



GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

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Roll No.

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Date:

07/09/2022

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
3			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.	
4			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.	
5			Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.	
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Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time 	End Time
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only	
			ECN CODE:	EG:
			Evaluation Date:	

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						
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)

Ethical governance means inclusion of ethical concerns while delivering various services to the people for their benefit.

For ~~to~~ incorporating ~~concerns~~ ethical values like transparency, accountability and objectivity one can curb corruption in governance.

A welfare state (as envisaged in Part IV of our constitution) can only be founded by incorporating ethical values in our governance process.

Essential ethical traits of welfare state are:-

a) Transparency & accountability

- (b) empathy
- (c) Democratic attitude
- (d) compassion for weaker sections.
- (e) Respecting timelines.
- (f) Integrity and Honesty.

ways means to promote ethics in governance are:-

- a) Code of ethics and code of conduct:-
↳ to be stringently followed
- b) Timely resolution of corruption cases
↳ to create deterrence.
- (c) Ethical training of civil servants
- (d) Social audit mechanism
↳ through RTI
↳ e-governance
- (e) Public safety Delivery Act
↳ for quality governance in public safety.

Feedback

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recently, the federal court of US has made abortion illegal overturning the 1971 (Roe v/s Wade) judgement which allowed for medical termination of pregnancy.

Indian laws provide for medical termination of pregnancy, however there have been many ethical issues surrounding it:-

a) Right to life:-

Some people believe that the life begins in womb and hence the foetus has right to life (also guaranteed under Art. 21 of Indian constitution).

on the other hand, some people believe that life only begins after birth, hence abortion is justified.

(b) Life is a gift of god :-

Hence only God can take away life.
Abortion amounts to murder.

(c) Right of the mother :-

It should be the call of the mother to decide upon her bodily integrity and hence her choice needs to be accepted. ~~Many a times abortion~~

(My opinion)

According to me, abortion should be allowed in certain cases as many a times the birth of the child may be threat to women's health.

Therefore she should have the right to abort the child for her

life's sake. ~~case~~ Sometimes the ~~child is~~ foetus has abnormalities and it becomes necessary to abort the child. The greatest love in the world is that of the mother and it can be believed that she would only go for abortion in dire

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

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

Conscience is an inner moral compass which helps us ascertaining the morality of our actions.

For ex :- when a person tries to steal something, his/her conscience would raise an alarm about the inherent immorality of the action.

conscience especially helps in wake of taking tough decisions in ethically correct manner.

civil servants face a lot of such tough decisions and hence conscience can be a good guide for acting in an ethically correct manner.

For ex → A civil servant is in a panel

of selection for a public job and one of the interviewee is his ~~brother~~ relative. The conscience in this case can guide the civil servant to refuse himself from the selection process to maintain objectivity and non-partisanship of the process.

Ex) If a development project has potential for income enhancement and employment generation but it is not safe for the near-by residents. Then a conscience would help the civil servant in not going ahead with it for the purpose ~~of~~ safety of the population.

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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)

Values are stable inner dispositions that people possess. Good human values are something every one should aspire for. Ex → love, care, compassion.

Role of values → helps in decision-making
 → Being ethically correct.
 → larger good of society

As a civil servant, conflict of competing values is inevitable

For Ex.

① Compassion V/s ~~Empat~~ objectivity

A new housing scheme is launched by the government. The scheme provides to eligible beneficiaries ready-made homes at low prices. An old lady who is below poverty line comes up for the house only to find she lacks sufficient documents. Thus a

civil servant will face dilemma ~~to~~ whether to allocate the house to the old lady (compassion) or follow the rules scrupulously (objectivity).

② Development V/s Environment

A road construction project entails cutting across a dense forest area which will lead to huge loss to wildlife and forest area. Thus there is conflict of value (environment ethics) V/s (development).

Resolution of conflict ⇒

In all such scenarios, the civil servants should always consider the larger public interest. Rules should not become end in itself and one shouldn't become prisoner of rules. Law, rules, regulations should be carefully filtered ~~in~~ through the inner conscience.

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Q.3) a) Emotional intelligence (EI) not only helps in managing stress but also transforms distress into eustress. Elaborate with relevant examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Emotional Intelligence entails the art of perceiving, understanding and managing one's emotions as well as others' emotions.

Along with IQ, EQ has also become equally important.

An emotionally intelligent person can turn the negative emotions like fear, stress into positive emotions like motivation, zeal.

This leads to positive outcomes for the person.

For Ex: MS Dhoni, the former India cricket captain represents perfect example of managing stress situations.

On the World Cup Final 2011, in a stress situation he promoted

himself up in the batting order and instead of buckling under pressure produced a match winning innings. He converted the emotions of stress and fear into the emotions of motivation. This brought great result for the country.

Ex: As an administrator, E Sreedharan faced great challenge to implement the 1st metro project of the country (Delhi Metro). There were stringent timelines to meet and no precedent was available.

In this situation of stress, he managed to work with full dedication and ensured that projects are completed before deadline.

Thus these examples show that stress can be converted to eudress by an emotionally intelligent person.

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b) Differentiate between the following:

- i. Gratitude and Gratification
- ii. Moral myopia vs Moral muteness

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें :

- i. कृतज्ञता और संतुष्टि
- ii. नैतिक अदूरदर्शिता बनाम नैतिक मौन

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Gratitude

↳ It is a feeling of thankfulness for someone who has rendered help.

Ex. ↳ If someone lends the other person money in times of need.

The second person would have gratitude towards the first.

↳ The feeling is more permanent in nature and inner feeling.

Gratification

↳ It is a feeling of satisfaction.

Ex. ↳ If the eating of ice-cream provides a child satisfaction, then he is getting gratification from doing so.

↳ This is a temporary feeling and more related to sensory objects.

