

TEST CODE : 5 1 4 3 4

FIAS – MGP 2022 (C-10) – GS Paper #4

ForumIAS**GENERAL STUDIES**Name Of Candidate *Himanshu Mangal*Roll No. *1910101948*Date: *19/08/22*

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.	
6			<i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i>	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time <i>6:00 pm</i>	End Time <i>9:00 pm</i>
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	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	

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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

Section - A

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

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

Indian Const. under DPSP (Art 36-5)

embrages welfare state. Ethical governance forms its very foundation. It refers to use of administrative machinery which bring maximum benefit to people along with ideals of Compassion, Empathy, Transparency

⊙: PDS scheme entitlement increased during Covid.

Ethical Traits of welfare state

i) People centric governance

⊙ RTI Act ⇒ Info necessary for ethical governance

ii) Humane way of governance — Compassion

⊙ Arushong Pame built People's Road in Manipur

iii) Transparency, Accountability, Consensus oriented
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 RTI, Citizen CAG draft laws in public domain
 Charities

Way & Means to Promote Ethical Governance

- i) Thinking of last man
 - ⓐ Gandhiji's Talisman
 - ii) Follow law in both letter & spirit
 - ⓐ Allowing PDS to destitute lady with no documents
 - iii) Ethical Training for employees
 - ⓐ Mission Satyanishtha (Railways)
 - ⓑ AARMBH Initiative (LBSNAA)
 - iv) Formulate Code of Ethics (2nd ARC & Vohra Committee)
 - v) Putting premium on ethics, morality in governance
 - ⓐ PM's Award in Ethical Governance
 - ⓑ Employee of Month Awards
 - vi) Postings under honest upright officers
 - ⓐ At IAS U Sagyan (Integrity)
- Ethical Governance forms
bedrock of sound welfare state

Feedback

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent case of USA Supreme Court overturning Thomas Wade ruling which legalized abortion in US has brought forward 'Right to life' vs 'Right to choice' debate

Abortion → unmitigated evil

- Killing of foetus
- Against right to life of newborn
- Similar to murder (legally)
- against religious laws
 ⊗ Christianity

→ Morally Acceptable

- Right to choose for women
- Foetus is not a life ⇒ SKU
 in womb

Ethical concerns

i) If aborted

→ Killing of baby foetus
 (against humanity)

- ii) If women not allowed to abort \Rightarrow
- What if pregnancy unwanted
 - (e) failure of contraceptive / Rape
 - What if girl is minor \Rightarrow How will she manage new born child?
 - What if foetus might pose risk to health of mother
 - Women's right to choose must triumph legal ~~right~~ ^{laws} or religious ~~right~~ ^{to} sanction

My opinion

- \rightarrow Abortion should be legalised
- Women is the primary ^{stakeholder} ~~victim~~ here. Her consent is paramount
 - Illegalising abortion will push this thing underground
 - \rightarrow will jeopardise health & safety of women
- \rightarrow foetus is ~~in~~ unborn while the mother is well before us \Rightarrow protect her while she is alive instead of worrying about unborn foetus

Feedback

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

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

Conscience refers to inner guiding light which helps in judging morality of actions.

(eg) Not cheating in exams

"There is a court higher than Court of justice
i.e. Court of Conscience" - Gandhi

Conscience : Role in Maintaining Ethics intact
during tough decision

i) Helps resolve Ethical dilemmas

(eg) Civil servant \Rightarrow whether to allow PDS
to destitute lady with no documents?

ii) Prevent potential conflict of interest
from becoming actual Conflict of Interest

(eg) Transparent contract allocation process by
IAS officer when one of applicant's
is his brother's company.

iii) Upholding coverage of conviction despite being threatened

(eg) Mr. U Sanyal (IAS) slept in open graveyard to prevent destruction of evidence

iv) Resisting political pressure & taking decision in public welfare

(eg) IAS Anil Swaroop cleared India's coal & Education affairs despite threats from political bosses

v) Working for public welfare at all times with compassion despite adversity

(eg) IAS Balraj Singh himself led from front during Manipur flood.

Hence conscience helps civil servant judge right vs wrong & take actions in line with Lokasangraha approach.

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

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

Conflicts refers to a scenario when person is faced with multiple options & it becomes difficult to chart out future course of action

eg) UPSC chairman taking interview & his daughter also appearing for interview

Conflict of Values	Resolution
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i) Upholding personal interest v/s Public welfare	Keep public welfare paramount as per Mill's utilitarian approach
eg) Taking corrupt money will bring monetary gains	
ii) Listening to one's conscience v/s listening to seniors	Uphold principles of objectivity & Probity in Governance
eg) Senior asking for appoint his relative for Govt post	

iii) When faced with threat to life, resign from job or keep working against evil done?

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Use moral compass & Rawls's Justice approach to put evil doers behind bars

iv) Focus on Means v/s focus on Ends

Focus on path that brings happiness to Max. People (as per Gandhi's Tolstman)

It is not the absence of conflicts but the ability to deal with them that makes one an able administrator

Feedback
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Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Total

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)

Goleman defines emotional intelligence as the ability to use reason in emotions & ability to use emotions in reasoning.

(eg). IAS Anandesh Sharan → built tribal bike ambulance to cater to tribal women's suffering.

