board on the office door.

3] Proliferation of innovation in office, healthy work culture and explanatory behaviour for subordinates.

"There is a greater court of law that is the court of conscience"

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

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

Conflicts of values are situations where a dilemma is created by 2 competing values, and neither resolves the situation comprehensively.

Conflict of values	Resolution
1.] Rule of law v/s obedience of orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • following the word on paper. Priority to rule of law. eg) Ashok Khenka against senior orders.
2.] Efficiency v/s Rules adherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rules to be given priority • efficiency promoted by technology. eg) C-VIGIL, PROBITY, SOLVE portals

3.] Compassion
v/s Provisions
of laws.

- Finding a mid way -
arounding Bureaucratic
hurdles.

eg giving benefits on
peer responsibility,
Govd funding eg
IAS. A. Pande's people's road.

4.] Neutrality
v/s Pro-active
stands.

- Against corruption around
neutrality to support
govt stands on issues
to maintain solidarity.

5.] Sympathy
v/s Impartiality

- resolve by following
laws to give maximum
benefits and using aid
of NGOs, CoS, corporate
funding to fill the
vacuums

These conflicts must be dealt by
cognitive dissonance and reflective equilibrium

Feedback	
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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
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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 (EI) is the awareness and management of the one's emotions and that of others, to achieve common good.

EI in managing stress

1. Awareness → It enables recognition of one's feelings so that they are better managed.

eg music, painting to distress.

2. Monitor → review of emotions and one's reactions can be monitored to understand pattern and then find solution.

3. Regulate → channelising thoughts, distracting mind with creative ideas to reduce stress.

Transforming distress into Eustress

1.] Better work-life balance

eg Jacinda Ardent, N. Zealand PM.

2.] Better prospects at promotion

eg Warren Buffet → IQ determines selection
EQ determines promotion.

3.] Friendly work culture

eg Facebook & google offices and

eg Japanese offices for better EI with colleagues.

4.] Satisfied and content life

• Eustress gives job with every work one does.

• It instills optimism and encourage socially encouraging attitudes.

EI is the best way ahead in inter-personal spheres of an individual.

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)

<u>Gratitude</u>	<u>Gratification</u>
<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
It refers to the sense of gratefulness or being thankful.	It refers to satisfactions of needs or fulfillment of wants.
<u>Scope</u>	<u>Scope</u>
It has a <u>positive</u> attribute as it expresses a thankfulness towards others.	It has <u>negative</u> nature as wants can be endless and gratification can be <u>selfish</u> .
<u>Perspective</u>	<u>Perspective</u>
It is a <u>external</u> quality, towards a person/object.	It is an <u>internal</u> feeling, linked to <u>one person</u> .

Moral Myopia

It refers to short-term consequences and based actions.

It includes actions / conduct but is not based on long term analysis.

eg Copying in the exam.

It promotes lesser evil than moral neuterness.

Moral Neuterness

It refers to taking no action or inaction.

It means passivity and no action taken.

eg Karna during Ashvamedh Yajna

Martin L. King →

"Darkest places in hell are reserved for those who remain mute during times of crisis"

This comparison showcases the a person must be not only proactive but also morally sound in actions.

Feedback (For OFFICIAL USE)

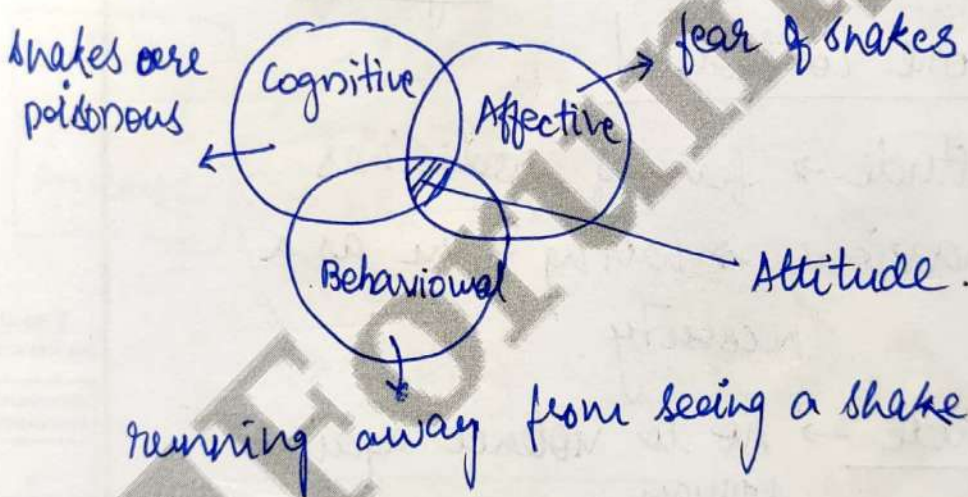
Structure / Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
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Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an option. Discuss the structure of attitude and explain the relationship between attitude and behaviour. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