Moral Myopia

↳ when one is not able to see the immorality of an action.

Ex) ~~of a person~~

~~is acting~~
when Hitler ordered Jewish genocide, his officers followed the orders blindly.

They didn't perceive the immorality of their act

Moral muteness

↳ when one can see the immorality in the deeds yet chooses not to do anything about it.

Ex) when a person commits cruelty against a stray dog and the passers by just see and ignore it despite knowing its immorality.

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Q.4) a) Although attitude and behaviour are interrelated, the former is a predisposition while the latter is an option. Discuss the structure of attitude and explain the relationship between attitude and behaviour. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Attitude is defined as a predisposition about an object (people, place, thing) ~~with some degree of~~ either favourably or unfavourably. whereas behaviour is an explicit action of a human being.

Components of Attitude



Thus we see that behaviour forms one of the components of attitude.

For ex If a kid is rewarded for a good handwriting then he will tend to develop a positive attitude about writing good.

↳ If a kid is punished for stealing money from its parents' purse then the kid will have a negative attitude towards stealing.

Therefore similarly if a person is having a positive attitude about charity, then he will tend to give money to the people in need.

Therefore attitude and behaviour although not always in sync yet are mutually reinforcing and helps in predicting the other.

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

नौकरशाही 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)

civil services is described as a 'vocation'
i.e. a service and not merely a

job. The tasks of civil servants are multifaceted like:-

- ↳ maintaining rule of law.
- ↳ welfare of the public
- ↳ Good Governance.
- ↳ Development of the country.

In this connection, bureaucratic anonymity is considered a foundational value as:-

- ↳ helps in complete focus on the work.
- ↳ limelight is not required for performance of task.
- ↳ The popular sovereignty is with the public representatives.

However, we have seen that the value of bureaucratic anonymity is getting diluted in the age of social media. We witness civil servants frequently uploading their videos on youtube, social media platforms. They also interact with lot of people.

Positives of social media usage

- ↳ It helps highlights good works being done.
- ↳ It helps in sharing of best practices.
- ↳ Enhances confidence in governance of the the people.

Negatives of dilution :-

- ↳ More focus on limelight than actual work.
 - ↳ Difficult to differentiate between real good work and mere propaganda.
- Thus, while it is important for showcasing good work, it shouldn't become the end in itself.

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

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

a) A man can give up a right, but he may not give up a duty without being guilty of a grave dereliction.

(10 marks, 150 words)

एक आदमी अधिकार छोड़ सकता है, लेकिन वह गंभीर लापरवाही के दोषसिद्ध हुए बिना कर्तव्य नहीं त्याग सकता है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote highlights the value of duties in life. Our ancient civilisation laid stress on "Dharma" i.e. on performance of duty. Gandhiji also highlighted the importance of duty over rights.

A duty rightly performed helps in fulfilment of rights of many people.

Ex) A person tasked with implementation of Public Distribution System if performs his duty efficiently can lead to fulfillment of right to food for millions.

Ex) A soldier tasked with guarding borders, preserves right to

life of many of his countrymen.

Even the Fundamental duties (Art 51A) if well performed can lead to fulfillment of lot of fundamental rights.

- For Ex:-
- 1) If the parents fulfil the duty of providing opportunity of education to their wards can help fulfilling the fundamental right to education (Art. 21A)
 - 2) If we reduce violence, it can lead to better enjoyment of right to life and liberty. (Art 21).

Thus performance of duty is of pivotal importance and one can't remain in peace derelicting it. This can be summed up with "I slept and saw life is a duty and I woke up and found life is a duty" - Rabindranath Tagore.

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b) Justice without force is futile, force without justice is tyrannical.

(10 marks, 150 words)

b) बल के बिना न्याय व्यर्थ है, न्याय के बिना बल अत्याचारी है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Justice is one of the cardinal virtues of life. Plato described it as the first principle of social ~~order~~ order.

The first part of the statement Justice without force is futile means that those laws/rules which are not backed by relevant measures of implementation or without prescribing punishment of their violation are worthless. Thomas Hobbes famously remarked that "covenants without swords are nothing but words".

For ex → The international laws lack implementation mechanism and sufficient penal provisions. Thus we witness its breach ex: US invasion of Iraq, Russian

Invasion of Ukraine.

The second part of the statement force without justice is tyrannical means merely using force without any ethical and moral considerations leads to authoritarian systems.

↳ The colonial laws provided for unabashed use of force by the British. This led to establishment of a tyrannical government.

↳ Hitler used force against the Jews bereft of any moral considerations. This was disastrous and led to millions of deaths.

Therefore justice and force need to be carefully balanced. Our ancient traditions like Dharmashastra and Dandashastra are good examples of striking the right balance between Justice and Force.

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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)

International relations continue to be driven by national interests and not by moral and ethical considerations.

Reasons for dominance of national interest in international relations:-

a) Weak International laws

↳ UN continues to be paralysed

b) No enforcement mechanism

↳ against the violators

↳ ex: US invaded Iraq, Russian invasion of Ukraine

c) Power asymmetry

↳ presence of superpowers (US), great powers (Japan, China, India) and weak states (Afghanistan).

Thus in absence of any

overarching body, countries continue to be driven by their national interests.

↳ China has completely disregarded the UN convention on laws of sea and unilaterally imposed its claim on South China Sea.

↳ India for long has advocated for nuclear free world and yet we have gone for producing our own nuclear weapons.

Therefore unless and until some ethical governance is established at a global level, national interest continue to be the main edifice of foreign policies of countries.

Any ethical considerations (like UN peacekeeping, food aid) etc. would only dependent on chance benevolence of countries.

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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)

Power and corruption has a complex relationship with each other.

It is often said that power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. This is true for political corruption.

Political corruption occurs when there is fear of losing power.

