

TEST CODE : 5 1 0 4 1

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-5) - GS Test #11

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

NATASHA GOYAL

Roll No.

1910038758

Date:

28/08/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

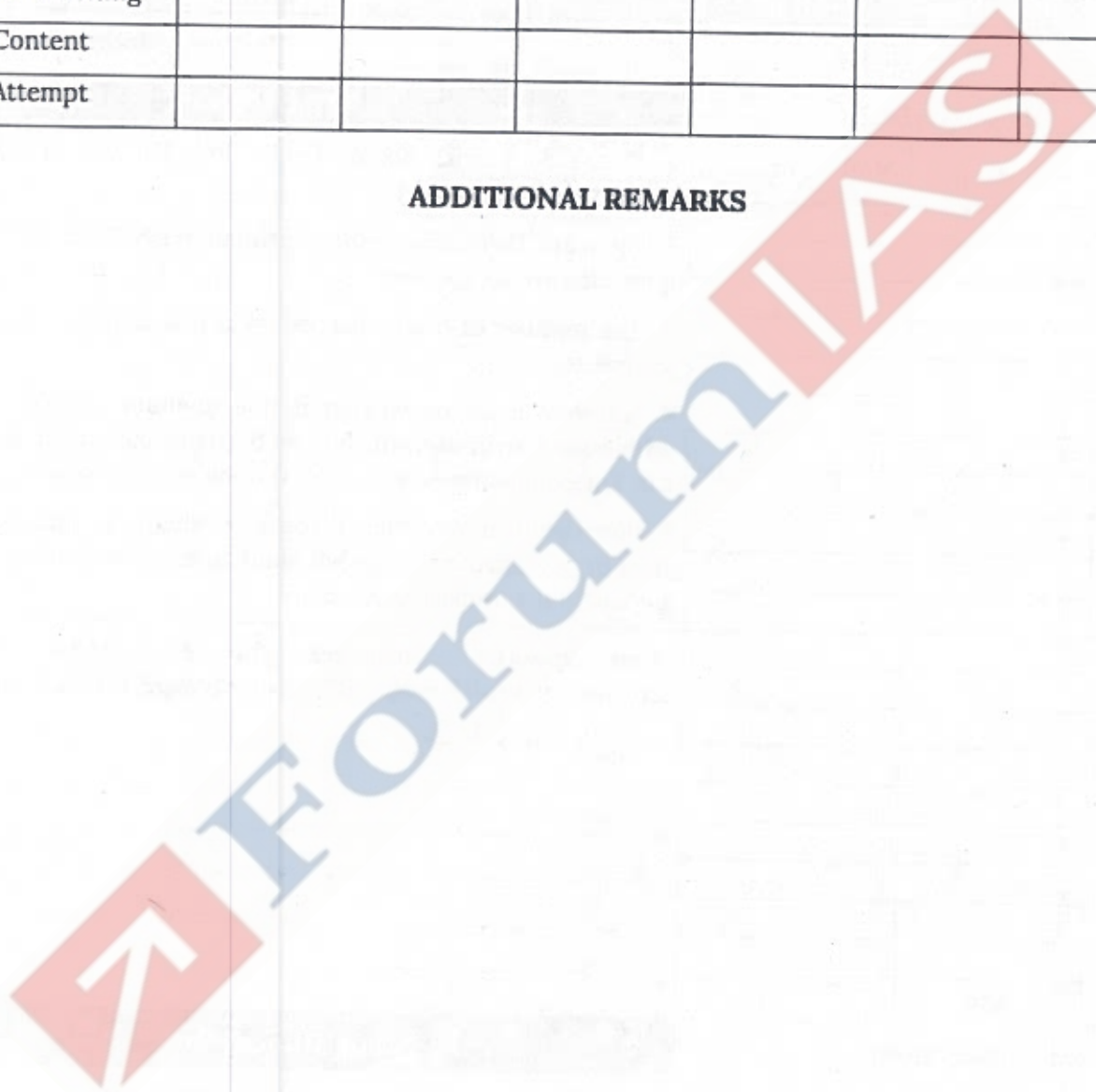
Maximum Marks: 250

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.	
13			Dear Sir/Madam	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 	End Time
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" 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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			Evaluation Date:	

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

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

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



Section - A

Q.1) a) What do you mean by 'public' in public servant? Bring out and discuss three important values of a public servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

लोक सेवक में 'लोक' से आप क्या समझते हैं? लोक सेवकों के तीन महत्वपूर्ण मूल्यों को बताएं और चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"public" in public servant means the aim to serve the people and society at large. The profession involves conversation and addressing concerns of people. eg political leaders, NGO, civil services - IAS, IPS etc.

3 imp values of a public servant are:-

→ Compassion - Towards downtrodden
 - Sarvodaya through Antodaya
 - Gandhi's Talisman - decision benefits the most deprived person

→ Accountability and Transparency
 - As impact of one's action is on larger society
 - Public trust crucial for law and order @ NGO Lok Bhandari Karkalpa

by Baba Apte in Gadchiroli.

5) Empathy and Selflessness in service -

→ Seeing ^{life} beyond oneself. @ Mother Teresa care for leprosy patients.

→ Upliftment of downtrodden @ Umila Apte. in Maharashtra.

→ Being the change one wants to see in the world @ Gandhi's constructive work for upliftment of Harijans.

Public service values are crucial for building up functional leadership in society and fulfilling fundamental duty of upliftment of all. As a chain is as strong as its weakest link.

Feedback
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b) Objectivity means absence of biases and not absence of empathy. Discuss the significance of empathy and objectivity in a civil servant. How can these two values be reconciled in case of conflict between them? (10 marks, 150 words)

निष्पक्षता का अर्थ पूर्वाग्रह की अनुपस्थिति है, समानुभूति की अनुपस्थिति नहीं। एक सिविल सेवक में समानुभूति और निष्पक्षता के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। उनके बीच संघर्ष के मामले में इन दो मूल्यों को कैसे सुलझाया जा सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Objectivity is administrative value of ~~acting~~ taking decision based on facts of case, keeping aside one's biases. However, empathy is crucial. To ensure that not only law is followed, but spirit of law is also implemented.

Significance of empathy and objectivity in civil servant:-

- To avoid personal biases or political interference in the case.
- To ensure that justice is done, but also seen to be done.
- Civil servant's nature of work to address grievances of poor → empathy essential to ensure trust of public in civil services
- Ensure social justice to the poor, within framework of law.

Conciliation in case of conflict :-

- 1) Ration card to poor women without valid documents required under the scheme.
 -) Objectivity → Not give ration card as violation of law.
 -) Empathy - see other scheme if women can be covered or ensure through official channels that documents are made and social justice done.

2) Dependence ~~violation~~ of illegal slum habitation in December winters :-

-) Although objectively - Habitation is violation of rule of law.
-) However, empathy would lead one to follow voice of conscience → ensure alternative arrangement to ensure right to life.

Empathy and Objectivity are not antithetical, rather complementary for civil servant. To ensure social justice and Rule of law, both need to be abided by.

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Q.2) a) Many examples of 'living the values' can be drawn from Swami Vivekananda's life, which are important for any civil servant. Highlight such values and illustrate how they can help in achieving civil services' objectives. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Swami Vivekananda's ideal of Neo Hinduism has roots in Indian Vedic and Upanishadic teachings of valuing human life and service to humanity.

7 min

Values from Swami Vivekananda for civil services:

→ Service to God is worship of Shiva -
Selfless service to others without expecting anything in return.

eg Mother Teresa's selfless service towards leprosy patients.

eg IAS of Assam walked barefoot through sludge to reach remote village to ensure delivery of essential services during COVID.

→ Scientific rationality - question the established rudimentary norms like caste system.

eg) IAS officers sitting with students in schools to eat mid day meal, to ~~promote~~ overcome caste discrimination against cook.

→ Equal dignity and respect to women -

A bird cannot fly without one wing.
Similarly, a society cannot progress if women not respected.

eg) Cases of dowry deaths, rape - Nithya, Hyderabad gang rape - ~~sector~~ sensitisation of bureaucracy needed.

→ Deeply rooted in one's culture - pride in Motherland - Jawaniji at the Parliament of Religions

→ Tolerance and Harmony as root of Indian civilisational value - leucal in present era of comminualisation of politics and fake news.

Swami Vivekananda has been termed as patriot who spiritualised Indian National movement (Bankim Chandra Chatterjee).

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b) Foreign aid is seen as an important source for achieving the objectives of socio-economic development, but many of the times it faces opposition from the local population. What are the various ethical issues involved with foreign aid? Suggest measures to resolve such issues?

(10 marks, 150 words)

सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए विदेशी सहायता को एक महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत के रूप में देखा जाता है, लेकिन कई बार इसे स्थानीय लोगों के विरोध का सामना करना पड़ता है। विदेशी सहायता से जुड़े विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? ऐसे मुद्दों को हल करने के उपाय सुझाएं?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

7 min

Foreign aid has been seen as a tool to address poverty and deprivation in post colonial countries, through philanthropy by western developed nations and emerging economies like China, India.

Various ethical issues involved in foreign aid:

→ Inability to address poverty in poor nations -
money cornered by autocratic rulers or elites
⊗ Africa.

→ Use of aid as tool to secure vested interests
by rich nations ⊗ policy support for Global
War on Terror

→ Entrenchment of corruption - lack of alien
control over govt as govt no longer dependent
on tax payers → breach of social contract

→ Imposition of conditionalities to get access to markets by western nations.

→ Lack of transparency in aid - Debt trap diplomacy @ China's BRI projects.

Measures to resolve issues in Foreign aid.

→ Ensure aid through multilateral institutions like World Bank, United Nations.

→ Empowerment of self communities rather than focus on Industrial model of development - Schumacher in Book - small is Beautiful.

→ Transparency in aid - for capacity building role @ India's aid to Afghanistan for Hospitals - etc

→ Reforms in multilateral institutions like IMF World Bank

Foreign aid should aim for equitable development and fulfilment of SDG Goals.

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

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

10 min

Accountability is defined as answerability to a higher up authority or lower in hierarchy, due to one's position.

Responsibility on the other hand is inner sense of obligation of an individual, for the task taken.

Difference between accountability and responsibility

Accountability	Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Accountability is externally imposed. → Flows top down ^{bottom up} in hierarchical chain of command. → enforced through rules. → penalties or material fines for violation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Responsibility depends on inner locus. → responsibility flows top down. - depends on inner conscience and moral compass. → leads to crisis of conscience in case of

non compliance.

Responsibility without accountability not meaningful:-

- Violation or abdication of responsibility doesnot lead to any penalties.
- Lack of enforcement leads to wider social implication esp in public service ⊗ administrators ethical responsibility towards marginalised
- Laws cannot be comprehensive to cover all domains of life. ⊗ responsibility towards non partisanship for a civil servant.

However, responsibility without accountability can help as:-

- Responsible conduct can ensure compliance with code of ethics which is difficult to enforce
- Going beyond call of duty ensure inner harmony in an individual.

Responsibility is wider domain and is needed in complementary relationship with accountability.

Feedback

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

6.12 min

Citizen Charter was introduced by John Major as part of New public management movement, which emphasised on citizen as consumer, rather than merely a passive beneficiary.