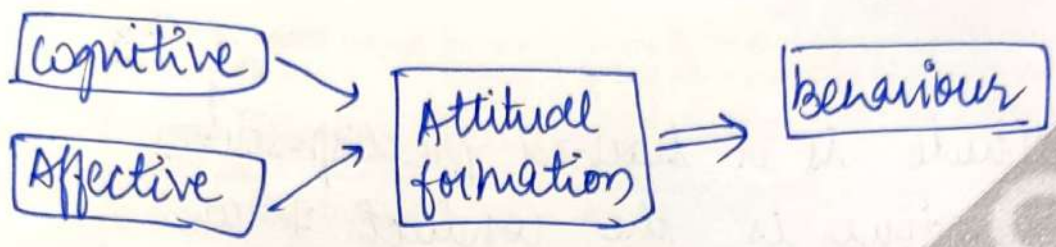
Attitude is a learned predisposition while Behaviour is the conduct of an attitude.

Structure of Attitude



Thus, attitude is the sum total of what is learned, experienced and observed (cognitive). It has affective or emotive nature.

Behaviour - Attitude link



Although, everyone has an attitude about an object, person or event. The behavioural part is regulated and more controlled.

eg Attitude → fear of medicines
 Behaviour → having them as a necessity.

eg Attitude → no to violence against women.
Behaviour → violence perpetrator
 → neutral spectator
 → protecting women.

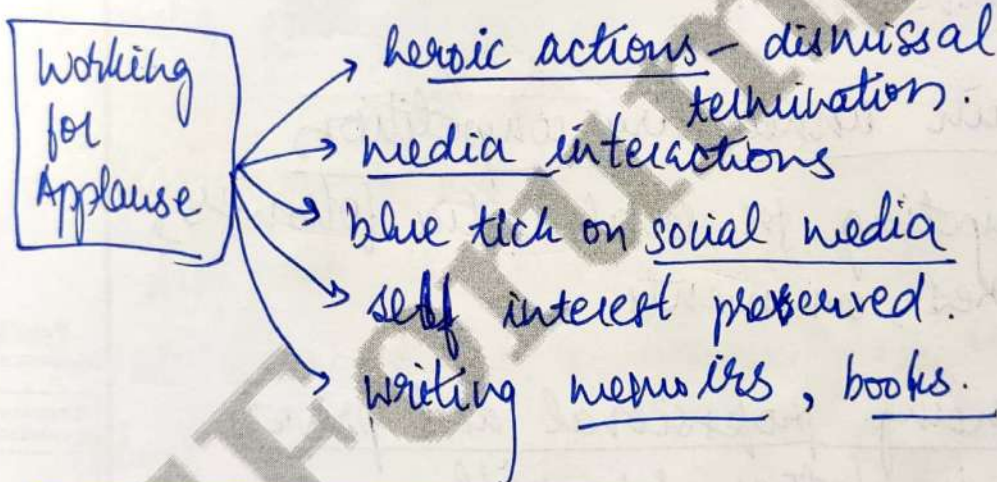
Thus, behaviour is optional and there could be mislink between attitude and behaviour.

Feedback (For OFFICIAL USE)
Structure Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

Recently with mass acceptance of social media, several civil servants are seen posting and promoting self interests more than their service.



Bureaucratic Anonymity

It is essential in service delivery

1. giving justice to the word

"civil servant" → servants of the people.

- 2.] provide neutrality in actions
irrespective of media coverage.
- 3.] Adhere to team spirit than individual
heroism
civil servants are part of bureaucracy
and not independent of it. Thus,
anonymity promotes better team
coordination.
- 4.] curtain unnecessary competition
eg competing for social media followers,
likes, comments.
- 5.] Balancing professional and private
life is better done with
anonymity.
eg saneer wankhede under media
radar.
max weberian model focuses
on anonymity as an important value.

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)

This statement refers to the essentiality of duty ethics and virtue ethics that focuses on good deeds to bring good results.

Giving up a right is an easier task as it does not lead to moral hazard or a compromise in values.

But giving up a duty is a misuse or malfunction of a human. Aristotle → "a happy life results from the fulfillment of function".

Duty is important

1.] Responsibility towards others, society.

eg As a civil servant → one has duty to deliver public goods. Selection of this is a moral hazard.

2.] Duty promotes Karma theory actions have their repercussions. and not doing any action too has its own repercussions.

Likewise, doing duty honestly, ethically is also equally important. Mere performance is not enough. It should lead to good fruits.

Feedback	
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b) Justice without force is futile, force without justice is tyrannical. (10 marks, 150 words)

b) बल के बिना न्याय व्यर्थ है, न्याय के बिना बल अत्याचारी है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Justice is one of the 4 cardinal virtues of Aristotle. Justice is essential as it has an impact on other values.

Justice without force

- There won't be any mechanism to fulfill the orders.
- There won't be action against the evil doers.
- Force creates deterrence against wrong doing.

