

VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 3612)

Name of Candidate	SUYASH DWIVEDI		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	269847
Center	ONLINE	Date	03/08/25

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
3(c)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **HINDI & ENGLISH**.
इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- 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. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

Is student recommended for One-to-One mentoring?

Recommended

Strongly Recommended

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp. Punjab & Sind Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

VisionIAS

All the Best

खंड A / SECTION A

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में दीजिए:

Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

a) चूंकि AI प्रणालियां सामाजिक ढांचे में गहनता से अन्तर्निहित होती जा रही हैं, इसलिए यह सुनिश्चित करना आवश्यक है कि उनके डिजाइन और उपयोग में मानव कल्याण, समानता और निष्पक्षता को प्राथमिकता दी जाए। इस संदर्भ में, विश्वसनीय, मानव-केंद्रित AI सिस्टम के विकास को किन मूल्यों द्वारा निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

As AI systems become deeply embedded in societal frameworks, it is imperative to ensure their design and deployment prioritize human well-being, equity, and fairness. In this context, what values should guide the development of trustworthy, human-centered AI systems? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Artificial intelligence has become a inseparable part of the contemporary digital revolution.

VALUES TO GUIDE AI SYSTEM

ACCESSIBILITY - the AI systems should be such that these benefits are available to each and every commu-
nity and be with their reach eg.
 making AI a standard feature in all phones not just flagship phones

INCLUSIVITY - AI systems should not have algorithm bias and be acomodative of all viewpoints eg.

Amazon recently replaced its AI recruitment platform which was biased against women resumes.

3. TRANSPARENCY - the development of AI systems need to be transparent and open to questions.
4. Avoid ECHO CHAMBER EFFECT - to fuel social hatred, caste biases, etc
eg. Chinese AI Deepseek was alleged committing with social bias
5. EMPATHY - towards the emotions of users as AI being objective and rational may become devoid of humane values of compassion.

“The more science belongs to each one of us, the less likely it is to be misused.”

- Carl Sagan

नैतिक नेतृत्व सुशासन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होता है, क्योंकि यह न्याय, जवाबदेही और समानता जैसे प्रमुख मूल्यों पर बल देता है। विविध और चुनौतीपूर्ण परिदृश्यों में, नैतिक नेतृत्व किस प्रकार शासन और निर्णय-निर्माण में परिवर्तनकारी बदलाव ला सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Ethical leadership is crucial for fostering good governance, as it emphasizes core values such as justice, accountability, and equity. In the face of diverse and challenging scenarios, how can ethical leadership drive transformative change in governance and decision-making? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Ethical leadership involves displaying the high moral standards, values and dignity while leading an organization.

How CAN ETHICAL LEADERSHIP TRANSFORM

GOVERNANCE

1. Leading by Example can help instil PUBLIC Trust - eg. IAS Shashkala Ala started My School My Farm initiative in Mysore to provide school children with nutritious vegetables

Enhanced service delivery - with ethical practices like SEVOTAM MODEL of service delivery - eg. IAS officer Anwarich Sheran started Bike Ambulance

in Chhattisgarh to effectively reach difficult terrain:

3. Efficient utilisation of resource - eg. Metro man of India Shreedharan completed a project in 1 year which was slated for 4 year
4. Innovation - eg. Use EPIC voter ID card by TN Sheshan
5. Time bound delivery of projects

DECISION MAKING

1. Participative decision making - eg. Environmental Impact Assessment
2. Open to feedback and recalibration of inputs
3. Improvisation - eg. Vikram Sarabhai improvised on ISRO's capability after initial failures.

Thus, ethical leadership flows from the the concept of Philosopher King of Plato Aristotle; who is both wise and just.

i) सत्यनिष्ठा और निष्पक्षता नैतिक लोक सेवा की आधारशिला हैं, जो यह सुनिश्चित करती हैं कि निर्णय व्यक्तिगत लाभ या पूर्वाग्रहों से प्रभावित न हों। इन मूल्यों को बनाए रखना उन परिस्थितियों में चुनौतीपूर्ण हो जाता है जहां बाहरी दबाव प्रशासनिक उत्तरदायित्वों से टकराते हैं। सिविल सेवाओं में सत्यनिष्ठा और निष्पक्षता के महत्व का परीक्षण कीजिए। एक सिविल सेवक प्रभावी गवर्नेंस प्रदान करते हुए इन मूल्यों को बनाए रखने के लिए बाहरी दबावों से किस प्रकार निपट सकता है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Integrity and impartiality are cornerstones of ethical public service, ensuring that decisions are not influenced by personal gains or biases. Upholding these values becomes challenging in situations where external pressures conflict with administrative responsibilities. Examine the importance of integrity and impartiality in civil services. How can a civil servant navigate external pressures to maintain these values while delivering effective governance? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Integrity refers to upholding
virtuous behaviours when no
one watches and impartiality is being
free from biasness and prejudices.

These are cardinal values for a
civil servant.