- Components of Citizen Charter
- Motive and Mission statement of organisation
 - Standards of service
 - Grievance Redressal mechanism.
 - Clear roles and responsibilities

Reasons for non achievement of objectives of Citizen Charter :-

- Copy paste approach - lack of incentive at local level to draft customised charters
- lack of demand driven approach - imposed from above.

- Lack of enforceability - No penal provisions.
- NCR drafted in vernacular language.
- poor human resource training.
- low awareness among citizens.

Measures for an effective Citizen Charter

- Drafting in vernaculars
 - Training and capacity building at local level - for responsive governance.
 - Citizen participation in drafting and implementation stage.
 - Enforce provisions for enforceability - penal provisions can ensure compliance.
 - Customised charter - adapted to ground demands.
- Era of digital governance has made governance responsive. However, citizen charter can ensure effective participative governance for substantive democracy.

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Q.4) a) Civil servants often face a crisis of conscience when fulfilling their official duties. In your opinion, what are the reasons for such crisis? How can they be resolved? (10 marks, 150 words)

अपने आधिकारिक कर्तव्यों को पूरा करते समय सिविल सेवकों को अक्सर अंतरात्मा के संकट का सामना करना पड़ता है। आपकी राय में इस तरह के संकट के क्या कारण हैं? उनका समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Crisis of conscience is defined as ethical and moral dilemma when demand of situation/ action is contrary to one's personal ethics and moral principles.

Reasons for crisis of conscience faced by civil servants.

→ Nature of service - demand of objectivity - Sometimes conflicts individual's moral principles.

⊗ Demolition of hums constructed in violation of land laws - raises question of social justice

⊗ Rule of law

→ Personal obligation towards family - Kith and kin ⊗ use of official position to award tender to a relative.

→ Objectivity ⊗ spirit of law. - ⊗ Ration card to poor woman who do not possess security documents as per scheme criteria.

→ Demand of political leadership - ⊗ implementing

scheme on free electricity - fiscal profligacy → burden on state exchequer.

→ Framing code of conduct and code of ethics for ethical framework

How such crisis can be averted

→ Moral Integrity and Strength @ PS Appu - former Chief Secretary Bihar stand on govt schemes by CM. (Virtue ethics)

→ Role Models - @ Sam Manekshaw, - Durga Shakti Nagpal.

→ Written orders from political leadership - signing note of dissent before taking action

→ Follow Gandhian Tolsonian - recall face of most marginalised - if action one is taking will help to uplift him

→ Follow Nishkaam Karma of Bhagwad Gita and Deontological ethics of Kant

→ follow rule of law in letter and spirit.

Moral and Ethical Dilemma are inevitable in civil services. Abiding by ethics and Kantian philosophy can help to ensure ptneel actions.

Feedback

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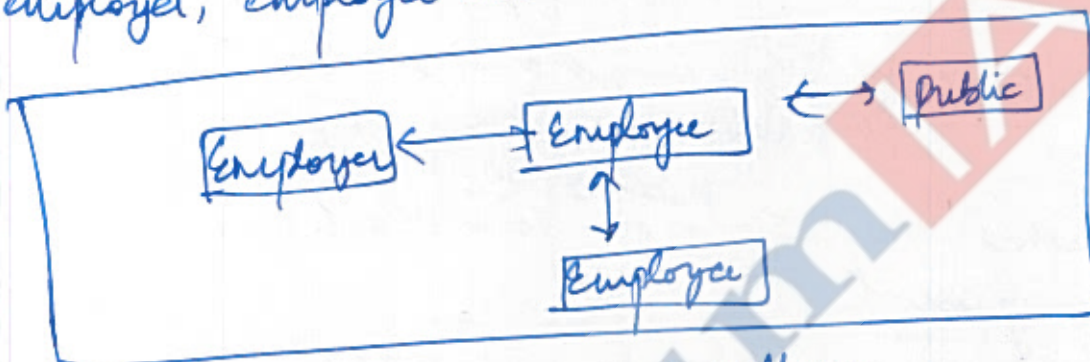
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b) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success. Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization?

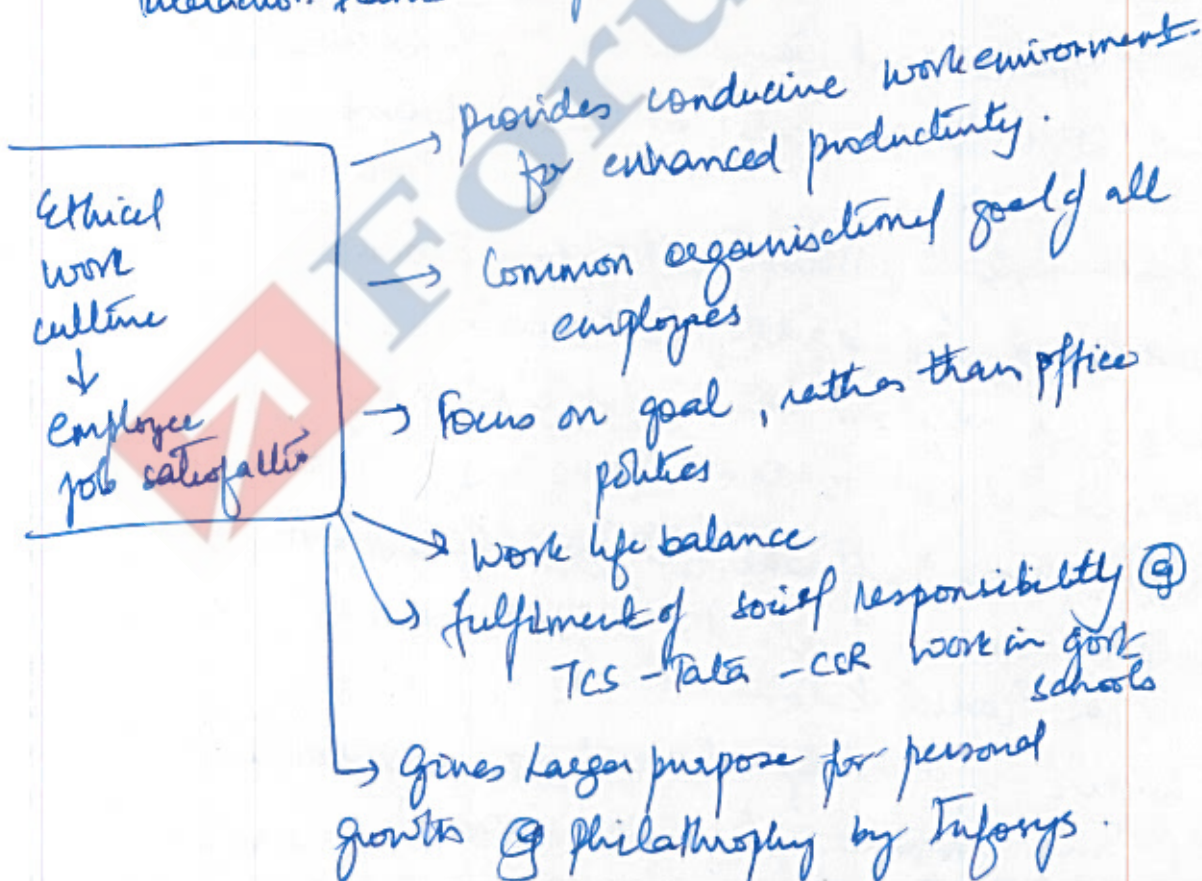
(10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति कर्मचारियों के जॉब संतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है और संगठनात्मक सफलता सुनिश्चित करती है। विस्तृत वर्णन करें। किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Work culture is defined as relation between employer, employee and its clientele, in an organization



Interaction framework of work culture



Ethical work culture for organisational success:-

- Ensure team work → better coordination
- Flattened structure - ensure innovation and efficiency
- Organisations reputation - incentive for work
 @ Infosys., Wipro.

However, poor reputation demoralise workers.

- @ Kingfisher, Satyam computers, PricewaterhouseCoopers
- Leadership emulation → functional leadership at grassroot.

How ethical work culture can be inculcated:-

- Code of ethics and conduct for organisation's members
- follow SERVOTAM Model for service delivery efficiency.
- Reinforcement of positive attitude through incentives, rewards @ Best employee award.
- Leadership needs to be credible @ Vikram Sarabhai at ISRO.
- Positive social influence @ Homi Jahangir Bhabha selfless service towards national security, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

Work culture is defining element for organisation's growth and progress. and needs to be ethical for progress.

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Q.5) a) Differentiate between the followings:

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्न के बीच अंतर करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

(i) Apathy and indifference

उदासीनता और उपेक्षा

(ii) Principles of ethics in Public Administration and Determinants of ethics in Public Administration

लोक प्रशासन में नैतिकता के सिद्धांत और लोक प्रशासन में नैतिकता के निर्धारक

Apathy

- State of showing no concern emotionally, towards grief of another person.
- It is sign of low emotional quotient.
- (eg) Apathy towards Sudharcharan, by the security guards, who forced her to remove her prosthetic leg.
- There is needs of compassion to address concerns around apathy.
- (eg) Jyotiba phule's concern of lower caste.

Indifference

- State of ~~st~~ neglect, evasion or overlooking the hard reality and one's responsibility.
- It is marked by an attitude, which is negative and/or neutral.
- (eg) citizen's indifference towards populist political culture.
- Indifference can be overcome by taking up responsibility and ownership.
- (eg) Rajendra Singh - waterman of India responsible for water conservation.

Principle of ethics in public administration

- Defined by NOLAN committee - the principles which should guide conduct of a public servant.
- help to address situations of ethical dilemma
- ensure actions taken in larger public interest.
- ⊕ Impartiality.
- Objectivity
- Accountability
- Honesty.
- No legal mechanism to ensure compliance.
- Hence ethics become important at an individual level

Determinants of ethics in public administration.

- Factors determining necessity of ethics in public administration
- To ensure public trust in governance
- To ensure normative values of justice, equality, fairness are upheld.
- To ensure human dignity
- To ensure Rule of law and order in society.

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b) Corporate governance is not just for the better management of the corporate but also for creating greater good for the society. Explain with illustrations. (10 marks, 150 words)

निगमीय शासन सिर्फ निगम के बेहतर प्रबंधन के लिए नहीं बल्कि समाज के लिए अधिक अच्छा बनाने के लिए भी है। उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Corporate governance is defined as laws and regulations guiding conduct of corporates to ensure responsibility towards shareholders and society at large.

Corporate governance for better management of corporate

- Ensure transparency and accountability in decision making.
- Ensure public investment that is channelised in larger interest and not personal profit.
⊙ Kingfisher.
- To avoid insider trading
⊙ Satyam scam
⊙ Chandra Kocher in ICICI bank.
⊙ Rajat Gupta.
- To ensure collegiality principle in decision making.

Corporate governance for greater good for society

→ ensure responsibility towards society through CSR norms.

→ ensure equal opportunity to women - gender equality
 (Q) Minimum one Director in Board of Director should be woman.

(Q) Internal Complaints Committee to deal with cases of Sexual Harassment at workplace.

→ To ensure shareholder capitalism + stakeholder capitalism - make business based on triple line of profit, planet and people.

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Q.6) What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

a) "Good governance depends on ability to take responsibility by both administration as well as the public." (10 marks, 150 words)

"सुशासन प्रशासन के साथ-साथ जनता दोनों की जिम्मेदारी लेने की क्षमता पर निर्भर करता है।" (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Good governance is based on partnership between government, private sector and people.

