



GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

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Roll No.

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Date:

29/7/22

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

INSTRUCTION

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
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Total:	250	

- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
- There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- 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.
- 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.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

Please comment on the legibility of handwriting.

Evaluator's Discretion:

For Student Only

Start Time | 1:48pm

End Time | 4:48pm

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online Offline

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.

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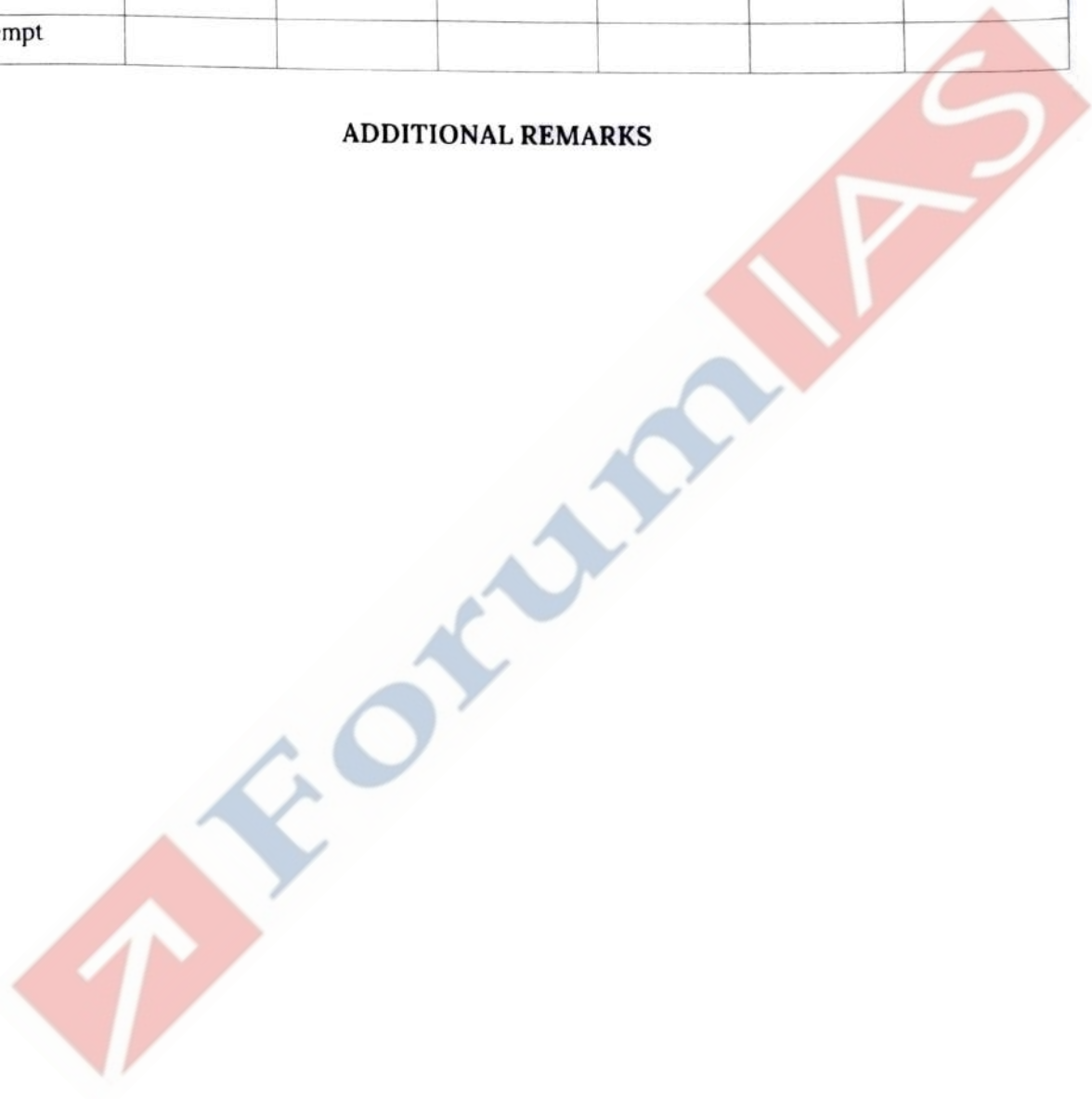
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Evaluation Date:

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) 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)

The article 38 of the constitution encourages India to be a welfare state which has the primary goal to fulfil the socio-economic aspirations of all its people.

Ethical governance is the key to it.

Essential ethical traits of welfare state:

(i) Equality of voice: to every citizen.