IMPORTANCE

* INTEGRITY *

Upholding conduct of public life eg
Mahatma Gandhi refused to take
money from Congress to support
Sabarmati Ashram

Justifying public trust - an integrity
rich character can wield public's
trust eg Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was

respected for his integrity

3. Trusteeship role - civil servants are not owner but trustee of public resources, thus integrity is needed eg Lal Bahadur Shastri's wife repayed car loan even after his death

IMPARTIALITY

1. Continuity of politics despite regime change.
2. Permanent executive needs to serve all sections of society equally eg. civil servant can not discriminate between rich / poor.

How to navigate external pressure

1. Exercising Emotional integrity - not losing cool in stressful situation eg Amor Tritona DM slapped people during lockdown
2. Sticking to constitutional values
3. Not treating rules as an end rather than as a means
4. Sticking to Gandhi's talismain
5. Following his conscience as it points north mostly

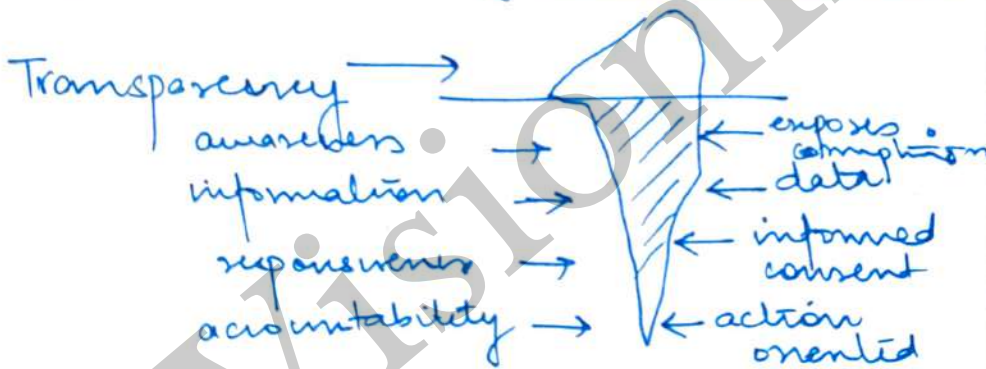
Call: 02202279049/066066 Visit us: www.visionias.in
 Maintaining these values are a must for an efficient civil servant.

b) पारदर्शिता केवल भ्रष्टाचार में निपटने का साधन ही नहीं है, बल्कि यह सार्वजनिक संस्थाओं की सत्यनिष्ठा और वैधता को बनाए रखने वाली एक मौलिक प्रक्रिया भी है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Transparency is not just a tool to combat corruption but a fundamental practice that upholds the integrity and legitimacy of public institutions. Examine the above statement with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Transparency is the fundamental value in a democratic setup that is required for an informed citizenry.



eg Transparency as the tip of iceberg

How is Transparency required to hold legitimacy and integrity of Public institutions

It reveals the functioning of government schemes - eg social audit of MGNREGA in Telangana over 9 years

- helped slowly ₹ 5 crore
2. Makes the institution responsive -
eg CPCGRAMS genuine filling portal
 3. Helps the population make informed
choices - eg. ECI mandated disclosure
of assets by candidates to public
 4. Transparency shows the channel of
decision making and makes the
process more legitimate eg E Tender
filling; PARIVESH portal for environ-
mental clearance
 5. It makes the Public institution
accountable and responsive eg
citizens charters

A transparent institution
is open to criticism and public
scrutiny, making it resilient
and improve its service delivery

महान विचारकों के तीन उद्धरण नीचे दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में, प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपको क्या संप्रेषित करता है?

Given below are three quotations of great thinkers. What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?

"जो व्यक्ति अपने पाम मौजूद चीजों से संतुष्ट नहीं है, वह उनसे भी संतुष्ट नहीं होगा जिन्हें वह पाना चाहता है।" - सुक्रात (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"He who is not contented with what he has would not be contented with what he would like to have." - Socrates (Answer in 150 words) 10

Socrates was a great philosopher and propounder of virtue ethics.

The statement highlights the value of CONTENTMENT and MODERATION in a person's life.

It also finds relevance in the following content

In present cut throat competition times; people are distorting work-life balance to gain more material wealth without enjoying the present. This has resulted into rise in mental stress and euerdis

eg. EY employee succumbed to
WORK STRESS

2. People are not satisfied with their present status and blindly following the high standards of living without having means for it leading to rise in poverty, digital scans, etc.
3. Corruption has been a plague in India administration due to lack of contentment.
4. Wars, conflicts arise due to GREED of resources, land, location, etc. eg Ukraine Russia conflict.

Socrates thus focuses on the need to enjoy and cherish what one has rather than cribbing about what one could have had. This would unburden most of future related anxiety.

"मन की साधना मानव अस्तित्व का अंतिम लक्ष्य होना चाहिए" - डॉ. बी.आर. अंबेडकर (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"Cultivation of mind should be the ultimate aim of human existence" - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (Answer in 150 words) 10

Dr B R Ambedkar was a towering personality in field of law, social reform and political philosophy.