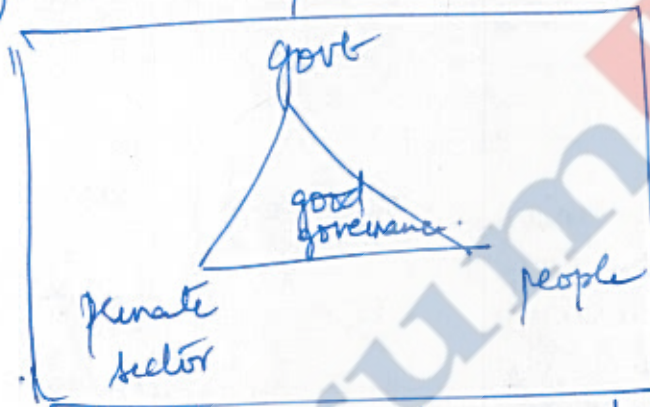


fig:- Amartya Sen's model of good governance

- Good governance - ability to take responsibility by administration:-
- responsive governance - to address grievances of citizens
- compassion and Impartiality as defining value
- Responsibility to ensure rule of law @

action by Durga Shakti Nagpal to deal with sand mafia in UP.

- Ability to address concerns of marginalised
- ⊙ IAS officer's attempt to fight caste norms in schools.

Good Governance - ability of public to take responsibility.

- Present day governance challenges complicated - limited administrative capacity to respond.
- ⊙ Municipal solid waste Management
- Decentralised segregation models can ensure better waste management.
- active agency to ensure accountability ⊙ to address criminalisation of politics → use of RTI, PIL in judiciary.
- Rights of citizens are inherent in duty - Gandhi.

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b) "Only a life lived in the service to others is worth living"

(10 marks, 150 words)

"दूसरों की सेवा में जिया गया जीवन ही योग्य है।"

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote is by Mahatma Gandhi, who underscored the need of service to others, as path to attain truth.

As per Gandhi's Talisman, when in doubt, think of the most magnified person you have met, and if your decision will bring any change in his condition.

Gandhi's constructive program for Harijans, for tarbals (in Gujarat) - has inspired a generation of Gandhians like Baba Amte, Vinodha Bhave, to live life of service to others. Gandhian philosophy of Sarvodaya through Antodaya has caused ripples in the world - Nelson Mandela in South Africa, Martin Luther King junior in North America.

Indian civilisation values of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is based on principle of service to others. Dr. Maitree Initiative for COVID vaccine, humanitarian aid to Afghanistan, Operation Neev for water supply to Maldives show the ethos of 'service to others' for meaningful life.

Swami Vivekananda remarked that service of Jina is service of Shiva. lives of Mother Teresa, Madam Bhikaiji Cama, Savitribai Phule clearly show that only life spent in service of others is worth living.

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

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

Integrity is when there is harmony between one's thought, speech and action. It ensure cognitive harmony at an individual level.

Integrity - choice between convenience and righteousness:-

→ Integrity - not easy to maintain in every situation.

eg) Yudhishtira's impatience to lie about death of Ashvathama in war of Mahabharata. - compromise over integrity.

→ Integrity demands strong moral fibre to face the powers that be.

eg) IAS PS Appu's stand against ruling govt ~~ago~~ over a scheme.

→ Integrity demands ~~is~~ choosing principles at cost of personal inconvenience:-

⊙ Keshab Chandra Sen's compromise over his principles on child marriage.

→ Integrity requires bearing cost of standing by truth. - Consequences not always easy to bear.

⊙ Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar married a widow to ~~and~~ press his stand on widow remembrance.

⊙ Ashok Kherka facing transfers over his stand against corruption.

Integrity needs strong roots of morality and ethics at an individual level, to stand by righteousness, even when the consequences are unbearable.

A person with no integrity cannot have honesty and probity in his conduct.

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Total

Section - B

Q.7) You are an IPS officer who has a great record of upholding rule of law and ensuring justice. You are recently transferred to a city facing the problem of rising number of Covid-19 cases and casualties on a daily basis. The situation has gone out of hand and to tackle the challenge of pandemic, a lockdown is imposed in the city to slow down the spread of the infection. Strict rules and regulation were brought into action in the view of the seriousness of the situation. However, shops and businesses dealing with essential items like fruits, vegetables, dairy products and medicine are allowed to remain open. Wearing of mask and maintaining social distancing have been declared to be mandatory. Penal consequences have been prescribed for those who fail to comply with the mandatory guidelines.

You and your team are taking strict measures against law breakers and to create an effective deterrent, the fine for not wearing a mask in public has been increased in the city. Temples, mosques and other religious places have been closed. Digital tools are being promoted to do fill in for the need to congregate for religious rituals and prayers. Malls, gyms, salons and cinema halls have also been shut. Special functions such as marriages are allowed only after obtaining due permission, which is given for limited number of guests and limited duration of time.

One day, you got an information that a marriage is taking place in contravention of all the containment norms related to pandemic. It has a guest list running into hundreds of people but has the administrative permission for only fifty guests. With attendees not wearing masks or following other pandemic related guidelines, the event has potential to turn into a super spreader event for the infection. The wedding is of the ruling party MLA's niece. When you tried to take action against the violations taking place in the marriage, political pressure was created on you.

You then approached to your seniors for aid in controlling the situation and taking action. Your seniors suggested to you that you should avoid taking any action. You are told that the MLA is a very powerful man with huge political backing.

In this situation, answer the following:

- Identify various stakeholders in this case study and discuss ethical issues that you are faced with.
- What is the most suitable course of action amongst the options that are available to you?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं जिनका विधि के शासन को बनाए रखने और न्याय सुनिश्चित करने का एक अच्छा रिकॉर्ड है। आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे शहर में स्थानांतरित किया गया है जो दैनिक आधार पर कोविड-19 मामलों और हताहतों की बढ़ती संख्या की समस्या का सामना कर रहा है। स्थिति विकट बन गई है और महामारी की चुनौती से निपटने के लिए, संक्रमण के प्रसार को धीमा करने के लिए शहर में लॉक डाउन किया गया है। स्थिति की गंभीरता को देखते हुए कड़े नियम व कानून लागू किए गए हैं। हालांकि, फल, सब्जियां, डेयरी उत्पाद और दवा जैसी आवश्यक वस्तुओं से संबंधित दुकानों और व्यवसायों को खुले रहने की अनुमति है। मास्क पहनना और सामाजिक दूरी बनाए रखना अनिवार्य घोषित किया गया है। अनिवार्य दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करने में विफल रहने वालों के लिए दंडात्मक परिणाम निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

आप और आपकी टीम कानून तोड़ने वालों के खिलाफ सख्त कदम उठा रही है और एक प्रभावी निवारक बनाने के लिए, शहर में सार्वजनिक रूप से मास्क नहीं पहनने पर जुर्माना बढ़ा दिया गया है। मंदिर, मस्जिद और अन्य धार्मिक स्थल बंद कर दिए गए हैं।



धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों और प्रार्थनाओं के लिए एकत्रित होने की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए डिजिटल उपकरणों को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है। मॉल, जिम, सैलून और सिनेमा हॉल भी बंद कर दिए गए हैं। विवाह जैसे विशेष कार्यों की अनुमति उचित अनुमति प्राप्त करने के बाद ही दी जाती है, जो सीमित संख्या में मेहमानों और सीमित समय के लिए दी जाती है।

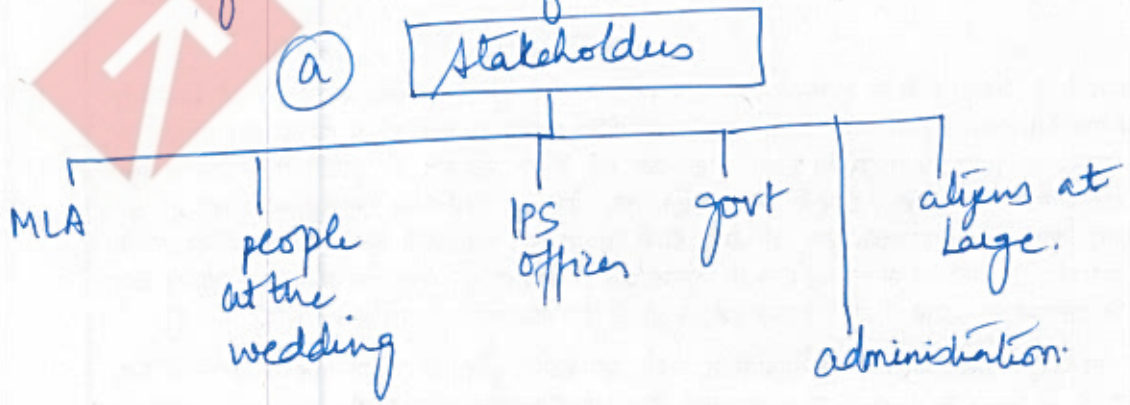
एक दिन, आपको सूचना मिली कि महामारी से संबंधित सभी रोकथाम मानदंडों के उल्लंघन करके एक शादी समारोह का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इसमें सैकड़ों लोग अतिथि हैं, लेकिन केवल पचास मेहमानों के लिए ही प्रशासनिक अनुमति है। उपस्थित लोगों के मास्क न पहनने या अन्य महामारी संबंधी दिशानिर्देशों का पालन नहीं किया गया है जिसके कारण यह समारोह एक सुपर स्प्रेडर बन सकता है। शादी सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी विधायक की भतीजी की है। जब आपने शादी में हो रहे उल्लंघन के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने की कोशिश की, तो आप पर राजनीतिक दबाव बनाया गया।

फिर आपने स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने और कार्रवाई करने में सहायता के लिए अपने वरिष्ठों से संपर्क किया। आपके वरिष्ठों ने आपको सुझाव दिया है कि आपको कोई भी कार्रवाई करने से बचना चाहिए। आपको बताया जाता है कि विधायक बड़े राजनीतिक समर्थन वाले बहुत शक्तिशाली व्यक्ति हैं।

इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिये:

- a) इस केस स्टडी में विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान करें और उन नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें जिनका आप सामना कर रहे हैं।
- b) आपके लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त कार्यवाही क्या है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

