



TEST CODE 7 1 4 3 0 2

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	PRINCE BARWAL	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910159815	Date/दिनांक	19/08/2024
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901		

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर करें।		
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
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Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु		
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			4:00 PM	7:30 PM	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner 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. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आती के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (+ but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

Section - A

Q.1) a) Family plays a prominent role in the value development of an individual. Elucidate. Also, examine the impact of the changing nature of families on children's moral development.

(10 marks, 150 words)

किरी व्यक्ति के मूल्य विकास में परिवार एक प्रमुख भूमिका निभाता है। स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, बच्चों के नैतिक विकास पर परिवारों की बदलती प्रकृति के प्रभाव का भी परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Families are the first schools a child attends in the process of value development. Role of Father, mother and others becomes important.

Rule of families in Value Development

1) Role of Father - values of gender equality, leadership etc.

Eg. Father treating mother equally promote gender neutrality in child.

2) Role of Mother - values of Empathy, Compassion through story telling

Eg. Mothers telling us Panchtantra stories in childhood.

3) Nuclear families promote values of liberty, individuality, freedom, privacy etc.

4) Joint families promote values of cooperation,

solidarity, empathy etc-

Impact of Changing nature of families

1.7 Rise in Nucleon families promoting privacy, isolation in children.

Eg. Children's preference to digital gadgets due to lack of social interaction.

2.7 Delayed marriages affects child's moral development through ^{changing} social environment.

3.7 Single Parent families promote individualism in children.

4.7 live-in relationships changing concepts of families and marriages for children.

5.7 Working Parents promote equality, independence on one hand but also affect child's need for social parental support.

Families needs to strong to deal with moral crises of corruption, scrapes in society.

Feedback

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AWIS			
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

b) Different individuals have different conceptions of patriotism. What does patriotism mean to you? Narrate in brief any two real-life incidents when you displayed patriotism. (10 marks, 150 words)

अलग-अलग व्यक्तियों की देशभक्ति के बारे में अलग-अलग अवधारणाएँ होती हैं। आपके लिए देशभक्ति का क्या मतलब है? वास्तविक जीवन की किन्हीं दो घटनाओं का संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए जब आपने देशभक्ति प्रदर्शित की हो। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Patriotism refers to devotion and dedication towards one's nation, its people and resources.

Patriotism

is important in today's India for:-

1) Social Capital - to deal with communalism, hatreds.

Eg. People feeding members of other community during festivals.

2) To deal with challenges of terrorism, extremism

Eg. Village Defence Groups in J&K fighting terrorism.

3) Service to Humanity - serving poor and marginalised sections

4) Promote Gender Justice & women-led development of the country.

Eg. Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas.

Real-life Incidents displaying Patriotism

1.7 Participating in the school Parade as leader of the House - taught me values of discipline, hard work and leadership.

- Give me insights about how armed forces parade and increased my respect for them.

2.7 Helping the poor people - feeding the hungry on road during Mahana Sakranti every year.

- Help me fulfill my duty as a citizen to help others.
- Realize the ideal of "Service to People is service to nation"

Thus, Patriotism is paramount to make India developed by 2047 in the Amrit Kaal.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS

Q.2) b) Moral behaviour is not only good for the community in which one is a part but also for the individuals who profess it. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक व्यवहार न केवल उस समुदाय के लिए अच्छा है जिसका कोई हिस्सा है, बल्कि उन व्यक्तियों के लिए भी है जो इसे मानते हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Moral behaviour is one where an individual is guided by righteousness in his actions and decision making.

Moral behaviour being Good for Community

1) Promote social harmony - the spirit of fraternity fraternity as mentioned in Preamble of Constitution

2) Peace and Justice - Give voice to marginalised and poor.

Eg. Moral behaviour can help eradicate Manual scavenging -

3) Ensure Gender equality, eradication of caste based discrimination.

Eg. Breaking the social business of 'Wicker Sex' for women by giving them equal jobs.

- 4.7 Promote Care for individual, old age people
 Eg. Moral behaviour can eradicate need for old age homes.

Moral behaviour for Individual

- 1.7 Character building and living life of dignity
 Confucius said "Righteousness is important for character building".
- 2.7 fulfill higher purpose of life - "service to People is service to God"
 - Swami Vivekananda
- 3.7 Build Credibility and trustworthiness
 Eg. Mahatma Gandhi in national movement.
- 4.7 Promote Social Capital - spirit of brotherhood.
- 5.7 Fulfill Civic sense and fundamental duties.
 Eg. Not spreading litter on roads.
- Thus, Morality is a way of life and Constitutional Morality can guide individuals and communities in realising the SDGs.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS

b) Discuss the important teachings of Swami Vivekananda. Bring out their relevance in the contemporary world. (10 marks, 150 words)

स्वामी विवेकानन्द की महत्वपूर्ण शिक्षाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। समसामयिक विश्व में उनकी प्रासंगिकता को सामने लाएँ। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekananda was founder of Ramakrishna Mission and played an important role in youth development

Teachings of Swami Vivekananda

- 1) Oneness of all religions - Various religions are manifestations of a single universal religion
eg. World Conference of Religions, Chicago-
- 2) Service to People is service to God - serving humanity is main goal.
- 3) Rational and critical thinkings through Vedangas and Upanishads-
- 4) "Arise, Awake and work" till dream is achieved to motivate youth.
- 5) Education of poor and Marginalised - Responsibility of everyone to educate them.

Relevance of Swami's Teachings

1) One of all religions can help fighting radicalisation, extremism and communalism.

Eg - langar in Gurdwaras.

2) Scanning poor and down-trodden to tackle caste based discrimination, manual scavenging.

- Around 11% population multi-dimensionally poor in 2023-24 (NITI Aayog)

3) Fighting Climate Change, 'Ecoside' in present times by realising humanity as the end.

4) Critical thinking to solve problems of 'burning poverty', brain drain in education

Brain drain

→ Brain Gain

5) Realising individual goals and aspirations

Thus Swami Vivekananda's teachings are relevant to solve the problems of contemporary world and fulfill vision of "Salika bath Salika Vikas".

Feedback

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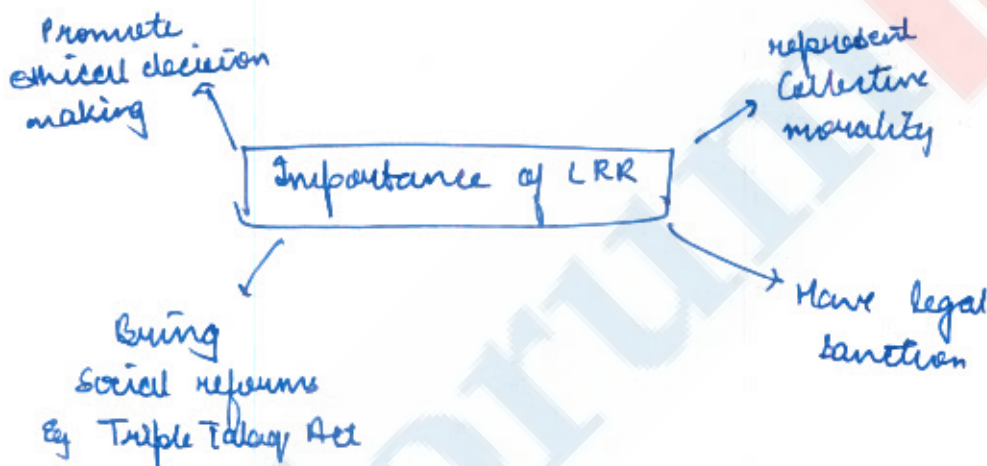
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TOTAL MARKS

Q.3) a) While laws, rules, and regulations tend to dictate from above, attitudinal change within communities can bring effective and lasting solutions to many problems. Explain with the help of examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

जबकि कानून, नियम और विनियम ऊपर से निर्देशित होते हैं, समुदायों के भीतर व्यवहार परिवर्तन कई समस्याओं का प्रभावी और स्थायी समाधान ला सकता है। उदाहरणों की सहायता से समझाइये। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Laws, Rules and Regulations (LRR) are framed by executive to regulate and guide individual's behaviour and decision making.



However they also have certain limitations :-

- 1) Can be in conflict with Individual Morality
Eg. Section 377 of IPC (Homosexuality)
- 2) Outdated and redundant laws
Eg. Marital rape not criminalised
- 3) Unjust laws
Eg. Salt law by Britishers
- 4) Imposed from above without public feedback

Eg 3 form laws by Government

Attitude Change ^{is} Solution

1) long lasting and permanent as compared to LRR.

Eg. Usage of toilets in Swachh Bharat Mission

2) Address root cause of problems like female foeticide, caste discrimination.

Eg. 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' slogan for attitude change.

3) Appeals to biases, prejudices and assumptions of individuals to bring change.

Eg. Awareness campaigns against drugs abuse.

4) Political attitudes of criminalisation of Politics, Vote bank politics require attitude change.

5) Social attitudes change can help in dealing with Rape, caste based violence, Helmet wearing.

Thus, attitudinal change is needed to bring long lasting change. LRR can complement it. Eg.

Fines to enforce Helmet wearing along with awareness campaigns.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS

b) The crux of ethical conduct does not lie in bold words and expressions, but in their adoption into action, in sanctions against their violations, and in promoting a culture of integrity. In this context, evaluate the measures taken to promote ethical governance in the country.

(10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक आचरण का सार बोल्ड शब्दों और अभिव्यक्तियों में नहीं है, बल्कि उन्हें कार्रवाई में अपनाने, उनके उल्लंघनों के खिलाफ प्रतिबंध लगाने और अखंडता की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने में निहित है। इस संदर्भ में, देश में नैतिक शासन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए किए गए उपायों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics in Governance is needed to promote transparency, accountability and good service delivery. Evils like Corruption require ethical governance.

Measures taken to Promote Ethical Governance

1. E-Governance - use of ICT tools in governance.
Eg. FBT in service delivery
2. Citizen charters to outline services and responsibilities of Organisation
3. Work Culture reforms like Mission Karmayogi to build capacities in administration
4. Anti-Corruption measures like Lopals and lokayuktas
5. RTI Act to promote transparency and information disclosure.

Graps Remain

- 1) Corruption - collusive corruption and culture of bribery.
- 2) Red-tapism and bureaucratic hurdles in services -
 Eg- Mai-Baap attitude of civil servants
- 3) Poor service delivery, hurting public interest -
 Eg. Poor quality grains in PDS
- 4) Poor work culture with rigid hierarchy, lack of team work.
 - 2nd ARC suggested measures for corruption prevention be part of APRs
- 5) Poor Emotional Quotient among public servants -
 - Baltimore Police Department is training Police officers in Emotional intelligence.