Force without Justice

- Only force is brutish, corruptible.
- L. Ston "power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely"

• Thus, only force leads to "Absolutism". It curbs freedom, does not support justice.

eg North Korean dictatorship on social justice.

eg Chinese communist govt. against richers - with force not justice

Force and Justice

Together promote social justice as well as maintain law and order in the society.

eg Telangana police building roads in rural areas is a blend of the two.

The modern state that focuses on welfarism and promotion of justice also provides for good defence and law and order system.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)
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)

“There are no permanent foes nor permanent friends, only permanent interests”

- W. Churchill

This statement suggests

- 1.] Geopolitical situations are always changing, there is no permanence
- 2.] There should be moral realism in international sphere and not idealism.
- 3.] Power dynamics are given preference over ethics in international relations.

eg. India's relations with US during 1960s and 2020s - changed drastically.

In my opinion ethics do stand true in international relations

1.] Responsibility

eg) global common - climate action, sea level, wildlife.

2.] Consensus-based actions

eg) NAM - supported freedom struggle in African countries.

3.] Faith in rule-based world order

eg) maritime security, UN SC still hold authority.

4.] Humanism, Justice and Peace

eg) SDG - goals : 16 and 17 for partnership and respect for human rights.

This shows ethics in international relations is becoming all the more important in this cosmopolitan world.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

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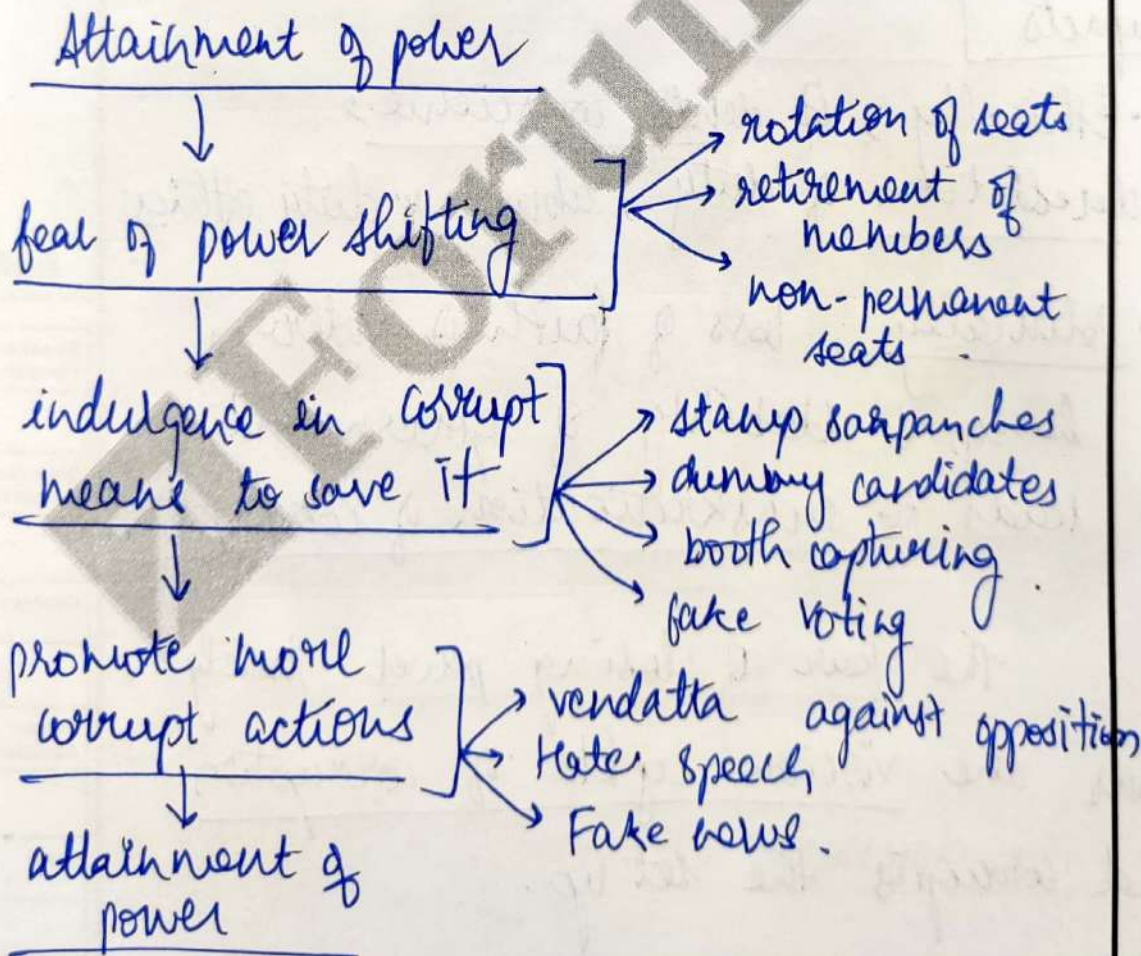
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b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. Examine the statement in context of political corruption. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

The fear of power makes the people corrupt as they try all measures to save it.