EI helps in Managing stress

- Identify root cause of problem
- Find long term solutions instead of short term hacks
- Know oneself better

① Use Johari window concept to identify one's weakness

- Tranquil mind → Emotionally Intelligent
 - use emotion for one's advantage
 - ↳ thinks about what one can do instead of focusing on things out of control

①: [A] Manish Kumar's Wellness Break initiative \Rightarrow helps destressing of employees
 EI : convert Distress into Eustress

• Leverage Emotions to one's advantage

② IPS Kiran Bedi \Rightarrow Vipassan meditation camp in Tihar \Rightarrow use emotions of prisoners for reformation

• Understand people's emotions better

③ Gandhi's Satya & Ahimsa \Rightarrow appealed to emotional conscience of Britishers
 \Downarrow
 helped India in achieving Independence

• Build deep connects with people

④ Nelson Mandela & Martin Luther King brought revolution for rights of black peoples

Hence EI is quintessential for personal & social success (80% of success linked to EI \Rightarrow Coleman)

Feedback
 (For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
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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)

Gratitude

- Refers to showing humbleness of one's situation

① showing gratitude to fellow aspirants for helping me out in UPSC preparation

Positive aspect

Shows humility

Helps one being more productive in long run

② Maintaining gratitude journal

Shows empathy & respect for others

Gratification

Refers to sense of superiority attached with oneself

① Gratification obtained after gaining likes on social media post

- Negative aspect

- Shows arrogance

Unproductive in long run

② One becomes restless, aggressive, self centered

No compassion for others, self centered behaviour

ii)

Moral Myopia

- Inability to see farightedness in the scheme of things
- eg focussing of short term pecuniary gain by indulging in corrupting & distorting values of Integrity
- Having moral fabric but using for narrow ends
- Lack of vision
- eg Political Horse trading causes irreparable damage to nation in long run

Moral Muteness

- Being quite despite having moral values or complete lack of moral values
- eg Hitler ⇒ no values
↳ persecution of jews
- Being unable to speak up to one's conscience
- "It is not the violence of bad but silence of good that makes the world suffer"
↳ Napoleon

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

fishkin defines Attitude as a moral predisposition to behave in a certain way towards a particular situations (object or circumstance)

While Behaviour is the outcome that happens based on one's attitude

eg) IPS Ajit Doral \Rightarrow Courageous attitude \rightarrow involved in Counter Insurgency in Punjab & surgical strike operations \Rightarrow His courageous attitude reflected in 'action oriented practical' behaviour

Structure of Attitude

1) Cognitive \Rightarrow deals with facts, understanding of particular issue \rightarrow (SBA)

eg) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan \Rightarrow telling people about benefits of cleanliness & harm of open defecation

ii) Affective: deals with changing mindset of people

eg) PM Modi himself cleaning streets to promote SBA

iii) Behavioural: Change in behaviour of people when people actually start practising the learnt aspects

eg) People denying Open defecation \Rightarrow change in actual attitude of people

Relationship

Attitude \Rightarrow precursor to how one behaves

\hookrightarrow cause effect relationship with behaviours

eg) IAS Ashok Khemka \Rightarrow no nonsense attitude
 \hookrightarrow non-tolerant behaviour towards corruption

Negative Attitude leads to Negative Behaviour

eg) Smith & Warner \Rightarrow Winning attitude by any means \Rightarrow caused shame to national team due to cheating behaviour

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)

Bureaucratic Anonymity (BA)

refers to staying away from public highlight & silently letting his/her work speaking for himself instead of shallow appreciation & show off on social media

② IAS Kanan Gopathan ⇒ worked as common man during Kerala floods

"Actions speak louder than words"

BA: Foundation for civil servant

- i) focus on work & not shallow appreciation
- ii) working for public welfare without expectation for reward

② It is in line with Gita's Nishkam Karma approach

(ii) In line with Kant's Deontology ⇒ Focus on Means & not on Shallow Ends to gain popularity

(v) Popularity is short lived. Legacy stays forever

Ⓔ IAS TN Seshan ⇒ cleaned India's political voting system ⇒ immortal despite not being under limelight

BA: Diluted due to social media

i) Retrace to showcase work publically & gather applause

ii) Plethora of projects to highlight oneself but no concrete work done on ground

Ⓔ Recently inaugurated Bundelkhand expressway with huge publicity ⇒ Covered after 5 days

Ⓔ However some officers still working under anonymity without worrying about

fan fare Ⓔ Mr. Ashok Khema, late cm Member Parrikar
 ↓
 far away from limelight

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)

The given quote highlights how duty comes even before the rights enjoyed by us.

Why one may not give up duty

i) Causes crisis of conscience due to dereliction of duty

(eg) I can't sleep peacefully at night if I don't fulfil my duty as an aspirant to study diligently

ii) Creates inner - Doer conflict as highlighted by, D. Saraswati

(eg) Duty of Civil servant to uphold Integrity, Honesty & Compassion for people
→ Indulging in corruption would create mental conflict due to dereliction of

duty for poor.

iii) Nishkam Karma form basis principle of human conduct as highlighted in Gita

iv) ~~MG~~ Gandhiji said - If ~~ex~~ everyone does his duty properly then there will be no violation of anyone's rights.

Since fear of guilt help one adhere to his/her duty,

However one may give up right

eg) Giving up subsidy to help poor's cause

One's rights aren't absolute. eg) there are restrictions under article 19 on certain Rights enjoyed by us.

Feedback (For OFFICE use)

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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)

The given quote highlights how force & Justice go hand in hand to create just societal order. Excess of force or lack of it renders justice meaningless.

①. Justice without force \Rightarrow NAJSA Judgement recognised Transgender as 3rd gender but due to lack of force of law, no rights given to them. "Transgender Act 2019 & Nandje Johar case" came as guiding force to deliver justice to Transgenders

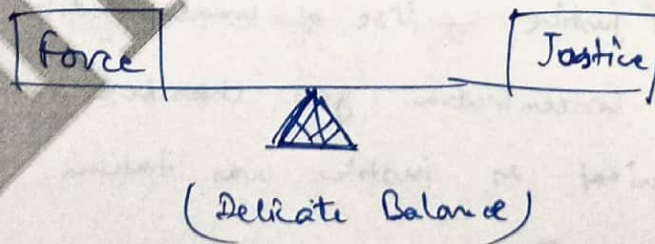
② force without justice \Rightarrow Use of undemocratic force like concentration gas chambers, camps were tyrannical as justice was taken away from Jews.

Hence a delicate balance necessary

Lubhark Chaudre Bose used INA as a force against British might to bring justice for Indian people. This highlights how how justice can sometimes be delivered only with application of forces

Ⓐ Capital Punishment for Nirbhaya rape convicts
 ↓ force used to bring justice

However brute force like lathi charge on innocent people, mindless rapes on women, involve no element of justice & they perpetuate tyranny in society.