Through this quote, he exerts emphasis on continuous growth of human psyche and wisdom.

↳ He argues against mere animalistic existence of present times eg Drug addiction, porn addiction, etc

↳ The human existence shall be growth and development of human rationality and reason; to question established norms and bring in reform eg Tribal right

movement resulted in FRA 2006

↳ Development of human wisdom through POSITIVE attitude and Emotional intelligence is needed to address the rising intolerance and polarization eg A man clapped another man who was having panic attack in Judigo flight.

↳ A well cultivated human mind would not discriminate on the irrational caste, culture or gender basis eg a Balit man was found publicly urinating on a Dalit man.

Thus, the need of the present times is the development of a Resilient, robust, compassionate and HUMANE Human.

"निमी व्यक्ति की मन्त्री परख यह है कि वह उस इंसान के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करता है जो उसे कोई लाभ नहीं पहुँचा सकता।" - मैम्ज़न जॉनसन (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"The true measure of a man is how he treats someone who can do him absolutely no good." - Samuel Johnson (Answer in 150 words) 10

The statement given signifies that fact the everyone values those who are useful to them in certain context but only virtuous people value a human being for being human.

↳ The contemporary world has grown smaller, yet the inter-personal distances between people have increased.

↳ People have become INGRATITUDE to other's needs, untill their needs are in convergence eg. unless some one's own relative is in an accident, people ignore to be a GOOD SAMIRITAN

- ↳ Children have been observed refusing genetic care to their old parents eg recently a couple left cancer struck old mother to die in street, in UP
- ↳ With rise of social media, influencers also offer charity at places where their visibility is possible.
- ↳ This statement also finds relevance in the North-south cooperation, which is core-periphery model. While South-south cooperation with no superiority is the way eg India's VACCINE MAITREE.

Deontology says that moral acts shall be carried out not for fear of something but just because those acts are the right thing to do.

समाज में नैतिक और राजनीतिक अभिवृत्तियों को आकार देने में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। जिम्मेदार और नैतिक तरीके से सोशल मीडिया के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों का सुझाव दीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Examine the role of social media in shaping moral and political attitudes in contemporary society. Suggest guiding principles for fostering responsible and ethical social media usage. (Answer in 150 words)

10

With almost 50 million internet users, India becomes ~~the~~ subjected to the impact of social media influencers in shaping social attitude.

ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN SHAPING Moral and Political Attitude

ECHO CHAMBER EFFECT - the constant showing and sharing of posts, news, media conforming to your political ideology eg Make America Great Again campaign

2. Influencers exercising their role as messengers of certain political party eg. Kunal Kamra, comedians

publicly declares a political party

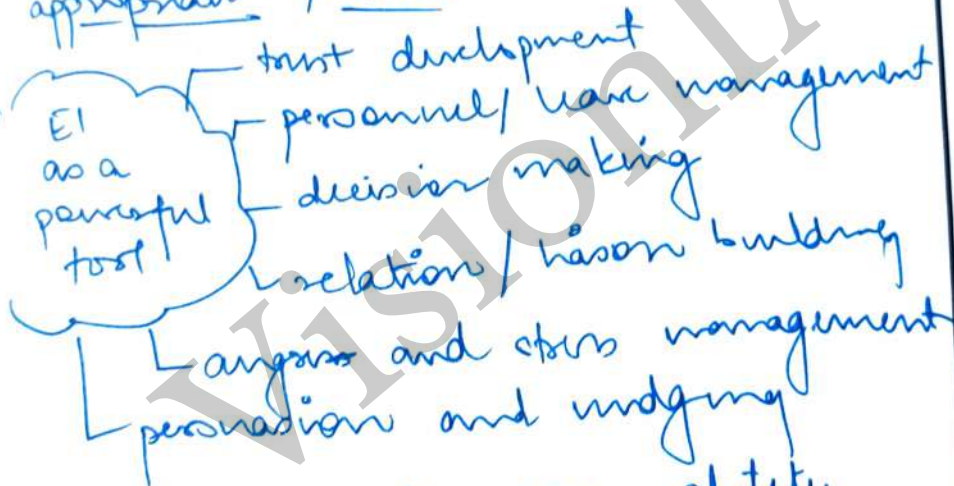
VisionIAS

भावनात्मक भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (EI) पारस्परिक संबंधों को मजबूत करने और लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए एक व्यक्तिगत या राजनीतिक लाभ के लिए इसका दुरुपयोग भावनाओं में हेरफेर करने की नैतिक विचारों को जन्म देता है। इस संदर्भ में, EI की दोहरी प्रकृति पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

While Emotional Intelligence (EI) can be a powerful tool for strengthening interpersonal relationships and achieving goals, its misuse raised ethical concerns of manipulating emotions for personal or political advantage. Discuss the dual-edged nature of EI in this context. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to manage and identify emotions of self and of others and effectively expressing them at appropriate forms.



