

TEST CODE : 5 1 0 5 8

FIAS - MGP 2022 (C-9 Alt) - Sectional Test #2

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

RISHABH SINHA

Roll No.

Date:

15th July 2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

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

Section - A

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

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

Ethical governance is one that is based on established universal principle and have high degree of ethical absolutism.

Traits of welfare state

- ① Accountability towards people. It is ensured through AIS Conduct rules, Judiciary etc
- ② Transparency through RTI, social audit, Citizen charter.
- ③ participation of people in governance :- 5th schedule, 6th schedule, 73rd / 79th Constitutional amendment acts
- ④ Equity & Inclusiveness :- Beti Bachao Beti padhao, Stand up India scheme, Art 14, Art 17.
- ⑤ efficient & effective :- e-governance, Bhoomi project, pro-people & pro-actue

Ethical governance is foundation of welfare state

- ① Governance based on ethical values like human values, scientific temper promote the above mentioned traits of welfare state.
- ② It becomes the base on which good governance & welfare state is developed.

Ways & means to promote ethical governance

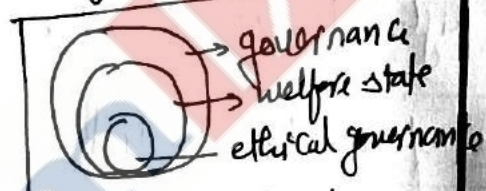


Fig: Showing different governance models.

- ① promoting a culture of bonafide error and minimising wilful error.
- ② bring transparency in decision making.
- ③ Integrity pact. ④ sensitive training of bureaucrats.
- ⑤ increasing the emotional intelligence quota.
- ⑥ Strong & effective law. ⑦ Reforming Criminal Justice System (Halimath Co.)

To conclude, there is need for building social capital & social trust for enacting welfare state as mentioned in DPSR.

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 को एक महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण के रूप में देखा जाता है, लेकिन यह अपने उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त नहीं कर पा रहा है। क्यों? इसे और अधिक प्रभावी बनाने के उपायों पर चर्चा करें? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Citizen charter is a tool to enhance work culture and quality of service. It is basically for ensuring attitudinal & behavioural change.

Citizen charter - an important tool to ensure public service delivery

- ① Charter is based on the philosophy that customer's are the king and state is duty bound to serve them.
- ② It makes citizens aware of their rights.
- ③ It promotes democratisation of work culture.
- ④ Ensures citizen friendly administration.
- ⑤ It ensures a minimum quality of service & gives detail of grievance redressal & follow up mechanism.

Not achieving its objectives

- ① Top down approach known as managers charter.
- ② Bureaucratic work culture works as an impediment.

- ③ Corruption, nexus in public utility services
- ④ not adequate resources with the government
- ⑤ public services are largely for common public of the society but since they are not empowered they fail to exercise meaningful check on implementing agencies.

Recommendation for effectiveness

- ① ARC II has recommended 7 step process
 setting goals → setting standards → preparing charter
 ↓
 execution → monitoring → feedback → followup.
- ② Charter should be prepared with participation of people.

Today, citizen charter along with other tools like RTI, e-governance, Citizen surut governance are empowering the citizens and making India's democracy a deliberative democracy.

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Q2) 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 अंतःशुद्धि की आवाज़ नैतिकता को लुप्त होने से बचाती है। सिविल सेवकों के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Conscience is a moral compass, it guides right from wrong. It is an internal check on the behaviour of an individual.

Civil servant faces many tough situation in his course of duty :-

<u>Tough situation</u>	<u>facing ethics</u>	<u>responsibility of conscience</u>
① threat to life for exposing corruption eg: Sanjeev Chaturvedi	① thinking of myself over society	① Conscience helps in standing with the truth & fighting against the unjust practice
② following senior's order which is unethical eg:- Lathi charge over peaceful protest	② Choosing convenience over right thing.	② Conscience helps in not agreeing to such order and ensuring societal ethos

③ denying bribery and promoting probity

④ Objectivity and Compassion

⑤ nationalism and humanism
for eg:- whether to export vaccines to other countries

③ selfishness, consumerism - these values may prevail

④ Compassion to take front seat.