(ii) Commitment to citizen: primary goal of government.

(iii) Absence of ~~governance~~ corruption, nepotism

(iv) Empowerment of citizen: right to choose skills to pursue goals.

Ways to promote ethical governance.

- (i) Compassionate administration and policy.
ex. IPS. Aarif Sheikh - Chuppi Tod campaign for women.
- (ii) Accountability: ex. CPGRAMS portal.
- (iii) Code of ethics for both administration and politicians.
- (iv) Empowered Citizenry: ex. Saksh Yojana Saksh Viteas.
- (v) Fundamental rights and DPSP both to be personified.

An ethical based welfare state so built could be base of the idea of Saksh Saksh Viteas of India.

Feedback

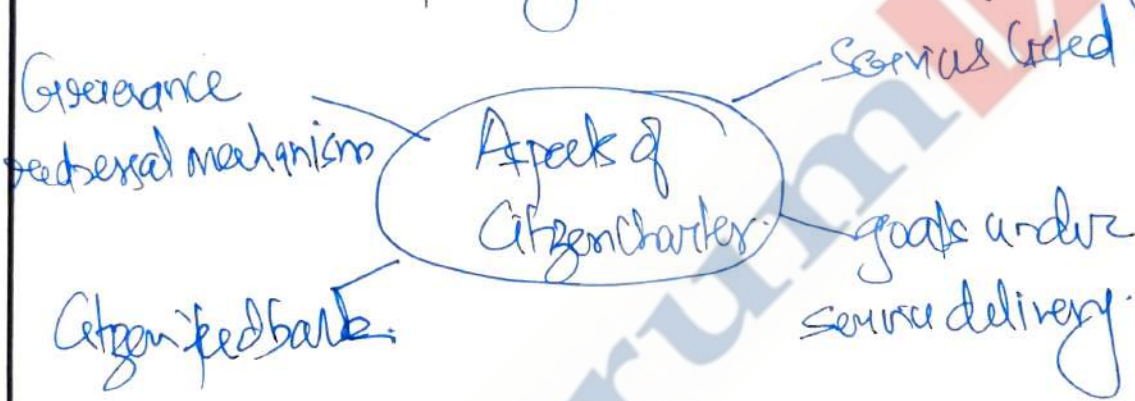
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b) Effective public service delivery requires a citizen centric system. Citizen's Charter is seen as an important tool to ensure such a system, but it is not achieving its objectives. Why? Discuss measures to make it more effective? (10 marks, 150 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 document of assurance from a government body to people listing the various services, their quality and timeliness of delivery.



Citizen charter can make service delivery more transparent, reach grassroot people, and accountability.

Why not achieving objectives:

(i) Political and bureaucratic inertia: charter not being prepared.

- (i) Manpower not trained to implement it.
- (ii) Lack of awareness creation among people.
- (iii) Lack of dedicated grievance redressal mechanism
- (iv) Charter for sake: goals not mentioned etc.

Measures to make effective.

- (i) Adopt 4 step Servfram model suggested by 2nd ARC - Formulation - Implementation - Feedback - Reform.
- (ii) Dedicated fund for awareness creation
- (iii) Manpower training for charter implementation
- (iv) Emerging technology use. AI, Blockchain.

Proper implementation of citizen charter can help achieve goal of Minimum Govt. Maximum Governance.

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

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

The inner voice based on one's values and virtue ethics that helps one decide the course is called conscience.

Conscience plays a big role in tough situations.

(i) Ethical dilemma: deciding one course. ex. civil servant to admit poor person in scheme when lack document but need help.

(ii) Lack of clarity of law: ex. Compassion to ~~LEAST~~ LGBT community.

(iii) When law conflict with morality: ex. Rammel military commander rebelled against Hitler.

(iv) Speak against systemic corruption: ex. Satyendra Dubey (IES)

(V) Go extra mile in service delivery.

ex. Armstrong Panne, construction of People's road

Conscience can be developed amongst

Civil servants by emphasis on value education,

increased field trips, posting under

accomplished administrators early in careers.

"There is a higher Court than Court of law, i.e. the Court of Conscience"

-Grandhi;

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)

Conflict of values are situations where a civil servant is stuck between two ethical course of actions. Performance of one jeopardises the other.

Various ethical conflicts civil servants may face are

(i) Transparency vs Secrecy : ex. during COVID release name of infected or maintain patient secrecy

(ii) Balancing personal-private life.

(iii) Anonymity or Social Involvement : ex. civil servant youtube channels.

(iv) Follow law or voice of conscience ex. arresting street hawkers.