Scenario in politics



• Other mechanisms

1. manipulation of state elections
2. using and misusing powers of governor to suspend members.
3. House trading → deflection cases
 eg Maharashtra 2022,
 Karnataka 2019.

Impacts

- Ethically, it denies conscience, derecognition of duty, abuse of duty ethics
- Politically, loss of faith of voters, hampers stability of government leads to sanskritisation of corruption.

The fear of losing power truly turns the viscious cycle of corruption and corrupts the set up.

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This statement by Plutarch, holds true even after 2000 years.

vessel-filling system

- Education is seen as a tool to inculcate everything a child will possibly know.
- It assumes that a child is incapable of learning on its own, does not believe in experiential learning or observation learning.
- It focuses on top down approach rote-learning, exam-oriented studies.
- This, focus renders the learnability

as very low and no incentive to innovate, think out of box.

- Kindling the fire → means bringing out the best within the child, it encourages rationality, inquisitiveness and channeling toward right path.

5 values needed

- 1.] Scientific temper → it instills spirit of enquiry, promote innovation eg Atal Tinkering labs.
- 2.] Courage → students do not have their confidence to speak their minds.
- 3.] Compassion → towards others, weaker, in the society.
- 4.] Persistence → to drive passion and hard work towards goals.
- 5.] E.Q. → emotional quotient to regulate one's and other's emotions.

Feedback (For OFFICE use)	
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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 है 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 है। 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।

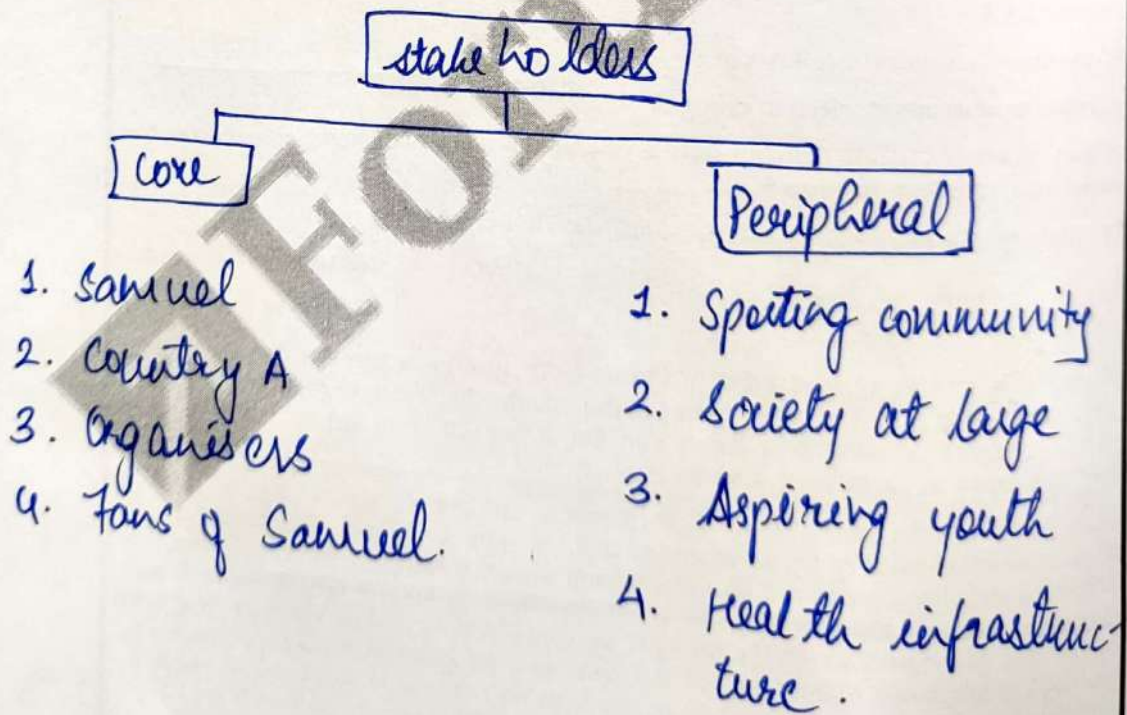
सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह दुर्भाग्य से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया 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)

Recently the case of Tennis star Novak Djokovic from Serbia over vaccination was a similar case in perspective.



Ans a.] Ethical issues of the case

- 1.] Violation of duty and responsibility by Samuel towards rules and regulations.
- 2.] Dishonest conduct and lack of integrity when he lied about his whereabouts.
- 3.] Blind following and biasness of supporters towards his wrongdoings.
- 4.] Preference of profit and success of the event over health and security by organisers when they allowed him to participate.
- 5.] Non-bartiality in conduct as Samuel given leniency vis-a-vis other players.
- 6.] Debate of pro-life vs pro-choice in vaccination mandatory protocols.