Feedback
 (For OFFICE use)

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent Russia Ukraine crisis highlight how National Interest overpower ethics in International Relations (IR)

Ethics a Myth & prominence of National Interest

- No permanent friends & enemies in IR
Hence national interests take precedence
- ② US bombing of Japan in 1945 ⇒ no respect for ~~the~~ Japanese citizens ⇒ perpetuation of US hegemony
- Desire to assert global dominance by any means
- ② China's debt trap diplomacy ⇒ caused economic crisis in Pak, Sri Lanka
- Using National as Means to further narrow Ends
- ② Colonial powers ⇒ atrocities in Africa - Slavery
↳ drain of wealth from India ↳ Paper partition

Hence national interest of global hegemony, territorial gains overpower ethics as also seen in Vaccine Nationalism (Covid), Trump's America 1st policy, Economic sanctions of US on Russia, Iran, sponsorship of terrorism by Pak.

However there are exceptions:

India's International Ethics \Rightarrow balancing national Interest + global ethics

(i) Panchsheel \Rightarrow mutual coexistence & non interference in Internal matters

v/s Chinese aggression

(ii) Gandhian doctrine \Rightarrow non ~~reciprocity~~ reciprocity from neighbours

v/s

China's debt trap diplomacy

(iii) India's Vaccine Nationalism

v/s

Vaccine Nationalism of US, Europe

iv) India's Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. Hence India sets role model to balance ethics with

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)

Recent cases of horse trading of MLAs in Maharashtra & Bihar and subsequent Govt toppling highlights political & corruption rampant in India.

Fear corrupts people

- fear of losing power
- fear of losing access to monetary resources of states
- fear of giving in to political opponents
- fear of being out of money when not in power
- fear of losing political votebank causes political parties to distribute freebies

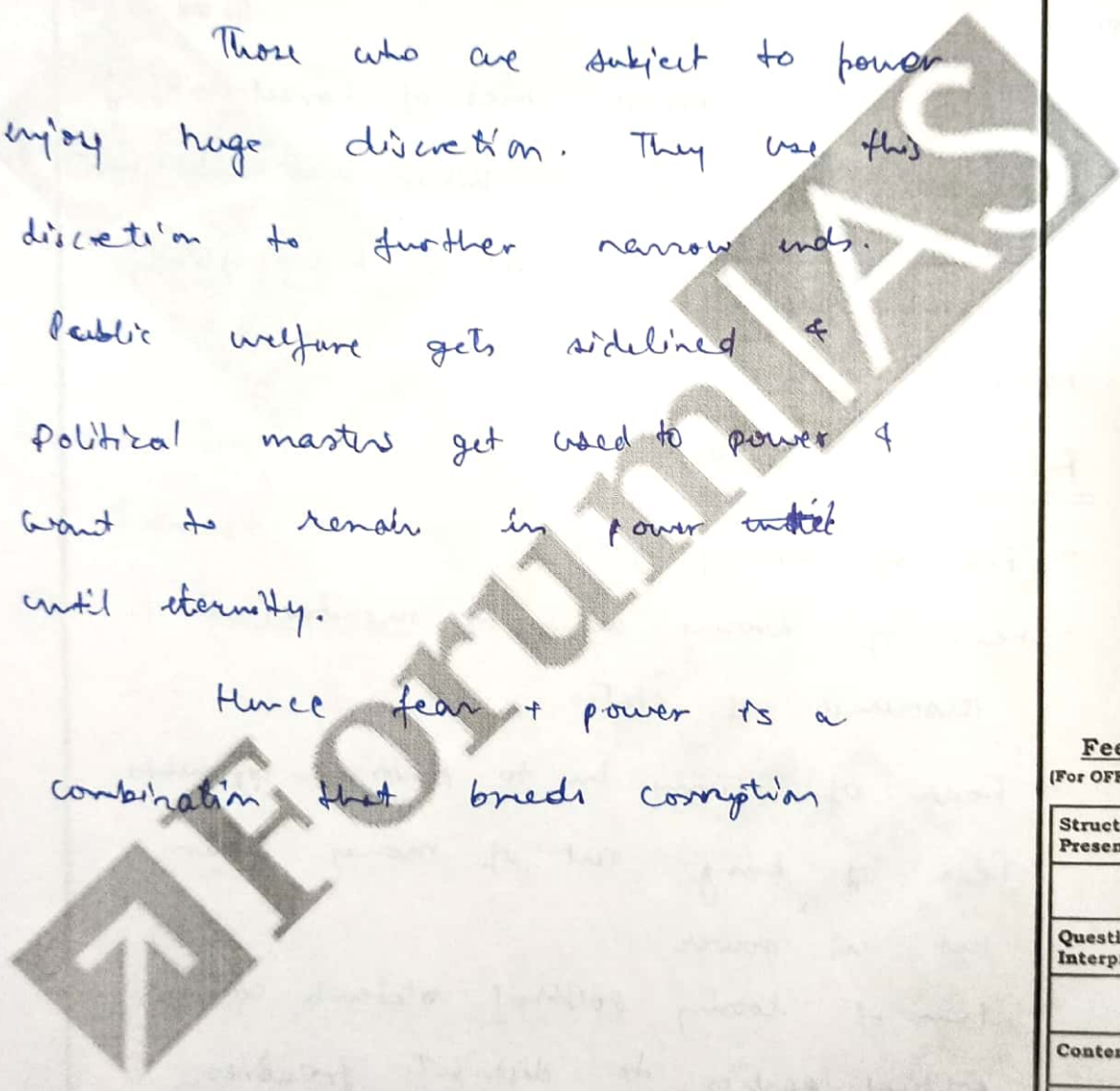
Hence this multi dimensional intersection of fear leads to corruption.

This corruption is paid for by the very people who elect those in power

Those who are subject to power enjoy huge discretion. They use this discretion to further narrow ends.

Public welfare gets sidelined & political masters get used to power & want to remain in power until until eternity.

Hence fear + power is a combination that breeds corruption



Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

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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 highlights that Education is just a spark, a spark that can light millions of bulbs like Thomas Alva Edison's discovery of Bulb did.