(v) Follow superior orders or individual analysis.

Ways to resolve conflict.

(i) Cost benefit analysis: ex- utilising utilitarian principle of ~~max~~ benefit to maximum.

(ii) Using Gandhi's Taksmans.

(iii) Follow voice of conscience

(iv) Adherence to constitutional principle, Code of Conduct Rules 1954.

(v) Display basic civil servant values like Integrity.

These principle can act as Beacon light in tough situation and act as our friend philosopher and guide.

Feedback	
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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)

Responsibility + Answerability
 = Accountability.

Responsibility is when one has been given the authority to act independently in a situation.
 ex- parental situation to guide upbringing of child.

Accountability is when done with formal transfer of authority, there is also ways to hold person ~~as~~ answerable for their performance - non performance.
 ex-Citizen charters.

Responsibility.

- informal connotation too
- self accountability

Accountability.

- more ~~formal~~ formal connotation.
- external accountability.

Responsibility without Accountability.

- may lead to despotism, corruption, nepotism
- reduced quality of governance.
- leads to increased power distance with people.
- stagnates feedback from people.

Hence accountability is critical to ensure the meaningfulness of responsibility in any situation.

Feedback

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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 is seen as a "youth icon" and often termed "Karmyogi" for his actions and ideas.

Living the values is when one inculcates the values one holds in their actual daily life.

Various examples of living the values from life of Swami Vivekananda are:

(i) Sembance: attended world conference of religions, can help implement civil service value of Impartiality.

(ii) 'Man's divine: here service to people is service to god. help promote value of "Commitment to citizen".

(iii) Blending materialism of west with values of east - will help civil servants adopt modern technology within Indian context.

(iv) Work over thoughts: actual implementation is more important than just planning.

(v) Promoting tolerance in society: help civil servants appreciate diversity in society.

Have the ideas given by Swami Vivekananda

~~Vivekananda~~ Vivekananda on act as

Beacon light of inspiration to civil servants in modern times too.

Feedback

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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)

Bureaucratic anonymity is a foundational civil service value that encourages civil servants to work without pursuing personal glory and self-development.

ex. IAS Pooja Swaraj started Swachh Bharat program while staying away from limelight.

Importance of Bureaucratic anonymity

(i) Democracy: elected leaders as face of governance.

(ii) To stay apolitical.

(iii) To maintain objectivity: without concern for

personal biasness while taking decisions

(i) Ensure peaceful transition of power.

Anonymity in age of social media.

(i) Officers creating personal youtube channel.

Ex. IAS Deepak Rawat.

(ii) Social media campaigns : corona warriors

Gaurang Pathi.

(iii) Instagram pages : thousands of followers.

But this increased usage is also to achieve goals of welfare state in modern day of age. Better citizen feedback, crowdsourcing of ideas (corruption or on eliminating criminals), increasing citizen awareness can be achieved through social media presence.

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)

"Compassionate Capitalism" is concept given by Narayan Murthy. It encourages businesses to fulfill their duties to all stakeholders like society, environment, customers rather than just shareholders.

Covid has reinvigorated debate on it in following sense.

- (i) Relaxing vaccine patents by pharma companies.
- (ii) cutbacks towards their employees during tough times.
- (iii) role of social media giants in fighting fake news.
- (iv) overcharging by hospitals during pandemic.

Importance in present times.

(i) Countering inequality ex. WIPO

raising salary of lowest tier employee.

(ii) Countering climate change:

(iii) Rights of weaker sections like women. ex.

Facebook adopting gender neutral hiring policy.

(iv) Fighting increasing polarisation, fake news.

ex. spread joys not rumours - by WhatsApp.

(v) Ethical use of emerging technologies like

AI.

Companies through provisions like

mandatory CSR can help use their core

competency for advancement of human civilisation.

Feedback
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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)

Thirukkural in the quote is emphasising on individual responsibility in reforming the various sociopolitical organisations around us.

Ex. If voters don't vote on narrow sectarian bases, vote bank politics can be eliminated.

Gandhiji also emphasised on reforming ourselves to reform the world. Such an idea has many implications for modern world.

Ex. Tackle global challenges: like climate change

through adoption of sustainable lifestyle at individual level.

(ii) Asking for purchase receipt to counter tax evasion

(iii) Avoiding collusive consumption for speeding up our own interest.

(iv) Respect towards women: mass media will automatically portray women with respect if consumers wants it.

Hence people by toning their duty to cultivate noble traits can greatly address the ~~mass~~ ^{moral} decay in institutions around them.