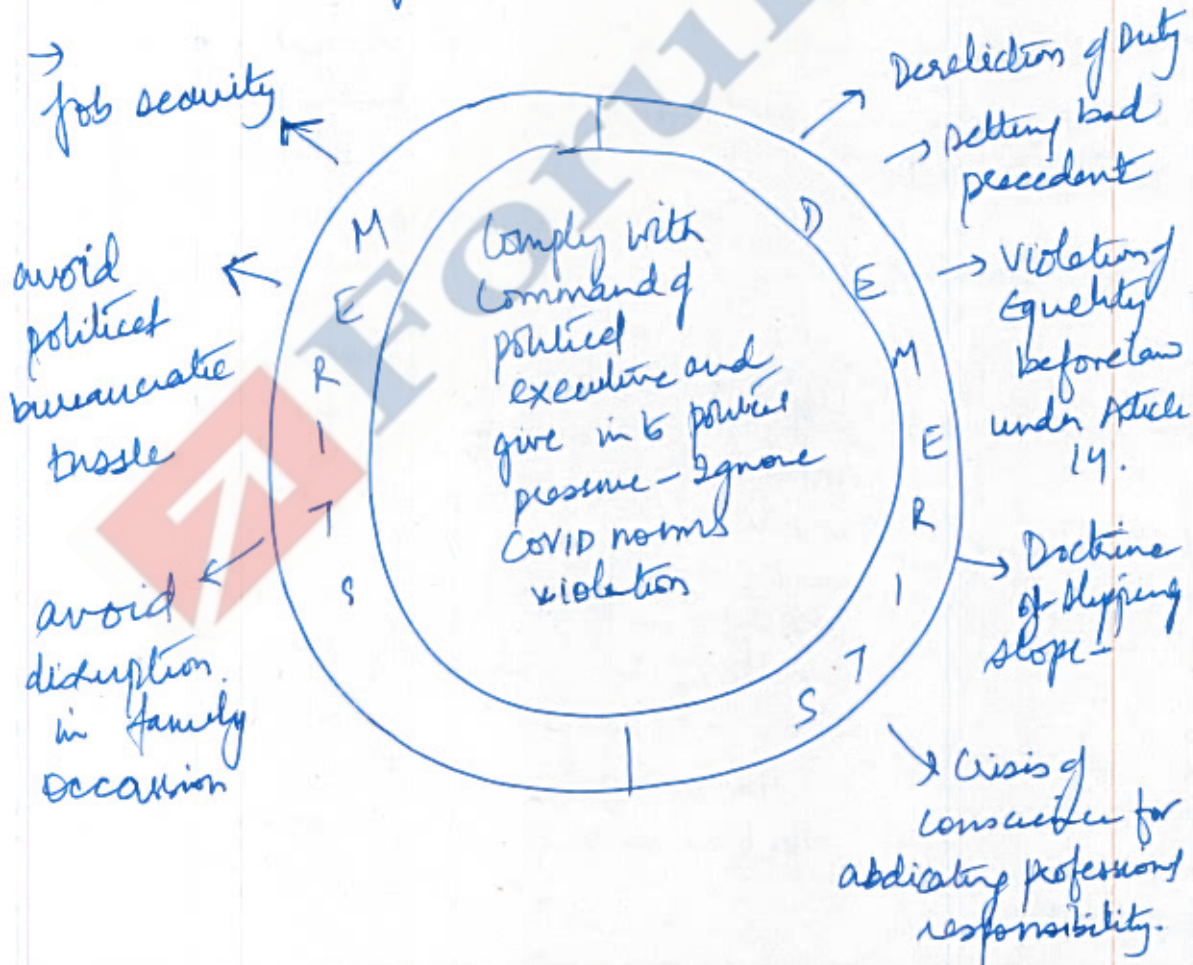
The case involves violation of COVID norms and guidelines in a wedding, in contravention of legal norms stating penal consequences for violation. Political pressure is being put to disallow a public servant to take strict action ^{against} ~~for~~ violation of COVID guidelines.

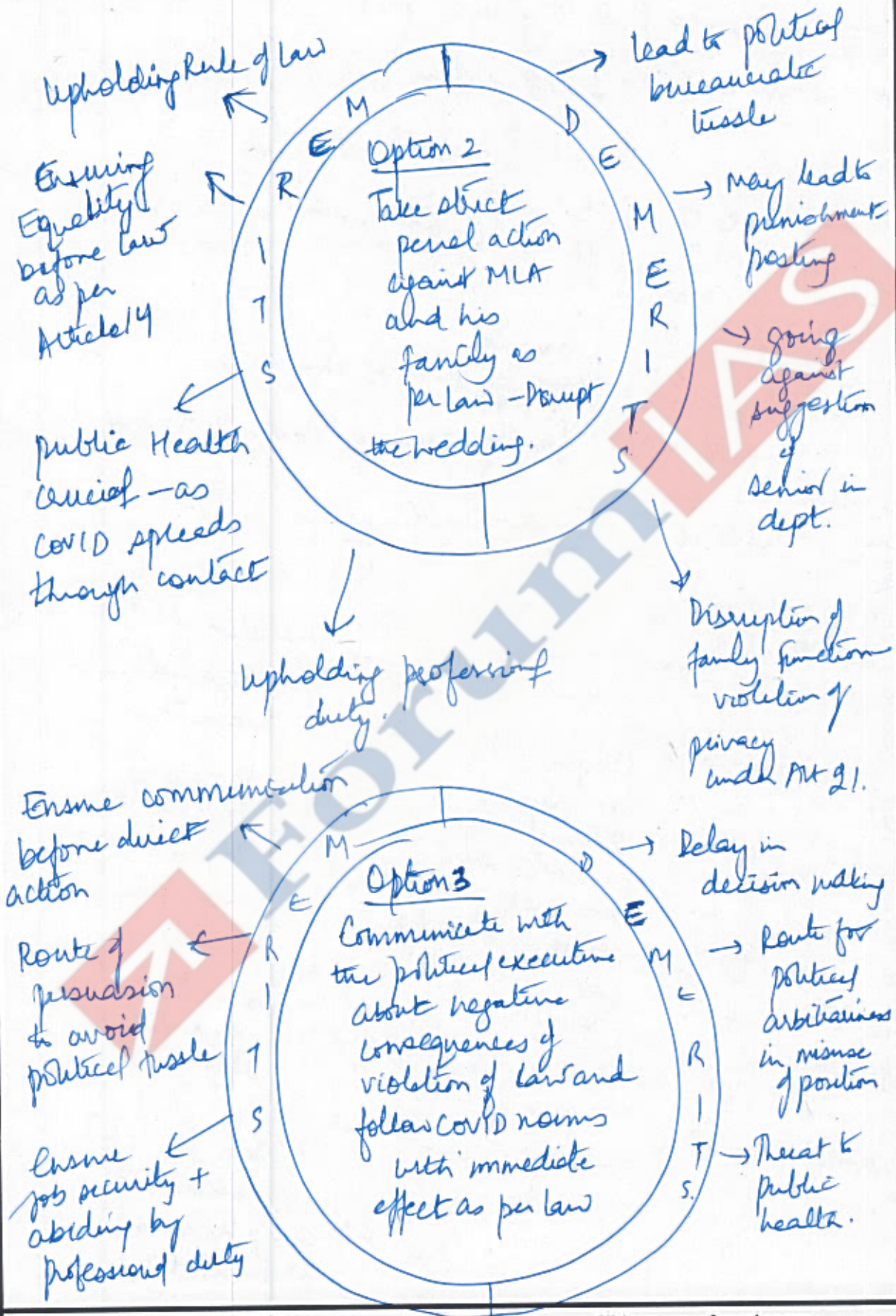


Ethical Issues faced in the case are:-

- job security (V/S) strict action against MLA and his family.
- Dharma sankata of following professional duty or political command.
- Rule of law (V/S) ^{demand} ~~Rule~~ of political executive.
- Public Health (V/S) family privacy and autonomy

(b) Various courses of action available are:-





Most appropriate option is option 3

→ Best persuasion channel should be adopted to convince the MLA about negative consequences for.

- Health of his own family members.
- Health of larger public
- Damage to his political credibility ~~to~~ in upcoming elections - public opinion against violation of Rule of law.

→ This should be followed by Quarantine rooms for wedding guests - to ensure ~~for~~ COVID does not spread and become serious public health concern.

→ If violation of norms persists and there is an attitude of non cooperation from political executive, strict penal action should be taken to ensure.

- Upholding Rule of law
- priority to public health.

To conclude, professional duty and public health should be upheld.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.8) The government has intensified infrastructure construction in border regions to carry out development of people living in such areas and for protecting territorial integrity against aggression from neighboring countries.

In one such region, the use of heavy machinery is causing damage to houses in the vicinity of the project site, threatening the local environment and increasing risks of geological hazard in an area which is categorized as seismic zone 5. As house owners started protesting against the damage to their property, they were compensated liberally for the losses by the project implementing firm. In the latest incident, 10 construction workers involved in the project died when the building in which they were sleeping crumbled down. The building had been declared unsafe recently due to its proximity with the project site. The workers have designated living quarters built for them by the construction firm, however the space inside them gets crowded at night. Compensation has been announced by the government as well as the firm for the families of the dead as well as for the injured. The incident is now making headlines. Citing the damage to local buildings and environment, some NGOs have started campaigning against the project due to ecological sensitivity of this mountainous region. Under pressure from people and civil society, the government has constituted an enquiry commission to look into the concerns of public safety, ecological damage, and oversight in project's design and implementation.

The government cannot afford any delay in the completion of the project due to security and strategic implications. The project implementation agency is one of the few with technological competence to implement the project. The firm has avoided delays despite pandemic-related restrictions. Taking action against the firm might halt the project and prevent its completion before the winters. Once winter sets in, the mountain passes will close and transporting men and material will be difficult which will lead to potentially large delay in the project.

You are a senior bureaucrat who has been made the head of the enquiry commission. Answer the following:

- What are the ethical dilemmas in the case?
- Present major recommendations that you would make based on given facts, along with justification.
(20 marks, 250 words)

सरकार ने ऐसे क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के विकास के लिए और पड़ोसी देशों के आक्रमण के खिलाफ क्षेत्रीय अखंडता की रक्षा के लिए सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को तेज कर दिया है।

इस तरह के एक क्षेत्र में, भारी मशीनरी का उपयोग परियोजना स्थल के आसपास के घरों को नुकसान पहुंचा रहा है, स्थानीय पर्यावरण के लिए खतरा उत्पन्न कर रहा है और भूकंपीय क्षेत्र में भौगोलिक खतरे के जोखिम में वृद्धि कर रहा है जिसे भूकंपीय क्षेत्र 5 के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है। जिसके कारण यहां रहने वाले लोगों ने विरोध प्रदर्शन करना शुरू कर दिया परियोजना को लागू करने वाली फर्म से अपनी संपत्ति नुकसान हेतु उपयुक्त मुआवजा की मांग की। नवीनतम घटना में, परियोजना में शामिल 10 निर्माण श्रमिकों की मृत्यु हो गई जब इमारत जिसमें वे क्रैम्बलडाउन सो रहे थे। प्रोजेक्ट साइट के साथ निकटता के कारण इमारत को हाल ही में असुरक्षित घोषित किया गया था। श्रमिकों ने निर्माण फर्म द्वारा उनके लिए बनाए गए रहने वाले क्वार्टर नामित किए हैं, हालांकि उनके अंदर की जगह रात में भीड़ हो जाती है। मुआवजे की घोषणा सरकार के साथ-साथ मृतकों के परिवारों के साथ-साथ घायल लोगों के लिए फर्म की घोषणा की गई है। घटना अब हेडलाइंस बना रही है। स्थानीय भवनों और पर्यावरण को नुकसान का हवाला देते हुए, कुछ गैर सरकारी संगठनों ने इस पहाड़ी क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिक संवेदनशीलता के कारण परियोजना के खिलाफ प्रचार करना शुरू कर दिया है। लोगों और नागरिक समाज के दबाव में, सरकार ने परियोजना के डिजाइन और कार्यान्वयन में सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा, पारिस्थितिकीय क्षति और निरीक्षण की घिंताओं को देखने के लिए एक जांच आयोग गठित किया है।

सुरक्षा और रणनीतिक प्रभावों के कारण सरकार परियोजना के पूरा होने में कोई देरी नहीं कर सकती है। परियोजना कार्यान्वयन एजेंसी तकनीकी क्षमता के साथ परियोजना को लागू वालों में प्रमुख है। महामारी से संबंधित प्रतिबंधों के बावजूद फर्म ने देरी नहीं की है। फर्म के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करना परियोजना को रोक सकता है और सर्दियों से पहले पूरा होने से रोक सकता है। सर्दियों प्रारंभ होने के बाद, मार्गटन पास बंद हो जाएगा और लोगों और सामग्री की आवाजाही बाधित होगी जिससे परियोजना के पूरा होने में देरी हो सकती है।

आप एक वरिष्ठ नौकरशाह हैं जिन्हें जांच आयोग का प्रमुख बनाया गया है। निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

a) मामले में नैतिक दुविधा क्या हैं?