⑤ Here, nationalism may help take front seat

③ Conscience helps in rejecting bribe and ensuring no self aggrandisement

④ Conscience helps in ensuring compassion so that justice in society is established

⑤ Conscience helped in developing Vaccine Mivva initiative of India.

To conclude, the guilt that ^{feels of} a crisis of conscience guides an individual to do correct action.

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)

A civil servant due to position of power faces many situation of conflicting values and he may not be able to take decision which appear to be impartial & fair.

Conflicting values that civil servant faces

① Neutrality vs Compassion

Neutrality is a weberian concept that emphasises on hierarchy, rule based, impartial etc. on the other hand compassion is about understanding the feelings of downtrodden & resolving their problem.

How it can be resolved? ⇒ in many cases compassion can be given preference because it promotes pro people pro active governance whereas neutrality has led to red tapism & status quo.

② Personal vs professional values

eg: ① UPSC member when a relative comes for interview.

(b) execution for a project in which family members are involved.

(c) Civil servant is not allowed to take commercial employment for one year after retirement.

How can it be resolved? :- As it is said that Justice should not just be done but also be seen, this will promote trust in the society. Hence, following principle of natural Justice, Civil servant should scrutinise herself.

(3) Law vs Conscience

eg:- When old lady comes for ration but does not have the required documents / ration card.

How it can be resolved? Compassion should guide the action of civil servant. Right ~~means~~ ends (Teleological approach) should be the guiding light.

Hence, in such conflicting situation, the action of civil servant be guided by constitutional ethos, social ethos, laws, rules, regulation & conscience so that best course of action be taken.

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

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

Accountability is about answerability. Answerability to law enforcing bodies, society, family etc. Responsibility on other hand is answerability to oneself.

Accountability	Responsibility
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Forced concept ② External check ③ enforced through laws like IPC, CrPc, Code of Conduct ④ non accountability leads to punishment as per law 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Informal concept ② Internal check ③ enforced through ethical values of individual. ④ no responsibility leads to <u>guilt or crisis of conscience</u>

Responsibility without accountability

① Since Mahatma Gandhi advocated that self check is the best check, hence responsibility is of utmost importance.

② A responsible person has characteristics like integrity, honesty, self commitment, dedication, public service etc.

eg:- Late Bahadur Sahasri resigned as railway minister after the rail accident - taking full responsibility to oneself.

③ on the other hand, if a person is not responsible but only accountable he/she may find ways to escape his/her duty, as it is said "a moral person will always adhere to law but an immoral person will find his way around law"

However, accountability is also essential as many people do their duty fearing the consequences of laws rules. Hence it acts a moral minimum.

As Winston Churchill said 'price of greatness is responsibility' and responsibility can be inculcated through correct socialisation, right role modelling, sensitive based training.

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

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

Swami Vivekananda an enlightened person, though lived a short life but his message and teachings has had long lasting impression.

Swami Vivekananda emphasised on following values:

① Maintaining a balance between spiritualism & materialism

Civil servants' action should not be based on Consumerism, Commodification. Civil servant should keep at bay from materialism. on the other hand, spiritualism promotes emotional intelligence which is necessary to deal with transfers, peer pressure, senior pressure etc.

② Arise, awake & stop, not till goal is achieved

One of the very essential value of Civil servant is hard work and perseverance.

Civil servant should endlessly work for public Cause and ensure effective delivery of public services.

③ Education should impart freedom in people.

Hence, emphasising on Value based education. Mid term training or training at LBSA NTA should ensure this.

④ selflessness is the basis of ethics

for eg :- Kannan Gopinath, IAS officer from Dadar & Pavani toiled at Kerala Relief Camp for 8 days without revealing his identity.

⑤ Service to 'Daridra' is service to God

Hence, action of Civil servant should be such that it is able to uplift the lives of poor. This is the foundation for Compassion & empathy. for eg:-

Divya Devorajan, IAS learning local language to help the tribal.

Swami Vivekananda's teachings are becoming even more relevant today when there are cases of H.C. Gupta, Pooja Singhal etc

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

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

Websterian model of bureaucracy advocated for anonymity. It was the politician who would reveal their identity, whereas bureaucrats were only allowed to follow their direction.

Why it is a foundational value?

- ① Fame tends to corrupt people's mind. Civil servant then start working for gaining popularity rather than implementing policies & schemes.
- ② Without anonymity it is not possible to be impartial or non-participative.
- ③ Anonymity ensure rule based, hierarchical & obedient hierarchy.