Measures such as Integrity Pacts, Swi-moto information disclosures are needed to further promote ethical governance.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Q.4) a) Transparency is more than mere information sharing. Elaborating on the statement, assess the success of the RTI Act, 2005, in promoting transparency in administration. (10 marks, 150 words)

पारदर्शिता केवल सूचना साझा करने से कहीं अधिक है। कथन को विस्तार से बताते हुए, प्रशासन में पारदर्शिता को बढ़ावा देने में आरटीआई अधिनियम, 2005 की सफलता का आकलन कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

RTI Act, 2005 was enacted to promote transparency in administration through information sharing and disclosures.

Success of RTI Act

- 1) Ensure citizen's participation in Governance
- 2) Exposes Corruption and irregularities in administration
Eg. RTI reports exposing misuse of funds.
- 3) Build public opinion and aware citizenry on critical issues
- 4) Promote transparent fund allocation, use and acts as checks and balance
- 5) Fixes accountability of public servants in decision making.

However despite the success certain gaps still remain in RTI Act :-

- 1) Weakening of independence of Central & State Information Commissions after RTI (Amendment) Act, 2019
- 2) Pending appeals in CICs and SICs
- 3) Rising vacancies in Central and State Information Commissions hindering their functioning.
- 4) False and incorrect information given in RTI requests.
- 5) Misuse of RTI for vested interests

To address these concerns, reforms is needed in RTI Act. Sw-moto information disclosures, timely information, disposing pending appeals, fulfilling vacancies can help in reforming RTI and redefine Ethical Governance.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS



b) Ethics stand as the cornerstone of corporate success in an ever-evolving landscape of business. In light of the above statement, discuss the role of ethics in corporate governance with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

व्यवसाय के निरंतर विकसित हो रहे परिदृश्य में नैतिकता कॉर्पोरेट सफलता की आधारशिला के रूप में खड़ी है। उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन में नैतिकता की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Corporate Governance refers to principles, beliefs and practices that are followed in decision making of Corporates.

Role of Ethics in Corporate Governance

1) Promote Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) - a help in dealing with social problems.

Eg. Tata's Athulya initiative providing Vocational training to disabled persons.

2) Promote sound Corporate principles in decision making.

Eg. Diverse representation in board of directors.

3) Works in best interests of all stakeholders and protect interests of minority shareholders.

- 4-7 'Good Ethics is Good Business' - Ethical practices increases profits in long run.
 Eg. Patagonia donates a portion of profits for environment.
- 5-7 Builds brand value and reputation among customers
 Eg. Care recalls by manufacturers
- 6-7 Integrate "People, Planet and Profit (3P)" principle in decision making in corporates.
- 7-7 Ensure Employee Well being and develop human capital
 Eg. Menstrual leaves for female employees.

Some more principles are needed to promote ethics in Corporate Governance :-

- Compassionate Capitalism - to tackle Climate Change
- Global Corporate Citizenship
- "Commerce without Morality" is a sin & should be used to protect unfair trade practices.

Thus, Corporate Governance should be guided by above principles to deal with challenges of Climate Change and achieve SFGs.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS

Q.5) a) Foreign aid, although championed as a vital tool for socio-economic development, often runs into stiff opposition from the intended beneficiaries. Elaborate on the various ethical concerns associated with foreign aid. Suggest measures to address the challenges related to foreign aid. (10 marks, 150 words)

विदेशी सहायता, हालांकि सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण के रूप में प्रचारित की जाती है, अक्सर लक्षित लाभार्थियों के कड़े विरोध का सामना करना पड़ता है। विदेशी सहायता से जुड़ी विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं पर विस्तार से चर्चा करें। विदेशी सहायता से संबंधित चुनौतियों के समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाएँ। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Foreign aid by countries help in dealing various disasters, humanitarian crisis, development challenges of small and low income countries



Ethical Concerns with foreign Aid

1) "Terms and Conditions Apply" with foreign aid - fulfilling them is important to receive it.

Eg IMF's aid only after fulfilling its conditions

2) Vested interests of countries behind foreign aid.

Eg Military aid to countries to promote domestic military industry by USA.

3) "Debt trap" and through high interest rates ~~is~~ raising debt burden.

Eg. China's BRI

4) leads to Environment exploitation and natural resources exploitation of poor countries.

Measures to address the challenges

1) Aid without Conditionalities - freedom to countries to spend according to their needs.

2) low interest rates and low cost finance
Eg. World Bank's soft loans.

3) Developed Countries providing Climate finance to fulfil their historical responsibility.

4) Transparent, corruption free Aid process to prevent diversion of funds

5) Providing Funds to UN to distribute them to needy countries.

Thus Foreign Aid should promote principle of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" and ensure development of low income countries.

Feedback

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CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS	
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b) Our probity is not less at the mercy of fortune than our property. What do you mean by probity in governance? Discuss ways of inculcating probity in public life. (10 marks, 150 words)

हमारी ईमानदारी हमारी संपत्ति से कम भाग्य की दया पर निर्भर नहीं है। शासन में ईमानदारी से आप क्या समझते हैं? सार्वजनिक जीवन में ईमानदारी पैदा करने के तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Probity in Governance means consistent adherence to highest principles and ideals such as integrity, transparency etc in administration.

Importance of Probity

- Promote ethical decision making
- Improves work culture
- Reduces corruption
- Develop human capital
- Enhance team work, cooperation
- Good quality of service delivery
- Citizen-centric Governance - Eg. RTI

Ways of Instilling Probity in Public life

1. Social factors

- Sound value development of individuals.
- Curriculum promoting scientific temper, rational thinking

2) Political factors

- Political neutrality in bureaucracy.
- Reward and Recognition for honest Civil Servants
Eg. PM Award for Excellence in Administration
- Preventing politicisation of bureaucracy

3) Economic factors

- Good pay and allowances to public servants
- Social Audit of schemes & programmes.
Eg. Social Audit in MGNREGA.

4) Emotional Intelligence in Civil Servants to promote team work, compassion.

5) Improving work culture by reward and recognitions.

Eg. "Employee of the Week" initiative in offices.

6) Grievance redressal Mechanisms to address public grievances

Eg. RBI's Ombudsman.

7) Citizen Charters - through public participation in their making.

Thus, Productivity in Governance is needed to fulfill 'Welfare State' directive under Article 38.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS



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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

a) "Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony." - Mahatma Gandhi. (10 marks, 150 words)

"खुशी तब होती है जब आप जो सोचते हैं, जो कहते हैं और जो करते हैं उनमें सामंजस्य हो।" - महात्मा गांधी। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Happiness is an ~~st~~ emotion where one experiences Joy, satisfaction and contentment in life through actions, behaviours etc

Happiness occurs when:-

1) An individual has synergy of thoughts, words and actions in behaviour.

Eg. Thought of Respecting women and behaviour of treating women equally in family will lead to happiness

2) Individual goals are realised when one continuously ~~thinks~~ thinks and works hard for his dreams.

Eg Nehraj Chopra winning Olympics Silver

3) Collective happiness is realised when society

Who thinks and treats everyone equal irrespective of caste, religion, gender (Article 14)

47. Bhil servants can derive happiness when they think of serving people with dedication and acting in this regard.

Eg. Rinva Mittal deriving happiness after providing ^{tap} water to the villagers

57 Global citizenship and concept of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" can ensure global happiness if global thoughts, actions are aligned.

Eg. Montreal Protocol in Ozone layer protection

Thus Happiness is achieved in satisfaction, contentment of one's thoughts, actions and behaviour.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS

b) "The price good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men." - Plato.
(10 marks, 150 words)

"सार्वजनिक मामलों के प्रति उदासीनता के लिए अच्छे लोगों को जो कीमत चुकानी पड़ती है, वह है बुरे लोगों द्वारा शासित होना।" - प्लेटो.
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Silence towards injustice, social evils, corruption etc by good men has led to continuation of these evils in society.

Indifference of Good man to Public Affairs

1) Silence of other members of family towards gender discrimination, domestic violence has led to these evils.

Eg. Sons' silent over father beating their mother.

2) Honest civil servants not exposing the corrupt officials, misappropriation of funds strengthens the poor work culture.

3) Silence of small and developing countries against exploitative industrialisation of developed world led to Climate Change.

4.7 Domination of certain groups of countries (PS) in international affairs.

Eg. P5 in UNSC

However, ~~not~~ Good men are often silenced due to :-

1.7 Threat to personal life - Eg Satyendra Dubey killed in NDAI scam

2.7 Poor reward and recognitions

- Political promotions
- Neglect of merit

3.7 Corrupt means promoted by society

4.7 Erosion of Moral Values in society

Eg. Moral crisis causing corruption

5.7 Poor whistleblower protection mechanisms

"A single stone can cast ripples in water". Thus,

Exposing the corruption, ~~not~~ taking up the responsibility and fulfilling Constitutional Morality is needed for public servants.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS

c) "Whatever is begun in anger, ends in shame"-Benjamin Franklin.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"जो कुछ भी क्रोध से शुरू होता है, उसका अंत शर्मिंदगी पर होता है" -बेंजामिन फ्रैंकलिन।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Anger is a negative emotion which is caused by ^{outburst of} accumulated frustration over state of affairs or a situation. Eg. Public anger leading to RTI Act

Anger leading to shame

1) Anger in individual's life leads to domestic violence, rape, Communal hatred.

Eg. Marital rape in anger

2) Societies with anger is characterised by intolerance, orthodoxy and radicalisation of youth.

Eg. Blasphemy killings in Pakistani Society

3) Moreover, crimes like Mob lynchings in anger create communal faultlines and disrupts social harmony.

4) Further, International steps like Holocaust by Nazis, Nuclear bombings of Japan by US were all result of Anger.

5) Anger creates discord in private relationships, blinds judgement and often leads to extreme steps.

Eg. Cognitive dissonance in a person after raising hand over women in anger.

However, Anger can be channelised to bring positive changes:-

1) Tackling Corruption - Eg. Jan Lokpal Act after public anger in Anna Hazare movement

2) Bring social reforms - Eg. RTI

3) Securing freedom - Eg. Grandhiji used public Anger against Britshen

However, Meditation, Yoga etc can be used to control Anger. "Forgiveness is the attribute of strong" should be our guide.