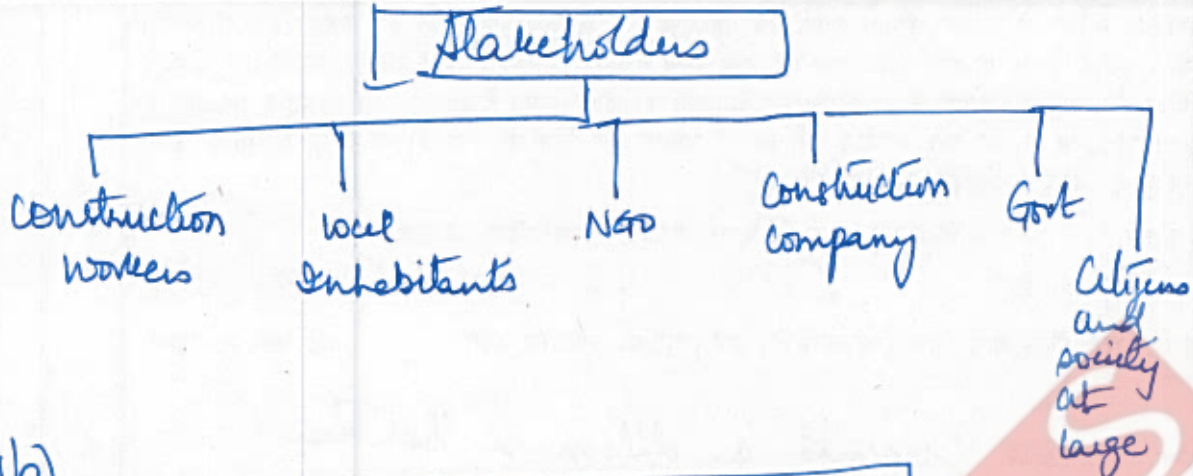
b) वर्तमान प्रमुख सिफारिशें जिन्हें आप औचित्य के साथ दिए गए तथ्यों पर आधारित करेंगे।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case presents a dilemma between environmental conservation and national security. Death of construction workers due to unsafe habitations, local protests due to fragile ecosystem, and seismic vulnerability of the region is raising serious questions over project. However, as Kautilya and Realist theory remarks, National security is paramount over all other considerations.

(a) Ethical Dilemmas in the case are:-

- Environmental conservation (V/s) National security.
- public safety (V/s) Territorial Integrity.
- ecological damage (V/s) project completion due to strategic and climate weather concerns.
- Transparency in project implementation.
- social justice



(b)

Recommendations / possible options :-

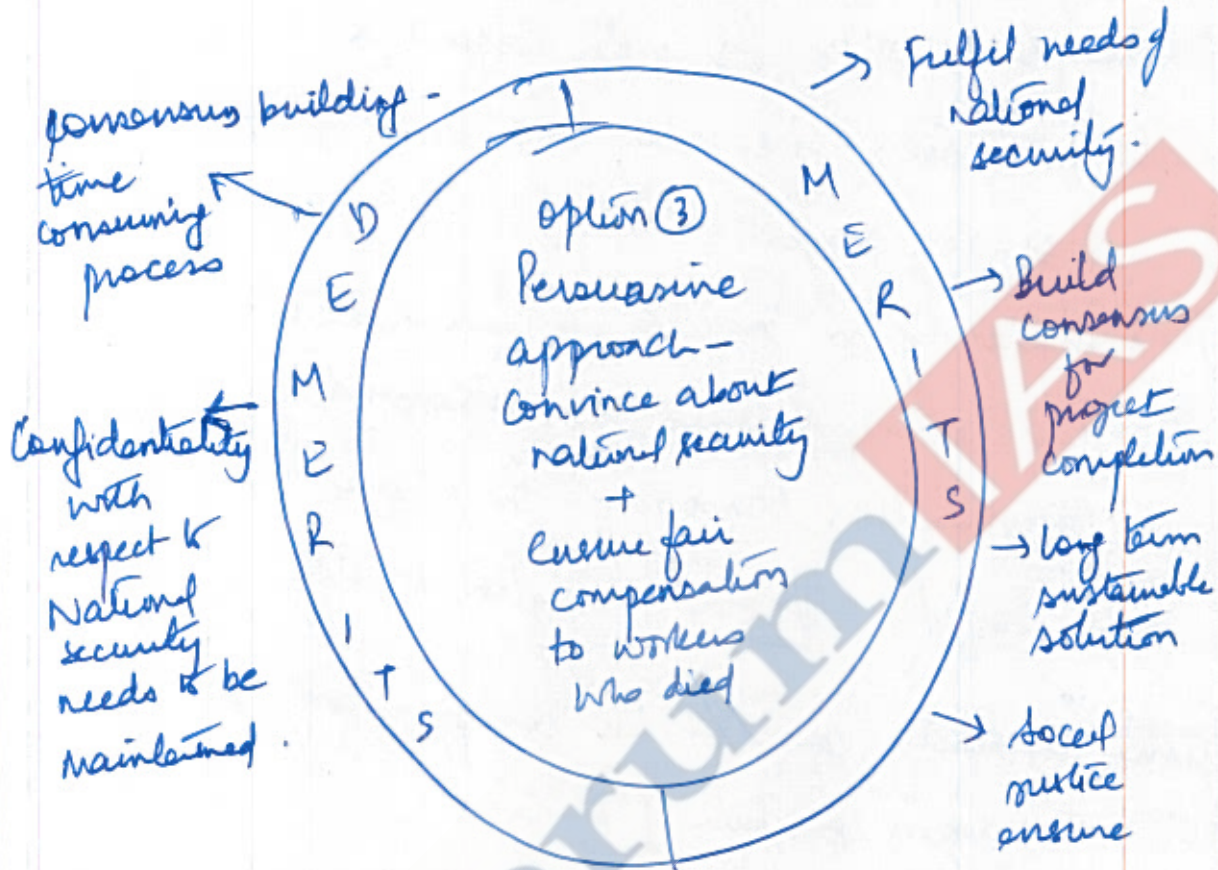
(a) Suppress the voices of dissent and go ahead with the project

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Project completion of ^{on time} → ensure National security. → Territorial Integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Undemocratic method of decision making. → Damage to fragile ecosystem → Repercussions ⊕ Chamoli Glacial Lake Flood after Chardham project → violation of social justice welfare state Art. 39

→ Stop the project and ~~ensure~~ to ensure environment conservation

Merits → Environmental protection ensured + NGO's demand fulfilled.

Demerits → Serious Implication on National Security.



Most appropriate option is ③

→ project must be continued ensuring that

- 1) proper Environmental Impact Assessment to be undertaken due to seismicity of region.
- 2) Construction safety norms are followed to avoid loss of lives.
- 3) local leaders are taken into confidence to ensure legitimacy and community

participation.

- Environmental conservation norms are complied with (eg) with respect to depreciation → ensure minimum cutting of trees for project.
- Transparency in project implementation - worker safety norms are followed by construction company. to ensure life safety - Art 21 - Right to life.

National security cannot be compromised, as it is primary concern of state.

However, social justice needs to be ensured to ensure effective governance.

Kant's deontological ethics cannot be compromised.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.9) You are the head of an administrative department with high incident of corruption. In your investigations into corruption cases relating to your department, you have found that there is a proper network of middlemen, functionaries of the department and vested interests. To break this nexus of corruption, you took steps, such as technological interventions, transfer of functions away from individuals with accusation or reputation of being corrupt, and warnings of strict disciplinary actions. These steps have helped in greatly reducing corruption and improved citizen experience. However, a section of middlemen, employees and vested interests are not happy with the change. A contractor, in cahoots with some of the disgruntled employees, has filed a complaint against you of demanding money for grant of tender. The facts of the complaint make you look prima facie implicit in corruption.

An enquiry committee has been established to investigate the accusations against you. Some of the options to handle this situation could be as follows:

- Give your explanation to the enquiry committee and go soft on the disciplinary actions.
- Ignore the committee and proceed firmly with the disciplinary actions.
- Brief your higher-ups, seek directions from them and act accordingly.

Suggest any other possible option(s). Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving your reasons for it. (20 marks, 250 words)

16 min

आप किसी प्रशासनिक विभाग के प्रमुख जहां भ्रष्टाचार उच्चस्तरीय घटना हुई। आपके विभाग से संबंधित भ्रष्टाचार के मामलों में जांच में, आपने पाया है कि मध्यस्थों का एक उचित नेटवर्क, विभाग के कार्यकर्ताओं और निहित हितों का एक उचित नेटवर्क है। भ्रष्टाचार के इस नेक्सस को तोड़ने के लिए, आपने तकनीकी हस्तक्षेप, भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त कर्मियों से कार्यों का हस्तांतरण और सख्त अनुशासनात्मक कार्यों की चेतावनियां जैसे कदम उठाए। इन कदमों ने भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने और नागरिक अनुभव में सुधार को कम करने में मदद की है। हालांकि, बिचौलियों, कर्मचारियों और निहित हितों का एक वर्ग इन परिवर्तन से खुश नहीं है। एक ठेकेदार, कुछ असंतुष्ट कर्मचारियों के साथ कैंडूटों, ने निविदा के अनुदान के लिए धन मांगने के बारे में शिकायत दर्ज कराई है। शिकायत के तथ्य में आपको भ्रष्टाचार में प्रचलित प्रथा को निहित दिखाया गया।

आपके खिलाफ आरोपों की जांच के लिए एक जांच समिति की स्थापना की गई है। इस स्थिति को संभालने के लिए कुछ विकल्प निम्नानुसार हो सकते हैं :

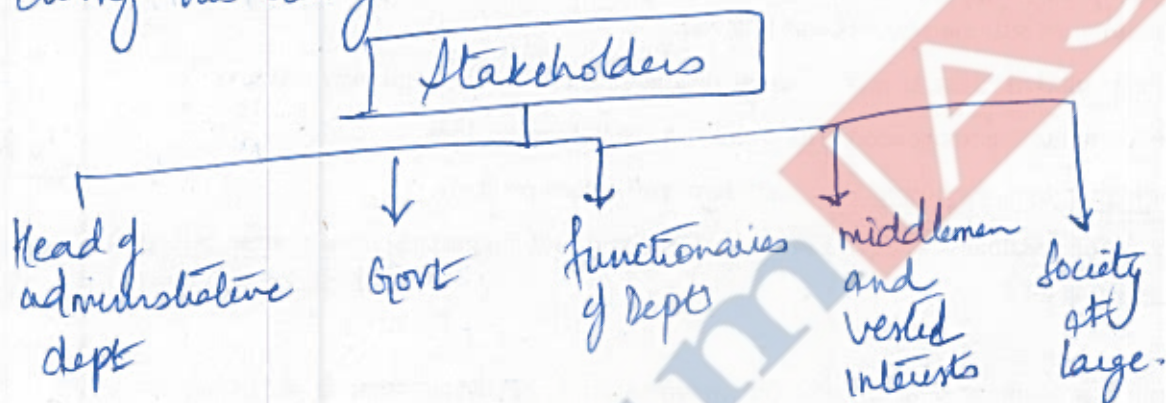
- जांच समिति को अपना स्पष्टीकरण दें और अनुशासनात्मक कार्यों पर नरम हो जाएं।
- समिति को अनदेखा करें और अनुशासनात्मक कार्यों के साथ दृढ़ता से आगे बढ़ें।
- अपने उच्च अधिकारियों को समुचित घटना से अवगत कराएं, उनसे निर्देशों लें और तदनुसार कार्य करें।

किसी भी अन्य संभावित विकल्प का सुझाव दें। उन सभी का मूल्यांकन करें और इसके लिए अपने कारण देकर कार्रवाई का सर्वोत्तम क्रियाविधि सुझाएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case presents an instance of collusive corruption in department and victimisation



of public official trying to deal with corruption cases with firm hand. False charges have been implicated by vested interests. to hinder the public official from doing his duty.