Since elections require huge political spendings, politicians tend to misappropriate funds in order to fight elections and hold onto power.

Therefore we witness a phenomenon called "criminalisation of politics".

Power thus not only

corrupts the politicians but also those who work under them - especially the civil servants. owing to their fear of getting punished, reprimanded, poor place of postings, they tend to side with the corrupt and hence a smell of corruption is unleashed.

Bautilya in his Arthashastra has lamented this situation of corruption and has advocated for its eradication. Acc to the ADR report, 43% of our MPs have criminal charges against them ~~that for breaking the~~ including serious charges of corruption.

Thus the need of the hour is to fight this menace of political corruption by enhancing transparency and enriching the moral core among the people.

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education is one of the basic human right. considering its importance article 21A of our constitution has made it a fundamental right. Education is a tool which makes a person a "human being" and "asset to society".

However the ~~purpose~~ purpose of education should be to kindling a flame i.e. open the contours of the students and not filling the vessel i.e. mere focus on rote learning. Education system should be such that enhances the personality, make one more curious and inquisitive.

The major flaw of our education system has been the focus on not learning.

Five values to be inculcated in every student =

a) curiosity

↳ so that he becomes innovative and inquisitive.

b) Reverence

↳ for the teachers, parents, elders etc. this will lead to a caring society.

c) Punctuality

↳ this will make them a committed person and an asset in future.

d) Scientific temper

↳ to shun superstitious attitude
↳ scientific advancements.

e) Equality

↳ to shun caste, religion based discriminations.

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Section - B

Q.7) Samuel is a famous tennis player. He is at the top of his career and had won three grand slams last year. The first major tournament of this year is scheduled for next week in country A. Samuel is the defending champion and crowd favourite. Organizers of the tournament expect Samuel to be a crowd puller for his matches. Many aspiring tennis players and youth look up to Samuel as their idol.

The tournament is being organized amidst the deadly third wave of Covid infection in country A. Country A has declared a public health emergency due to the rising number of Covid cases. Keeping in mind medical exigency, the organizers have mandated that every participating athlete as well as the attending audience should be fully vaccinated with two doses. However, Samuel refused to get vaccinated as he believes that vaccines can negatively impact his performance in the tournament. Samuel also argued that mandatory vaccination is a violation of his right to choose and goes against his individual liberty. The organizers of the tournament knew that if Samuel is denied entry in the tournament, their revenue from ticket sales may go down. They hesitantly allowed Samuel to participate in the tournament even without his compliance with vaccine mandate.

To tackle the surging wave of pandemic, country A has prescribed two weeks quarantine for anyone who has visited any other pandemic affected country. Samuel has visited one such country. But such a declaration from Samuel would mean that he would miss the tournament as only one week is left for the start of matches. To avoid quarantine, Samuel lied in his affidavit and claimed that he had not visited any other pandemic affected country. Samuel's popularity became his enemy as people quickly found that he had lied in his affidavit and photos of him vacationing last week in a pandemic affected country went viral on social media. There was a huge outrage against the conduct of Samuel. Samuel was arrested, fined and deported from country A. But there was also a section of the population who wanted to see Samuel in action and was upset that Samuel was forced to leave country A.

Based on this case study, answer the following:

- Identify various ethical issues involved in this incident.
- In your opinion, whether vaccine mandates are a violation of individual liberty or a reasonable restriction on personal freedom. Justify.
- Discuss the ethical responsibility of famous personalities while conducting themselves in public.

(20 marks, 250 words)

सैमुअल एक प्रसिद्ध टेनिस खिलाड़ी हैं। वह अपने करियर के शीर्ष पर है और उसने पिछले साल तीन ग्रैंड स्लैम जीते थे। इस साल का पहला बड़ा टूर्नामेंट देश A में अगले सप्ताह के लिए निर्धारित है। सैमुअल मौजूदा चौपियन और भीड़ परसंदीदा है। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को उम्मीद है कि सैमुअल अपने मैचों के लिए भीड़ खींचने वाले होंगे। कई महत्वाकांक्षी टेनिस खिलाड़ी और युवा सैमुअल को अपना आदर्श मानते हैं।

टूर्नामेंट का आयोजन देश A में कोविड संक्रमण की घातक तीसरी लहर के बीच किया जा रहा है। देश A ने कोविड के मामलों की बढ़ती संख्या के कारण सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य आपातकाल घोषित कर दिया है। चिकित्सा की अनिवार्यता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, आयोजकों ने यह अनिवार्य कर दिया है कि प्रत्येक प्रतिभागी एथलीट के साथ-साथ उपस्थित दर्शकों को टीके लगे होने चाहिए। हालांकि, सैमुअल ने टीकाकरण से इनकार कर दिया क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि टीके टूर्नामेंट में उनके प्रदर्शन को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित कर सकते हैं। सैमुअल ने यह भी तर्क दिया कि अनिवार्य टीकाकरण उसके चुनने के अधिकार का उल्लंघन है और उसकी व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता के खिलाफ जाता है। टूर्नामेंट के आयोजकों को पता था कि अगर सैमुअल को टूर्नामेंट में प्रवेश से वंचित कर दिया गया, तो टिकटों की बिक्री से उनके राजस्व में कमी आ सकती है। उन्होंने हिचकिचाते हुए सैमुअल को टीके के आदेश के अनुपालन के बिना भी टूर्नामेंट में भाग लेने की अनुमति दी।

महामारी की बढ़ती लहर से निपटने के लिए, देश A ने किसी भी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा करने वाले किसी भी व्यक्ति के लिए दो सप्ताह की क्वारंटाइन निर्धारित किया है।