However today through RTI, Citizen charter, local audit, citizen have become participative & they are

- directly questioning the civil servant for the task of the government.
- ② to be pro people pro active, they have to become innovative and many a times they behave as a leader.
 - ③ In a nutshell, transparency has increased the act of responsible behaviour of civil servant.

Social media & bureaucratic anonymity

- ① Civil servants have become more active on social media and people looking up to them as a leader.
- ② Social media is used to promote schemes of govt and also express opinion on various issues.
- ③ People take their grievance directly to civil servant through social media.

Social media has challenged the traditional concept of neutrality.

However, "social media should be used only for the welfare of people" - PM Modi and hence civil servant should refrain from making political comments (AI conduct rules)

Feedback

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

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

The term Compassionate Capitalism has been advocated by Narayan Murthy and it goes beyond corporate social responsibility.

Compassionate Capitalism

① It emphasises on management ethics & ethics of management.

② It talks not only about CSR but also about internal management of company :-

(a) gap between highest & lowest remuneration should be capped.

(b) When company faces trouble, the most vulnerable should not be fired first rather the remuneration of those at top position be curtailed.

(c) incentives should be given to all workers than few top functionaries

(d) Company should take up social responsibility of development of society

Its importance today

- ① due to economic slowdown, companies are firing their employee - which is against the principle of CC.
- ② Companies need to participated in the vaccination drive and promoting R&D for development of vaccine.
 eg:- Infosys donated 50 crore PM CARE fund and 500 crore for PPE & mask.
TCS - developed digital classroom for covid impacted children.
- ③ The stagnated development of India is because of lack of active participation of private sector.
- ④ Companies should ensure welfare of society as said in Solomon Judgement that Company belongs to people.
- ⑤ With resource concentration in hands of few (company report), pub sector should come hand in hand with govt to ensure equitable growth.
 To conclude, in present times values are very important & CC ensures creation of values instead of Creation of wealth.

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

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

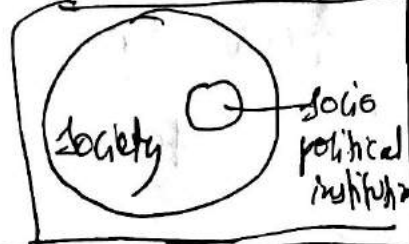
निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?

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

The above statement of Thirukkural given 2000 years ago still holds relevance today. The statement talks about building character so that organisations (socio political) are corruption free and function with utmost levels of integrity.

The summation of individual is equal to society. Hence, social values will reflect individual values. for eg : if individual have probity, Compassion, tolerance society will reflect these values.

The members of socio political institutions are drawn from society, and hence these institutions will be reflection of society.



Hence, if society has value of prejudice, discrimination, complacency it will get reflected in the socio political institution

For eg :- Govt. offices have poor work culture, complacent behaviour, corruption etc because individuals who make up this organisation are themselves having these values.

When men develop noble trait even ^{if} socio political institution are dominated by despicable men, such institution will not survive in society & will demise soon.

To conclude, character is thus the most important virtue as pointed by PM Modi and hence if society has ample of individual with high character, the organisations & institutions will only promote welfare.

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

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

Integrity can be defined as something that is unbreakable. In terms of value system it means that values are consistent with time & space and there is match between person's thought and action.

What is convenient need not always be right

- ① Hitler's bureaucracy followed Hitler's order as it was convenient for them, their lives were spared. However, this shows lack of integrity.
- ② B. R. Ambedkar fought against the whole society so as to give the 'untouchables' their due dignity. He did what was right & not what was convenient.
- ③ Abraham Lincoln fought for the rights of non-white as it was right thing to do.

Why a person lacking integrity chooses convenience over right thing?

- ① Choosing the right action demands courage & conviction for eg:- Corruption ^{Courage} to speak against corruption.
- ② Convenience on the other hand maintains the status quo and gives a false sense of relief to the person.

Person with integrity chooses what is right

- ① He can have long term vision and puts gives Society a preference over self.
- ② He is not afraid of consequences and believes in right action based on scientific temper & rationality.

Hence, integrity is a desired quality so that person chooses the right thing and the obsolete or evil elements of society like Self are eliminated.