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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)

Adherence to highest standards of conduct in both personal and professional life is integrity. It is when the values one holds and one practices are in synchronisation.

Ex. Gandhiji did not only encourage khadi, he also himself adopted it.

Integrity as choice between convenience and right

(i) Morality over ~~public~~ personal interest - ex. IAS Ashok Khemka exposed corruption even at cost of professional difficulties

(ii) Breath what you teach : following values in all walk of life. Ex. journalist Tarun Tejpal espoused women empowerment but involved in.

Sexual harassment -

(iii) Walking the extra mile: ex. Dwega Shakti
Nagpal exposing systemic corruption.

(iv) Unity of values across personal and professional life.

(v) Sacrifice for duty: ex. Vikram Batra.

Hence cultivating integrity requires strong virtuous ethics, fortitude to face difficult situations. These can be cultivated through moral education at young age, cultivating role models for youth like ~~Vikram~~ Captain Vikram Batra.

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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)

The statement dwells on debate over ethical idealism and ethical realism in global diplomacy.

National interests over global values.

(i) To ensure sovereignty, integrity of nation.

(ii) To ensure greater share of pie for own citizen. ex. developed countries signing pacts for early delivery of vaccine during COVID.

(iii) Global institutions: means for ~~controlling~~ arm-twisting by global powers. UNSC permanent members vetoing resolutions against themselves.

(iv) Duty dereliction: US withdrawal from Paris Pact.

Values over National Interest.

(i) Patent waiver pact signed at G20 meeting for COVID.

(ii) Indian assistance after earthquake in Afghanistan despite not recognizing Taliban regime.

(iii) Global outpour of help to Haiti after disaster.

(iv) Montreal protocol : as shining example of cooperation to combat ozone depletion.

Hence to further promote values in international relations. Democratisation of global bodies, greater voice to south, adoption of Common but Differentiated responsibility and similar ~~con~~ ideas are required.

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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)

Leaders like Lincoln have highlighted the role of power in corrupting individuals. But the statement emphasises on role of fear in corruption.

Fear of losing power:

(i) Abuse of government machinery to rig elections to ensure reelection: ex. dictators in countries like Syria

(ii) Crony capitalism: to ensure political funding for elections.

(iii) Using provisions like emergency: despotism

(iv) Misuse of government agencies to curb voices of opposition.

Fear of seizure of power.

(i) people fear repression so do not raise voice.

(ii) within government, people do not raise voice against wrongdoing for fear of setback to career. ex. during Hitler's time, most complied with his rulings.

hence to curb these tendencies,

cycle of fair election, system of checks and balances, empowered citizenry is required.

Feedback

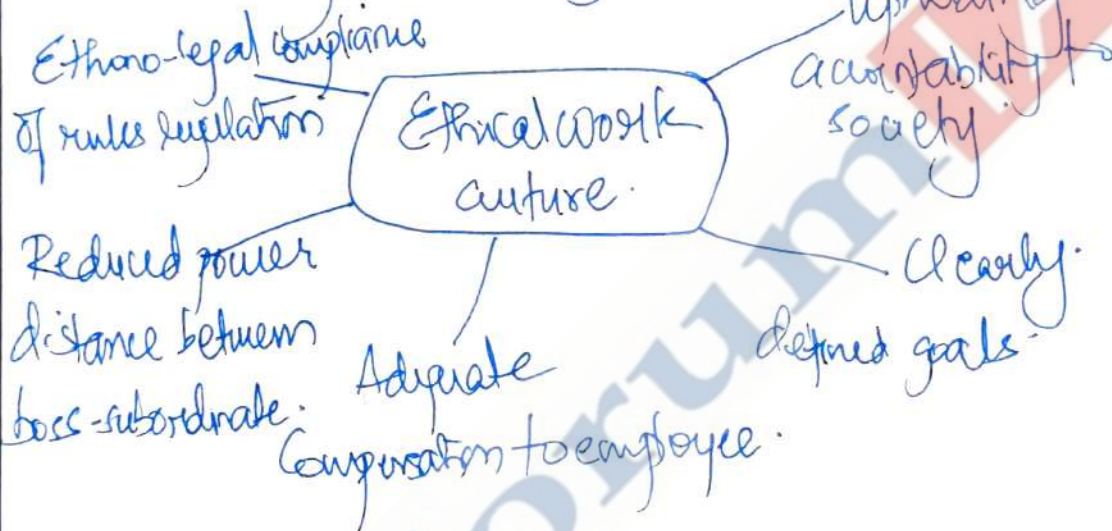
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c) Ethical work culture increases employee job satisfaction and ensures organizational success. Elaborate. In what ways can ethical culture be incorporated in an organization? (10 marks, 150 words)

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)

An ethical work culture is one that adheres to highest standards of conduct while working towards organisational goals.