But it is not an end in itself. Poor value based Education can bring wrath for world as done by Osama Bin Laden or the terrorist Saddam Hussain.

Hence Education should be Holistic in nature \Rightarrow Ignite the curious minds, make them skilled, impart professional competence along with values like Integrity, Duty towards nation & Humanity

Hence Gandhi has rightly said

Education / Knowledge without Humanity is soulless.

5 values in Indian Education system

- i) Respecting women & their modesty
 - ⊕ Integrity pledge in Delhi to uphold modesty of women
- ii) Communal harmony principles
 - ⊕ Done in Singapore schools
- iii) Respecting Indian Constitution & its ideals
 - ⊕ Respecting Freedom of speech & expression of oneself & others
 - ⊕ Respecting disempowered section & make them empowered — Transgenders — Dalits + Tribals
- iv) Compassion, love & Humanity
 - without them we can't survive (Bala' Lax)
- v) Integrity, Honesty, Hard work
 - 1 child, 1 pen, 1 teacher can change the world — Mahatma Jyotibai

Feedback
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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 any-one 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 टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और चावा 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)

"Professional Skills & Ethics go hand in hand"

The above case highlights shortsightedness & selfish approach of Samuel & keep personal interest ahead of spirit of game & betrayal of trust of people.

Ⓐ

Ethical Issues & Stakeholders

i) Samuel :

- Suppression of individual liberty → forced to get vaccinated
- Discriminatory vaccine mandate → might hamper his professional success
- Fabrication in affidavit → NO Integrity on behalf of Samuel

ii) organisers

- Conducting tournament despite deadly pandemic wave
(more focus on profit than public health)
- allowed Samuel participation without vaccine mandate \Rightarrow favoritism to gain views

iii) Supporters of Samuel

- Blind fan following \Rightarrow praising / overlooking unethical conduct of Samuel

5

Vaccine Mandate \Rightarrow Violation of individual liberty

- forced vaccination goes against person's freedom
- vaccine might have side effects \rightarrow can cause
 other health issue
 \rightarrow can affect sports performance

However it comes under reasonable restriction due to following reasons:

- Public safety more important (Mill's Greatest utility principle)
- Personal health / infection not limited to him/herself \Rightarrow will spread infection further
- Individual liberty is never absolute \Rightarrow

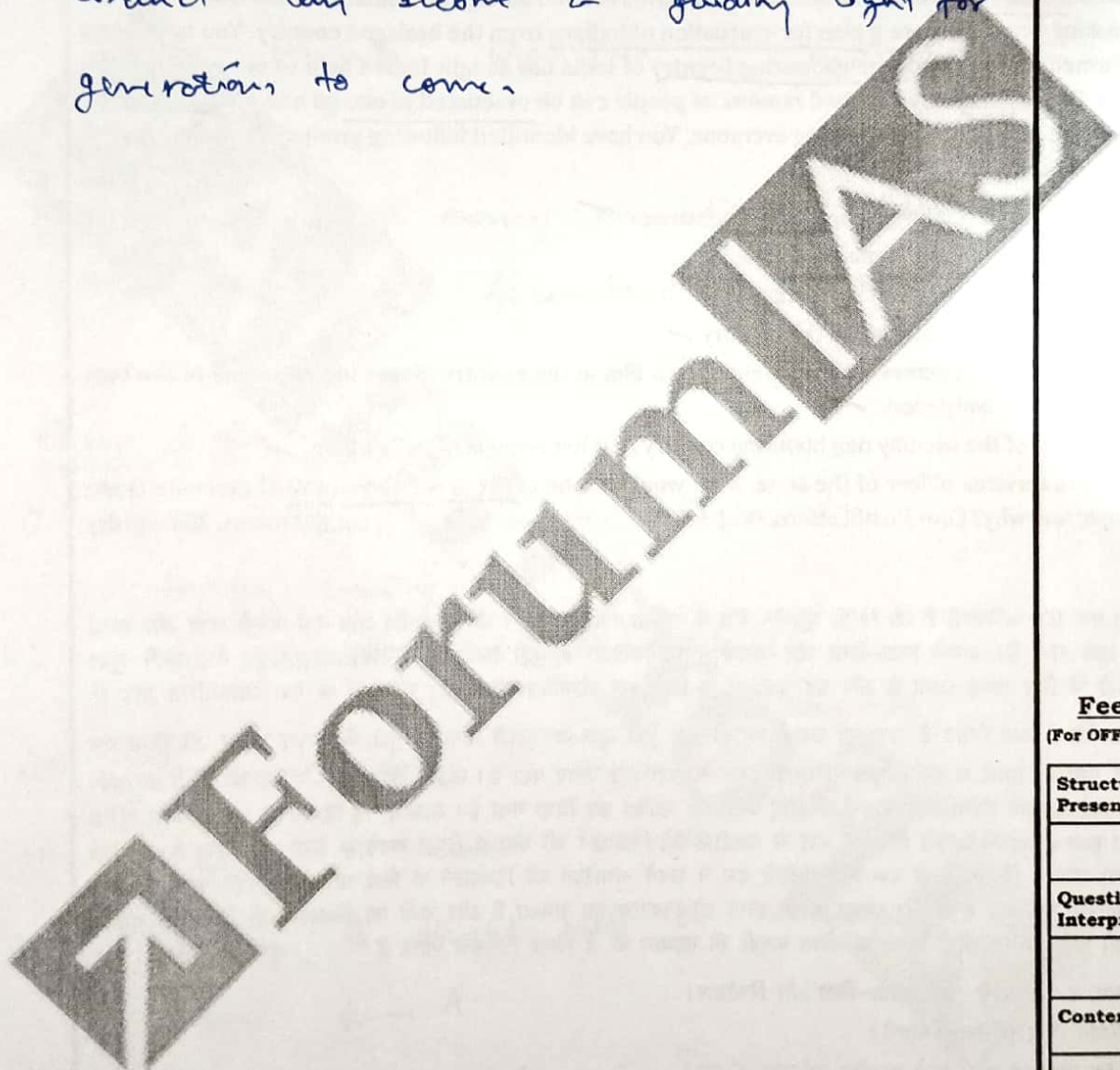
always subject to public order, morality

iv) ~~It goes~~ (not being vaccinated goes against individual responsibility to curtail spread of Covid)

③ Ethical Responsibilities of sport persons

- Their conduct should inspire others
 - ④ Sachin walked out of world cup 2011 despite given not out
 - ↳ Highlights Integrity
- Holistic competence triumphs success
 - ↳ in games
 - ↳ shortlived
 - ↳ long lived ⇒ leave an outstanding legacy
- Should become ambassador in such public emergencies
 - ④ Sonu Sood (Bollywood actor) ⇒ gave personal savings to help public

Hence sportsmen form essential component of guiding youth's conduct. Their conduct can become a guiding light for generations to come.