Ethical Issues

- Network of officials involved in corruption - permanent impairment of voice of conscience.
- lack of transparency and accountability - depriving citizens of essential services.
- Vendetta against head of Department in false charges of corruption.
- private ethics (VS) professional ethics.

(a) Give explanation to Enquiry Committee and go soft on disciplinary action :-

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Safety of Employment → Withdrawal of corruption case against me. → 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Crisis of conscience → abdication of professional responsibility → may lead to further corruption in Dept. → Doctrine of slippery slope → Misplaced sympathy might lead to administrative inefficiency (2nd ARC)

(b) Ignore the Committee and proceed with disciplinary action :-

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Set right precedent for those involved in corruption → Listening to voice of conscience - fulfilling one's moral responsibility and professional duty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → might lead to threat to life and family members → Harassment under false corruption case. → might lead to punishment posting and transfer.

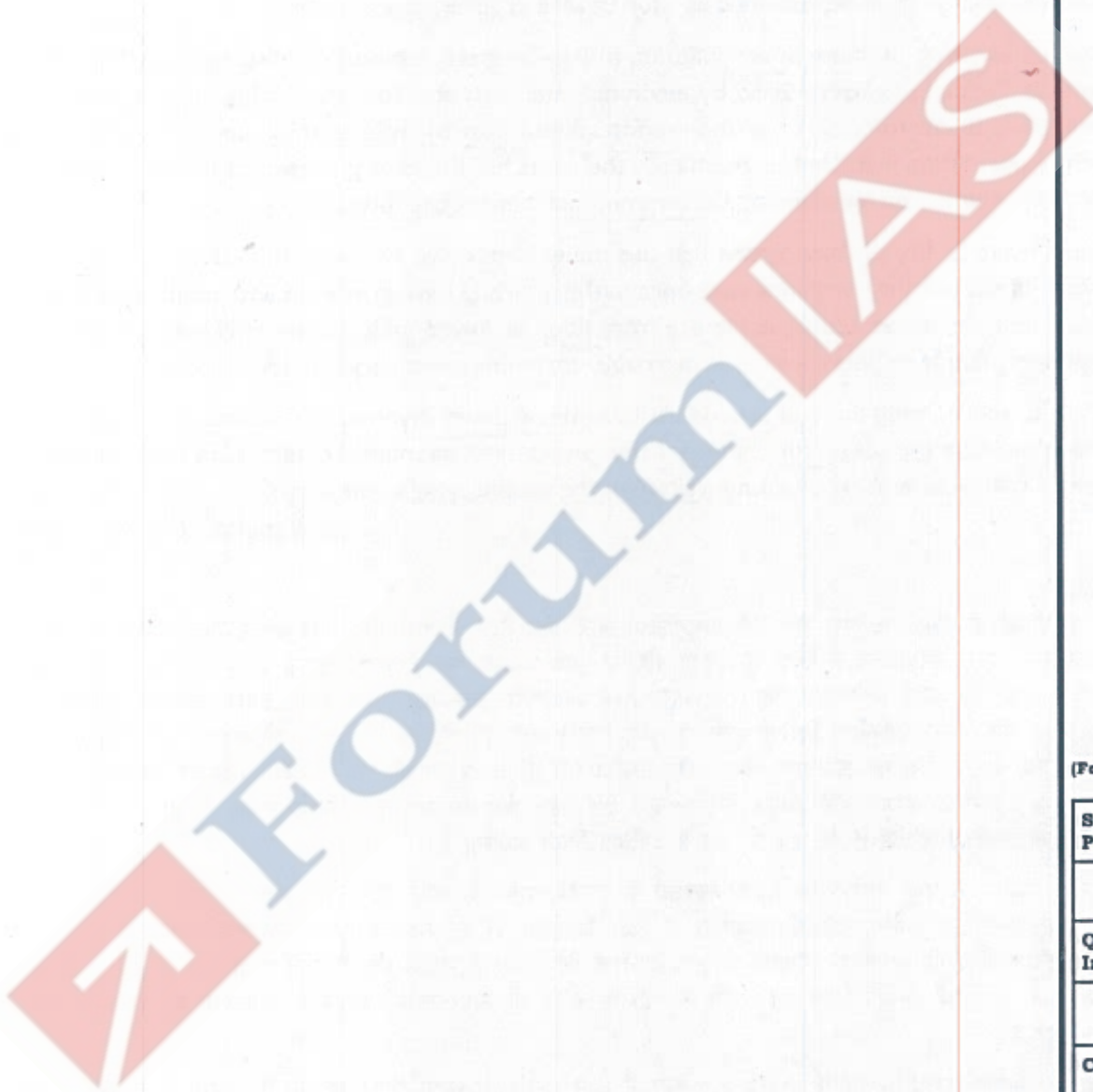


c) Brief higher ups, seek direction from them and act accordingly :-

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Wider consultation can help reach practical solution→ Senior authorities can also ensure fair Enquiry to avoid undue pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Senior officials might be involved in the Corruption - can further jeopardise job security.

Best course of action to be adopted :-

- Talk to colleagues and seek their advice.
- Talk to senior authorities and explain the matter to ensure fair inquiry.
- No complacency with respect to anti corruption proceedings.
- Ensure that officials involved in corruption are punished as per law and Rule of Law is established.



Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.10) Unorganized and unplanned urbanization has been taking place in the Arakand green belt around the city of Pandavapura for the last 3-4 decades. It started off with a mining project, along with which came a wave of migrants who settled around the mining site. As population kept on growing, the place started to exhibit sub-urban characteristics with eateries, residential-cum-commercial areas, schools, health clinics etc. Over the years, the new residents got enrolled in voter-lists, acquired ration cards and got Aadhar number which recognizes their addresses in Arakand green belt. The green cover of the area has greatly reduced, although patches of forest remain and the whole area continues to be classified as a forest area in government records.

Recently, due to rising problem of air pollution in Pandavapura, issue of continuing loss of green cover around the city has been raised by environmental activists. The court, while hearing a PIL, has asked government to come up with an afforestation plan to restore green cover. Taking account of the population living in the green belt, the court has directed government to constitute a rehabilitation commission for planning the de-encroachment of the forest areas.

The people living in the Arakand green belt are under shock due to the sudden decision by the court. Many of the current residents were born in the area and have grown up into adults, thinking of the area as their home. Most people are from poor or lower-middle class background. Many have impending family exigencies such as marriage, upcoming examination of children etc.

In light of the above, bring out and discuss various ethical issues involved in this case. According to you, what should be the major suggestions of the government appointed commission for carrying out peaceful rehabilitation and ensuring welfare of the people living in the area?

(20 marks, 250 words)

पिछले 3-4 दशकों के लिए पांडवपुरा शहर के आसपास अरकंद ग्रीन बेल्ट में असंगठित और अनियोजित शहरीकरण हो रहा है। यह एक खनन परियोजना के साथ शुरू हुआ, जिसके साथ प्रवासी मजदूर खनन साइट के चारों ओर बसने शुरू हो गए। जैसे जनसंख्या बढ़ने लगी, इस स्थान पर भोजनालय, आवासीय-सह-वाणिज्यिक क्षेत्रों, स्कूलों, स्वास्थ्य क्लीनिक इत्यादि के साथ उप-शहरी विशेषताएं दिखनी शुरू हो गयीं, पिछले कुछ वर्षों में, नए निवासियों को मतदाता सूची में नामांकित किया गया, राशन कार्ड का अधिग्रहण किया और उन्हें आधार संख्या प्रदान की गई जिससे वे अरकंद ग्रीन बेल्ट में निवासी के रूप में उनकी पहचान होने लगीं। क्षेत्र का हरा क्षेत्र बहुत कम हो गया है, हालांकि जंगल के पैच रह गए हैं और पूरे क्षेत्र को सरकारी रिकॉर्ड में वन क्षेत्र के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जा रहा है।

हाल ही में, पांडवपुरा में वायु प्रदूषण की बढ़ती समस्या के कारण, शहर के चारों ओर हरित क्षेत्र के कम होने का मुद्दे पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा उठाया गया है। अदालत, में एक पीआईएल पर सुनवाई के दौरान अदालत ने सरकार से क्षेत्र को बहाल करने के लिए एक वनीकरण योजना के साथ आने के लिए कहा है। हरित क्षेत्र में रहने वाली आबादी का विवरण लेना, अदालत ने वन क्षेत्रों के अतिक्रमण को रोकने की योजना बनाने के लिए सरकार को पुनर्वास आयोग का गठन करने का निर्देश दिया है।

अदालत द्वारा अचानक निर्णय के कारण अरकंद ग्रीन बेल्ट में रहने वाले लोग सदमे में हैं। वर्तमान निवासियों में से कई क्षेत्र में पैदा हुए थे और क्षेत्र के बारे में सोचते हुए वयस्कों के रूप में बड़े हुए थे। ज्यादातर लोग गरीब या निम्न-मध्य निम्न वर्ग की पृष्ठभूमि से हैं। कई लोगों ने शादी, बच्चों की आगामी परीक्षा आदि जैसे पारिवारिक समस्याएं भी बताईं।

उपरोक्त के घटना के आलोक में, इस केस में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों को बताएं और चर्चा करें। आपके अनुसार, शांतिपूर्ण पुनर्वास करने और क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों के कल्याण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार नियुक्त आयोग के प्रमुख सुझाव क्या होना चाहिए?