However just like an ability it can be put to misuse -

- 1) Generalisation of hatred through hate speech, politicising politics
eg. Annikh Deyam vs Union of India case SC remanded

right to free expression shall not be misused to spread hatred

2. SEPARTIST IDEOLOGY for personal and political gain eg Kashmir insurgency
 3. Rise in jingoism - eg 1944 Hitler's Germany and fascism in Italy
 4. Use of public emotions for vigilantism and mob justice eg Pehlu Khan lynching - Rahghar saints lynching
 5. Fuelling of mobs
 6. Media distraction from real issues by sensationalising public emotion eg Sushant Singh Rajput's case
- Thus EI should be accompanied with EMPATHY and Humanity so that it is not misused for personal and political benefit.

निवारक उपाय भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने में अंततः महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के उद्देश्य से स्थापित मौजूदा निवारक तंत्र कौन-से हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि अधिक उत्तरदायित्व और पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संगठनात्मक स्तर पर समान तंत्रों को संस्थागत बनाया जाना चाहिए? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Preventive measures play a crucial role in curbing corruption in the long run. In this context, what are the existing preventive mechanisms that aim to prevent corruption? Do you think similar mechanisms should be institutionalized at the organizational level to ensure greater accountability and transparency? (Answer in 150 words) 10

The Corruption Perception Index 2024 by Transparency International placed India at 96th position, highlighting the issue of prevailing corruption in India

role of preventive measures

- eliminate obstruction in corruption
- ensure accountability
- transparency
- instill public trust
- trusteehip principle

EXISTING PREVENTIVE MECHANISMS

1. INSTITUTIONAL

- central vigilance commission
- Lokpal Act (2013)

एक लोक सेवक का प्राथमिक कर्तव्य सार्वजनिक हित के महत्व को पहचानना और यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि इसे बरकरार रखा जाए। एक लोक सेवक सार्वजनिक हित को प्रभावी ढंग से सुनिश्चित करने हुए, पेशेवर जिम्मेदारियों को किस प्रकार संतुलित कर सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

A public servant's primary duty is to recognise the importance of public interest and ensure that it is upheld. How can a public servant balance professional responsibilities while ensuring the public good is effectively served? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Utilitarianism defines public interest as the benefit for the maximum number of people

However, the professional responsibilities expect a civil servant to adhere to RULES and PROCEDURES

How can they both be balanced?

1. Doing more than MINIMUM EFFORT → i.e. going beyond letter of rules to the spirit of law eg. if a hungry poor is not having document, not rejecting his eligible outrightly, rather finding other solutions to feed him.

2. Developing Emotional Intelligence to deal with conflict of decision making eg. Impose Covid restrictions while enforcing forced shut a wedding causing public uproar

3. Maintaining good interpersonal relationship through SOCIAL CONTRACT eg. in case of public disorder, using proportionate lawful force instead of directly lathi charge

4. Carrying out public consultations eg. during dam project; EIA process shall be conducted

Public interest and professional goals of civil servants are not mutually exclusive rather interdependent and civil servant must go beyond minimum standards to uphold CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES

संपत्ति सृजन और रोजगार में कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र की बढ़ती भूमिका के साथ, नैतिक शासन अनिवार्य हो गया है। हितधारकों के हितों और सामाजिक कल्याण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र का मार्गदर्शन करने वाले नैतिक सिद्धांतों की पहचान कीजिए और उन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

With the increasing role of the corporate sector in wealth generation and employment, ethical governance has become essential. Identify and discuss the ethical principles that should guide the corporate sector to ensure the interests of stakeholders and societal well-being. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Corporate ethics are the set of normative principles that guide the ethical conduct of organisations, which have become very important in growing India.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD GUIDE them

1. ECG principle
 - ↳ Environment
 - ↳ Social
 - ↳ Governance

} Factors of Business must be set right
2. They should for inclusivity, sustainability and participative decision making (Art 43A)