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 का 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 विदेश 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 above case highlights ethical dilemmas faced by civil servants in their career. Dr. Anil Swaroop in his book 'Ethical dilemmas of civil servant' highlights many such dilemmas.

My Vision - "It is during our starkest dilemmas that we must focus to find a way."

Facts of the case

- i) I'm heading diplomatic mission in foreign country
- ii) My personal stakes involved - family
my own life
- iii) Professional duty to serve to my country
- iv) Country A under attack
- v) Country B sought help to evacuate its citizens from A
- vi) Transportation channels - Trains
Impacted - flights
- vii) war ongoing
- viii) limited capacity & resources for evacuation

My order of evacuation & Justification

- i) Indian students will be sent first
 - they form significant no. & are the future of country \Rightarrow also they are most vulnerable section
 - \hookrightarrow girl students will also be present
 - \hookrightarrow their safety is paramount.
- ii) Use Indian embassy office to provide safe space to Indian tourists, my family & film crew \Rightarrow Ensure their safety till they are evacuated
- iii) Ask Bollywood crew if their help can be used to build more capacity \Rightarrow Augment efforts of Indian Govt
- iv) Send Indian tourists after evacuation of students
 - \hookrightarrow priority to females, elderly people & children given

- v) Adults can stay back to boost morale & help in evacuation efforts
- vi) Citizens to neighbouring country will be transported to safe space. Ask for domestic airlines of country A to help their citizens reach their country
- vii) After students & tourists, diplomatic mission people & Bollywood crew given priority.
- viii) Next send my family
- ix) After all Indians departed, I'll ensure evacuation of people of Country A
- x) Finally I'll leave along with leftover crew.

Justification

- i) Nation comes first. Hence 1st evacuate all nationals

- ii) National before self
(Hence family evacuated at later stages)
- iii) No priority to any superstars
(Everyone is equally citizen of India)
- iv) Ensuring evacuation of Country A citizens → fulfils India's moral obligation.

Hence this approach will ensure safety of all (students, children, women, elderly, etc). Such an approach was also adopted by India during recent humanitarian crisis in Russia-Ukraine

बुरा

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 संदभाव 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 बढ़ा 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 given case relates to a recent incident where statements given by political leader 'Nupur Sharma' caused controversy.

The aftermath of this was a commotion & debates on social media.

"Social media is a double fold weapon - unchecked & unrestricted, it can bring wrath"

(a)

- | <u>Hate Speech</u> | <u>Free Speech</u> |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meant to target a community, causes public disruption • Punished by law
(eg) Sec 153 & 295 • used to gain political leverage • Based on subjectivity, no link with facts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form fundamental right under Art 19 where one expresses personal view under restriction of public decency, morality • Protected by law
(eg) Article 19 • help in expressing dissent / support to public policies • Based on facts, rationality |

② Strong Influence of Social Media

- Persuasive nature of social media \Rightarrow huge customer base \Rightarrow very easy to reach to wide section at once
- No mechanism to verify contents of social media
 - ① Recent video of demolishing of new road inaugurated by PM Modi \Rightarrow found fake
- Hashtag generation \Rightarrow gives people reason to participate in debates whether rational or irrational
- Lack of self conscience in people
 - ② Believing in things circulated on WhatsApp & Facebook
- Lack of effective regulation
 - ③ one can post anything on social media \rightarrow difficult to identify actual user
- Following leaders blindly
 - ④ Believing in fake lies \Rightarrow Boycotting of films on Raksha Bandhan