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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)

National interest is based on political, economic & social interest of the country.

National interest can have two aspects.

← Common / shared interest
separate interest.

Common / shared interest

① Fight against international terrorism.

for eg! : UNSC resolution against terrorists.

② Fight against climate change

eg! : Glasgow & Paris climate summit.

③ Nuclear weapon viewed as taboo.

eg! : NSG, NPT, IAEA ensuring the same.

④ Basic human rights like food, shelter & education

eg! : UN human rights declaration, World Food Programme

However, most of the time countries have separate interest

- ① Vaccine nationalism : Rich countries hoarding vaccines & not sharing formulae of vaccine development with poor/developing countries.
- ② Refugee issues :- be it Rohingya issues in India or refugees from North West Africa trying to enter Europe
- ③ US withdrawing from Afghanistan and leaving the country in complete chaos.
- ④ War between Russia & Ukraine and Armenia Azerbaijan conflict also show separate interests of Country.

To Conclude, Decisions of national interest should not be taken in isolation and principle of 'Vasudewa Kutumbaka' should be upheld.

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

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

Abraham Lincoln said that if you want to Judge a man's true character give him power.

Fear Corrupts

- ① The Case of India's emergency.
- ② Hitler towards the end feared of losing power & went on with more intensive policy for Concentration Camps.
- ③ Now, a person is in power, he/she enjoys certain facilities & privileges. However, when one loses power, he loses all such facilities.
- ④ Hence, a person tends to become corrupt so that he/she can ensure for himself/herself a similar lifestyle and privileges that was present when that person was in power.

Fear of a charge of power

- ① Subject's fear from those in power, and the patron client relationship is not based on trust or mutual benefit, rather the patron seeks to extract everything from the client for its own benefit.
- ② Such relation was commonly seen by kings of medieval & ancient times.
- ③ Monarchy promotes such relation.
 - (1) People are fearful of the authority and tend to participate in their corrupt activities.

To Conclude, it is very essential to ensure accountability & transparency because

Bureaucracy + Discretion = Accountability = Corruption

Also, Chanakya said that happiness of king lies in happiness of subject and the social contract philosophy promotes a welfare state

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति कर्मचारी की नौकरी की संतुष्टि को बढ़ाती है और संगठनात्मक सफलता सुनिश्चित करती है। सविस्तार वर्णन करें। एक संगठन में नैतिक संस्कृति को किन तरीकों से शामिल किया जा सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Work culture can be defined as the way the work is done in an organisation. The determinant of work culture include :- fundamental values of organisation, leadership, democratic environment etc

Work culture ensures employee job satisfaction

- ① Work culture based on values of hard work, professionalism, truth, trust gives employee Job satisfaction.
- ② Satisfaction is because the employee knows that only hard work gets rewarded is not nepotism.
- ③ There is satisfaction also because employee's conscience allows him to work there.

Ensures organisational success

- ① ethical work culture ensures loyalty of company.

- ② ethical work culture also ensures innovativeness, performance oriented, welfare etc which are essential ingredient for organisation's success.

How ethical culture be incorporated?

- ① Reward & punishment system :- where by good work is rewarded & unethical values punished.

② For private sector:

- ① ensuring democratic accountability.
② checks & balances eg: financial disclosure, independent auditing.

③ ethical leadership

③ For govt. sector

- ① 360° appraisal ② Lateral entry
③ SPARROW, PROBITY, SOLVE ④ performance based incentive

To conclude, it is essential to have protestant based ethical work culture.

Section - B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?

A. 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 above case study highlights the nexus between Neta & Babu. The corruption involved in the scheme reminds of Rajeev Gandhi's statement that, out of 100 spent by govt. on poor only 1p. reaches the poor.

(a) Reason for occurrence of such corruption:-

(i) Legal issues:- Though India has acts like Prevention of Corruption Act, IPC, CrPC, AIS Conduct rules but the laws do not

create deterrence. As Gunnar Myrdal points towards 'Soft nature of the state'. Other reasons beings :-

- ↳ too many laws
- ↳ obsolete law
- ↳ not uniform enforcement of law

(i) Institutional Reasons :- Though these are anti-corruption institutions like CVC, CBI, Lokpal, Lokayukta but they lack autonomy & independence. They are often misutilised by the ruling party to harass those in opposition.