Ans b.] Vaccination was mandated by several countries during coronavirus pandemic.

Vaccination as a violation of rights

reasonable restriction

1. It is not pro-choice
2. It entails a compulsion and any compulsion violate freedom
3. Every person is free to decide what one does to one's body.
4. Limited government is desirable.

1. Freedom comes with restrictions.
2. "If freedom is not limited it becomes a license".
3. Public health is a "great good of great number".
4. Life is important over choice.

Indian constitution too recognises public health and security as important

along with limitation of individual liberties.

Ans c.] Famous personalities are public figures. Their conduct is scrutinised by the masses. Thus, it is expected of them to be desirable.

eg] Mumbai HC in Maggi case charged Madhavi Dinit on personal responsibility.

Thus, personalities should follow rules and regulations. They are leaders and social influencers - they must lead with example.

M.K. Gandhi said "leaders must walk the talk"

"With great powers comes great responsibilities"

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

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

- आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
- मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
- देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
- देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
- एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
- मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत से मदद का अनुरोध किया है।

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

The case highlights the ethical mapping or decision making in times of crisis which entails setting one's priorities right.

* Guiding principle : "Think strategically act Democratically"

Ethical Mapping

- 1.] Safety and security of people at large.
- 2.] Fast and responsive evacuation
- 3.] Balancing personal and professional duties
- 4.] Prioritisation of stakeholders
- 5.] Balancing friendly neighbour's interest along with one's countries.

The order of evacuation

1.] The elderly, children and women across all groups that are identified.

Because, evacuations operations render that most vulnerable sections be addressed first.

- Aim → ~~plan~~ prioritisation of the needy and vulnerable to attacks in crisis.

2.] Diplomatic staff

- For their work and necessity is required to conduct operations and later rehabilitation.
- Staff will help the rescued people get necessary staff aids, they can mobilise resources and set up channels of communication after evacuation.

3.] My family and relatives

- Provide them safety when the most needed population are rescued.

4.] Citizen of friendly Nations

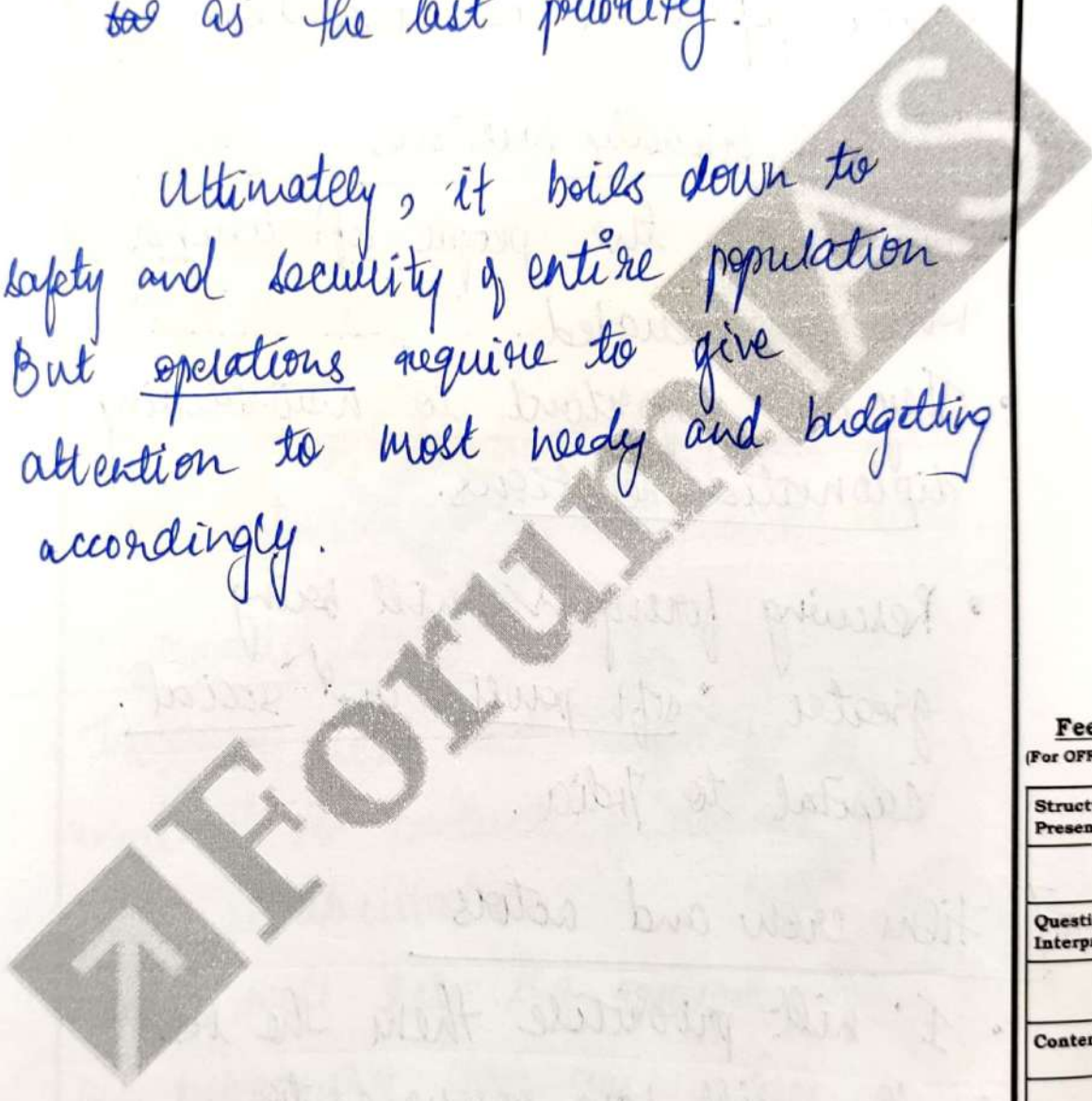
- After this, the people left behind will be evacuated.
- They are important to maintaining diplomatic relations.
- Rescuing foreigners will bring greater "soft power" and "social capital" to India.