Increases job satisfaction

- (i) Addresses employee needs of living wage.
- (ii) Prevents cognitive dissonance by not involving them in wrongdoings.
- (iii) Proud feeling of contributor to society.

Organisational Success

- (i) Drive integrity by avoiding scams like Satyam Scam.
- (ii) Crowdsourcing of ideas : by involving Employee
- (iii) Trust and rapport with consumer and Society.

Ways to inculcate Ethical Culture.

- (i) Proactive transparency : on ^{regulation} ~~regulation~~ compliance, pay transparency
- (ii) Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for employee
- (iii) Adopting tools like Integrity Pacts (INAPC).
- (iv) Appointment of Independent Directors :

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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

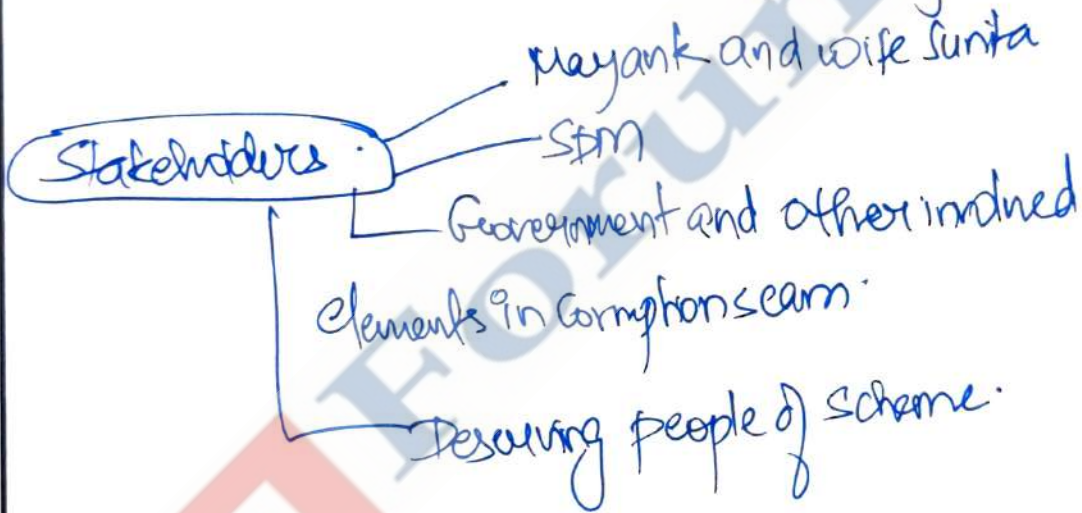
केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री के रिश्तेदार SDM पूरी तरह से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त थे। अब खुद को बचाने के लिए, SDM ने मयंक के सामने एक डील पेश की कि यदि वह अभ्ययन के विवरण का खुलासा नहीं करते हैं तो मयंक का स्थानांतरण उसी शहर में कर दिया जायेगा जहाँ उसकी पत्नी कार्यरत है। उन्हें योजना से ही एक घर भी ऑफर किया जाता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

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

• सरकारी कार्यकर्मों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?

• विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना कीजिये। साथ ही, आप मयंक को क्या सलाह देंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

"Since when situation requires speaking out and acting accordingly, makes cowards of people"
- Gandhiji



(a) Reason for instances of corruption:

- Institutionalisation of corruption in system and collusion between ministers and bureaucracy.

- Lack of awareness among public regarding rights and entitlements.
- Weak anti corruption agencies
- Discretion among civil servants which creates scope for corruption.
- Political control over executive postings, transfers.

(5) Measures to prevent Corruption:

- (i) Reduced discretion in schemes programs through use of technology. ex portals to e-procurement (e-MARC)
- (ii) Strengthening of anti corruption agencies.
- (iii) Use of tools like Integrity Pacts, Citizen Charters.
- (iv) Increased awareness among people

(v) Social audits: through involvement of NGOs, Civil society.

(vi) Independent Commission to control executive postings (5th Pay Commission).

(c) Various Interests involved:

(i) Mayank and Swita: finish work legally, get postings together to balance professional - private life, good relations with superiors.

(ii) Corrupt officers and ministers like SPM involved: hide their corruption, personal enrichment through corruption.