सैमुअल ऐसे ही एक देश का दौरा कर चुका है। लेकिन सैमुअल की इस तरह की घोषणा का मतलब होगा कि वह टूर्नामेंट से बाहर हो जाएंगे क्योंकि मैचों की शुरुआत में केवल एक सप्ताह बचा है। क्वारंटाइन से बचने के लिए, सैमुअल ने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला और दावा किया कि उसने किसी अन्य महामारी प्रभावित देश का दौरा नहीं किया है। सैमुअल की लोकप्रियता उनकी दुश्मन बन गई क्योंकि लोगों ने जल्दी ही पाया कि उन्होंने अपने हलफनामे में झूठ बोला था और पिछले हफ्ते एक महामारी प्रभावित देश में छुट्टियां मनाते हुए उनकी तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं। शमूएल के चालचलन के विरुद्ध बहुत बड़ा आक्रोश था। शमूएल को गिरफ्तार किया गया, जुर्माना लगाया गया और देश A से निर्वासित किया गया। लेकिन एक ऐसा वर्ग भी था जो सैमुअल को कारंवाई में देखना चाहता था और इस बात से परेशान था कि शमूएल को देश A छोड़ने के लिए मजबूर किया गया था।

इस केस स्टडी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित के उत्तर दें :

- इस घटना में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें।
- आपकी राय में, क्या वैक्सीन अधिदेश व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन है या व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता पर उचित प्रतिबंध है। औचित्य सिद्ध करें।
- सार्वजनिक रूप से स्वयं का संचालन करते समय प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों की नैतिक जिम्मेदारी पर चर्चा करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) The various ethical issues involved in the case are:-

- Public health emergency (3rd wave of pandemic)
- Violation of individual liberty. (mandatory vaccination)
- curbing freedom for larger good
- compromise on Truth (lied about the country stay)
- Rule of law v/s Greed
 - ↓
 - Law only allowed people with both doses to participate.
 - ↓
 - organisers allowed Samuel to participate despite not vaccinated.

(b) Individual liberty is a very ~~fair~~ important value. without freedom it is difficult to realise one's true potential. Our constitution (under Art. 19 & 21) provides for an elaborate scheme of liberties.

However unrestrained liberty can't be justified. For larger public good, liberty can be curbed.

According to Rousseau "man can be forced to be free". i.e. for one's own good and good of others, reasonable restrictions can be imposed.

Our ancient thought ~~has~~ highlights that one who has "absolute freedom is anything but free".

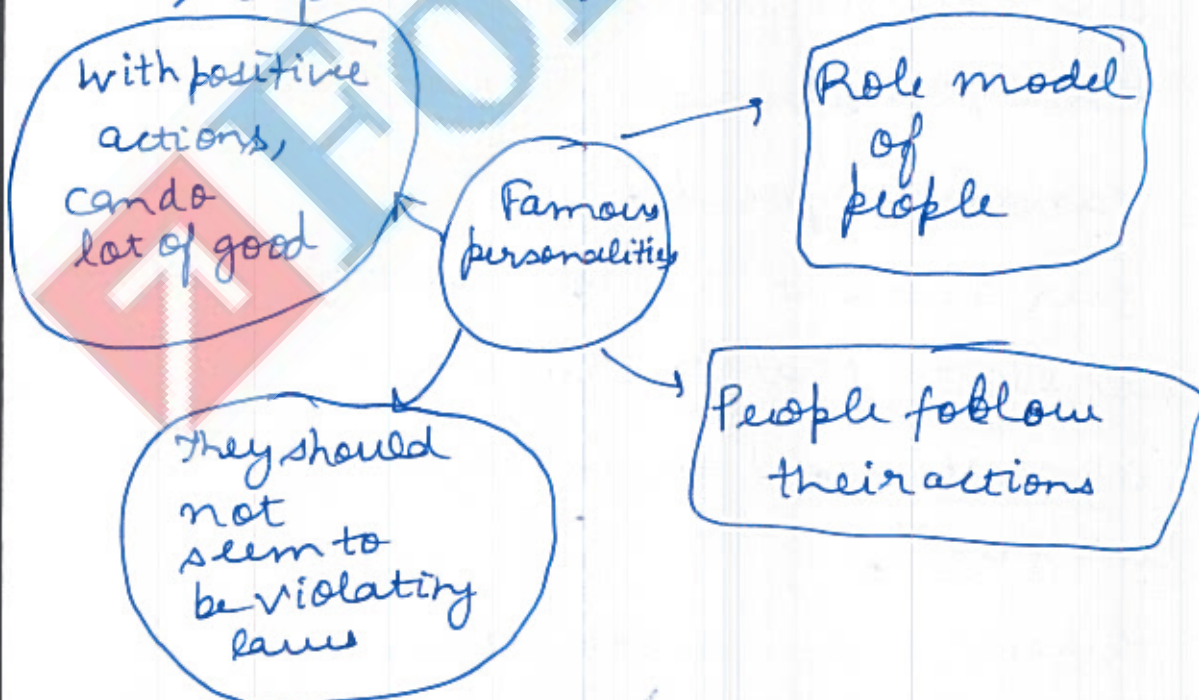
even our constitution

provides for reasonable restrictions in exercise of right to freedom.

since by not having vaccinated, one not only poses a danger to oneself but also poses danger to others.

Hence in my opinion, the vaccine mandates are justified.

(c) Famous personalities have higher responsibility when they conduct in public life as:-



It is for this precise reason, govt. chooses famous movie stars, cricketers to nudge the people towards a particular action.

↳ Swachh Bharat Abhiyan utilised the advertisements of Amitabh Bachchan, Virat Kohli etc.

Akshay Kumar in advertisement of usage of sanitary napkins.

Therefore, famous personalities have to act with caution during their conduct in public.