① Course of Action for Rashmi

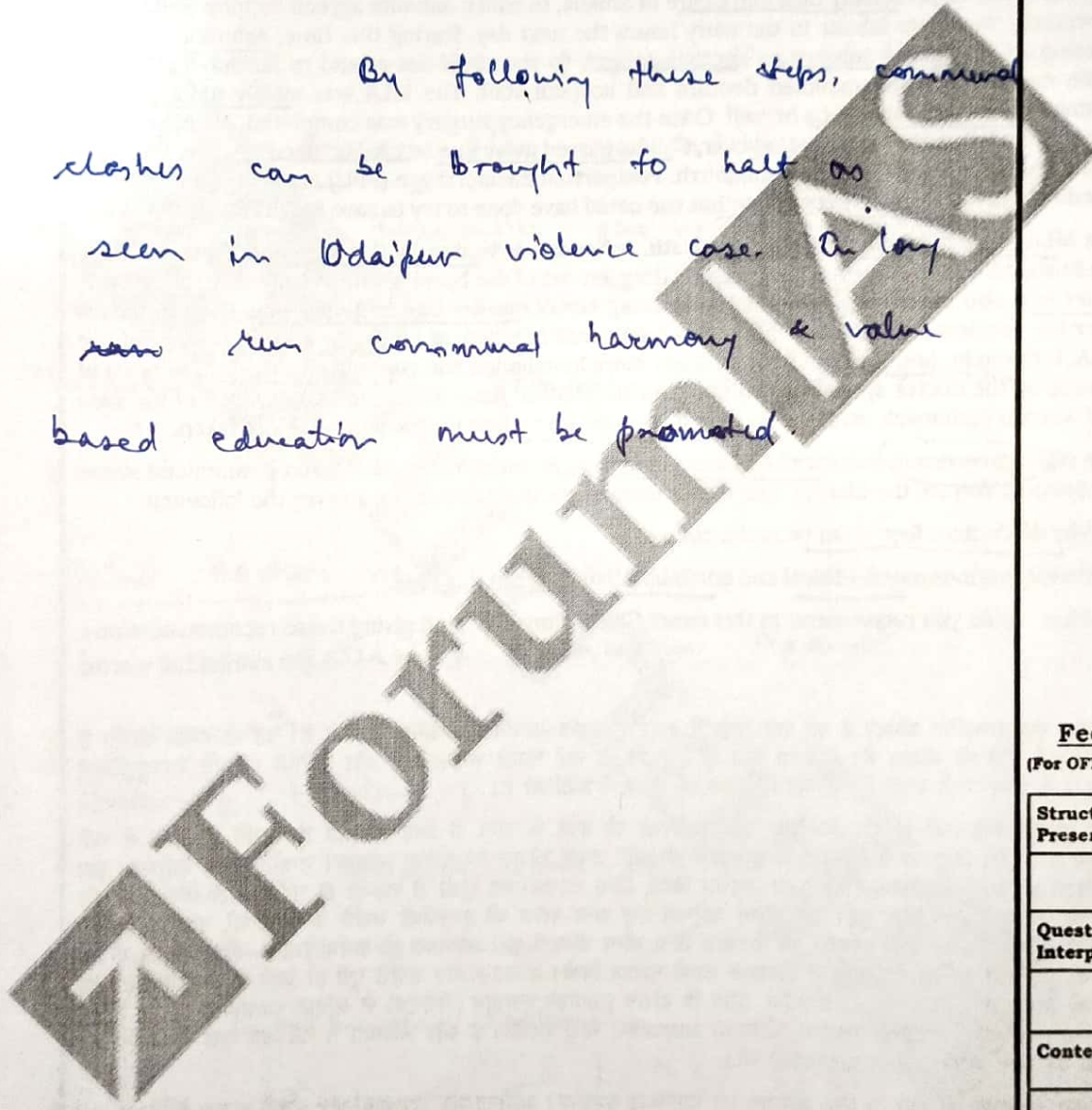
- i) Issue written apology on twitter as soon as possible
- ii) Come online on credible platform & hold herself

② Rashmi's course of action

- i) Ask political leader to issue public apology on twitter
- ii) File FIR against political leader under relevant IPC sections (153, 295)
- iii) Assure community of fair & impartial enquiry to bring facts of case in clear daylight
- iv) Use PIB fact check mechanism to identify authenticity of doctored videos. Immediately take them down.
- v) Internet ban & temporary curfew under Sec 144 of CrPc to control increasing communal violence.

vij Take strict action against antisocial elements creating communal disruption

By following these steps, communal clashes can be brought to halt as seen in Odisha violence case. On long run communal harmony & value based education must be promoted.



Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

अशमिता 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। अशमिता 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 अशमिता के प्रसूति क्लिनिक में भर्ती कराया गया था। विधायक ने अशमिता से मुलाकात की और उनके कौशल पर भरोसा जताया। उन्होंने उनसे व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिखा की अतिरिक्त देखभाल करने का अनुरोध किया, जिस पर अशमिता खुशी से सहमत हो गई। अगले दिन तड़के शिखा को यकायक प्रसव पीड़ा हुई। इस दौरान अशमिता एक अन्य मरीज की इमरजेंसी सर्जरी कर रही थी, इसलिए वह शिखा को अटेंड नहीं कर सकी। शिखा की देखभाल अन्य योग्य डॉक्टरों और अस्पताल के कर्मचारियों ने की। अशमिता के शिखा की प्रसूति में शामिल नहीं होने से विधायक काफी नाराज दिखे। आपातकालीन सर्जरी पूरी हो जाने के बाद, अशमिता 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 अशमिता ने वह सब कुछ किया जो वह शिखा की जान बचाने के लिए कर सकती थी।

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

- a) देश 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)

"God can't be everywhere. Hence he sent doctors filled with compassion, professionalism & love"

Doctors play an indispensable role in carrying humanity further. Recent case of doctor's suicide in Rajasthan's Thalawar highlights growing apathy of politicians & their highhandedness against doctors.

Why doctors face violence

- i) Lack of deterrent mechanism against miscreants
- ii) ~~Lack of~~ Erosion of moral fabric of society & specially some politicians
- iii) Overburdening of doctors & excessive case load in Govt medical hospitals

eg) Doc: Patient ratio \rightarrow 1:1456 in India
 \rightarrow 1:1000 as per WHO

- iv) Lack of literacy in people
 - \rightarrow they think doctor can cure everything
 - \rightarrow hold doctors responsible for everything.

→ Doctors are serious but some things are beyond their control

Ⓚ PPH (postpartum haemorrhage)

Ⓚ Moral Ethical Lapse

MLA → asking for personal care of Ashwita

↳ favouritism & use of power for personal gain

↳ blaming Ashwita for unexpected death

→ Emotions taking over morality & personal conscience

Police → filed frivolous complaint

↳ harassment of family

↳ failure of democratic institution

they are meant to deliver justice & not perpetuate injustice

Ashwita → committed suicide ⇒ lost courage

when needed most

Admin lapse

- failure of police to provide security to Amrita
- failure of hospital admin to stand by Amrita
- failure of Rule of law \Rightarrow lack of strong law against miscreants

My recommendation

- i) strong action against MLA
 - filed FIR under relevant section
 - gather all facts & evidences using local eye witnesses
 - record testimony of Amrita's family
- ii) Action against colluding police officials
 - why false complaint lodged
 - why no protection to Amrita?
 - subvert officials
- iii) Family of Amrita
 - ex gratia payment from cm
 - deliver justice (criminal action)

against MCA)

iv) state Govt cont

- make recs. to prevent future incident

- bring stringent laws

v) Hospital → install CCTVs to prevent such incidents

vi) IMA ⇒ continue their agitation for justice to doctors.