(iii) Deserving people of the scheme: getting their home allotted to them.

(d) Advice to Mayank :

(i) investigate the scam and prepare the report and present to superiors not involved.

(ii) If internal mechanisms sufficient to stop corruption, good -

(iii) Otherwise come out as whistleblower and expose the scam.

While this may lead to bad relations with superiors and not getting close parking with wife. In the long term, Mayank will be protected from legal felony of corruption also ensure civil service quality of dedication to citizens.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

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

आप एक IFS अधिकारी हैं जो किसी यूरोपीय देश में एक राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार भी छुट्टी पर आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है और यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय गंतव्य है। घटनाओं के एक अप्रत्याशित मोड़ में, जिस देश में आप तैनात हैं, उस पर उसके पड़ोसी देश द्वारा कुछ अनसुलझे द्विपक्षीय मुद्दों के कारण हमला कर दिया कर दिया गया है। हमले से सभी प्रमुख परिवहन चैनलों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है। उड़ानें रद्द कर दी गई हैं और देश के ऊपर के हवाई क्षेत्र को वाणिज्यिक विमानों के लिए असुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया गया है। आपको नई दिल्ली से एक तत्काल संदेश प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमें आपसे 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)

An IFS officer is not only the representative of a country in other country but also guardian of interests of Indian nationals there and symbol of values of their country:

In recent times, in situations in Libya, Yemen, Ukraine etc, govt has had to undertake such evacuations.

Given the people to evacuate, the order will be:

(i) Most vulnerable sections of Indian nationals.

Like old age people, disabled etc.

(ii) Vulnerable sections from neighbouring countries since country has asked for help and Indian value has been of 'Vasudev Kutumbhakar' (world is one family).

(iii) students and children from the crowd of Indian nationals and neighbouring country.

(iv) Others from the crowd.

(v) Diplomatic staff at last because they are needed for arrangement.

(vi) No special treatment to family; classify them according to above category.

(vii) Evaluating if film crew is capable of making independent arrangements. If not, group according to above guidelines as they are Indian citizens too.

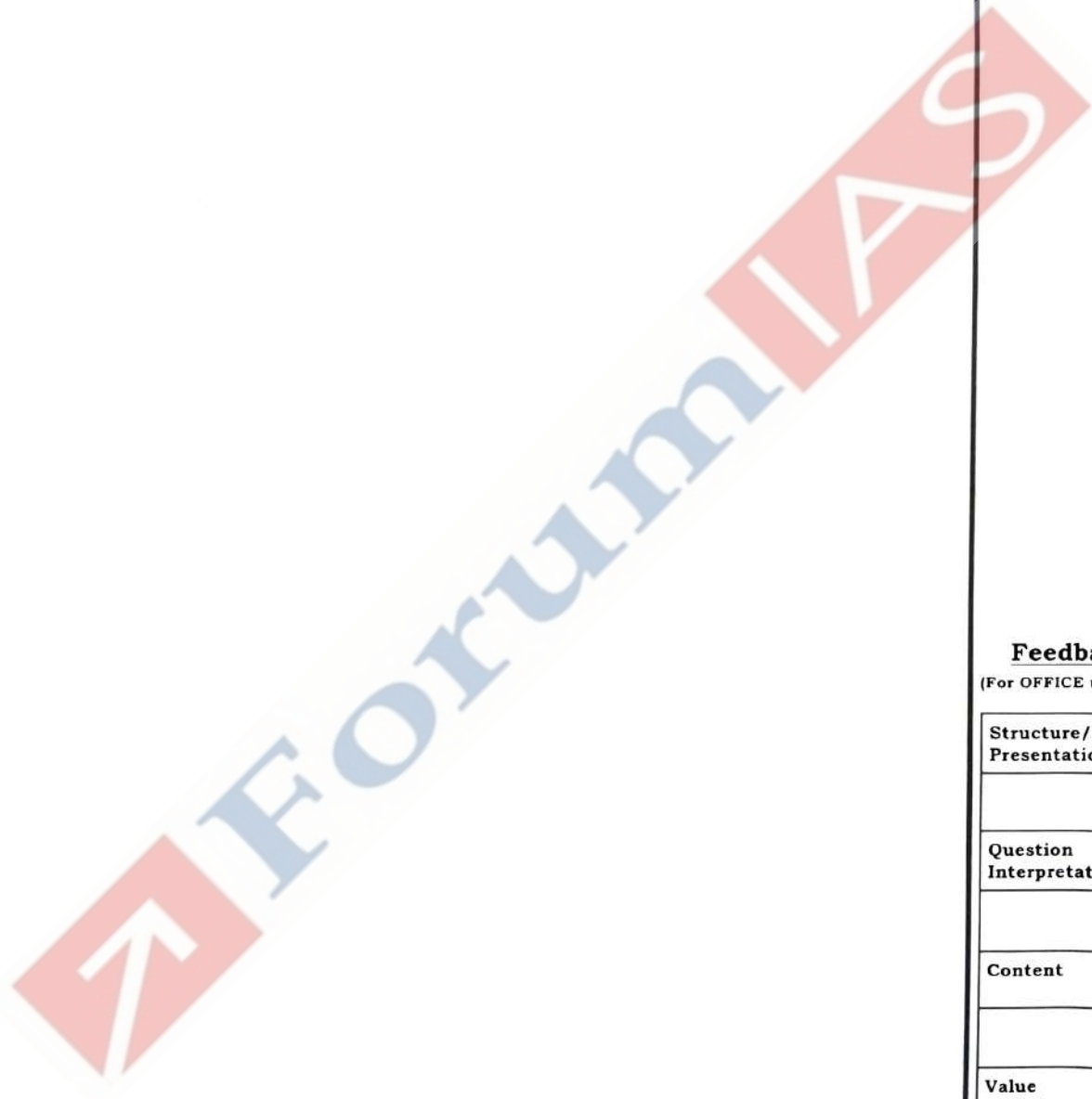
(viii) Have to include neighbouring country nationals too first absolute first priority to vulnerables from India.