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:

- i. You, your wife, children, parents and relatives.
- ii. Diplomatic staff at the mission.
- iii. Indian tourists visiting the country.
- iv. Indian students studying in the country
- v. A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood.
- vi. 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 घिरे हुए देश से भारतीयों को निकालने की योजना तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है। आपको बताया गया है कि भारत के एक मित्र पड़ोसी देश ने अपने नागरिकों को निकालने के लिए भारत की मदद मांगी है। युद्ध के कारण, एक बार में सीमित संख्या में ही लोगों को निकाला जा सकता है और सभी को निकालने के लिए कई चक्कर लगाने होंगे। आपने लोगों के निम्नलिखित समूहों की पहचान की है जिन्हें निकाला जाना है :

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

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

The above case study highlights a sudden and unfortunate turn of events in a country which has been attacked by a neighbouring country. An evacuation operation has to be carried out to safely evacuate the people of our country and one of our friendly neighbouring country.

In this regard, I would follow the following order of evacuation

① Indian tourists visiting the country:-

↳ since they would have been stuck in far flung areas.

↳ they are new to the country and not acquainted with it.

↳ They may be having limited resources with them since they had come here for a limited duration.

② Indian students studying in the country:-

- ↳ As they would be the maximum in number and multiple evacuations would be required.
- ↳ Many of them wouldn't be mature enough to manage things on their own.

③ citizens of friendly neighbouring country:-

- ↳ As a gesture of goodwill towards the country
- ↳ will strengthen our relations with the country.

④ Film crew and actors

- ↳ As they too would be having a limited stay schedule in the country.
- ↳ Since they happen to have

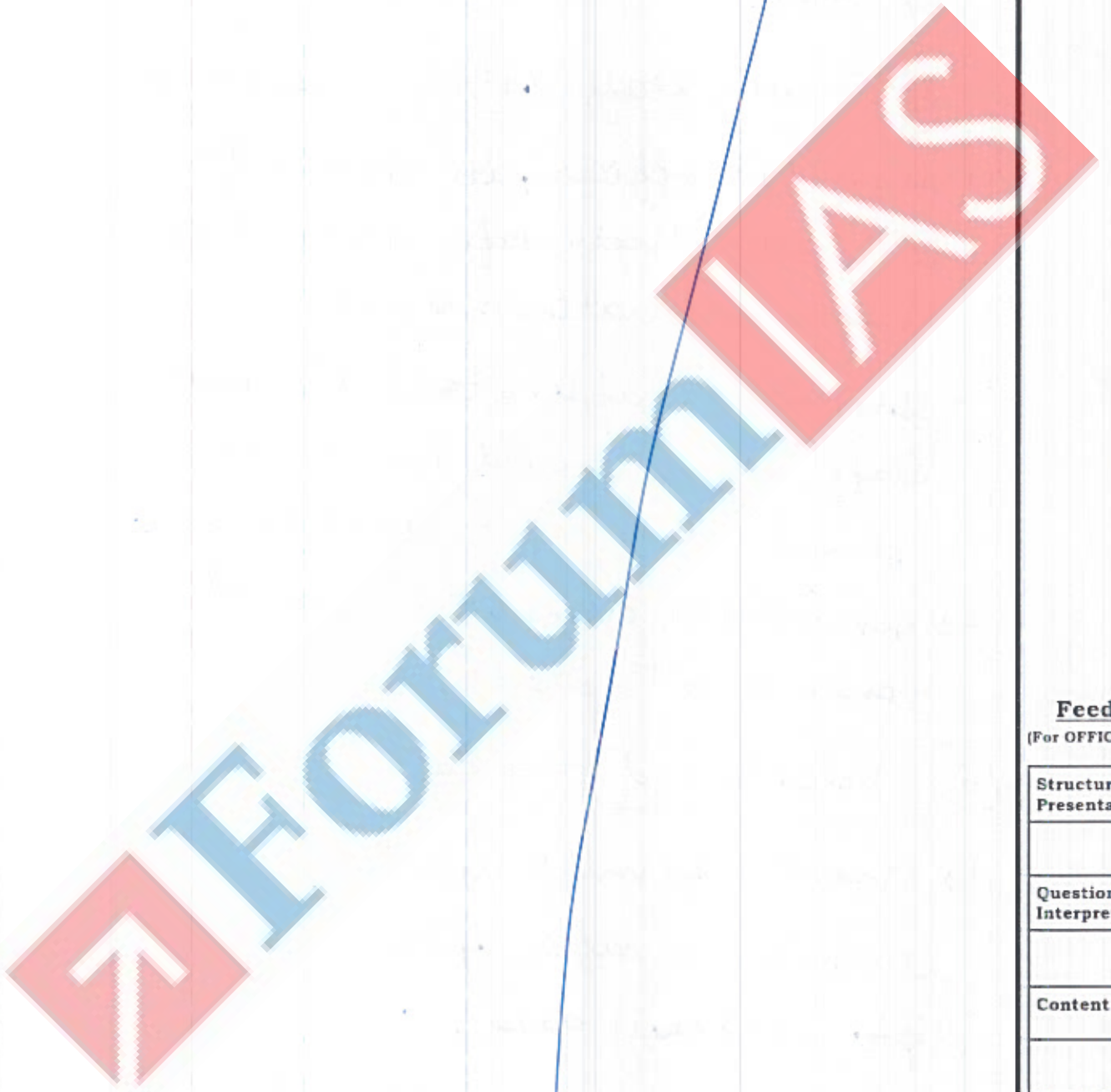
some big stars, they would be for the time being getting adequate facilities.

⑤ Diplomatic staff at the mission:-

- ↳ As an IFS officer, it's my duty to ensure their safe evacuation before evacuating myself.
- ↳ Since they happen to be diplomatic staff, they would have been placed at a safer location.
- ↳ Hence their evacuation would come at 5th place.

⑥ Myself and my family:-

- ↳ Since the family would be living in a safer place i.e. ~~diff.~~ embassy area.
- ↳ They would be the last to be evacuated.