Feedback

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Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

Section - B

Q.7) Mr. A is travelling by road with his family to attend a marriage ceremony. His grandfather, who is the head of the family, is also travelling with him. On the way to their destination, all of them stop at a roadside restaurant for lunch. This is a well-known restaurant owned by one of the friends of Mr. A. The place is known for its tasty and hygienic food.

However, the grandfather notices a picture on the wall of the restaurant and enquires about the religion of the restaurant owner. Mr. A's friend belongs to a religion different from his grandfather's religion. The grandfather has a negative attitude towards the religion of Mr. A's friend, and he insists that he will not eat in that restaurant. He demands that the entire family leave the restaurant immediately, as they are travelling for a happy occasion and eating at this particular restaurant will pollute them. Mr. A tries to calm down his grandfather and explain to him that religion has nothing to do with purity or pollution. He also reasons that several travel magazines have rated the restaurant highly, especially for its superior hygiene standards. Also, he points out that there is no restaurant in the way for the next 100 km, and it will be difficult for all to make do without food for that long. However, his arguments fall on deaf ears, and more specifically, his grandfather admonishes him for bringing the family to the restaurant despite being aware of the religion of the owner. Mr. A's friend feels insulted and discriminated against due to his religion. Mr. A's father is upset but refuses to say anything out of respect for the grandfather. The entire family is embarrassed by the attitude of the grandfather, and they are getting ready to leave the restaurant. Mr. A is confused regarding how he should act in this situation.

a) What are the various ethical issues in the above case study?

b) Imagine yourself in the place of Mr. A. Evaluate the different courses of action available to you. What is the most suitable course of action? (20 marks, 250 words)

श्रीमान A एक विवाह समारोह में भाग लेने के लिए अपने परिवार के साथ सड़क मार्ग से यात्रा कर रहे हैं। उनके दादा, जो परिवार के मुखिया हैं, भी उनके साथ यात्रा कर रहे हैं। अपने गंतव्य के रास्ते में, वे सभी दोपहर के भोजन के लिए सड़क किनारे एक रेस्तरां में रुकते हैं। यह श्री A के दोस्तों में से एक के स्वामित्व वाला एक प्रसिद्ध रेस्तरां है। यह स्थान अपने स्वादिष्ट और स्वच्छ भोजन के लिए जाना जाता है।

हालाँकि, दादाजी ने रेस्तरां की दीवार पर एक तस्वीर देखी और रेस्तरां के मालिक के धर्म के बारे में पूछताछ की। श्री A का मित्र उसके दादा के धर्म से भिन्न धर्म का है। दादाजी का श्रीमान A के दोस्त के धर्म के प्रति नकारात्मक रवैया है, और वह ज़िद करते हैं कि वह उस रेस्तरां में खाना नहीं खाएंगे। उनकी मांग है कि पूरा परिवार तुरंत रेस्तरां छोड़ दे, क्योंकि वे एक खुशी के मौके के लिए यात्रा कर रहे हैं और इस विशेष रेस्तरां में खाने से वे बीमार होंगे। मिस्टर ए अपने दादा को शांत करने की कोशिश करते हैं और उन्हें समझाते हैं कि धर्म का पवित्रता या दूषण से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है। उनका यह भी कारण है कि कई यात्रा पत्रिकाओं ने रेस्तरां को उच्च दर्जा दिया है, खासकर इसके बेहतर स्वच्छता मानकों के लिए। साथ ही, वह बताते हैं कि अगले 100 किमी तक रास्ते में कोई रेस्तरां नहीं है, और इतने लंबे समय तक भोजन के बिना गुजारा करना सभी के लिए मुश्किल होगा। हालाँकि, उनकी दलीलें अनसुनी कर दी जाती हैं, और विशेष रूप से, उनके दादाजी ने उन्हें मालिक के धर्म के बारे में पता होने के बावजूद परिवार को रेस्तरां में लाने के लिए डांटा।

मिस्टर A का दोस्त अपने धर्म के कारण अपमानित और भेदभाव महसूस करता है। श्री A के पिता परेशान हैं लेकिन दादाजी के सम्मान में कुछ भी कहने से इनकार करते हैं। दादा के रवैये से पूरा परिवार शर्मिदा है और वे रेस्टरेंट छोड़ने की तैयारी कर रहे हैं। श्री A इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में हैं कि उन्हें इस स्थिति में कैसे कार्य करना चाहिए।

a) उपरोक्त मामले के अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) श्रीमान A के स्थान पर रवय की कल्पना करें। आपके लिए उपलब्ध कार्रवाई के विभिन्न तरीकों का मूल्यांकन करें। कार्रवाई का सबसे उपयुक्त तरीका क्या है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case highlights the prevalence of religious discrimination in society and prevalence of untouchability in so despite been under Article 17.

a) Ethical issues involved are:-

1.7 For Mr. A

- Religious discrimination by grandfather
- Insult of his friend & impact on their friendship
- Silence of the family members over the issue.
- Crisis of conscience in Mr. A

2.7 For Grandfather

- Poor attitude towards different religions
- Lack of objectivity and Ethical values of Equality, Tolerance
- Prejudiced beliefs in notion of purity and pollution

3-7 For Family

- Silence over religious discrimination
- Neglect of ^{harm on} Mr. A's friendship with restaurant owner.

4-7 For Society

- Prevalence of Untouchability and discrimination
- Violation of Article 14, 17 and 25.

6-7

Different Courses of Action Available

1-7 Leaving the Restaurant immediately with entire family

Merits

- Satisfy grandfather & prevent escalation of issue
- Save from further Embarrassment.

Demerits

- Create crisis of conscience
- Harms friendship with restaurant owner
- Promote Untouchability & discrimination

2) Refuse to leave and ~~then~~ ask entire family and grandfather to eat here only.

Merits

- Prevents cognitive dissonance
- Saves friendship
- Prevents social injustice and discrimination
- Ensure family ~~have~~ ^{have} sufficient food

Demerits

- Create discord with grandfather
- Situation could further escalate

3) Apologising the friend and housing a convincing grandfather to eat at the same restaurant.

Merits

- Saves family's reputation
- Promote ethical values of tolerance, equality
- Prevents crisis of conscience
- Saves friendship

Demerits

- Could still create discord with grandfather

Suitable course of Action

Option 3 will be most suitable course of action as:-

- 1.7 Apologising the friend for grandfather's discriminatory attitude as family's attitude does not support grandfather's attitude.
- 2.7 Taking help of other family members to convince grandfather, as
 - Religious discrimination goes against humanity.
 - Food quality and hygiene are top class
 - Eating food is important for the long Journey ahead.
 - Secularism and 'Souva Bhauma Samikha' are philosophies of Our Constitution
 - 'Purity and Pollution' violates Article 14 & 17.
- 3.7 Requesting Grandfather to apologise the friend as this will convey sincere apology to the friend and ensure such action is not repeated in future.
- 4.7 Promoting positive values in family like Tolerance, Equality, Oneness of all religions (Vi'vakan-anda).

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.8) On a cold and foggy night in December, Arun and Seema, both unknown to each other, boarded a train for Lucknow at the Delhi junction. Both were going to their home town on the weekend. It was supposed to be a routine train journey of 7-8 hours. Arun, a first-year graduate from a reputed institute in Delhi, aspires to join DRDO and make a career in the R&D field. Seema, a national-level volleyball player, had dreams of joining the paramilitary forces. Both checked their tickets and got comfortable in their respective seats in the coach S7.

The train gave the final horn and slowly started leaving the station. Amidst the chugging of the engine and the train wheels clacking on the tracks, both Arun and Seema fall asleep. But as fate would have it that night, a routine train journey turned out to be a nightmare for the passengers of coach S7, including Arun and Seema. The train was on its scheduled two-minute halt at an outskirts station when suddenly 4-5 robbers entered the coach S7. They asked all the passengers to hand over their valuables without any fuss. None of the passengers could gather the courage to confront them, as they had country-made pistols and sharp-edged weapons. But somehow, Arun and Seema mustered the courage and resisted the robbers. The robbers threatened them with dire consequences and asked them to comply with their command. But both remained adamant and even refused to hand over their valuables to the robbers. To teach them a lesson and set an example for the other passengers, both Arun and Seema were thrown out of the moving train. At that very moment, another train was approaching on the parallel track, and both were hit by it; Arun lost his right arm, Seema lost her left leg, and she had multiple fractures in the spinal cord.

Both met somewhat similar fates that night, but both faced the 'tragedy' that unfolded with them in a completely different manner. In spite of full support from his family, Arun lost all hope and got disenchanted with life. He couldn't accept the new reality and went into depression. Also, the thoughts of committing suicide would often come into his mind. Seema, on the other hand, after completing her treatment, decides to pursue her dreams. She was also encouraged by his family and friends to start a new life. She started training with a prosthetic leg and resumed playing volleyball. Not only this, she decided to push boundaries and chose mountaineering. And around two years later, she became the world's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest.

The stories of Arun and Seema highlight the importance of the adversity quotient. But it is also evident that different people possess different levels of adversity quotient. Based on your understanding of the above case study, answer the following:

- Examine the importance of the adversity quotient in life, citing examples. How can the adversity quotient be developed?
- As a friend of him, what suggestions would you give to Arun to overcome the aftermath of the tragedy?