(ii) Social reasons :- A culture of Shukrana-Nigraha, there is also great tolerance in society and they do not resist corruption. There is even an acceptance for corruption.

(iii) Colonial hangover :- To loot the resources of the people & elitist attitude.

(v) Behavioural problems :- lack of role models and no feeling of guilt among the ~~disseminated~~ politicians, encourage such incidences

(vi) Ethical egoism: Even Chamatya talked about high remuneration to public servant to stop corruption, however many are motivated to indulge in corruption because of too pay.

(b) Different interest involved

(i) Interest for majank :- the pub. life will become smooth, if he gets wife's posting.

(ii) Interest for SDM :- getting the housing complexes and the nexus with the politician will benefit him.

(iii) Interest for politicians :- resource concentration in their hand.

Advice to be given to Mayank:

- (i) At this point of time, when such massive scam has been 'found out', the first & foremost thing to do would be give up the idea of getting transferred to wife's location.
 - (ii) Top most priority would be to expose the corruption as the poor population has a stake in it. Even deontological principle calls for right means to achieve ends.
 - (iii) He can talk to seniors / DM etc and see if they are willing to extend support.
 - (iv) He can ~~raise~~ create a complaint to Ministry of Housing Affair at the Centre for the same.
 - (v) Complaints can also be made to P.O.
 - (vi) In the end, if none of the step work, he can expose with full evidence to the media regarding Corruption.
 - (vii) Mayank can also take help from NGOs in exposing such Corruption.
- To conclude, it is the duty of every public servant to ensure effective utilization of fund and work for the welfare of the poor.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	



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

- You, your wife, children, parents and relatives.
 - Diplomatic staff at the mission.
 - Indian tourists visiting the country.
 - Indian students studying in the country
 - A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood.
 - Citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help.
- As a civil services officer of the state, what would be the order in which you would evacuate these people and why? Give Justifications. (20 marks, 250 words)

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

- आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
 - मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
 - देश का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय पर्यटक।
 - देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
 - एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम शामिल हैं।
 - मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिक जिन्होंने भारत से मदद का अनुरोध किया है।
- देश के एक सिविल सेवा अधिकारी के रूप में आप किस क्रम में इन लोगों को निकालेंगे और क्यों? औचित्य दीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

A Civil servant in course of duty faces instances where his/her decision will have great impact on society. In such situation conflict of interest needs to be avoided. War like situation call for exemplary behaviour by civil servant.

Order of evacuation

(1) I would ^{myself} decide to stay in the Country and foremost would get wife, children & parents evacuated.

Reason :- My stay in the Country is necessary to give hope to all the citizens of India (to neighbouring country) a ray of hope. My staying in the Country would instill confidence in them. on the other hand, once my family members are evacuated, the emotional angle in the evacuation will be gone.

Moreover, in the presence of family members, it would not be possible to take rational decision as they would constantly force me to leave the country. It will be easy to ignore their appeal if they are given back to India.

(ii) Old females & children of ~~diff~~ Indian / foreign tourist

Reason:- The top most priority should be given to the most vulnerable. Children in such are the most frightened and ^{they} can have deep negative imprint on their mind regarding the war. Hence, they should be evacuated first.

(iii) Film crew members

Reason:- Their evacuation & safety is of utmost priority. This will instill confidence among the Indians as their role models are safe. Film crew members can be

asked to make media appearance & appeal to the people & Ministry of External Affairs is doing their best in evacuation. This will reduce the panic among the people/Indians stranded in war torn Country.

(iv) Indian students studying in the Country

Reason:- They are young & fearless and hence kept a little lower in the list. However, they have entire life ahead of them and would have/face mental trauma because of having to face the situation all alone without presence of parents. Hence their ^{position is} above those who are listed below.

(v) Remaining of the tourist of India & neighbouring Country (Males):-

Reason:- Since they are the most resilient

group hence are kept at the bottom position. Since they are tourists most of them would be in their young/middle age and would be at the prime of their health. Since, they are less vulnerable they are kept down in the list of evacuation.

(V) Diplomatic Staff including me would be last to leave the country.