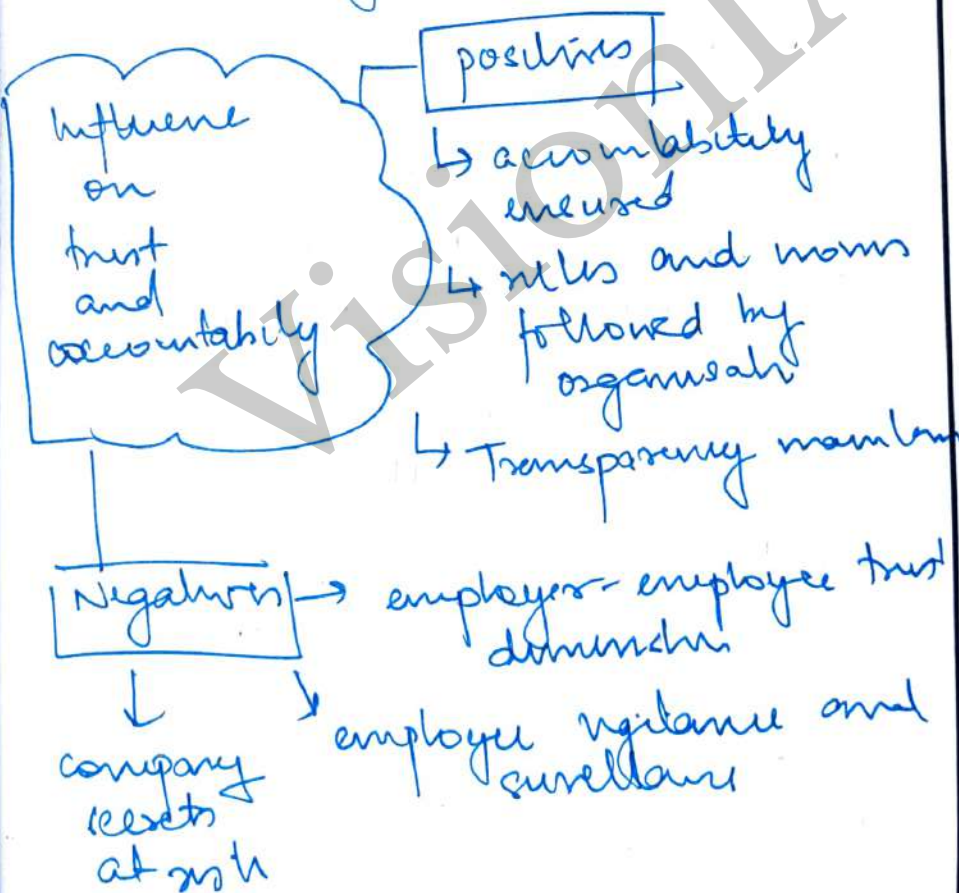
2. Informed Consent - Digital service companies should take informed consent of users before transferring data
3. Transparency - in their balance-sheet eg. failure of ILFS crisis
 - showcase their green initiatives eg. Greenwashing
 - show their NUTRITIONAL information
4. Should not MISLEAD PUBLIC - eg. companies claim to have nutrition of milk in milk brands
- i. Not engage in Insider Trading
- ii. Enable a EMPLOYEE centric govern focusing on their well being eg. BJYO's toxic work culture gained public attention

Corporate Governance is an area that can help us build a VIKSIT and VIKAL BHARAT

विमलब्लोइंग से गवर्नेंस में विश्वास और उत्तरदायित्व किस प्रकार प्रभावित होता है? विमलब्लोइंग में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

How does whistleblowing influence trust and accountability in governance? Analyse the ethical dilemmas involved in whistleblowing. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Whistleblowing refers to making public certain practices of an organisation by someone who's a stakeholder or employee in that organisation



VISION IAS™

ETHICAL DILEMMAS INVOLVED

① CONFIDENTIALITY vs PUBLIC GOOD

↳ Companies often contract employees in signing NON DISCLOSURE clause

② Loyalty to service vs to public

↳ eg. A pharma company selling fake products is doing public harm but it providing food to its employees

③ Personal conscience vs organisational ethics

— eg. in nuclear company claims might be rejected on company policies even when a person feels they shall be given amount

④ Freedom of expression vs libelous in organisation

⑤ Personal well being vs social well being

Thus whistleblowing requires

खंड B/SECTION B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और तत्पश्चात प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

आईएस अधिकारी, श्री वर्मा एक खनिज समृद्ध जनजातीय क्षेत्र के जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। उन्हें गवर्नेम संबंधी एक जटिल चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। केंद्र सरकार ने एबीसी माइनिंग कॉर्पोरेशन नामक एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी को इस क्षेत्र से बॉक्साइट का निष्कर्षण करने के लिए पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी दे दी है। इस परियोजना को आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, अवसंरचना को बेहतर बनाने और रोजगार सृजित करने के लिए प्रस्तावित किया गया है, जिससे राज्य के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में महत्वपूर्ण रूप से योगदान मिलेगा। सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय हित, औद्योगिक विस्तार और ऊर्जा सुरक्षा पर बल देते हुए इस मंजूरी को उचित ठहराया है।

हालांकि, इस क्षेत्र में जनजातीय समुदाय निवास करते हैं, जो पीढ़ियों से यहां रह रहे हैं और अपनी आर्थिक एवं सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं के लिए कृषि, लघु वनोपज और पवित्र उपवनों पर निर्भर हैं। खनन परियोजना से बड़े पैमाने पर वनों की कटाई और जनजातीय परिवारों का विस्थापन होगा, जिससे उनकी पारंपरिक जीवन शैली बाधित होगी। यद्यपि कंपनी ने क्षतिपूर्ति, पुनर्वास और रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान किए हैं, लेकिन पिछले अनुभवों से पता चलता है कि पुनर्वास कार्यक्रम अक्सर क्रियान्वयन में विफल हो जाते हैं, जिससे विस्थापित समुदायों की निर्धनता और सामाजिक-आर्थिक रूप से हाशिए पर पहुंच जाने की स्थिति उत्पन्न होती है।