"Vaidhyo Paramo Devadeta" spirit must be held & justice must be served to not only doctors but all Doctors.

Structure Presentat
Question Interpret
Content
Value Addition
Total

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। यह 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)

"There is enough on Earth for everyone's needs but not for everyone's greed."
- Gandhi

Given case highlights how lust for money by a builder is jeopardizing lives of innocent people. & corruption by state officials
"Corruption is paid for by poor" - Pope Francis

② Ethical dilemmas

i) Personal Interest v/s Public welfare
→ Builder making profit
→ Corruption by state officials
→ no concern for safety of people

ii) Money making v/s Concern for environment
→ earn additional income from 2 extra towers
→ wetlands destroyed for illegal construction

iii) Demolishing tower v/s
→ teach lesson to builder
→ Bring justice to nature
→ set long term precedent
→ structural integrity of building compromised (But)

Maintain status quo → entolden illegal actions of builder & corrupt officials
 (no demolishing)

But

- ensure people's money safe
- ensure people have home to live in

② Options available to achieve justice

i) Demolish whole building

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><u>Merit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teach lesson to builder • set lay term precedent | <p><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste of resources • loss of environment • Nobody stands to gain in the end |
|---|---|

ii) Maintain status quo & Halt construction of illegal towers but don't demolish them

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><u>Merit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure safety of building • no pollution in env. due to demolition | <p><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New towers (incomplete) are aesthetically non pleasing • what about people's money who invested in new towers? |
|---|---|

- iii) Demolish newly constructed towers partially. Protect the basement & use this as parking lot.

Merit

- Productive use of basement
- Ensure structural stability for building

Demerit

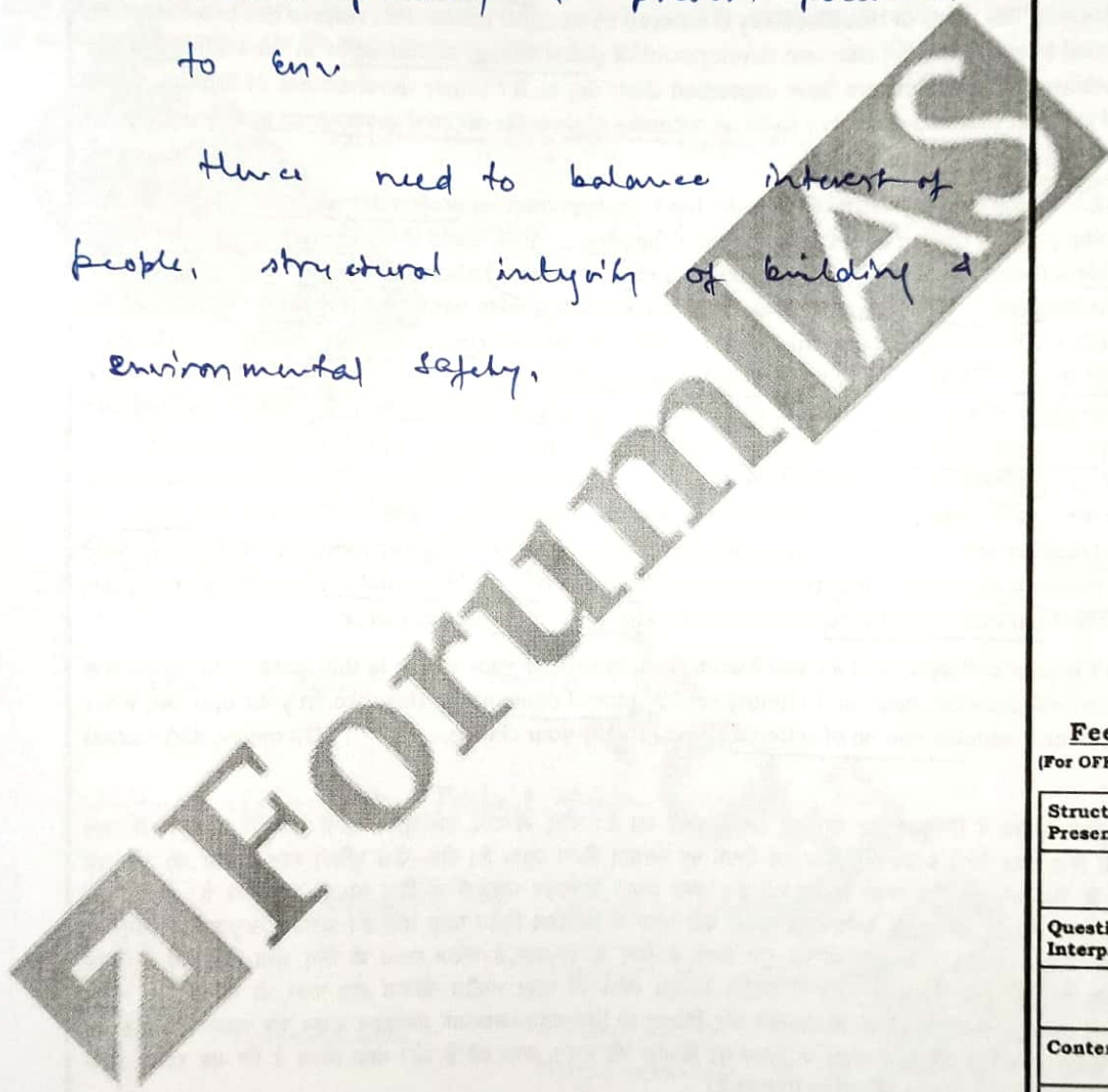
- Cost of demolition
- People's saving lost
- Pollution in env.

I'd choose option ③ with additional safeguards

- i) File FIR against builder → used money power to construct building illegally
- ii) Set up enquiry committee.
 - Why no Env Impact Assessment conducted?
 - Why building being constructed near wetland
- iii) Punishment to corrupt officials
- iv) Justice to people with flats in new building

- Refund money with full interest
- ✓ Use construction waste for creation of common parking & prevent pollution to env

Hence need to balance interest of people, structural integrity of building & environmental safety.



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 Growth v/s Development conundrum faced by India multiple times.