Reason :- Since leader leads by example, it would be best to evacuate the country ^{through} only when all the other Indian citizens reach home safely. The ongoing war could threaten diplomats (including me) life would be a great loss and loss of life would be a great loss to country (India having least bureaucrat: citizen ratio ^{any} 1:20)

However, staying in the country is necessary so as to have good awareness of the ground situation and carry out evacuation operation.

To conclude, the decision to evacuate would be

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

अगले दिन, सोशल मीडिया पर एक वीडियो वायरल हुआ जिसमें आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता को एक और धार्मिक आस्था के खिलाफ अपमानजनक बयान देते देखा जा सकता है। हालांकि, रश्मि को संदेह है कि इंटरनेट पर वायरल हो रहा वीडियो एक छेड़छाड़ वाला वीडियो है और इसे और अधिक कटु और भड़काऊ बनाने के लिए किसी ने इसे शरारतपूर्ण तरीके से संपादित किया है। वीडियो ने जिले में सांप्रदायिक तनाव को हवा दे दी है। आरोपी राजनीतिक नेता एक प्रभावशाली समुदाय से तात्लुक रखता है और उसके समुदाय ने उसे अपना समर्थन दिया है। स्थानीय खुफिया विभाग ने चेतावनी दी है कि कुछ असांजिक 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)

Article 19 though grants individual free & speech but they can be restricted on reasonable grounds. As India being a multiethnic country, it is necessary to have respect for other communities & also maintain brotherhood as directed in Fundamental Duties.

(a) IPC does not define hate speech. However, a speech which tries to:

- (i) bring hatred among the community
- (ii) excite violence among the people
- (iii) tries to disrupt the public order/morality
- (iv) or threatens security of the nation
- (v) spreads communalism, regionalism etc
- (vi) excite disaffection towards a lawfully established government
- (vii) Cause insurrection.

Such cases can be considered as hate speech & person can be arrested under Sec 124A of IPC.

Free speech on the other hand :-

- (i) based on Substantial truth
- (ii) does not create disharmony in society.
- (iii) is with an intent of benevolence
- (iv) respects 'dignity' of other person/religion etc

Such cases are free speech and are allowed under Art 19 of constitution

(b) Social media has strong influence because:

(i) of great reach: a single post can reach millions within seconds, among these there certainly be some who will get influenced without checking its credibility.

(ii) Social media algorithm:- posts / videos which people tend to like, only those / similar posts are displayed by social media (like Facebook). This creates / gives only one sided view of the situation.

(iii) inability to control fake news :- IT Rules 2020 and even Social media Intermediary Regulations, 2021 are found to be insufficient in tackling fake news.

(iv) This creates polarisation in society.

(v) Anti social elements on social media have only aim to cause disharmony. These people tend to emotionally appeal the people and in turn the public gets influenced.

(vi) fault on the part of public :- to not have Scientific / rational views rather being carried away by such social media posts/videos.

(c) Course of action for Kashmir!

(i) Immediate actions

⇒ Firstly, an appeal needs to be made to the political leaders so that they influence the masses to maintain peace.

- 2) Other change agents & role models also urge appeal to people to maintain peace.
- 3) Rashmi herself should ensure that right actions will be taken against the politician if video has truth in it.
- 4) Anti social elements needs to be identified and taken into custody as soon as possible.
- 5) If despite of above steps, situation worsens, ask DM to impose section 144 of CrPc.

(11) Medium / Long term steps

- 1) To check if the political leaders has made such canonised speeches in past and to check the authenticity of video, if politician is found guilty, strict action against him.
 - 2) Establishing peace committee having representation from both the leaders religion.
 - 3) Naked Netaji / advertisements to broadcast India's unity.
 - 4) children can be used as a bridge to create harmony among the people.
 - 5) Establishing vigilance committee to check/stop anti social elements.
- Unity in diversity is the true dragnet of India and Indians shouldn't forget this.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