(20 marks, 250 words)

दिसंबर की एक ठंडी और कोहरे वाली रात में, अरुण और सीमा, दोनों एक-दूसरे से अनजान, दिल्ली जंक्शन पर लखनऊ के लिए ट्रेन में चढ़े। दोनों वीकेंड पर अपने होम टाउन जा रहे थे। यह 7-8 घंटे की रेल यात्रा थी। दिल्ली के एक प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान से प्रथम वर्ष में स्नातक अरुण, डीआरडीओ में शामिल होने और अनुसंधान एवं विकास क्षेत्र में अपना करियर बनाने की इच्छा रखते हैं। राष्ट्रीय स्तर की वॉलीबॉल खिलाड़ी सीमा का अर्धसैनिक बलों में शामिल होने का सपना था। दोनों ने अपने टिकट चेक किए और कोच S7 में अपनी-अपनी सीटों पर आराम से बैठ गए।

ट्रेन ने अंतिम हॉर्न दिया और धीरे-धीरे स्टेशन से बाहर निकलने लगी। इंजन की गड़गड़ाहट और पटरियों पर ट्रेन के पहियों की गड़गड़ाहट के बीच, अरुण और सीमा दोनों सो जाते हैं। लेकिन नियति को उस रात, अरुण और सीमा सहित कोच S7 के यात्रियों के लिए एक नियमित ट्रेन यात्रा एक दुःस्वप्न बन गई। ट्रेन बाहरी स्टेशन पर अपने निर्धारित दो मिनट के ठहराव थी, तभी अचानक 4-5 लुटेरे कोच S7 में घुस आए। उन्होंने सभी यात्रियों से बिना किसी परेशानी के अपना कीमती सामान सौंपने को कहा। कोई भी यात्री उनका मुकाबला करने की हिम्मत नहीं जुटा सका, क्योंकि उनके पास देशी पिस्तौल और धारदार हथियार थे। लेकिन किसी तरह अरुण और सीमा ने हिम्मत जुटाई और लुटेरों का विरोध किया। लुटेरों ने उन्हें गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने

की धमकी दी और उनकी आज्ञा का पालन करने को कहा। लेकिन दोनों अड़े रहे और अपना कीमती सामान लुटेरों को सौंपने से भी इनकार कर दिया। उन्हें सबक सिखाने और अन्य यात्रियों के लिए एक उदाहरण स्थापित करने के लिए, अरुण और सीमा दोनों को चलती ट्रेन से बाहर फेंक दिया गया। उसी समय, समानांतर ट्रैक पर एक और ट्रेन आ रही थी और दोनों उसकी चपेट में आ गये; अरुण ने अपना दाहिना हाथ खो दिया, सीमा ने अपना बायां पैर खो दिया और उसकी रीढ़ की हड्डी में कई फ्रैक्चर हुए।

उस रात दोनों का भाग्य कुछ हद तक एक जैसा था, लेकिन दोनों ने अपने साथ सामने आई 'त्रासदी' का सामना बिल्कुल अलग तरीके से किया। अपने परिवार से पूर्ण समर्थन के बावजूद, अरुण ने सारी आशा खो दी और जीवन से निराश हो गये। वह नई वास्तविकता को स्वीकार नहीं कर सका और अवसाद में चला गया। साथ ही उसके मन में अक्सर आत्महत्या करने के विचार भी आते थे। दूसरी ओर, सीमा अपना इलाज पूरा करने के बाद अपने सपनों को पूरा करने का फैसला करती है। उनके परिवार और दोस्तों ने भी उन्हें नया जीवन शुरू करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। उन्होंने कृत्रिम पैर के साथ प्रशिक्षण शुरू किया और वॉलीबॉल खेलना फिर से शुरू किया। इतना ही नहीं, उन्होंने सीमाओं से आगे बढ़ने का फैसला किया और पर्वतारोहण को चुना। और लगभग दो साल बाद, वह माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली दुनिया की पहली विकलांग महिला बन गई।

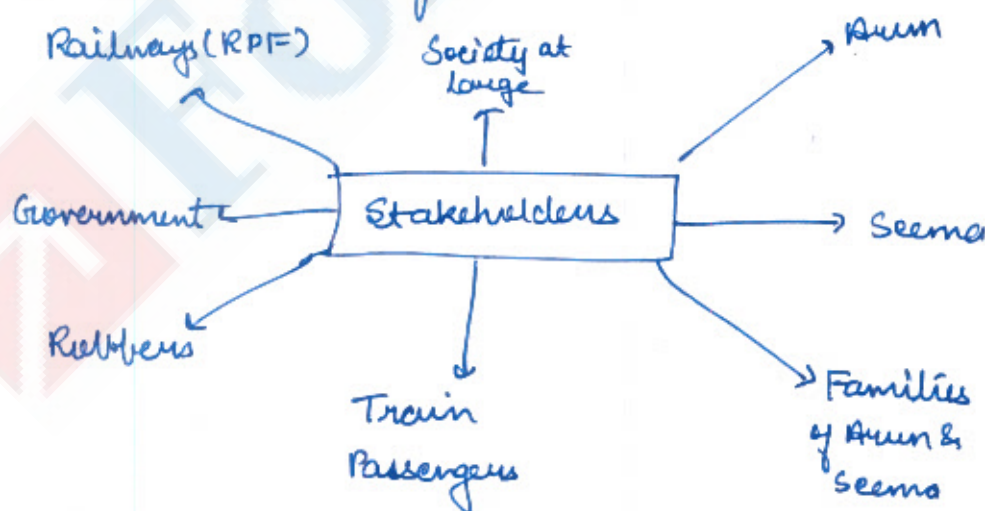
अरुण और सीमा की कहानियाँ प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों के महत्व को उजागर करती हैं। लेकिन यह भी स्पष्ट है कि अलग-अलग लोगों में प्रतिकूलता का स्तर अलग-अलग होता है। उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन की अपनी समझ के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए—

a) उदाहरण देते हुए जीवन में प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों के महत्व की जांच कीजिए। प्रतिकूल परिस्थिति का विकास कैसे किया जा सकता है?

b) उनके एक मित्र के रूप में, आप अरुण को त्रासदी के बाद उबरने के लिए क्या सुझाव देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case highlights the issues of passenger safety, illegal arms and mental health challenges that one has to face.



a) Adversity Quotient (AQ) reflects the ability of an individual to face adversities, handships in personal life and remain undeterred by them.

Importance of AQ

1.7 Helps in facing challenges, handships in individual goals.

Eg. Nisha dehyer fighting despite broken fingers in Paris Olympics wrestling.

2.7 Builds character and personality development.

3.7 Pushes one 'out of comfort zone' and explores new areas.

Eg. ISRO launching Mangalyaan despite financial adversities

4.7 Builds human capital and improves productivity in organisation

5.7 Develop leadership skills and strong positive attitude for problem solving.

Eg - Indian Hockey Teams 10 men win over Britain in olympics.

Ways to develop A-Q

- 1) Role Modeling Exercises - Expose observation learning to individuals.
- 2) Sensitivity training - exposure to adverse events.
Eg. Manu Bhaker developing A-Q after Tokyo Olympics setback.
- 3) Reward and recognitions as well as Operant conditioning to promote A-Q.
 - Punishing poor attitude for failure
 - Eg - Google - rewarding employees for thoughtful features
- 4) Value development through Sports, Civics and extra-curricular activities in schools.
- 5) Support systems in society - Mental Health helplines can help.
- 6) Training programmes for Civil Servants can engage at A-Q training exercises such as mock situational drills, hiking camps, adventure sports etc.

(b)

Suggestions to Aam

1) losing the Aam is NOT the end of life.
life is full of possibilities.

eg Stephen Hawking despite being physically challenged made great discoveries.

2) Entire family and his friends are there to support him in his journey. He is 'Not alone'.

3) Inspiration from Seema who has successfully navigated it.

• Aam can also navigate and pursue his dreams in R & D.

4) Government programs like Pradhan Mantri Disabled Person Benefit Scheme, Accessible India Campaign etc are there to support his Journey.

5) Challenges and Adversities are part of life. They will help him in character building and eg. Stithrajna (Equanimity) is the

Way of life

Way forward

- Effective implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 will further enhance protection to Pwds.
- Societal Values of Empathy, Compassion, support are needed to integrate Pwds in society and realise vision of "Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas"

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.9) Nestled in the lap of the Himalayas, Purabkashi is a town located on the way to major pilgrimage destinations. The town is traversed by a section of the Panch-Dham Road Project, whose objective is to improve connectivity to the five major pilgrimage centers in the region. The project aims to develop and widen nearly 900 km of national highways in the Himalayas, making journeys to these centers safer, faster, and more convenient. The project is being constructed at a very high cost and is expected to boost tourism in the region and reduce road accidents occurring in the hilly region. The project is also important from a security point of view, as these roads can act as strategic feeder roads that connect the border with the Army camps in the nearby areas. The roads may facilitate quicker movement of troops and supplies and can serve as a strategic asset in connecting the border regions.

However, from the conception stage of the project itself, various NGOs have raised several fault lines regarding its environmental sustainability. It has been noted that the project may destroy about 690 hectares of forests, and an estimated 20 million cubic meters of soil need to be removed. Experts raise concern that such a high-impact activity may aggravate erosion and destabilize the slopes. Large-scale uprooting of vegetation can prove to be perilous for biodiversity and regional ecology. Indiscriminate blasting during road construction creates cracks in soil and rocks that may enhance the possibility of landslides and associated disasters in the future. In 2018, the project was challenged in the Supreme Court by an NGO for its potential impact on the Himalayan ecology due to felling trees, cutting hills, and dumping excavated material. The Supreme Court then constituted a high-powered committee that warned against widening the road by 12 meters. It had suggested that the widening stay between 5.5 and 7 meters. However, this recommendation by independent experts was opposed by government officials and ultimately sidelined. The worst fears of the local and scientific communities came true when about 40 workers got trapped inside a tunnel after the under-construction tunnel structure collapsed in Purabkashi. Overnight, Purabkashi became the talk of the country.

The project was awarded to the contractor, PQR Enterprises. Mr. Vinay Kumar, who has experience completing many such projects in the past, was appointed as Project Director, overseeing the smooth completion of the project and monitoring the contractor's work. Mr. Vinay is known for his honesty and dedication. Prior to the mishap, he had successfully overseen this project to meet its timeline. But after the mishap, the higher authorities are privately requesting the project director, Mr. Vinay, to take responsibility for the mishap. To manage the growing resentment in the locality and nationwide, he is being asked to step down as project director. But Mr. Vinay feels that he is being unfairly blamed. To alleviate the pressure from the public, he is being scapegoated. The project had issues right from the conception stage, given the ecological fragility of the region.

Various ecological experts and geological scientists think that the incident has exposed not only the project's vulnerabilities but also the lapses in the safe tunnel construction mechanisms carried out, like the failure to construct an escape tunnel. Several experts have pointed out this incident as a warning for future disasters, as now questions have been raised about the fragility of the Himalayas in sustaining massive infrastructure projects like the Panch-Dham project. The government, despite many voices against the project, is treating the incident as an isolated incident and moving on with the further construction of the project. There is a protest happening in the state with a demand by the people to consider the project's environmental consequences and also the operations of the contractor, PQR Enterprises, in the particular project.