Reason for above order:

- (i) Any preferential treatment to family will be against civil service value of Impartiality and may raise allegations of nepotism by others.
- (ii) First priority to vulnerables as their capacity to survive situations like food crisis less.
- (iii) Cannot abandon responsibility to neighbouring country too, India as ~~Vishwaguru~~ Vishwaguru in modern world ..

Hence the above approach will help achieve the various targets of impartiality, minimum loss of life and minimum loss of

national credibility.



Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

Facts of the case:

- (i) Allegations of derogatory remarks by a leader against religious figure.
- (ii) tensed environment which can lead to communal clashes.
- (iii) videos of incident being circulated which could be doctored.
- (iv) Politicisation of issue for electoral gains.

(v) While the article 19 includes Right to free speech as a fundamental right, a distinction between free speech and hate speech has to be made:

(i) Hate speech is usually targeted against one community and targets their sentiments or their reputation in eye of the public (SC).

(ii) Hate speech unlike free speech reinforces unfound stereotypes and biases against a

community. ex. community being all violent.

(iii) Incites violence against a community (hence
exception under article 19(2) - incitement to violence)

(iv) Aimed at vitriating the environment and law
and order (again exception under 19(2) of freedom
of speech)

(b) Social media refers to electronic/internet
platforms for interaction between their users.
ex. twitter, facebook.

Reasons for influence:

(i) Echo chambers: algorithm such that news on
social media reinforces bias and stereotypes.

(ii) Freedom to share: at tip of everyone and
very fast medium.

(iii) Unverified: hence anyone can share a doctored

material to ~~create~~ invoke emotions of users.

1) Coordinated library: among users to verify the veracity of news.

2) Large number of users: almost 450m whatsapp users in India.

3) Course of Action:

Short term:

- restrict the circulation of video through appeal to people, help of social media platforms etc under IT Act 2008. Verify the authenticity and convey to user that its doctored.

- Hold a press conference: appealing people to stay calm and assure necessary action to all the sides.

- Impose Section 144 (or few) in places of violence.
- Bring together leaders of various communities to suggest measures to maintain calm.
- Investigate the statement and register case under Section 295 of IPC (hurting religious sentiment) if required.

Long term:

(i) work with social media websites to take measures to automatically take down such content in future.

(ii) Educate people about verifying content on social media

(iii) Meet political leaders to request them from making irresponsible comments.

The course of action ensures that law and order is maintained in short term while avoiding such incidents in long term.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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)

The case presents a situational dilemma where the goal of ensuring compliance of duty by ASHA workers seems to be against their privacy and is like a Gag order.



Values: Efficiency of work, Service towards public, Privacy (Fundamental right after Puttaswamy judgement).

Various options available are:

(a) Merits -

- won't infringe upon the right to privacy of ^{ASHA} ~~female~~ workers
- will stop the ~~right~~ strike from ASHA workers.

Demerits:

- may lead to internet again being used for personal purpose rather than duty purpose.
- Escapist approach as only addresses one concern.