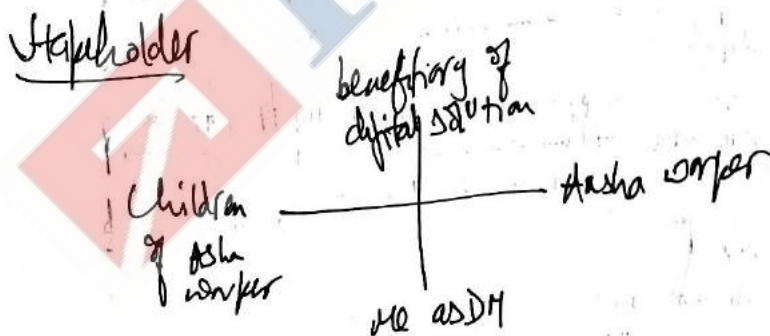
नए विवाद और हड़ताल से न केवल सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में डिजिटलीकरण अभियान के पटरी से उतरने का खतरा है, बल्कि निजता के हनन और प्रौद्योगिकी के दुरुपयोग के बारे में गलतफहमी के कारण आशा के रूप में महिलाओं की भर्ती भी रुक सकती है।

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

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

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

Digital India envisages greater degree of technology & internet penetration in the society. The above case study highlights how a digital solution to health problem is opening up a 'new dimension' of complication i.e., misuse of technology.



(a) Pros of above Case

- 1) Security and privacy of Asha worker will remain intact. In KS Puttaswamy judgement, SC directed that right to privacy is a right under Article 21 i.e., Right to life.
- 2) The ^{problem of} ~~that has~~ strike becoming a possibility will get resolved.
- 3) Satisfaction of work for Asha worker.
 - 4) Children can attend school ^{where school has} offered dist ^{no lockdown}

Cons of above Case

- 1) misuse of data by the Asha worker.
- 2) Real beneficiary under digital solution for health will ~~be~~ suffer.
- 3) scheme will achieve its desired result only upto some extent

(b) Pros of above Case

- 1) data will be utilised efficiently.

- 2) It will benefit the targeted people through the digital solution.
- 3) Govt's expenditure will reduce.

Cons of the above Case

- 1) Asha workers may themselves not purchase data and this will result into bringing the digital mission (for health) to a complete halt.
- 2) Children are also studying (online classes). Their studies will be hampered.
- 3) Possibility of strike & non-cooperation from Asha worker.

(C) Pros of the above Case

- 1) Can create deterrence and other Asha worker may use the data efficiently.
- 2) Violation of rule by Asha worker leading to their strict action against them; hence legally correct.
- 3) Scheme will achieve its desired result.

Cons of the above case

- 1) More Asha worker can protest leading to worsening of situation.

2) no effective solution to the problem, lacks sense of compassion and empathy for them.

My course of action

- ① 1GB data costs approx ₹200/month.
- ② Hence, ₹200 salary can be deducted from Asha worker's salary and this can be utilized to for paying an extra 1GB of data.
- ③ Any other govt. scheme through which children can attend online class needs to be discovered. This will also reduce their data consumption.
- ④ Alternatively, ~~there~~ it can be announced that these Asha workers who will achieve their monthly target, for them 1GB of extra data will be provided from govt. side.
- ⑤ They can also be made to understand the importance of their work and what change the digital mission will bring to society and hence they can be urged to reduce wasteful expenditure.

To conclude, performance linked incentive can be launched, children's education needs to be top care of and shortage of fund can also be met through CSR, however

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

आपको प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करना है। मीडिया के लिए आपका क्या बयान होगा यदि वह इस बारे में स्पष्टीकरण मांगती है कि क्या पुलिस फायरिंग में लोग मारे गए थे, जैसा कि राज्य के मंत्री ने कहा था?

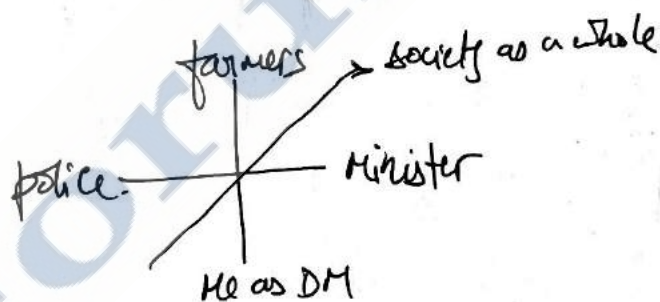
b) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

c) फायरिंग के बाद की स्थिति से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

The above case wholly highlights the issue of farmers getting hostile and destroying public property. Role of minister in such cases should be based on facts/rationality as they should avoid saying anything that further worsen the situation.

Stakeholders



a) Statement to media:

- (1) Complete coordination is there with the district police.
- (2) SP of the district along with me are looking over the case of firing.