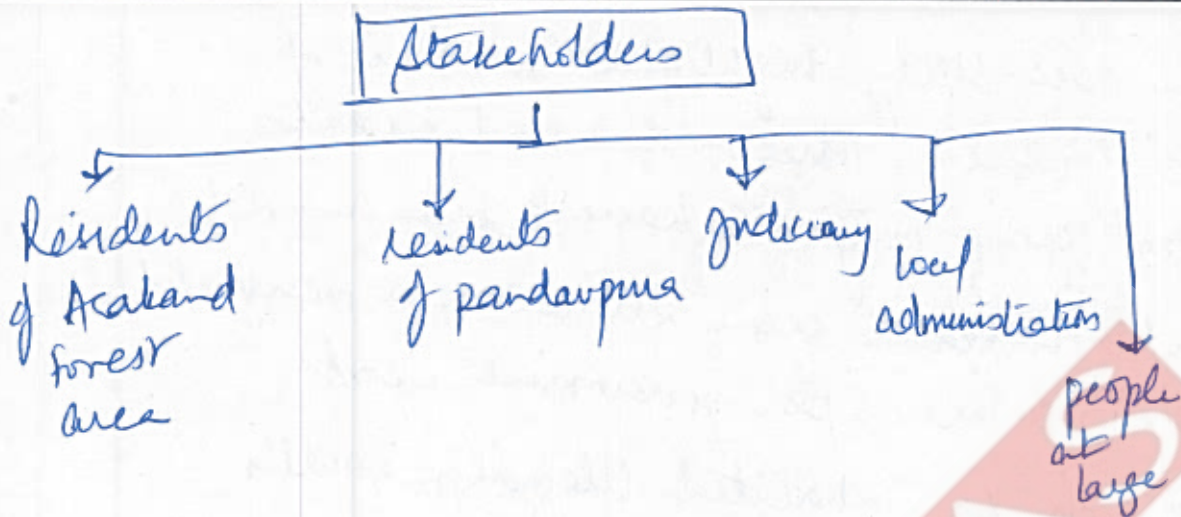
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study highlights an issue of social justice, where low and middle income group migrants have ~~to~~ been asked to vacate Arakand green belt area - a designated forest cover as per government records.

Although ~~is~~ inhabited illegally, court's order of de encroachment raises concerns of social justice.

Ethical issues involved in the case

- Rule of law (v/s) social justice
- Negligence of administration to raise timely alarm on habitations in unauthorised manner.
- Environmental Right to clean environment under Article 21 (v/s) Right to shelter under Article 21.
- Ethical Dilemma of professional responsibility (v/s) ~~private ethics~~ Individual moral principles.



Suggestions of govt appointed commissions should take into account, the values of justice under preamble of constitution.

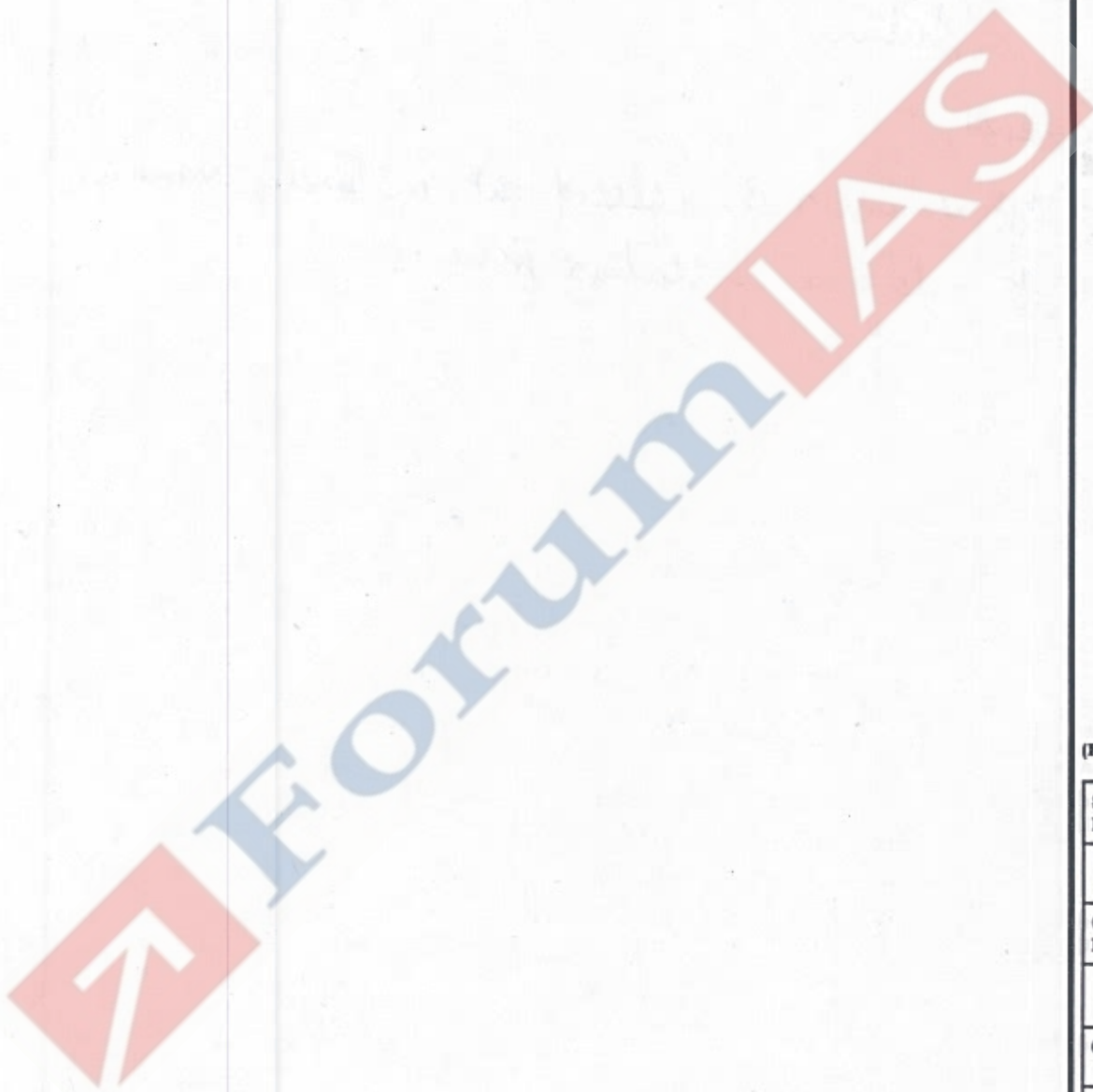
- Ensure proper rehabilitation to alternate habitation, after consensus building among residents to avoid law and order issue.
- Ensure livelihood of eateries owners, Commercial establishments not hampered.
- Ensure green plantation in the urban area to address issues of air pollution.
- Ensure adequate social infrastructure for

education and health.

→ Ensure urban planning laws are properly complied with - No encroachments allowed in future.

~~However,~~ "

→ Appraisal is carried out in timely manner to address pollution issue.



Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.11) Mayank, a young government servant, joined the office with great enthusiasm and desire to serve the public. Soon after getting a government job, Mayank got married with Sunita. Sunita is also a government servant who works as a junior engineer in electricity department. But both of them have different postings and work from two different cities, living separately. Mayank has applied for his transfer at times, but, in vain.

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

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

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

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

- Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?
- Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Mayank? (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

पात्र शहरी गरीब आबादी अभी भी आश्रय से वंचित है और पिछले कुछ वर्षों से ऐसा ही हो रहा है। आगे की जांच के साथ, उन्होंने महसूस किया कि इसमें बहुत बड़ा घोटाला शामिल है और गरीबों को बहकाया और लूटा जा रहा है। सरकार लाभार्थियों को पूर्ण मकान आवंटित नहीं कर रही है। मयंक ने सभी जरूरी दस्तावेजों और सबूतों की एक फाइल तैयार की और कद से इस पर चर्चा करने गए।



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

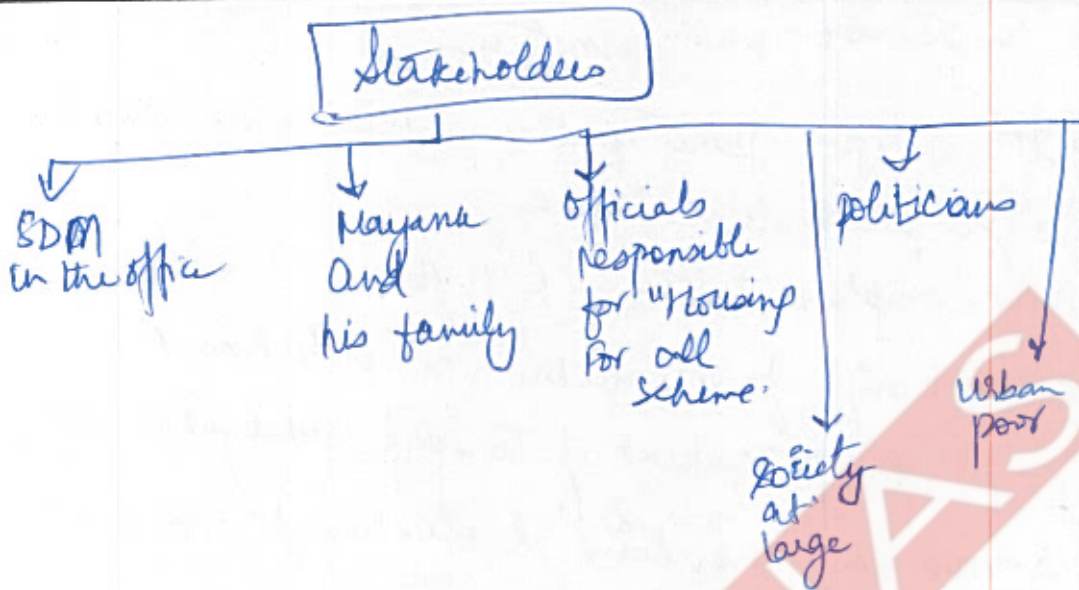
क्योंकि आप मयंक के बहुत अच्छे दोस्त हैं। वह आपसे इस मामले पर चर्चा करता है, क्योंकि वह लंबे समय से स्थानांतरण की कोशिश कर रहा है। इस मामले में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

- a) सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?
- b) विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना कीजिये। साथ ही, आप मयंक को क्या सलाह देंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case involves an instance of corruption in the 'Housing for all' scheme, depriving urban poor of their right to livelihood under Article 21 of the Constitution. It is an instance of collusive corruption, which is difficult to detect and punish (Kautilya's Arthashastra).

Ethical issues involved in the case:

- professional ethics (VIs) personal interest of Mayank
- Corruption (VIs) public service
- Irreparable damage to voice of conscience of those involved in corruption
- Violation of Fundamental Rights of urban poor
- Social justice



Why corruption exists ?

- lack of transparency and accountability - Official Secrets Act → dilution of RTI Act - (Recent amendment)
- lack of mandatory social audit of govt schemes
- Collusive corruption in post NEP 1991 era → difficult to detect and punish.
- Delay in judicial cases. → perpetrators go unpunished → No law and order.
- Weak civil society.
- Lack of enforcement of Prevention of Corruption Act, lokpal, lokayuktas.
- Moral degeneration in investigative agencies like, CBI etc.



How to prevent such instances.

- Better citizen participation - bottom up planning through Urban local bodies.
- proper implementation of RTI Act.
- Strengthening of Whistleblower protection Act.
- proper enforcement of Lokpal, Lokayukta Act.
- Transparency - online disclosure of tenders, allotments etc.
- separate benches to deal with corruption cases and investigation - ensure timely case disposal.
- Active citizen participation through civil society - Debates around corruption.
- Check criminalization of politics - presently 40% MP's with serious criminal cases. (19th Lok Sabha - ADR Report).

Interests of various stakeholders

politicians and
SDM - officials
involved in collusive
corruption

- material interests fulfilled
- consumerism → social status
- Housing in urban area → better opportunities

Mayank → seeking transfer since a long time to be with his family.
 → fulfilment of material aspirations if offer is accepted.
 → comfortable job - security & job safety.

Urban poor → denial of affordable housing.
 → social justice violated.

Urban citizens → slums coexist with urban sprawl.
 → low sanitation habitations → social crimes.