- What are the various ethical issues involved in the above case study?
- As the head of the Panch-Dham Project, what are the options available to Mr. Vinay? Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- In your opinion, between the twin objectives of development and conservation, what should be given more priority and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)



हिमालय की गोद में बसा, पूरबकाशी प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थलों के रास्ते में स्थित एक शहर है। यह शहर पंच-धाम सड़क परियोजना के एक हिस्से से घिरा हुआ है, जिसका उद्देश्य क्षेत्र के पांच प्रमुख तीर्थस्थलों तक कनेक्टिविटी को बेहतर बनाना है। इस परियोजना का लक्ष्य हिमालय में लगभग 900 किलोमीटर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों को विकसित और चौड़ा करना है, जिससे इन केंद्रों तक यात्रा सुरक्षित, तेज और अधिक सुविधाजनक हो सके। इस परियोजना का निर्माण बहुत अधिक लागत पर किया जा रहा है और इससे क्षेत्र में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा मिलने और पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में होने वाली सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में कमी आने की उम्मीद है। यह परियोजना सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से भी महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि ये सड़कें रणनीतिक फीडर सड़कों के रूप में कार्य कर सकती हैं जो सीमा को आसपास के क्षेत्रों में सेना के शिविरों से जोड़ती हैं। सड़कें सैनिकों और आपूर्ति की त्वरित आवाजाही की सुविधा प्रदान कर सकती हैं और सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों को जोड़ने में एक रणनीतिक संपत्ति के रूप में काम कर सकती हैं।

हालाँकि, परियोजना के प्रारंभिक चरण से ही, विभिन्न गैर सरकारी संगठनों ने इसकी पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता के संबंध में कई गलतियाँ उठाई हैं। यह नोट किया गया है कि परियोजना लगभग 690 हेक्टेयर जंगलों को नष्ट कर सकती है, और अनुमानित 20 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर मिट्टी को हटाने की आवश्यकता होगी। विशेषज्ञ चिंता जताते हैं कि इस तरह की उच्च प्रभाव वाली गतिविधि से कटाव बढ़ सकता है और ढलानें अस्थिर हो सकती हैं। बड़े पैमाने पर वनस्पतियों को उखाड़ना जैव विविधता और क्षेत्रीय पारिस्थितिकी के लिए खतरनाक साबित हो सकता है। सड़क निर्माण के दौरान अंधाधुंध विस्फोट से मिट्टी और चट्टानों में दरारें पड़ जाती हैं जिससे भविष्य में भूस्खलन और संबंधित आपदाओं की संभावना बढ़ सकती है। 2018 में, पेड़ों की कटाई, पहाड़ियों को काटने और खुदाई की गई सामग्री को डंप करने के कारण हिमालयी पारिस्थितिकी पर इसके संभावित प्रभाव के लिए एक गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा परियोजना को सुप्रीम कोर्ट में चुनौती दी गई थी। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने तब एक उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त समिति का गठन किया जिसने सड़क को 12 मीटर तक चौड़ा करने के खिलाफ चेतावनी दी। इसने सुझाव दिया था कि चौड़ाकरण 5.5 से 7 मीटर के बीच रहे। हालाँकि, स्वतंत्र विशेषज्ञों की इस सिफारिश का सरकारी अधिकारियों ने विरोध किया और अंततः इसे दरकिनार कर दिया गया। स्थानीय और वैज्ञानिक समुदायों की सबसे बुरी आशंका तब सच साबित हुई जब पूरबकाशी में निर्माणाधीन सुरंग की संरचना ढह जाने के बाद लगभग 40 श्रमिक सुरंग के अंदर फंस गए। रातोंरात पूरबकाशी देश भर में चर्चा का विषय बन गई।

यह परियोजना, पीक्यूआर एंटरप्राइजेज को सौंपी गई थी। श्री विनय कुमार, जिनके पास अतीत में ऐसी कई परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने का अनुभव है, को परियोजना के सुचारु समापन और ठेकेदार के काम की निगरानी के लिए परियोजना निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था। श्री विनय अपनी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के लिए जाने जाते हैं। दुर्घटना से पहले, उन्होंने इसकी समयसीमा को पूरा करने के लिए इस परियोजना की सफलतापूर्वक देखरेख की थी। लेकिन हादसे के बाद उच्च अधिकारी निजी तौर पर परियोजना निदेशक श्री विनय से हादसे की जिम्मेदारी लेने का अनुरोध कर रहे हैं। इलाके और देश भर में बढ़ते आक्रोश को संभालने के लिए उन्हें प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर का पद छोड़ने के लिए कहा जा रहा है। लेकिन श्री विनय को लगता है कि उन पर गलत आरोप लगाया जा रहा है। जनता का दबाव कम करने के लिए उन्हें बलि का बकरा बनाया जा रहा है। क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिक नाजुकता को देखते हुए, परियोजना में प्रारंभिक चरण से ही समस्याएँ थीं।

विभिन्न पारिस्थितिक विशेषज्ञों और गूवैज्ञानिक वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि इस घटना ने न केवल परियोजना की कमजोरियों को उजागर किया है, बल्कि सुरक्षित सुरंग निर्माण तंत्र में की गई खामियों को भी उजागर किया है, जैसे कि एक एस्कैप सुरंग के निर्माण में विफलता। कई विशेषज्ञों ने इस घटना को भविष्य की आपदाओं के लिए एक चेतावनी के रूप में इंगित किया है, क्योंकि अब पंच-धाम परियोजना जैसी विशाल बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं को बनाए रखने में हिमालय की संवेदनशीलता के बारे में प्रश्न उठाए गए हैं। परियोजना के खिलाफ कई आवाजें उठने के बावजूद सरकार इस घटना को एक अलग घटना मान रही है और परियोजना के आगे के निर्माण पर आगे बढ़ रही है। राज्य में लोगों द्वारा परियोजना के पर्यावरणीय परिणामों और विशेष परियोजना में पीक्यूआर एंटरप्राइजेज के संवादन पर विचार करने की मांग को लेकर विरोध प्रदर्शन हो रहा है।

- उपरोक्त मामले के अध्ययन में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- पंच-धाम परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में, श्री विनय के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक के लाभ एवं हानियों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।
- आपकी राय में, विकास और संरक्षण के दोहरे उद्देश्यों में से किसे अधिक प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study talks about the Environmental Costs of development and violation of principles of Ecocentrism, precautionary principle and sustainable development.

a) Ethical issues involved are:-

1.7 For Public

- Environment 'Ecocide' over Himalayas in name of development
- Convenience, Tourism could be affected
- Compromising future safety due to potential landslides and disasters.
- Poor Quality of life among residents due to biodiversity degradation.

2.7 For Environment

- Biodiversity loss
- Violation of Ecocentrism principle
- Deforestation and loss of soil increasing the vulnerability

3.7 For Government

- Poor Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)

- Failure to take responsibility of disasters
- Dereliction of duty by officers
- Neglect of environment for development

6)

Options available to Mr Vinay

- 1) Take the responsibility and step down as Project Director

Merits

- Fixes Accountability
- Reduces public pressure on government
- Ensure high standards of integrity

Demerits

- Doesn't address root cause - environment fragility
- Create Cognitive dissonance
- It doesn't address dereliction of duty of other officials.

- 2) Conducting a fresh EIA, Reviewing the project designs and Redesigning project as per environmental sustainability

Merits

- Address root cause of ecological fragility
- Promote "Environment and Economics Go hand in hand"
- Prevent crisis of conscience
- Address public demand

Demerits

- does not fix accountability
- Does not take responsibility initial for issues at conception stage

3) Going to the Media to expose the entire irregularities in the project.

Merits

- Increases public pressure on government
- Can ensure full review of project
- Ensure external accountability

Demerits

- Hasty decision and not exploring alternatives
- Does not address the ecological fragility

c) Development and Conservation can both go hand in hand in achieving the goals of

becoming developed country by 2047.

Development + Conservation = Sustainable Development

Giving priority to both development and conservation will result in :-

- 1) Optimal Utilisation of Resources, both natural and financial.
Eg. Green budgeting.
- 2) Ensure Environmental Justice and Polluter Pays Principle in business practices.
Eg. 'Carbon trading' under Paris Agreement.
- 3) Promote fast economic growth.
- 4) Green GDP will lead to human development,
Eg. Bhutan's GNH (Gross National Happiness)
- 5) Sustainable development - taking care of present and future generations
- 6) Ensure Peace and Better Quality of life to Citizens.
Eg. Pollution disturbs quality of life.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.10) You are posted as the District Magistrate (DM) of a district in the Nav Pradesh state of the country. Ramesh, a newly joined SDM in your district, actively engages with the public and is also known for his fitness-related activities. He has a strong presence on social media platforms, where he frequently posts about his work life and fitness endeavors on his personal account. Furthermore, he encourages the public to report issues within the district through his personal social media accounts, and he responds to their concerns, ensuring prompt actions are taken to address these issues. His active presence on social media has garnered him a massive following, not only in the district but also beyond. Also, direct communication with the public has led to a perception of greater transparency and accessibility of district administration in the eyes of the public.

While Ramesh receives praise for his work in enhancing the trust and credibility of the administration, Ramesh's social media activities have also raised concerns among some of his colleagues and superiors. They argue that his posts often go beyond mere updates and venture into self-promotion, potentially blurring the lines between his personal life and his professional responsibilities. They express apprehensions that Ramesh might be seeking personal attention or recognition rather than focusing on his core duties as an SDM. Some of his juniors lamented working with him, as he often scolds them in public, and that too in the presence of cameras.

One day, a local MLA arrives at your office regarding a complaint that some of the posts by Ramesh are self-promoting in nature and expresses deep concern over the matter. He alleges that wherever the SDM goes, the normal functioning of the institution is hampered, and one of his official inspections near the highway resulted in heavy traffic congestion, leading to discomfort for commuters. He also says that while doing public work, Ramesh is perversely taking center stage and doesn't give enough credit to others. He expresses his apprehension that Ramesh might capitalize on this goodwill and may soon enter politics in the near future. He further said that in one of his posts, he seemingly divulged some classified information regarding the security apparatus of a high-level dignitary, which could have seriously jeopardized the dignitary's security arrangements.

On enquiring Ramesh, he argues that it is the duty of a civil servant to convey all the important information to the public about different schemes of the department. It would also improve the image of the administration among the public. Being in touch with the public would also help him better understand and address grassroots issues. Also, his fitness-related activities are to create awareness about healthy lifestyles, especially among the youth. He argues that his center-stage appearances at functions are because of requests from the organizing authorities of the functions. He also asserts that there is no hidden agenda in his actions.

Some of your senior authorities have also expressed reservations about the active participation of civil servants on social media. They argue that Ramesh's activities are merely part of his regular work and should not be glorified. They assert that public money should not be used to promote oneself. They argue that bureaucrats should prioritize public service without seeking personal branding, and such self-promotion can create an impression of self-aggrandizement and detract from the selfless nature of public service.