"Growth & Development must go hand in hand along with inclusivity, Env. sustainability"

@ Ethical dilemmas

i) Personal Interest \Rightarrow Promotion

v/s

Public welfare \Rightarrow Protect their way of life

ii) Priority to growth \Rightarrow Energy security of India

v/s

Protect environment \rightarrow Blasting of mountains needed

\rightarrow Huge variety of flora &

fauna (even endemic) even

iii) Protecting tribal culture \rightarrow their deity located on hill

v/s

Mindless intrusion \rightarrow against Tribal Panchsheel

1) Listening to personal conscience
v/s
listen to political bosses

2) National importance → wide media coverage
v/s
Inclusion growth & governance

↳ taking tribals into consideration
↓
Tribals might resort to violence & LWE

③ Most suitable course of action

1) Persuasion & Emotional Intelligence

- talk to Tribal leader & women

↳ explain importance of discovery
↳ highlight benefits associated to tribals & their children

→ better health

→ better education

→ increased income

→ better living standard

- Assure them of jobs in development project, (inclusive governance)

(Bottom up model of development)

- Highlight success stories of Khilai,
Rourkela (once a backward tribal belt)

ii) Assure development & mining of project
with full safeguards

- Conduct Env Impact Assessment &
Public Hearing

- No disruption to local Env. \Rightarrow use
state of art mining technique instead
of open pit mining

- Ensure protection to local & endemic
flora & fauna

(eg) Transplantation under CAMPA Act

iii) Displacement of tribals

- Assure tribals of safe displacement at
their desired place

iv) Use District Mineral Foundation (DMF) funds
& CSR for further growth & dev

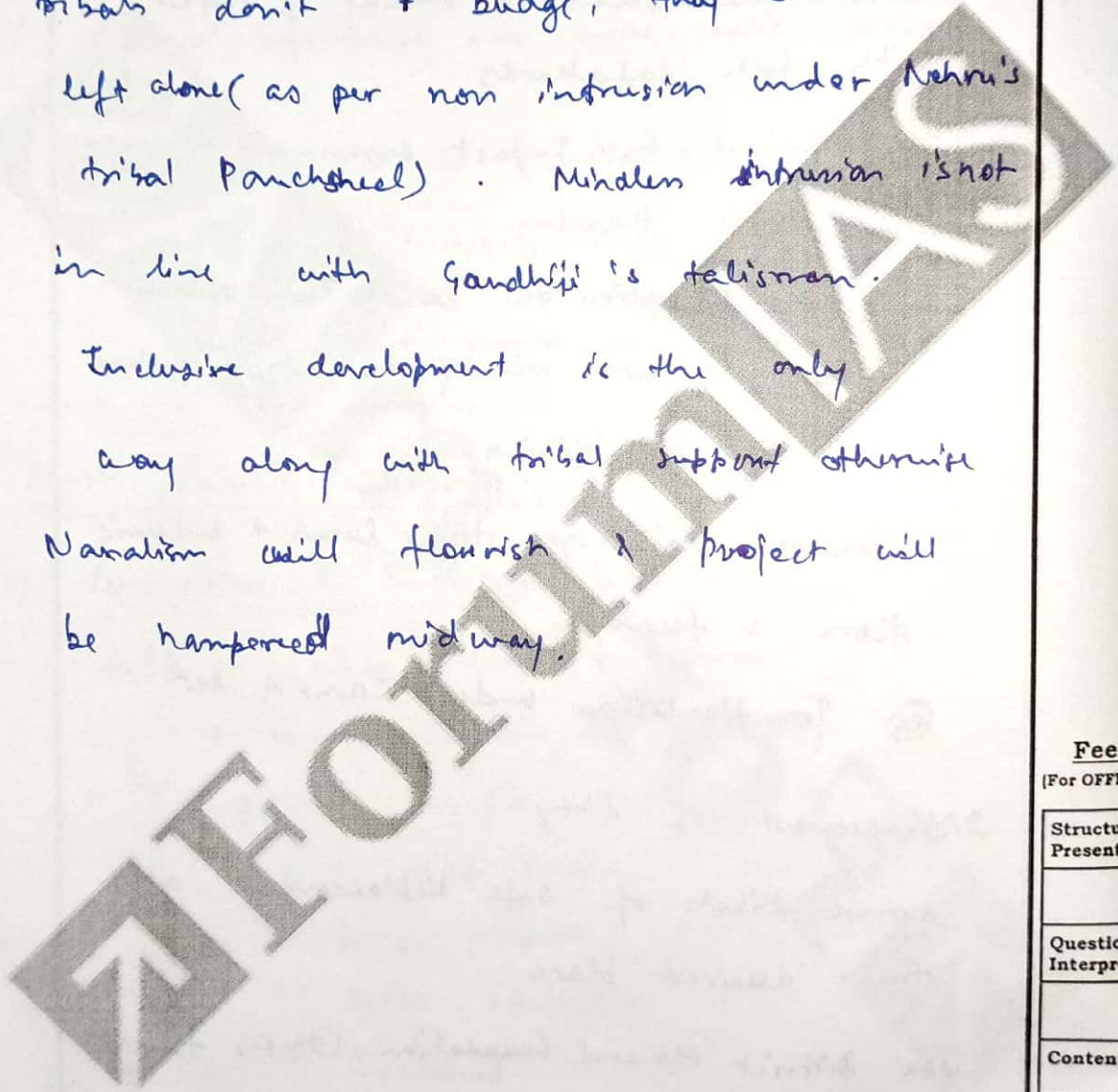
of region.

v) Cutoff links of tribals from National
Influence

(eg) Use SAMADHAN technique

Even after all deliberation & talks using
 Compassion, Emotional Intelligence, if
 tribals don't budge, they should be
 left alone (as per non intrusion under Nehru's
 tribal Panchsheel). Minimal intrusion is not
 in line with Gandhi's talisman.

Inclusive development is the only
 way along with tribal support otherwise
 Nationalism will flourish & project will
 be hampered midway.



Feedback
 (For OFFICE USE)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total