5.] Film crew and actors

- I will prioritise them the best as they will have resources to survive ~~with~~ while the others are evacuated.

- They themselves have private jets and security staff. - that renders them ~~too~~ as the last priority!

Ultimately, it boils down to safety and security of entire population. But operations require to give attention to most needy and budgeting accordingly.



Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

रश्मि एक युवा आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं, जो एक ऐसे जिले में एसपी कानून-व्यवस्था के रूप में तैनात हैं, जहां सांप्रदायिक झड़पों का इतिहास रहा है। एक सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम के दौरान, एक राजनीतिक नेता ने दूसरे समुदाय के धर्म के बारे में कुछ विवादास्पद टिप्पणियां की 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 यह 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 विरुद्ध 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 harmony is the bedrock of the composite nature of Indian society. It must be preserved against shocks of hate speech.

Ethical issues

1. Communal rift widening.
2. Hate speech taking over the internet.
3. Use of social media to further the wedges.
4. Anti social elements taking advantage of the issue.

Ans a.] Difference between :

Hate Speech	Free Speech
a. The speech that incites hatred against "others".	a. The freedom of expression and thoughts is free speech.

b. It promotes "othering" of other cultures.

b. It promotes ideas, innovation, artistic liberty.

c. It is based on the idea of differences in cultures of 2 groups.

c. It is based on innate human rights.

d. It is not protected in fact it is prevented under Indian Penal Code.

d. It is protected under Art. 19(1) of Constitution

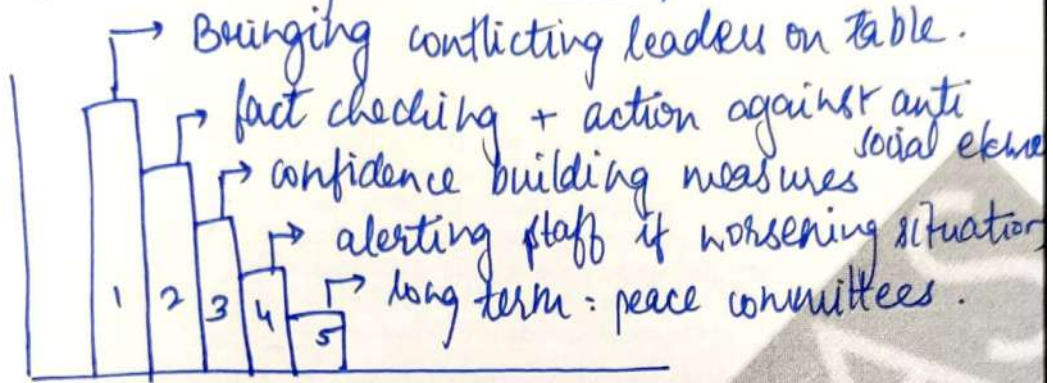
Ans b.] Social media in contemporary scenario is the platform for communication and socialisation.

Reasons for strong influence

- 1.] Due to audio-visual nature, it promotes authenticity.
- 2.] minute to minute coverage → make it up to date and checking live updates.
- 3.] Diverse presence of all sections gives in a appeal of social legitimacy.
- 4.] Absence of poli-cking tendencies and taking things on face value also causes greater influence.
- 5.] Social media connects global audience - making it cosmopolitan in nature. Indian youth are thus easily influenced by western ideals of popularity.

Ans C]

Priority in course of action



* main focus should be on diffusing social tension by:

1. Joint round-table meeting.
2. Taking strict action against proliferators of doctored videos.

* In medium term:

1. provide better cyber surveillance on anti social elements.
2. Mohalla committees set up.
3. Communal exchanges, common celebrations of festivals.

* Long term:

1. De stigmatisation, denystification of myths and address threatened feelings.



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 enjoys a good reputation in town.