Using fancy photos and highlighting official cars, residences, etc. as clickbait goes against the dignity that is expected of a public servant. By the very nature of the job, it is expected that bureaucracy should work behind a fine veil. Bureaucratic anonymity is a foundational value expected from a civil servant to ensure that a civil servant does not develop the negative externalities associated with the personality cult. Such social media posturing also runs the risk of civil servants playing to the gallery as every action comes under popular scrutiny. The point of reference becomes their social media viewership rather than the constitutional mandate.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case study?
- Critically assess the role of social media in administration.
- What are the various possible choices available to you and which course of action would you choose? Justify your choice.

(20 marks, 250 words)



देश के नव प्रदेश राज्य के एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (डीएम) के रूप में तैनात हैं। रमेश, आपके जिले में नए शामिल हुए एसडीएम, जनता के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़े रहते हैं और अपनी फिटनेस संबंधी गतिविधियों के लिए भी जाने जाते हैं। सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर उनकी मजबूत उपस्थिति है, जहां वह अक्सर अपने निजी अकाउंट पर अपने कार्य जीवन और फिटनेस प्रयासों के बारे में पोस्ट करते हैं। इसके अलावा, वह जनता को अपने व्यक्तिगत सोशल मीडिया अकाउंट के माध्यम से जिले के भीतर के मुद्दों की रिपोर्ट करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करते हैं, और वह उनकी चिंताओं का जवाब देते हैं, यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि इन मुद्दों के समाधान के लिए त्वरित कार्रवाई की जाती है। सोशल मीडिया पर उनकी सक्रिय उपस्थिति ने न केवल जिले में बल्कि उससे बाहर भी उनके बड़े पैमाने पर फलोयर्स बनाए हैं। साथ ही, जनता के साथ सीधे संवाद से जनता की नजर में जिला प्रशासन की अधिक पारदर्शिता और पहुंच की धारणा बनी है।

जहां रमेश को प्रशासन के विश्वास और विश्वसनीयता को बढ़ाने में उनके काम के लिए प्रशंसा मिलती है, वहीं रमेश की सोशल मीडिया गतिविधियों ने उनके कुछ सहयोगियों और वरिष्ठों के बीच चिंता भी बढ़ा दी है। उनका तर्क है कि उनके पोस्ट अक्सर केवल अपडेट से आगे बढ़कर आत्म-प्रचार तक सीमित हो जाते हैं, जिससे संभावित रूप से उनके व्यक्तिगत जीवन और उनकी पेशेवर जिम्मेदारियों के बीच की रेखाएं धुंधली हो जाती हैं। वे आशंका व्यक्त करते हैं कि रमेश एक एसडीएम के रूप में अपने मूल कर्तव्यों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने के बजाय व्यक्तिगत ध्यान या मान्यता चाह रहे होंगे। उनके कुछ जूनियर्स उनके साथ काम करने पर अफसोस जताते थे, क्योंकि वह अक्सर उन्हें सार्वजनिक रूप से डांटते थे, और वह भी कैमरों की मौजूदगी में। एक दिन, एक स्थानीय विधायक यह शिकायत लेकर आपके कार्यालय में आता है कि रमेश के कुछ पोस्ट प्रकृति में स्व-प्रचारक हैं और इस मामले पर गहरी चिंता व्यक्त करते हैं। उनका आरोप है कि एसडीएम जहां भी जाते हैं, संस्था का सामान्य कामकाज बाधित होता है और राजमार्ग के पास उनके एक आधिकारिक निरीक्षण के कारण भारी यातायात जाम हो गया, जिससे यात्रियों को असुविधा हुई। उनका यह भी कहना है कि सार्वजनिक कार्य करते समय रमेश केंद्र में रहते हैं और दूसरों को पर्याप्त श्रेय नहीं देते हैं। वह आशंका व्यक्त करते हैं कि रमेश इस सद्भावना का फायदा उठा सकते हैं और निकट भविष्य में जल्द ही राजनीति में प्रवेश कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि अपने एक पोस्ट में, ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उन्होंने एक उच्च-स्तरीय गणमान्य व्यक्ति के सुरक्षा तंत्र के संबंध में कुछ वर्गीकृत जानकारी का खुलासा किया है, जिससे गणमान्य व्यक्ति की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था गंभीर रूप से खतरे में पड़ सकती थी।

रमेश से पूछताछ करने पर उनका तर्क है कि एक सिविल सेवक का कर्तव्य है कि वह विभाग की विभिन्न योजनाओं के बारे में सभी महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी जनता तक पहुंचाए। इससे जनता के बीच प्रशासन की छवि भी बेहतर होगी। जनता के संपर्क में रहने से उन्हें जमीनी स्तर के मुद्दों को बेहतर ढंग से समझने और संबोधित करने में भी मदद मिलेगी। साथ ही, उनकी फिटनेस संबंधी गतिविधियां विशेषकर युवाओं में स्वस्थ जीवन शैली के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करना है। उनका तर्क है कि समारोहों में उनकी केंद्रीय मंच पर उपस्थिति समारोहों के आयोजन प्राधिकारियों के अनुरोधों के कारण होती है। उन्होंने यह भी दावा किया कि उनके कार्यों में कोई छिपा हुआ एजेंडा नहीं है।

आपके कुछ वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने भी सोशल मीडिया पर सिविल सेवकों की सक्रिय भागीदारी के बारे में आपत्ति व्यक्त की है। उनका तर्क है कि रमेश की गतिविधियां महज उसके नियमित काम का हिस्सा हैं और उनका महिमागंडन नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। वे इस बात पर जोर देते हैं कि सार्वजनिक धन का इस्तेमाल खुद को बढ़ावा देने के लिए नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। उनका तर्क है कि नौकरशाहों को व्यक्तिगत ब्रांडिंग किए बिना सार्वजनिक सेवा को प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए, और इस तरह का आत्म-प्रचार आत्म-प्रशंसा की धारणा पैदा कर सकता है और सार्वजनिक सेवा की निस्वार्थ प्रकृति को कम कर सकता है।

फैंसी तस्वीरों का उपयोग करना और आधिकारिक कारों, आवासों आदि को विलकबेट के रूप में उजागर करना उस गरिमा के खिलाफ है जो एक लोक सेवक से अपेक्षित है। कार्य की प्रकृति के अनुसार, यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि नौकरशाही को एक पर्दे के पीछे काम करना चाहिए। नौकरशाही गुमनामी एक बुनियादी मूल्य है जो एक सिविल सेवक से अपेक्षित है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि एक सिविल सेवक व्यक्तित्व पंथ से जुड़ी नकारात्मक बाहरीताओं को विकसित न करे। इस तरह की सोशल मीडिया पोस्टिंग से सिविल सेवकों के सामने आने का जोखिम भी रहता है क्योंकि हर कार्रवाई लोकप्रिय जांच के दायरे में आती है। संदर्भ का मुद्दा संवैधानिक जनादेश के बजाय उनकी सोशल मीडिया व्यूअरशिप बन जाता है।

- उपरोक्त केस स्टडी में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- प्रशासन में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- आपके लिए विभिन्न संभावित विकल्प क्या उपलब्ध हैं और आप कौन सी कार्रवाई का रास्ता चुनेंगे? अपनी परांद का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Case Study deals with value of Bureaucratic Anonymity and How social media challenges the foundational values of Civil Services.

Q)

Ethical Issues involved

1) For Ramesh, SDM

- Violation of Bureaucratic anonymity
- Public inconvenience due to his social media activities
- Glorification of Civil Services and self-promotion
- Irresponsible use of social media

2) For DM

- Responsible use of social media for transparency vs violation of Bureaucratic anonymity
- Potential violation of Civil Service Conduct Rules by SDM

3) Other ethical issue

- Growing tendency of self-promotion and image creation among civil servants.

67

Role of Social Media in Administration

Positive impact

- Promote transparency and accountability.
Eg. PIB information on Government Schemes.
- Prevents fake news,
Eg. PIB fact check
- Promote Citizen Centric Governance
Eg. RailwaySera twitter handle
- ~~Reduces~~ Raises Awareness about Government programs.
- Faster information and service delivery
Eg. Cyclone alerts on Social Media.



C

Choices Available

1. Order an Enquiry into Conduct of SDM
2. Accept the explanation by SDM and close the case
3. ~~Order~~ File a formal Complaint against SDM with higher Chief Secretary for action
4. Collude with SDM and promote his activities.

Course of Action

Ordering an Enquiry into the Conduct is important to determine the violations with regard to :-

- divulging of Classified information - important to determine the potential breach of VIP security.
- Instances of public Inconvenience due to SDM's social media activities so that violations can be identified

- Potential Violations of Civil Service Conduct Rules to determine if Action is to be recommended to higher authorities.

27 Having an informal communication with the colleg colleagues, subordinates of SDM to understand the fact violations on conduct of SDM.

37 Suggesting SDM to avoid public shaming of officials and public inconvenience.

47 If enquiry finds violations, recommending for further actions against SDM to Chief Secretary, as it is important to maintain bureaucratic anonymity.

57 Redo Recommending Social Media Code for Civil Servants to promote responsible use of Social Media.

Eg. Armstrong Pame using Social Media for crowdfunding.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Q.11) Nisrael, a country in West Asia, recently faced an unprecedented attack on its soil, in which more than 1500 people were brutally massacred. Thousands were injured, and around 200 people were taken hostage. The coordinated attack from land, air, and sea was carried out by an organization named Tamas, which many countries, including Nisrael have designated as a terrorist organization. On the other hand, Tamas argues that it represents the cause of the people of Salestine, whose land is under the illegal occupation of Nisrael. Tamas justified its actions as armed resistance against Nisrael for freedom and self-determination.

The attack has sent shockwaves across Nisrael and around the world. Serious questions are being raised by citizens over the intelligence failure of Nisrael's Kossad, one of the most renowned intelligence agencies in the world. However, for the time being, Nisraelis have rallied behind their government and want a befitting response to such an audacious attack. Consequently, the PM of Nisrael has declared war on the Tamas and vowed to eliminate every member of the Tamas. Nisrael has responded by conducting aerial bombings of the Daza strip, which is governed by Tamas. The Daza Strip is a densely populated region, and aerial strikes by Nisrael have led to the killing of many innocent civilians. It is reported that more than 10,000 people have lost their lives in Daza, including some of the hostages as well. There is an acute shortage of food, fuel, and essential items in Daza. The United Nations has warned that the situation in Daza may turn into a grave humanitarian crisis.

Meanwhile, the international community seems to be divided over the issue. While some countries are defending Nisrael's actions as an act of self-defense, others are blaming Nisrael's illegal occupation of Salestinian territory as the root cause of the conflict and supporting the Tamas. Some nations are pursuing a diplomatic tightrope walk by condemning the ghastly attack on Nisrael and raising concerns over the humanitarian crisis in the Daza strip. Experts fear that if a ceasefire is not declared immediately between the warring parties, the conflict may spiral to other countries in the restive West Asia and may assume catastrophic consequences.