Feedback
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Value Addition
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Q.9) Kashmiri 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 असांभालिक तत्व इस अवसर का उपयोग जिले में सांप्रदायिक दंगा भड़काने के लिए कर रहे हैं। पूरे मामले का राजनीतिकरण किया गया और राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा इसे कवर किया जा रहा है। इस स्थिति में निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

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

The various stakeholders in the case are:-

- ① Rashmi, SP & the police force.
- ② The accused political leader.
- ③ supporters of the accused.
- ④ Different communities.

The ethical issues involved in the case are:-

-) Right to freedom of speech and expression.
-) Hate speech.
-) Disruption of communal harmony.
-) unethical use of social media.
-) maintenance of law & order.

a) Hate speech is a category of speech that aims at fomenting violence and breed enmity against the other person, community

Many section of people use hate speech in the garb of free speech. Supreme court has reiterated in its judgement that hate speech can be distinguished by ascertaining if there is intent to incitement of violence.

Thus this has to be the test of differentiating hate speech from free speech.

(b) Social media has become an important pillar of democracy. It is a legitimate sphere of articulating one's thought and beliefs.

However it comes with certain ills :-

- 1) Rumour mongering
- 2) Fake news.

- c) Political and religious propaganda .
- d) Spreading hate speech .
- e) Troll culture .

The biggest issue however comes because people often don't check the veracity of the things they watch on social media .
 Owing to sheer negligence, social media wields great influence over thoughts & actions of people .

(c) The most suitable course of action for Rashmi would be to first ~~see~~ hold a meeting with the religious and political leaders of the area and ask them to appeal to the people to remain peaceful and maintain law & order .

↳ Thereafter, the ~~case~~ investigation

needs to be carried out against the accused leader and if found guilty proper legal action has to be initiated since merely apologising doesn't absolve one from the wrongdoings.

↳ The investigation would also be carried out against the doctored video and the miscreants involved.

↳ meanwhile stringent enforcement of law & order would be imposed whenever necessary Or P.C. Section 144 to be imposed.

Feedback

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Value Addition
Total

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The ethical issues involved in the case are:-

- Violence against doctors.
- Commitment of suicide.
- Maternal mortality.
- Disappointment among doctors.

(a) The doctors in our country are deemed to be super humans. So much is expected of them that it is believed that they can do no wrong. However in reality they are also human beings and can commit mistakes.

They are overburdened with work especially in public hospitals

↳ During the covid pandemic the doctors worked multiple shifts (16-18 hours) since there

was shortage of staff .
 Some people lack the basic respect towards this noble profession, they resort to violence if anything goes wrong with them or their family members.

(b) Moral-ethical lapses

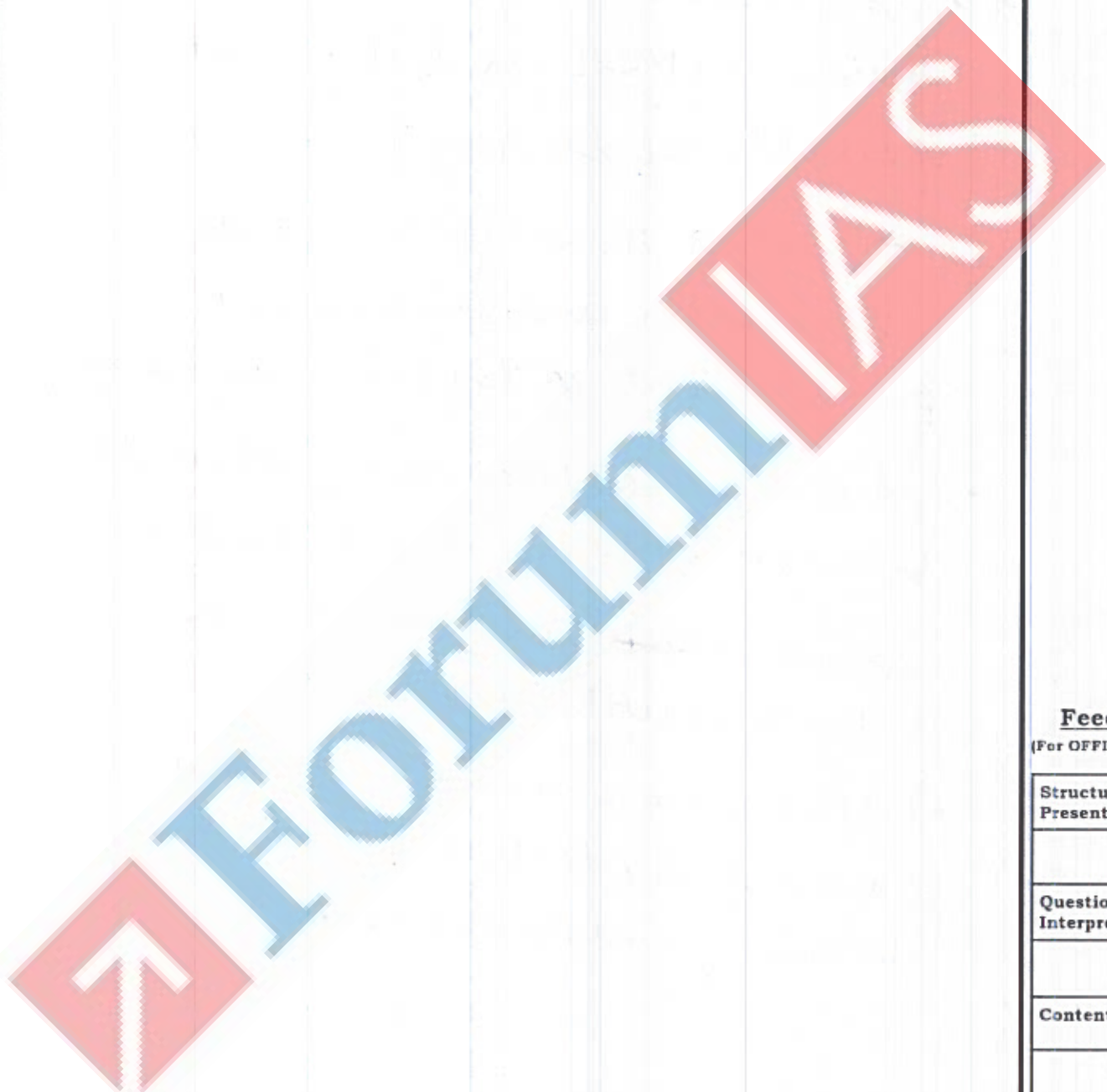
- ↳ violence was committed against the doctor couple.
- ↳ The system couldn't prevent the commitment of suicide by Dr. ~~Shikha~~ Asmita .
- ↳ Frequent harassment of Dr. Asmita .