केशन अधिकारों और पारिस्थितिकी संधारणीयता के संरक्षण हेतु वकालत करने वाले पर्यावरणीय कार्यकर्ताओं, नागरिक समाज संगठनों और जनजातीय नेतृत्वकर्ताओं द्वारा किए जा रहे कड़े विरोध के कारण स्थिति और भी जटिल हो गई है। इस बीच, राजनीतिक नेता और व्यापारिक समूह श्री वर्मा पर परियोजना के संचार कार्यान्वयन को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए दबाव डाल रहे हैं।

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल प्रमुख हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और उनके संबंधित हितों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) आर्थिक विकास, पर्यावरणीय संधारणीयता और जनजातीय अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में अधिकारी द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Mr. Verma, an IAS officer serving as the District Collector of a mineral-rich tribal region, faces a complex governance challenge. The central government has granted environmental clearance to ABC Mining Corporation, a multinational company, to extract bauxite from the region. The project is projected to boost economic growth, enhance infrastructure, and generate employment, contributing significantly to the state's GDP. The government justifies the clearance by emphasizing national interest, industrial expansion, and energy security.

However, the region is inhabited by tribal communities, who have lived there for generations, depending on shifting agriculture, minor forest produce, and sacred groves for their livelihood and cultural practices. The mining project entails large-scale deforestation and displacement of tribal families, disrupting their traditional way of life.

While the company has offered compensation, rehabilitation, and employment opportunities, past experiences indicate that resettlement programs often fail in execution, leading to impoverishment and socio-economic marginalization of displaced communities.

The situation is further complicated by strong protests from environmental activists, civil society organizations, and tribal leaders advocating for the protection of indigenous rights and ecological sustainability. Meanwhile, political leaders and business groups are pressuring Mr. Verma to facilitate the smooth implementation of the project.

a) Identify the key stakeholders involved in the case and analyze their respective interests.

b) Discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by the officer in balancing economic development, environmental sustainability, and tribal rights. (Answer in 250 words) 20

In what is often called the RESOURCE curse, we find that India's resource rich regions are often the most under developed ones.

This case study addresses such a scenario.

1) KEY STAKE HOLDERS

i. ABC mining corporations

Interests involved:

i) Profit maximisation through mining

- i) Providing raw material to other industries i.e. ECONOMIC MULTIPLIER
- ii) Provision of employment to locals.
- iv) Optimal use of natural resources.

b) State and central Govt

- i) welfare of its citizens
- ii) Equal and free opportunities for commerce to industries
- iii) Boosting investor sentiments
- iv) Ecological conservation (under Art 48)

c) TRIBAL POPULATION

- i) Rights over forests and right to life (Art 21)
- ii) Issue of displacement and rehabilitation
- iii) Existence of trust deficit
- iv) Non participation in the benefits arising from the development of resource

d) ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVISTS

- i) Degradation of land
- ii) Prevention of pollution { mine dust
sludge
runoff.

iii) Destruction of habitat and forests

e) DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

- i) Directions from superior authority
- ii) Responsibility towards people
- iii) Protection of environment.

D) ETHICAL DILEMMAS FACED

i) ~~Using Environment degradation~~
 Conflict between Environmentalism
 and Anthropocentric development

<u>Environmentalism</u>	<u>Anthropocentrism</u>
→ protection of forests and ecology	→ People's right to better living standard
→ Fundamental Duty (Art 51A) and DPSP (Art 48)	→ <u>employment opportunities</u>
→ International commitments (SDG 15)	→ resource utilisation
→ <u>Earth as a common global resource</u>	→ boost to nation's GDP
	→ large <u>scale deforestation</u>
	→ <u>ecological destruction</u>

ii) Balancing Rights of Tribal population
 (vs) Right of Corporation to do lawful mining

Tribal Rights	Mining Corporation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Minor forest Produce → livelihood → Generational habitation → cultural and sentimental value attached → past bitter experiences → loss of agriculture and sacred groves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → boost economy → compensation and employment to tribals → industrial expansion → energy security → enhancement of local infrastructure

iii) People as a means (vs) People as an end in themselves

→ Eviction, resettlement and destruction of people and their unmonitored followup treats people merely as a means to development.
Rather, them being the end for development

8. अध्यक्ष, लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) में एक कनिष्ठ अधिकारी के पद पर कार्यरत है। वह एक प्रमुख शहर में एक बड़े सार्वजनिक अस्पताल के निर्माण हेतु एक प्रतिष्ठित सरकारी अनुबंध के लिए बोली मूल्यांकन समिति का हिस्सा है। मूल्यांकन के दौरान, उसने पाया कि अग्रणी बोलीदाताओं में से एक बोलीदाता के एक वरिष्ठ राजनेता के परिवार से घनिष्ठ संबंध हैं। बोलीदाता के घटिया निर्माण कार्य और परियोजना में विलंब संबंधी इतिहास के बावजूद, समिति के कई सदस्य इस बोलीदाता के पक्ष में दिख रहे हैं।