Dharmat, a country in Asia, has good relations with both Nisrael and Salestine. While it has historic ties with Salestine, its relations with Nisrael have grown by leaps and bounds in recent times. Dharmat and Nisrael are strategic partners and are actively cooperating in different sectors like agriculture, wastewater management, counter-terrorism, etc. Also, Nisrael is one of the largest suppliers of cutting-edge defense equipment to Dharmat. Both Nisrael and Salestine have reached out to Dharmat to garner support for their respective positions. In Dharmat, there have been rallies and marches in support of both Nisrael and Salestine by different groups.

The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) of Dharmat is exploring an official response to the whole situation. You are the secretary in MEA, tasked with drafting a response regarding the same.

- What are the various ethical issues involved in the case study?
- List various factors that you would consider while drafting the response.

(20 marks, 250 words)

पश्चिम एशिया के एक देश निसरायल को हाल ही में अपनी धरती पर एक अमूर्तपूर्व हमले का सामना करना पड़ा, जिसमें 1500 से अधिक लोगों का बेरहमी से नरसंहार किया गया। हजारों लोग घायल हुए और लगभग 200 लोगों को बंधक बना लिया गया। जमीन, हवा और समुद्र से समन्वित हमले को तमस नाम के संगठन ने अंजाम दिया था, जिसे निसरायल समेत कई देशों ने आतंकवादी संगठन के रूप में नामित किया है। दूसरी ओर, तमस का तर्क है कि यह सालेस्टाइन के लोगों के हित का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, जिनकी भूमि निसराइल के अवैध कब्जे में है। तमस ने स्वतंत्रता और आत्मनिर्णय के लिए निसरायल के खिलाफ सशस्त्र प्रतिरोध के रूप में अपने कार्यों को उचित ठहराया।

इस हमले ने निसरायल और दुनिया भर में सदमे की लहर भेज दी है। निसरायल की खुफिया विफलता पर नागरिकों द्वारा गंभीर सवाल उठाए जा रहे हैं कोसाद, दुनिया की सबसे प्रसिद्ध खुफिया एजेंसियों में से एक। हालाँकि, फिलहाल, निसरायलिस अपनी सरकार के पीछे लामबंद हो गए हैं और इस तरह के दुस्साहसिक हमले का उचित जवाब चाहते हैं। नतीजतन, निसरायल के प्रधान मंत्री ने तमस पर युद्ध की घोषणा की है और तमस

के प्रत्येक सदस्य को खत्म करने की कसम खाई है। निसरायल ने दाजा पट्टी पर हवाई बमबारी करके जवाब दिया है, जो तमस द्वारा शासित है। दाजा पट्टी घनी आबादी वाला क्षेत्र है, और निसरायल के हवाई हमलों के कारण कई निर्दोष नागरिक मारे गए हैं। बताया गया है कि दाजा में 10,000 से अधिक लोगों की जान जा चुकी है, जिनमें कुछ बंधक भी शामिल हैं। दाजा में भोजन, ईंधन और आवश्यक वस्तुओं की भारी कमी है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने चेतावनी दी है कि दाजा में स्थिति गंभीर मानवीय संकट में बदल सकती है।

इस बीच, अंतरराष्ट्रीय समुदाय इस मुद्दे पर बंटा हुआ नजर आ रहा है। जबकि कुछ देश आत्मरक्षा के कार्य के रूप में निसरायल के कार्यों का बचाव कर रहे हैं, अन्य लोग निसरायल के सालेस्टीनियन क्षेत्र पर अवैध कब्जे को संघर्ष का मूल कारण बता रहे हैं और तमस का समर्थन कर रहे हैं। कुछ देश निसरायल पर भयानक हमले की निंदा करके और दाजा पट्टी में मानवीय संकट पर चिंता जताकर कूटनीतिक सख्ती से कदम उठा रहे हैं। विशेषज्ञों को डर है कि यदि गुद्धरत पक्षों के बीच तुरंत युद्धविराम की घोषणा नहीं की गई, तो संघर्ष अशांत पश्चिम एशिया के अन्य देशों में भी फैल सकता है और इसके विनाशकारी परिणाम हो सकते हैं। धर्मत, एशिया का एक देश है, जिसके निसरायल और सालेस्टाइन दोनों के साथ अच्छे संबंध हैं। जबकि सालेस्टाइन के साथ इसके ऐतिहासिक संबंध हैं, हाल के दिनों में निसरायल के साथ इसके संबंध तेजी से बढ़े हैं। धर्मत और निसरायल रणनीतिक साझेदार हैं और कृषि, अपशिष्ट जल प्रबंधन, आतंकवाद-निरोध आदि जैसे विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय रूप से सहयोग कर रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, निसरायल धर्मत को अत्याधुनिक रक्षा उपकरणों के सबसे बड़े आपूर्तिकर्ताओं में से एक है। निसरायल और सालेस्टीन दोनों अपने-अपने पदों के लिए समर्थन जुटाने के लिए धर्मत तक पहुंच गए हैं। धर्मत में, विभिन्न समूहों द्वारा निसरायल और सालेस्टाइन दोनों के समर्थन में रैलियाँ और मार्च निकाले गए हैं।

धर्मत का विदेश मंत्रालय (एमईए) पूरी स्थिति पर आधिकारिक प्रतिक्रिया तलाश रहा है। आप विदेश मंत्रालय में सचिव हैं, आपको इस संबंध में प्रतिक्रिया तैयार करने का काम सौंपा गया है।

a) केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) उन विभिन्न कारकों की सूची बनाएं जिन पर आप प्रतिक्रिया का मसौदा तैयार करते समय विचार करेंगे।
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case deals with Terrorism, Human Rights Violations of International Law and UN Charter ~~violations~~ causing humanitarian crisis.

Stakeholders involved

- Israel
- Palestine and its people
- Hamas
- UN
- Jihadist
- International Community

Q1 Ethical Issues involved

1) For Nisrael

- Protection of its sovereignty and integrity
- Ensuring Citizens' safety and security
- Terrorism & its brutal consequences
- Release of Hostages & their safety
- Killing of innocent civilians and violation of international law.

2) For Hamas

- Use of Terrorist means to achieve objectives
- Innocent killings and hostages violating humanitarian law
- Hardship to Jagan people due to its actions

3) For Sharmat

- Upholding international law vs Help to Nisrael in innocent killings
- Social Humanitarian crisis
- Global image of Sharmat as responsible nation

4.7 Other issues

- Failure of UN and international institutions in War.
- Moral Crises in Societies causing terrorism

d)

Factors to be Considered

- 1.7 Humanitarian Relief Measures to ensure food, medicinal supplies.
- 2.7 UN Charter and Respect for International Law in War
- 3.7 Ethics of 'Just War'
- 4.7 Terrorism and its threat to society
- 5.7 Reforms in Multilateral institutions to prevent future wars & resolve conflicts
- 6.7 Ceasefire and immediate de-escalation of the situation to minimize casualties.

Response

- 1.7 Criticising the ^{Terrorist} Attack by Tamara and on innocent civilians and calling for immediate release of hostages.
- 2.7 Calling for Ceasefire and dialogue and diplomacy to resolve the issue in long-term as the issue needs permanent solution.
- 3.7 Humanitarian Aid through corridor to ensure supply of food, water, medicines to prevent catastrophe.
- 4.7 Asking Nesrael to stop bombing civilian areas and avoid civilian killings as this will not achieve its objectives & will further dent Nesrael's image.
- 5.7 Calling UNSC to intervene and immediately take action to stop the war. as humanity cannot be crushed under the carpet.

Way forward

Paradigm principles and reforms in UN Charter are needed to deal with emerging challenges of Terrorism, extreme extremism, Wars etc

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.12) Mohan was a new intern at ABC Infotech, a company that deals in the assembly and sales of desktops. ABC Infotech is a leading company in its field, and it was a dream come true for Mohan to get an opportunity to intern at the company. Mohan is an ethical and upright person who does his duty with the utmost sincerity and dedication. Mohan's hard work at ABC Infotech was well recognized, and his superiors were satisfied with his performance. One day, Avinash, Mohan's team leader, gave him a file and instructed him to deliver it to Mr. Manoj, the General Manager of XYZ Chemicals, a Public Sector Unit (PSU). Avinash told Mohan that the contents of the file were confidential as they contained the company's quotation for a tender of 100 computers required by XYZ Chemicals. Mohan felt encouraged that Avinash had chosen him for this important task. As instructed, Mohan reached the office of XYZ Chemicals on time. While waiting for his turn to meet the General Manager, Mohan noticed the citizen's charter of the XYZ chemicals on the wall. Apart from explicit provisions for transparency and checking corruption, there was a dedicated section for grievance redressal in the citizen's charter. Mohan mentally appreciated the initiative of having a citizen's charter at public offices. On his turn, Mohan greeted Mr. Manoj and presented him with his company's quotations. Mr. Manoj looked visibly satisfied with the quotations; however, he asked Mohan as to what incentives were there for him personally for approving the quotations. Mohan was shocked by this question, and before he could say anything, Mr. Manoj himself hinted that he expects 10% of the quotation value to be delivered to him as a token of gratitude for approving the quotation of ABC Infotech over the quotations of other companies. A man of scruples, Mohan was offended at the proposition of Mr. Manoj, who was directly demanding a bribe for doing his stipulated duty. He requested that Mr. Manoj consider the quotations on their competitive merit and not embarrass him by demanding a bribe. Mr. Manoj asked Mohan to leave and also told him that his attitude may become a problem for him and his company in the future. Mohan felt harassed by the threats from Mr. Manoj. While leaving XYZ Chemicals, Mohan remembered the grievance redressal section in the citizen's charter. He wrote a detailed application of complaint against Mr. Manoj on the letterhead of ABC Infotech and submitted it with the grievance redressal authority of XYZ Chemicals.

On returning to his office, he informed Avinash about all that transpired at XYZ Chemicals. Mohan expected his company to initiate an official complaint against Mr. Manoj. However, he was shocked by the response from his company. Avinash blamed Mohan for spoiling the relations of the company with a long-time client. He also questioned Mohan's authority for writing a complaint on the company's letterhead without consulting his superior. He further belittled Mohan's actions by telling him that Mr. Manoj has always ensured that ABC Infotech gets preferential treatment over its competitors. Furthermore, Avinash asked Mohan to apologise to Mr. Manoj and take back his complaint. He also hinted that if he refused to comply, his internship with the company would end with immediate effect.