Administrative lapses

- ↳ Lodging of FIR against Dr Asmita without her fault .
- ↳ No action taken against the MCA and his supporters.

(C) As a chairperson of the committee, I would recommend:-

- .) Immediate lodging of FIR against the MLA for abetment of suicide of Dr Asmita.
- .) Thorough investigation into the matter and stringent punishment for the miscreants.
- .) A code of conduct to be followed by the patients and their family members ~~to~~ in hospitals and dealing with doctors.
- .) If anyone commits violence against the doctors, stringent punishments to be ~~enacted~~ enforced.



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:

अ) 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?

ब) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

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

The above case study highlights a farmers' protest turning violent and in turn leading to police firing that has killed 4 farmers.

(a) My statement to the media would be that the administration is ~~ascer~~ ascertaining the ~~power~~ facts as to who has opened fire. I would also mention that there is no information available which says that some anti-social element opened fire. I would reassure the larger audience through media that whoever is found guilty of farmers would be taken to task.

(b) The ethical issues involved in the case are:-

-) Non-payment of dues to farmers.
-) violence in protests.
-) Killing of farmers.
-) Disruption of law & order.
-) wrong statement by the minister.
-) Inconvenience to general public.

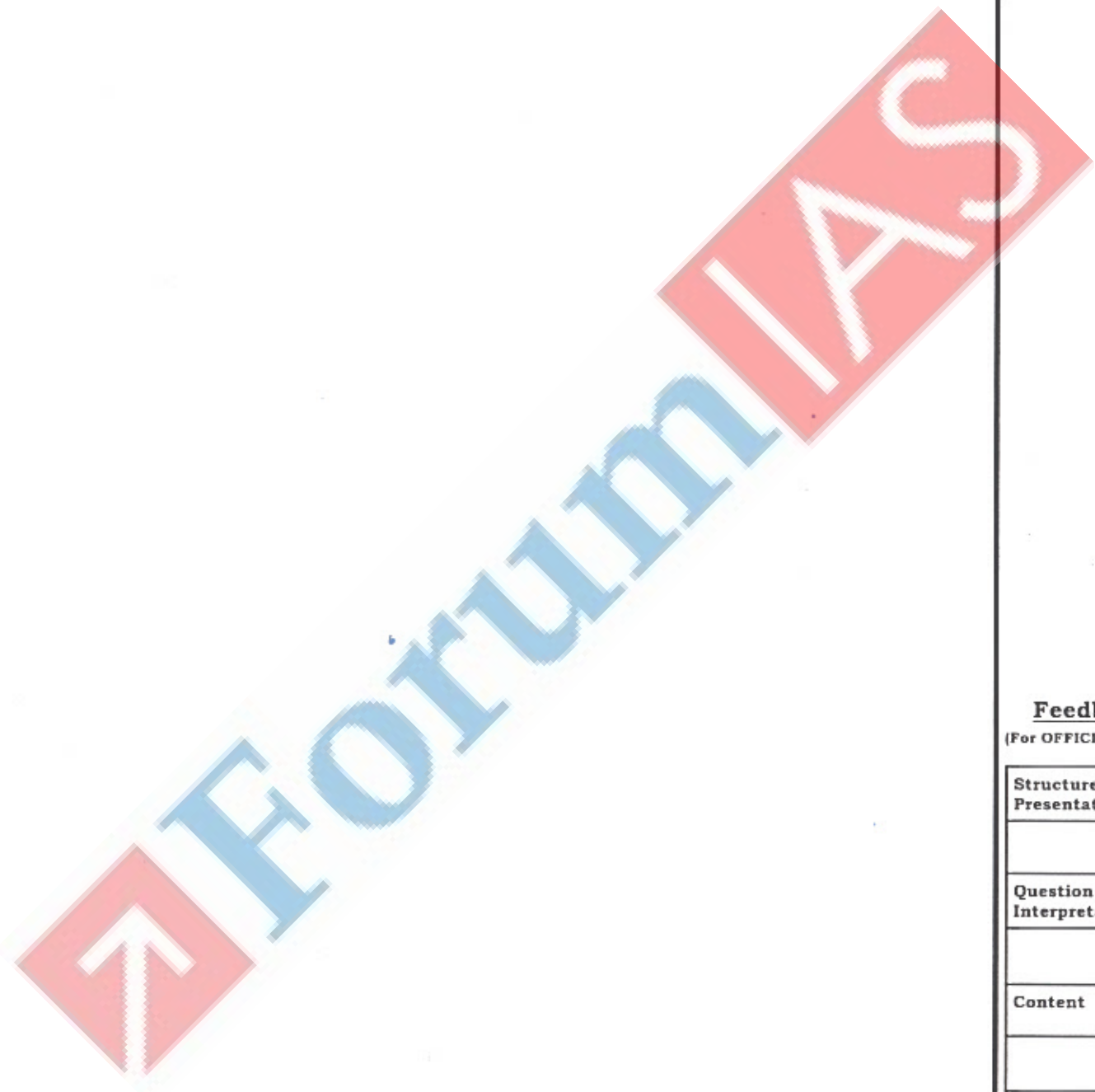
(c) Firstly, I would invite all the farmer leaders and assure them that whoever has opened fire at them would face due legal action.