Advice to Mayank would be:

- To refuse the offer as it is against his voice of conscience.
- To raise the concern/matter with senior management highlighting corruption → fulfil duty as a citizen.
- seek proper enquiry into the matter → ensure rights of urban poor are upheld and tax payer's money is used properly.

Collusive corruption is a bane on society and must be checked at earnest to ensure proper usage of tax payer's money.

Feedback
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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.12) In recent years, India is facing increased instances of misinformation and fake news. The spread of corona virus has further made people more paranoid. This is not only negatively affecting the opinion of people but also creating problems like law-and-order issues, communal hatred, degrading scientific environment, disincentivizing development and promoting superstition. With the increasing use of social media, such instances of wrong information spread like fire in the jungle.

Suppose you are the District Magistrate of a district in a northern state of India. The district lacks behind on developmental parameters like education, health, nutrition, infrastructure etc. and has been included as an aspirational district. Agriculture continues to be the main occupation of the people in your district. State government has launched several e-governance programmes related to tele-education, tele-medicine, automated PDS shops etc. to improve service delivery to the people. You believe that digital revolution can be a game changer for your district. Also, there are huge opportunities for IT-based industries in your district due to its proximity to the national capital region.

You were delighted when the government gave its nod for establishment of 5G infrastructure in the state for high-speed internet connectivity. For this purpose, additional mobile towers are being set up and fibre optic cables are being laid down in your district. Many telecom companies are investing crores of rupees for such installations.

However, one day you got the news that a lot of misinformation about 5G technology is being circulated among people of your district where it is claimed that 5G technology spreads Coronavirus. Multiple videos are being shared on social media asserting that radiation from 5G tower helps in the mutation of the coronavirus making it more lethal. The rumour became even stronger when a celebrity filed a case in the supreme court alleging that radiation from 5G towers is harmful to humans and the environment. This fuelled paranoia among hundreds of people of the district, leading to several instances where mobile towers were damaged or uprooted in recent weeks.

The Department of telecommunication has advised the public not to believe fake news claiming the 5G network and the spread of COVID-19 are linked. Despite such advisories, the people of your districts are being influenced by false news and trolls.

You are a rational person and have always believed that such scientifically proven technology would bring fortune to society. You have made up your mind to dispel such misinformation and promote investment in 5G technology in your district. (416 words).

Based on the above case study, answer the following questions:

- What are the reasons for the rise in rumours and fake news in society? How can a person differentiate between a fake and a piece of correct news?
- You as the DM of the district, how will you address such a situation of misinformation and rumour. Justify your course of action. (20 marks, 250 words)

हाल के वर्षों में, भारत गलत सूचना और फर्जी खबरों के बढ़ते मामलों का सामना कर रहा है। कोरोना वायरस के प्रसार ने लोगों को और अधिक उन्मादी बना दिया है। यह न केवल लोगों की राय को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर रहा है बल्कि कानून-व्यवस्था के मुद्दों, सांप्रदायिक नफरत, अपमानजनक वैज्ञानिक वातावरण, विकास को हतोत्साहित करने और अंध विश्वास को बढ़ावा देने जैसी समस्याएं भी पैदा कर रहा है। सोशल मीडिया के बढ़ते इस्तेमाल के साथ ही गलत सूचना के ऐसे मामले जंगल में आग की तरह फैल रहे हैं।

मान लीजिए कि आप भारत के उत्तरी राज्य के किसी जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं। शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, पोषण, बुनियादी ढांचे आदि जैसे विकास के मानकों पर वह जिला पिछड़ा हुआ है। और उसे एक आकांक्षी जिले में शामिल किया गया है। आपके जिले के लोगों का मुख्य व्यवसाय कृषि है। लोगों को सेवा वितरण में सुधार करने के लिए, राज्य सरकार ने टेली-एजुकेशन, टेली-मेडिसिन, स्वचालित पीडीएस दुकानों आदि से संबंधित कई ई-गवर्नेंस कार्यक्रम शुरू किए हैं। आप मानते हैं कि डिजिटल क्रांति आपके जिले के लिए गेम चेंजर साबित हो सकती है। साथ ही, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र से इसकी निकटता के कारण आपके जिले में आईटी आधारित उद्योगों के लिए बहुत अधिक अवसर है।

आपको तब खुशी हुई जब सरकार ने हाई स्पीड इंटरनेट कनेक्टिविटी के लिए राज्य में 5G इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर की स्थापना को मंजूरी दी। इसके लिए आपके जिले में अतिरिक्त मोबाइल टावर स्थापित किए जा रहे हैं और फाइबर ऑप्टिक केबल बिछाई जा रही है। कई टेलीकॉम कंपनियां ऐसे इंस्टालेशन के लिए करोड़ों रुपये का निवेश कर रही हैं।

हालांकि, एक दिन आपको खबर मिली कि आपके जिले के लोगों के बीच 5G तकनीक के बारे में बहुत सारी गलत सूचनाएँ प्रसारित की जा रही हैं जहाँ यह दावा किया जाता है कि 5G तकनीक से कोरोनावायरस फैलता है। सोशल मीडिया पर कई वीडियो शेयर किए जा रहे हैं, जिसमें दावा किया जा रहा है कि 5G टावर से निकलने वाला रेडिएशन कोरोना वायरस के म्यूटेशन में मदद करता है और इसे और घातक बनाता है। यह अफवाह तब और तेज हो गई जब एक सेलिब्रिटी ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट में 5G टावरों से निकलने वाला रेडिएशन इंसानों और पर्यावरण के लिए हानिकारक होने का आरोप लगाते हुए मामला दायर किया। इसने जिले के सैकड़ों लोगों में फैला भ्रम उन्माद की हद तक पहुँच गया, जिसके कारण बहुत से स्थानों पर मोबाइल टावर क्षतिग्रस्त या उखड़ दिए गए।

दूरसंचार विभाग ने जनता को सलाह दी है कि वे 5G नेटवर्क और कोविड-19 के प्रसार का दावा करने वाली फर्जी खबरों पर विश्वास न करें। इस तरह की एडवाइजरी के बावजूद आपके जिले के लोग झूठी खबरों और ट्रोलस से प्रभावित हो रहे हैं।

आप एक तर्कसंगत ढंग से सोचने वाले व्यक्ति हैं और हमेशा मानते हैं कि ऐसी वैज्ञानिक रूप से सिद्ध तकनीक समाज के लिए लाभदायक होगी। आपने अपने जिले में ऐसी गलत सूचनाओं को दूर करने और 5G तकनीक में निवेश को बढ़ावा देने का मन बना लिया है।

उपरोक्त केस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- समाज में अफवाहों और फेक न्यूज के बढ़ने के क्या कारण हैं? कोई भी व्यक्ति नकली और असली खबर के बीच अंतर कैसे कर सकता है?
- आप जिले के डीएम होने के नाते गलत सूचना और अफवाह की ऐसी स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे। अपनी कार्रवाई का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिये। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

14 min

The case study presents scenarios of spread of fake news online, leading to law and order issues. Infodemics, filter bubbles, echo chambers on social media has led to decline of social capital and impacted harmony. Monopoly of big tech companies and refusal



to abide by fiduciary responsibility has further complicated situation for law enforcement agencies.

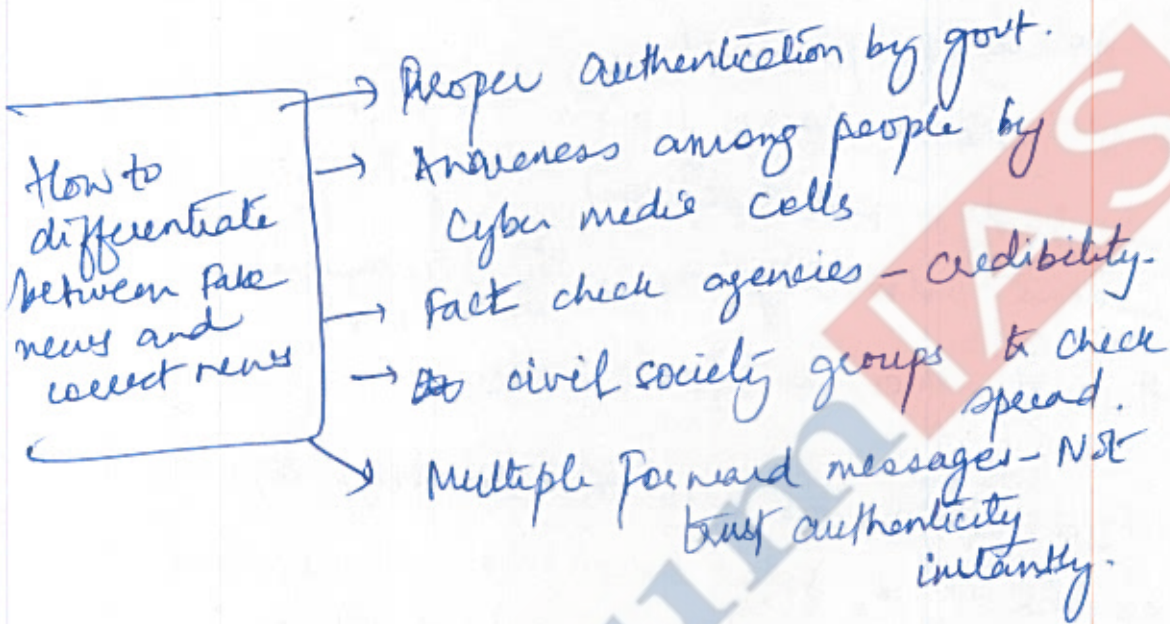
Ethical issues involved:-

- Right to privacy (vis) Freedom of speech and expression
- National security (vis) Reasonable restriction under Article 19(2).

Reasons for rise in fake news are:-

- Lack of effective regulation of cyber space.
- Non compliance of IT rules by fiduciaries like Twitter, Facebook (eg. Nigeria ban on Twitter).
- low awareness among people - poor digital literacy.
- Diversity in Indian society - social cleavages mobilised for political support.
- Misuse of laws by govt to curb dissent
(eg) Sheeja Ghoshel case - sec 66A, IT Act

- Attention economy model of social media.
- Yellow journalism - for TRP's.



Role as DM to curb Fake News:-

- Institutionalise cyber cells. to ensure check on spread. of fake news.
- Grievance Redressal mechanism to file complaints.
- Ensure quick action on any complaint.
 - ⊙ Bulli Bai app case to target muslim women
- ensure commission of religious leaders to ensure inter religious faith.

- Ensure fiduciary responsibility of significant social media intermediaries under IT Act →
- Check first originator of false message - ensure proper trial.
- Ensure surveillance of black spots - more prone to undue mobilisations.
- liasons with citizens - citizen awareness through theatre, media.

False news has considerable damaging impacts. Such as threat to social harmony, denigration of democracy @ Cambridge Analytica case, US Capitol Hill violence etc.

Active civil society, govt machinery and private sector can ensure that such platforms are used for development.

As Noam Chomsky remarks, Technology is a double edged sword. Ethical framework is essential to ensure its proper usage.

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

- 1
- 2
- 3

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.

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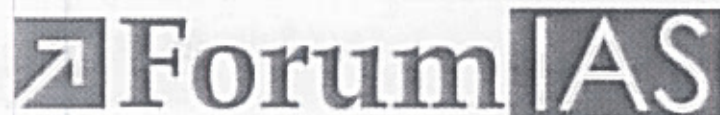
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