- What are the ethical issues involved in this case study?
 - Mohan considers you a wise person and seeks your advice. As a friend of Mohan, what advice will you give him under these circumstances?
 - What are the reasons for the acceptance of this kind of corruption? What steps can be taken to tackle the same?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

मोहन एबीसी इन्फोटेक में एक नया प्रशिक्षु था, जो डेस्कटॉप की असेंबली और बिक्री का काम करती है। एबीसी इन्फोटेक अपने क्षेत्र में एक अग्रणी कंपनी है, और मोहन के लिए कंपनी में इंटरनशिप करने का अवसर पाना एक सपने के सच होने जैसा था। मोहन एक नैतिक और ईमानदार व्यक्ति है जो अपना कर्तव्य पूरी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के साथ करता है। एबीसी इन्फोटेक में मोहन की कड़ी मेहनत को अच्छी तरह से पहचाना गया और उनके वरिष्ठ उनके प्रदर्शन से संतुष्ट थे। एक दिन, मोहन के टीम लीडर अविनाश ने उन्हें एक फाइल दी और इसे सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की इकाई (पीएसयू) एक्सवाइजेटेड केमिकल्स के महाप्रबंधक श्री

मनोज को देने का निर्देश दिया। अविनाश ने मोहन को बताया कि फाइल की सामग्री गोपनीय थी क्योंकि उनमें XYZ केमिकल्स द्वारा आवश्यक 100 कंप्यूटरों की निविदा के लिए कंपनी का कोटेशन था। मोहन को यह जानकर प्रोत्साहन मिला कि अविनाश ने उसे इस महत्वपूर्ण कार्य के लिए चुना है। निर्देशानुसार मोहन समय पर XYZ केमिकल्स के कार्यालय पहुंच गया। महाप्रबंधक से मिलने के लिए अपनी बारी का इंतजार करते समय, मोहन ने दीवार पर XYZ केमिकल्स के नागरिक चार्टर को देखा। पारदर्शिता और भ्रष्टाचार की जाँच के लिए स्पष्ट प्रावधानों के अलावा, नागरिक चार्टर में शिकायत निवारण के लिए एक समर्पित अनुभाग भी था। मोहन ने सार्वजनिक कार्यालयों में नागरिक चार्टर रखने की पहल की मानसिक रूप से सराहना की। अपनी बारी आने पर, मोहन ने श्री मनोज का अभिवादन किया और उन्हें अपनी कंपनी की कोटेशन भेंट की। श्री मनोज कोटेशन से काफी संतुष्ट दिखे; हालाँकि, उन्होंने मोहन से पूछा कि कोटेशन को मंजूरी देने के लिए व्यक्तिगत रूप से उनके लिए क्या प्रोत्साहन थे। इस सवाल से मोहन चौंक गए, और इससे पहले कि वह कुछ कह पाते, श्री मनोज ने खुद संकेत दिया कि उन्हें उम्मीद है कि अन्य कोटेशनों की तुलना में एबीसी इन्फोटेक के कोटेशन को मंजूरी देने के लिए आभार के प्रतीक के रूप में उन्हें कोटेशन मूल्य का 10 प्रतिशत दिया जाएगा। कंपनियाँ एक ईमानदार व्यक्ति, मोहन श्री मनोज के प्रस्ताव से नाराज था, जो सीधे अपने निर्धारित कर्तव्य को पूरा करने के लिए रिश्त की मांग कर रहा था। उन्होंने अनुरोध किया कि श्री मनोज उनकी प्रतिस्पर्धी योग्यता के आधार पर कोटेशन पर विचार करें और रिश्त की मांग करके उन्हें शर्मिंदा न करें। श्री मनोज ने मोहन को जाने के लिए कहा और यह भी कहा कि उसका रवैया भविष्य में उनके और उनकी कंपनी के लिए समस्या बन सकता है। मोहन श्री मनोज की धमकियों से परेशान महसूस कर रहा था। XYZ केमिकल्स छोड़ते समय, मोहन को नागरिक चार्टर में शिकायत निवारण अनुभाग याद आया। उन्होंने एबीसी इन्फोटेक के लेटरहेड पर श्री मनोज के खिलाफ शिकायत का एक विस्तृत आवेदन लिखा और इसे एक्सवाईजेड केमिकल्स के शिकायत निवारण प्राधिकरण के पास जमा किया।

अपने कार्यालय लौटने पर, उन्होंने अविनाश को XYZ केमिकल्स में हुई सभी घटनाओं के बारे में सूचित किया। मोहन को उम्मीद थी कि उनकी कंपनी श्री मनोज के खिलाफ आधिकारिक शिकायत शुरू करेगी। हालाँकि, वह अपनी कंपनी से मिले जवाब से हैरान रह गए। अविनाश ने मोहन पर एक लंबे समय के ग्राहक के साथ कंपनी के रिश्ते खराब करने का आरोप लगाया। उन्होंने अपने वरिष्ठ से परामर्श किए बिना कंपनी के लेटरहेड पर शिकायत लिखने के लिए मोहन के अधिकार पर भी सवाल उठाया। उन्होंने मोहन के कार्यों को यह कहकर और भी छोटा कर दिया कि श्री मनोज ने हमेशा यह सुनिश्चित किया है कि एबीसी इन्फोटेक को अपने प्रतिस्पर्धियों से अधिक तरजीह मिले। इसके अलावा, अविनाश ने मोहन से श्री मनोज से माफी मांगने और अपनी शिकायत वापस लेने के लिए कहा। उन्होंने यह भी संकेत दिया कि यदि उन्होंने अनुपालन करने से इनकार कर दिया, तो कंपनी के साथ उनकी इंटर्नशिप तत्काल प्रभाव से समाप्त हो जाएगी।

- इस केस स्टडी में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- मोहन आपको बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति मानता है और आपसे सलाह चाहता है। मोहन के मित्र के रूप में आप उसे इन परिस्थितियों में क्या सलाह देंगे?
- इस प्रकार के भ्रष्टाचार को स्वीकार करने के क्या कारण हैं? इससे निपटने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case highlights the issue of "Collusive Corruption" and the neglect of Objectivity in tender process violating Public Trust and 'Trusteeship' by Manager.

Q) Ethical issues involved

1) For Mahan

- Crisis of Conscience as ethics calls for not supporting bribery.
- Collective Corruption vs Ethics in Public and Private institutions.
- Personal ambitions of working in the company vs Personal Ethics of not supporting bribery.

2) For ABC Infotech

- Violation of Corporate Governance principles.
- Violation of Companies Act, 2013 by influencing tendering process.
- Power block Culture - does not support reporting of corrupt means.
- Use of Corrupt Means to get the contract violating Corporate social Responsibility.

3) For General Manager, XYZ Chemicals

- Violation of Public trust

- Neglect of Objectivity and fact based decision making.

b)

Following advice can be given to Mohan

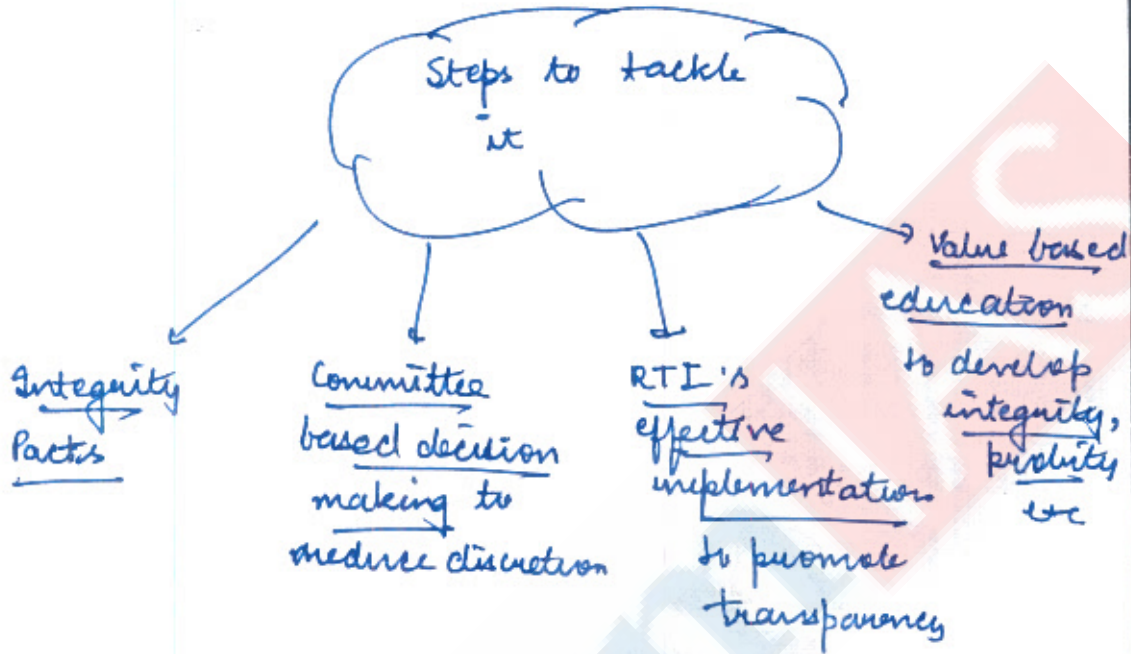
- 1) Reporting Anirash behaviour to higher authorities of ABC Infotech as reputation of Company is at stake and can ensure inquiry into the gross misconduct.
- 2) Following up on the Guidance Redressal Complaint with Public authorities to ensure adequate action against General Manager.
 - Important to create avoid crisis of conscience.
 - Fulfill fundamental duty as a Citizen.
- 3) If No action is taken against Anirash then, terminating the internship at ABC Infotech as Reasoned ethical action will ensure satisfaction. Moreover "shelf life of lie is very small" truth will come out.

4) Exposing the Collusive Corruption to the Media to ensure Public scrutiny and accountability.

ii)

Reasons for acceptance of this Corruption are:-

- 1) Perception of 'Good corruption' being more efficient and faster.
- 2) 'Chalta-Hai attitude' and culture of bribery in society
- 3) Poor Value system of individuals
- 4) Corporates preference for profits even using unfair means.
Eg. Misleading advertisements by Patanjali
- 5) Recd-tapeem, wide discretion and bureaucratic hurdles further promote this.
Eg. World Bank study shows more than 60 signatures required on a file in India.



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

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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
20 Marker	7.75 - 10	6 - 7.5	< 6
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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