आंतरिक दस्तावेजों की समीक्षा करने पर, अध्यक्ष को ऐसे साक्ष्य प्राप्त हुए जिनसे पता चलता है कि मूल्यांकन रिपोर्टों में बोलीदाता की तकनीकी साख को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर पेश किया गया है। साथ ही, एक अधिक योग्य निर्माण कंपनी, जिसका आकार छोटा है लेकिन ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड बेहतर है, को नजरअंदाज कर दिया गया है। अध्यक्ष को चिंता है कि राजनीतिक परिवार से जुड़े बोलीदाता को अनुबंध देने से सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा को खतरा होगा और करदाताओं के पैसे की बर्बादी होगी।

आपसी नैतिक चिंताओं के बावजूद, अध्यक्ष को भय है कि इस मुद्दे को उठाने से वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की ओर से प्रतिरोध की कार्रवाई हो सकती है, जिससे विभाग में उसका करियर और प्रतिष्ठा खतरे में पड़ सकती है। इस प्रकार वह जनता के प्रति अपने कर्तव्य और व्यक्तिगत नौकरी की सुरक्षा के बीच नैतिक संघर्ष में फंस गया है।

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए और उनका विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) प्रकरण के समक्ष उपलब्ध संभावित कार्रवाई के तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इस स्थिति में सबसे नैतिक और उचित कार्रवाई क्या होगी? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Akshay, a junior officer in the Public Works Department (PWD), is part of the bid evaluation committee for a prestigious government contract to construct a large public hospital in a major city. During the evaluation, he observes that one of the leading bidders has strong connections to a senior politician's family. Despite the bidder's history of substandard construction work and project delays, several committee members appear to favor this bidder.

While reviewing internal documents, Akshay uncovers evidence suggesting that the bidder's technical credentials have been exaggerated in the evaluation reports. Simultaneously, a more qualified construction company, with a smaller scale but a better track record, has been overlooked. Akshay is concerned that awarding the contract to the politically connected bidder would endanger public safety and lead to wasteful expenditure of taxpayer money.

Despite his ethical concerns, Akshay fears that raising the issue may lead to retaliation from senior officials, potentially jeopardizing his career and standing within the department. He is thus caught in a moral conflict between his duty to the public and his personal job security.

(a) Identify and analyze the ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) Discuss the possible courses of action available to Akshay. What would be the most ethical and appropriate course of action in this situation? Justify your response. (Answer in 250 words)

Politicisation of bureaucracy has been one of the major challenges the civil services faced today. The given case study is a ramification of such political intervention in bureaucratic procedures.

a) ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

1. Validation of social contract -
 - ↳ the administration is entrusted with decision making powers on behalf of state. This is because state exists in a social contract with the people wherein it is bound to serve the interest of the people's welfare.
 - ↳ Giving contract to unworthy and potentially unreliable contractor just because of his connections is a violation of this PUBLIC TRUST.

2. BAD PRECEDENT

- ↳ doing so will set in a poor example for upcoming generation of officers
- ↳ this also institutionalises corruption and CRONY CAPITALISM.

3. ETHICAL EGOTISM (VS) DEONTOLOGICAL APPROACH

- ↳ Akshay if chooses to keep quiet and allot the tender to politically connected contractor; he is justified by ethical egoism as he's acting in self preservation i.e. job security
- ↳ However, his act is not moral as it can't be universally applied.
Therefore, deontologically UNETHICAL.

4. WHISTLEBLOWING - to reveal the underlying biasness as his duty is to public
- ↳ But it goes against his honorability

b) POSSIBLE SOURCE OF ACTION

1) Akshay remains silent and goes with the orders and views of the superior

Merit	Demerit
1. Job guaranteed	1. Dereliction of duty
2. Career progression remains unhampered	2. Conflict of conscience
3. Newer connections built	3. Danger to public safety
4. No personal safety risk	4. Wasteful expenditure of taxpayer's money
	5. Bad precedent
	6. Biasness towards worthy but non connected contractor

2. Akshay whistleblowers regarding tender evaluation process

Merit	Demerit
1. Equal opportunity to all contractors	1. Job security and career growth may be jeopardized
2. Efficient utilisation of public money	2. Risk to personal safety and family safety

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. Better infrastructure | 3. Attraction of displeas
of political party and
senior officials |
| 4. Determinance to
such future activities | |
| 5. Moral satisfaction | |

3) Akshay can make the tender process transparent through E-filing and integrating technology to give equal opportunities

Demerit	Merit
1. Approvate from senior	1. Transparent process
2. Cost incurred	2. Public trust ensued
	3. Balance between personal safety and duty
	4. Connections would be rendered useless
	5. Equal opportunity
	6. Good precedent
	7. <u>Technology as a means</u>