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

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

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

- Why do doctors face violence in the country?
 - Identify various moral-ethical and administrative lapses in this case.
 - What would you recommend in this case? Give rationale behind giving those recommendations.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

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

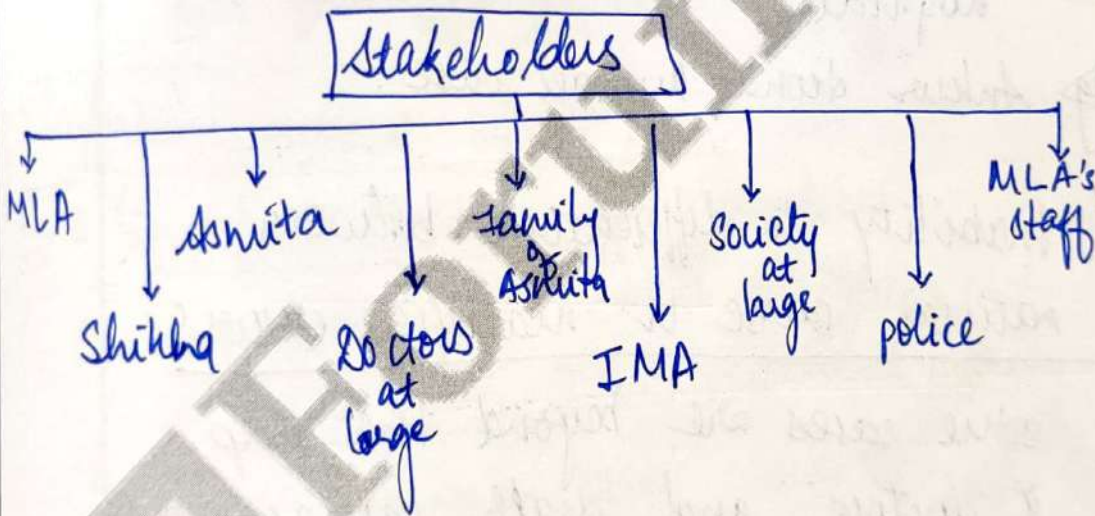
अन्य गर्भवती महिलाओं में, एक विधायक की बहू शिखा को बच्चे के जन्म के लिए अशिमता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशिमता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशिमता खुशी से सहमत हो गई। अगले दिन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

विधायक ने शिखा की मौत के लिए अशिमता को जिम्मेदार ठहराया। अशिमता को विधायक और उनके स्टाफ ने पीटा। जब उसके पति ने अशिमता को बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसे अस्पताल से घसीटकर पीटा गया। अशिमता के खिलाफ लाप. और उनके परिवार को पुलिस और विधायक के समर्थकों द्वारा लगातार उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा। अंततः अशिमता 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 नहीं होने पर डॉक्टरों की समिति नियुक्त की है। आप इस समिति के अध्यक्ष हैं। इस परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

- a) देश में डॉक्टरों को हिंसा का सामना क्यों करना पड़ता है?
 b) इस मामले में विभिन्न नैतिक-नीति विषयक और प्रशासनिक खामियों की पहचान करें।
 c) इस मामले में आप क्या सुझाव देंगे? उन सिफारिशों को देने के पीछे तर्क दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Cases of violence against doctors

have been a common picture especially during COVID. This is a remorseful view where doctors are worshipped as gods - "Vaidyo Devo Hari".



Ans a.] Doctors have been facing violence due to several reasons: -

- 1.] False fixing of blames by patients on doctors for what is natural.

2.] Emotional maladministration

When people cannot regulate their emotions. they vent out anger on doctors.

eg) Sangli : death of doctor by mob violence.

3.] Sometimes there is also mismanagement and dereliction of duty

eg) Death of 50 children in Ghaziabad hospital.

eg) Ankur Arora murder case.

4.] Inability to differentiate between natural cause or malafide errors

some cases are beyond the help of doctors and death causes trauma to relatives.

Ans b.] Some lapses are visible in this case :

moral - ethical

- 1.] ethical myopia → on the part of patient's family MCA and staff.
- 2.] lack of recognition to limitation of one person's ability.
- 3.] Disproportionate action against a bonafide error.
- 4.] Low emotional intelligence in channeling one's feelings by MCA.

administrative lapses

- 1.] No fact checking by the police.
- 2.] Disproportionate action by police led to harassment of Anurita and family.
- 3.] Taking law into one's hand by MCA and his staff when he beat Anurita and her husband.
- 4.] No ~~no~~ moto cognizance by IMA and action after the strikes.

Ans.] As the head of the committee

Recommendations

- 1.] A regulation to protect doctors against violence
- 2.] A internal complaints committee in hospitals to be the first line of communication of grievances.
- 3.] Compensation to Asmita's family for her loss.
- 4.] Penalties and strict action against MLA for and staff for taking law in own hand.