- (3) we ensure complete Justice to the farmers.
- (4) if firing would be done by police personnel and if it gets clear after the preliminary enquiry they would immediately be suspended.
- (5) would urge farmers not to turn violent & remind them how Malatya Gandhi did the Champaran Satyagraha and achieved the desired result without violence.
- (6) Also there are talks with sugar mill industry so as to provide money to farmers as soon as possible.

(b) Ethical issues involved

- (1) working under public vs working independently
pressure

As there is huge pressure to take action against the police personnel, however it is not U. clear whether firing was done by them. Taking action against them would diffuse tension however taking action when

They were innocent would be against my conscience.

(2) using 'bigger stick' against farmer vs Convincing them in ~~soft~~ ^{spoken manner}

Since they are already wasting F.R of other Citizen by blocking roads, ethical dilemma of taking strict action (use of tear gas etc) be used or they should be convinced by talks only.

(C) Steps to tackle the situation

- (1) setting up a meeting with SP to deal with law & order problem.
- (2) independent inquiry committee to look up at the issue of ~~forming~~ firing.
- (3) if firing done by police personnel - suspend them, if done by anti social element - identify them & arrest them.
- (4) meeting up with leaders of farmer organisation and asking them to appeal to farmer to stop violence.
- (5) Asking local leader to appeal to them to organise peaceful protest and not to interfere with

daily lives of other by blocking roads.

- ⑥ Police of adjoining district or from Headquarter can be called in case of an emergency.
- ⑦ Me along with the SP would meet the farmers and try to convince them that district authority is taking every possible course of action & they should not resort to violence & block the highways.
- ⑧ Minister of state can be asked to withdraw his statement on police.
- ⑨ NGOs can be sought for convincing farmers.
- ⑩ A team of female officers can be formed who can go door to door to family of farmers house and try to convince the wives of farmers to ask their husband to withdraw from protest.

In the long run, efforts can be made at strengthening dialogue skills, sensitising the police and more effective training to police to handle such situation should be done.

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 ख केंद्रीय मंत्रियों ने लिथियम खानों के समय पर विकास के लिए बहुत आवश्यक प्रोत्साहन प्रदान कर सकता है। कई प्रमुख 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 सुस्वा 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 above case highlights how developmental projects cause havoc to tribal life and also to flora & fauna. Industrialisation & Urbanisation has led to displacement of people of which 80% are tribal (acc. to Planning Commission). These are the most vulnerable & the most hit community.

Stakeholders

Society at large

tribal people

State

Ethical dilemma

① development vs rights of tribals

Tribals are inhabitant of forest for centuries.
Not just their livelihood depends on forest

but also their social activities (life marriages, religion) etc
 on the other hand, developmental project is also
 necessary for the growth of the country.

① Carrying out mining is flora & fauna of the region.

Flora & fauna of the region can be responsible for
 many things like flood control, maintaining
 ecological balance etc

Course of action

① Such courses ^(mining) are decided by Gram Sabha under
PESA Act (as it is in Central India).

② However, in this case the govt. can also utilise its
'doctrine of eminent domain' to displace tribals.

③ ~~hence, going to imp~~

③ hence, it is necessary to first prioritise the tribals

④ Since, the mining project will have huge benefit

as it will not just provide employment but will also help India's transition to electric vehicle use, which will be highly beneficial over the crude oil import.

⑤ Hence, by Bentham's utilitarianism we should decide to go for mining.

⑥ However, this does not mean that interest of tribals be compromised.

⑦ Action for welfare of tribals

(a) Effective implementation of land rehabilitation policy, 2007.

(b) 'Land for land' for tribals.

(c) They should be made stakeholders in the Company.

(d) Adequate compensation in terms monetary terms also need to be made.

(e) land, home, livelihood, health, all the components needs to be taken care of.

(Action for shrine)

(a) technologies have come up where by an infrastructure can be uprooted & transferred to other place.

(b) Also taking help of tribal priest in implementing this.

(Action for flora & fauna)

(a) Social impact Assessment & Environmental Impact assessment needs to be made.

(b) Contribution to CAOIPA for deforestation.

(c) Forest department (DB) to ensure reforestation is done adequately.

To conclude, also there is need geological survey of India to explore other such deposits of lithium so that the burden of loss of forest & loss of tribal's home can be shared.