(b) Merits:

- Stop the infringement of privacy and also ensure that internet is not used for personal purpose
- decision may be popular among ASHA workers since reduced burden on workers.

Demerits:

- will detail the digitisation drive among the public.

(c) Merits:

- may lead to stopping of the strike and workers going back to work.

Demerits:

- may further lead to bigger strike between ASHA workers and government.
- even if they go back to work, they might not be motivated to work, and carry the exercise for mere namesake purpose.
- doesn't address concern of privacy infringement.

Best Course of Action:

is Evaluate technological ways to limit others

work on smartphones being distributed so internet is being used only for work without micro level surveillance of workers.

(ii) instead of micromanagement, adopt goal based targets where each worker has to achieve certain target in stipulated time.

(iii) Awareness camp amongst workers to generate awareness regarding importance of digitisation drive ^{for} ~~among~~ public and their own family.

Such an approach instead of interfering in daily lives of workers adopts a outcome based approach to achieving the goal while maintaining respect for right to privacy under Article 21.

Feedback

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Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) आपको प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करना है। भीड़िया के लिए आपका क्या बयान होगा यदि वह इस बार में सपाटीकरण मांगती है कि क्या पुलिस फायरिंग में लोग मारे गए थे? जैसा कि राज्य के मंत्री ने कहा था?

(b) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(c) फायरिंग के बाद की स्थिति से पभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Article 19 provides us right to protest and picket but not violent protests and state may sometimes have to step in to curb such protests. But the state should not go overboarded too and not show highhandedness in handling such protests.

Values : Leadership, Emotional Intelligence, Justice, Compassion to weaker sections

(a) Statement of the media DM to media should be

(i) enumerate the death toll of the people killed

(ii) state the various causes have been raised

and further investigation is needed to arrive at exact reasons.

(iii) ask all stakeholders to desist from

Speculations and making statements unless exact cause determined.

(i) request all to maintain calm and assure of unbiased investigation into the case.

(ii) Ethical issues involved:

(i) Lack of adequate and fair remuneration to farmers for their hard work. (Lacks justice)

(ii) destruction of property and violence under the conduct of peaceful protest. (Lacks discipline)

(iii) High handed approach from police in managing protests. (Lacks command intelligence)

(iv) Irresponsible stoppage by leaders at stop. (Lacks responsibility).

(v) Following steps are required in post firing

Scenario:

(i) Short term steps:

- orders to detain the ~~other~~ violent elements in the protest to contain further violence.
- reach the spot and request calm from all sides
- group meeting with leaders on both side to ascertain ways to avoid violence.
- press conference to address the media and general public.
- inform the state government of situation and request for guidelines.
- enquiry into the matter of killing of the farmers to ascertain cause.

(ii) Long term:

- work with state govt and farmers. will convene to address payment issue.
- exploring all ways to establish a more organised procedure for future protests.

The course of action helps address the immediate violence and attempts to find ways to contain further violence. Simultaneously enquiry into killings is also important.

In the long term to avoid such clashes again, a more organised procedure for protests is required too.

Feedback

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Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Facts of the case:

- Strategic mineral lithium found in a pristine forest inhabited by a tribal group.
- Tribals against the project as against their right to habitat, social and religious practices.
- Political pressure as project is of national importance
- Personal career prospects attached with success of project.

Ethical Dilemmas in Case:

(1) Development goals of nation vs Rights of tribals.

(ii) Environmental protection vs Economic growth.

(iii) Duty of fair assessment vs Career prospects.

(iv) Clean energy needs of nation vs Social and religious practices of tribals.

Q) Suitable Course of Action is:

- explore options if project can be done by fasting without impacting the Shrine.
- Conducting Environment and Social Impact Assessment of the project.
- Adopt options to minimise impact on environment and tribals to extent possible.
- With the options favoured above, prepare

a rehabilitation plan, Compensatory afforestation plan to attempt to make up for the loss.

- Consult local tribal leaders in the process for their grievances and suggestions.
- With the detailed assessment report, suggest passing of project with adequate steps to government.
- Important to implement the rehabilitation plan properly.

Why this course of action:

- given the strategic nature of lithium, there minings of critical importance not only for economy but clean energy purpose (climate change goals).

- analyses to minimise the impact on tribals and environment.
- rehabilitation according to Land Rehabilitation and Remediation Act 2013 and EIA according to EIA under Environment Protection Act 1986.
- involve tribals to address their concerns to extent possible.

Some projects are of sub grave national importance that they have to be executed. Still measures to minimise their adverse impact on all stakeholders is also critically important.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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