↳ I would ~~order an investigation~~ also request them to clear any road blocks in the interest of general public.

↳ I would also request for immediate suspension of the guilty officer and open an

enquiry against him.

↳ I would also urge the state govt. to order the private sugar factory to release the dues to the farmers.



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)

The ethical dilemmas involved in the case are:-

(a) Development v/s Environment

- ↳ source of energy
- ↳ export potential.
- ↳ pristine forest
- ↳ ecologically sensitive area
- ↳ Flawed Fauna

(b) Development v/s Culture

- ↳ shrine present.
- ↳ historically connected to the place.

(c) Development v/s livelihood

- ↳ cause displacement
- ↳ bereft of livelihood options.

The most suitable course of action for Ankit would be to first initiate the process of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the project.

↳ If the project is found feasible on the grounds of environment, then approval of the Gram Sabha must be sought under Forest Rights Act, 2006.

↳ The tribals must be convinced about their proper rehabilitation.

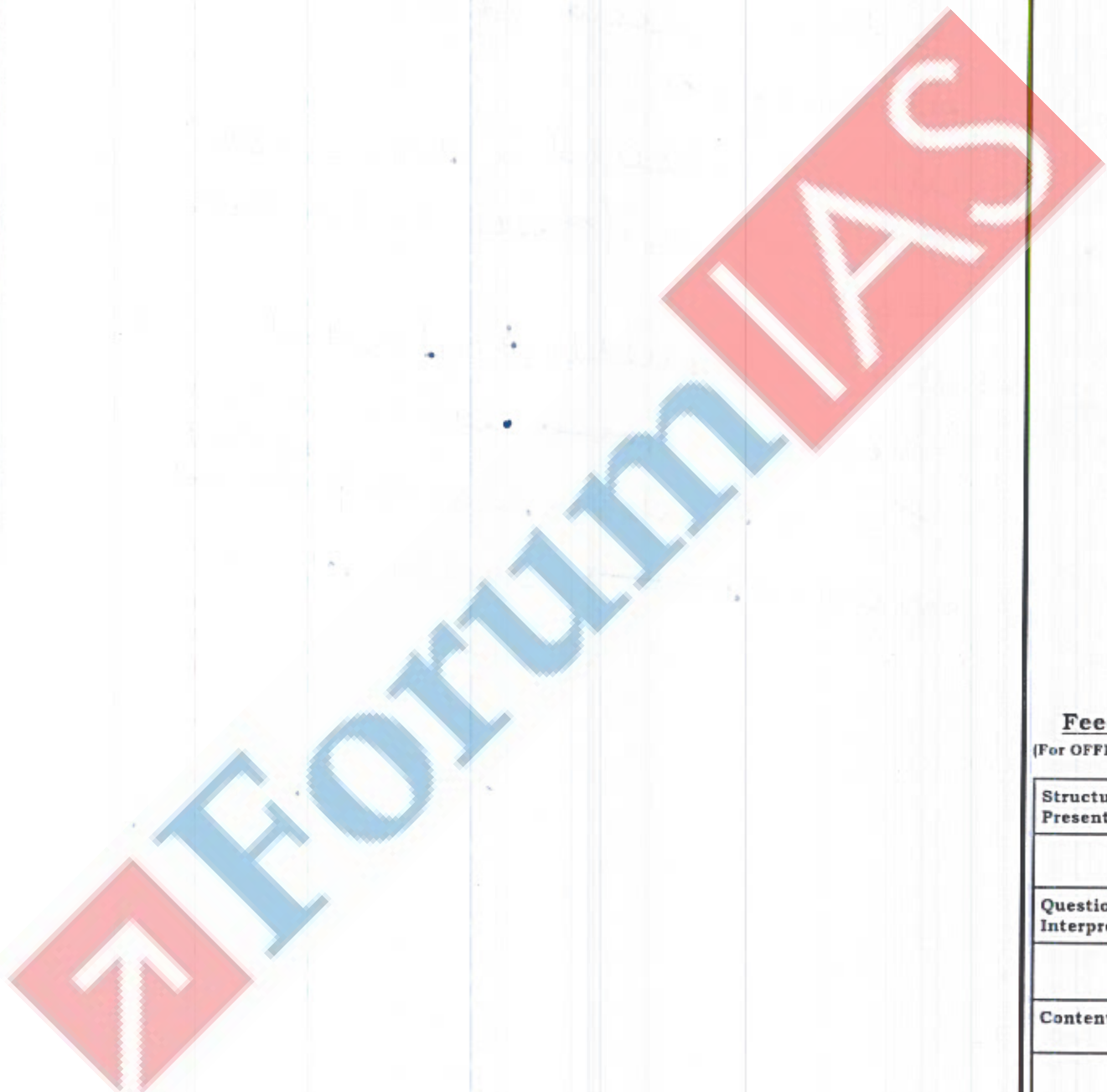
↳ ~~The tribals~~ There has to be a fund created as part of the royalty to be received from lithium mine, the proceeds have to be utilised for the benefit of the tribals,

their rehabilitation.

↳ Compensatory Afforestation should be done in view of the forest submergence -

↳ wildlife should be translocated to the other forests with due safety.

↳ shrine should be relocated with the tribals ~~now~~ dealing with the relocation so as to ^{protect} ~~prevent~~ religious feelings sentiments.



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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