Rationale It is clear that Asmita gave Shikha priority. She tried her best to save her life. She was unjustly blamed for her death. The level of harassment caused loss of a reputed doctor. Doctors are saviours and actors in crisis, their safety is our safety.

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

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

- 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 फ्लैट पहले ही बिक चुके हैं। छह में से चार टावर पूरे हो चुके हैं और लोग इन टावरों में रहने लगे हैं। दो अन्य टावर पूरा होने के करीब हैं और उम्मीद है कि ये अगले कुछ महीनों में तैयार हो जाएंगे।

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

- 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)

Illegal constructions and corruption venues reflects the loss of due negligence and as maldadministration on the part of all stakeholders.

Values involved

1. Profit orientation.
2. Trust and deliverance of company
3. Transparency and accountability of the administration.
4. Faith of the commoners

Ans a.] Ethical dilemmas

1. Development v/s Environment.
2. Rules v/s Role of administration
3. Profit maximisation v/s rules and regulations to be followed.
4. Demolition of all or just illegal

constructions .

5. Right to shelter v/s right to environment .

6. Means to right v/s ends to be right .

Ans b.] Other options

option 1 : Demolition of all buildings with insurance coverage to the people

merit

- integrity of decision upheld .
- Model for future such corruption .
- insurance will not render people homeless

Demerit

- loss of infrastructure
- time lags will render people homeless
- loss of resources, money, time .

Option 2: Provide permission to all the building with compensatory afforestation

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problem of infrastructure deficit • No homelessness • conservation of resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proliferation of corruption further. • wetland damage will have repercussion (eg Bengaluru city flooding)

Option 3: Use scientific aids to remove just 2 illegal projects and give beneficiaries alternative housing in builder's other schemes.

merits	demerits
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. resource management 2. right to housing 3. conserve the wetland. 4. Exemplary model. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. loss of profit 2. time lags. 3. may not deter corruption.

Best suitable option

- Provide housing in the 4 legally approved complexes.
- Removal of just the 2 illegal towers to conserve wetland. This can be done through employing technicians, foreign aids in technology.
- This will conserve the wetland too as it prevents future losses to life and property by flooding and faulty urbanisation.
- strict action against the corruption nexus and the administration that is involved.

Corruption has to be dealt with a firm hand and deterrence is to be the way forward.

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)

Ans a.] This case study highlights the situation of developmental needs of a country that has a cost on some sections of the society.

Ethical dilemmas

1. Development of Nation v/s development of the tribal society.
2. Resource maximisation v/s conservation of Nature.
3. Economic capital v/s social and human capital.
4. Justification of "means" of development v/s Justification of "ends" of development.

5.] Right to develop according to own genius
(Tribal Panchasheel)

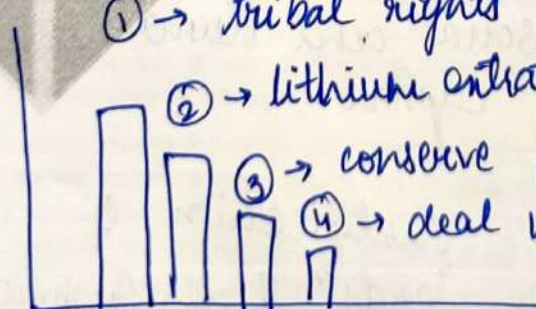
v/s

Right to assimilation of tribals into the mainstream,

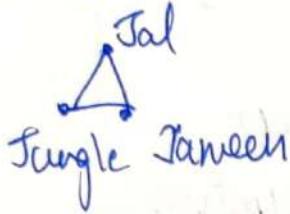
6.] Peaceful coexistence v/s threat to security of nationalism proliferation.

7.] Economic self-sufficiency in lithium v/s security and cultural advancements.

Ans b.] As my advice to suit the most appropriate course of action will be based on: -

- ① → tribal rights preservation.
 - ② → lithium extraction for self-reliance
 - ③ → conserve forest, environment
 - ④ → deal with rehabilitation.
- 

1] Tribal areas needs to be protected as
 } this is linked to their
 existence - religious,
spiritual and social.



2.] GSI to be prompted to do research
in other areas of lithium resources
 to not bypass tribal pockets

3.] Meanwhile using aid of anthropologists
 and NGOs - as "change makers" to
 have smooth rehabilitation from the
 area. according to :-

- land for land
- entire community relocated so that their kinship ties continue.
- similar region - to enable traditional occupations eg forests of Andhra, odisha as alternative.
- Review, monitor changes in the

society to prevent nationalism from gaining roots.

4.] scientific mining, avoid open cast mines to minimise forest alteration, water contamination and threat to wildlife.

5.] Ensure lithium is not overexploited to ensure sustainability.

• This will help in reducing import bills and give forex reserves a boost

6.] money from forex, reduced import bills to be utilised in tribal development - constructing houses, water pipelines, schools etc.

If development is not engendered it will be endangered.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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.