I would choose the third option as it maximises the benefits to people and also maintains the personal security as well as job safety of officer

एक बाढ़-प्रवण राज्य के कई क्षेत्रों में विनाशकारी बाढ़ आई हुई है, जिसके कारण व्यापक मानवीय संकट उत्पन्न हो गया है। चल रहे बचाव कार्यों के बीच, सोशल मीडिया पर ऐसे अनेक दावे किए जा रहे हैं कि कुछ समुदायों के लिए राहत प्रयासों में जानबूझकर विलंब किया जा रहा है। ये पोस्ट वायरल हो जाती हैं, जिससे सांप्रदायिक तनाव बढ़ रहा है और आपदा अनुक्रिया एजेंसियों पर लोगों का भरोसा खत्म होता जा रहा है।

राज्य सूचना विभाग की एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी, इशिता ने जांच की और पाया कि इनमें से अधिकांश दावे या तो निराधार हैं या फिर उनमें हेरफेर किया गया है। हालांकि, उसे विभिन्न हितधारकों से बढ़ते दबाव का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। राजनीतिक नेता सोशल मीडिया पर जारी इस आक्रोश को सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी की आलोचना करने के अवसर के रूप में देखते हुए न्यायिक जांच की मांग कर रहे हैं। कार्यकर्ताओं का तर्क है कि इन पोस्ट को हटाना या उनका प्रतिवाद करना अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन माना जा सकता है। मामले को और भी जटिल बनाते हुए, एक उच्च पदस्थ सरकारी अधिकारी ने इशिता को कार्रवाई करने से परहेज करने का निर्देश दिया, क्योंकि उसे भय था कि किसी भी हस्तक्षेप को असहमति को दबाने के प्रयास के रूप में देखा जा सकता है।

इशिता को इस बात की गहरी चिंता है कि अनियंत्रित भ्रामक सूचना से सांप्रदायिक तनाव बढ़ सकता है और प्रशासन की विश्वसनीयता कम हो सकती है। हालांकि, अत्यधिक आक्रामक तरीके से हस्तक्षेप करने से संसृष्टि और राजनीतिक पूर्वाग्रह के आरोप लग सकते हैं, जिससे उसके लिए एक कठिन नैतिक स्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

- (a) भ्रामक सूचना संबंधी संकट से निपटने में इशिता द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता, सार्वजनिक व्यवस्था और सरकारी निर्देशों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में इशिता द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिए? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
- (c) प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के दौरान भ्रामक सूचना को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

A devastating flood has struck regions of a flood-prone state, leading to widespread humanitarian distress. Amid ongoing rescue operations, social media is flooded with claims that relief efforts are being deliberately delayed for certain communities. These posts go viral, fueling communal tensions and eroding public trust in disaster response agencies.

Ishita, a senior officer in the State Information Department, conducts an investigation and finds that most of these claims are either unsubstantiated or manipulated. However, she faces mounting pressure from different stakeholders. Political leaders seize the social media outrage as an opportunity to criticize the ruling party, calling for a judicial inquiry. Activists argue that removing or countering these posts could be seen as a violation of free speech. Further complicating the matter, a high-ranking government official instructs Ishita to refrain from taking action, fearing that any intervention might be perceived as an attempt to suppress dissent.

Ishita is deeply concerned that unchecked misinformation could escalate communal tensions and undermine the credibility of the administration. However, intervening too aggressively could trigger accusations of censorship and political bias, placing her in a difficult ethical position.

- (a) Identify the ethical dilemmas faced by Ishita in handling the misinformation crisis.
- (b) What should be Ishita's course of action in balancing freedom of speech, public order, and government directives? Justify your response.
- (c) What steps can be taken to prevent misinformation during natural disasters? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The Global Information Risk Report 2024 identified falsified misinformation as the most potential risk in global community.

The given case study relates to the same.

a) ETHICAL DILEMMAS FACED

1. Personal duty (vs) Institutional orders
2. Action (vs) Inaction dilemma
3. Freedom of speech (vs) state emergency (due to disaster)
4. Persuasion tactics (vs) Suppression tactics
5. Right of flood prone people (vs) vote bank politics of parties

b) ISHITA'S RESPONSE

1. Being state information department officer, it is DUTY to counter any MISINFORMATION.
2. She should use social media platforms like PIB's instagram, meta page to FACT CHECK the information eg the way done during Op. Sindoor.
3. She shall also close in media channels and prohibit them from sharing any unverified information. They could mandated to sight the source of their information.
4. She can use technology like reverse image search to verify social media posts.
5. She must issue directives to pan information department regularly.

circulating fake news and URGE
 PEOPLE to not believe any news
without verifying its source

6. She must conduct a PRESS BRIEFING
 to counter any prevailing misinformation
 during rescue program at regular intervals

d) STEPS THAT CAN BE TAKEN TO CURB
MISINFORMATION DURING DISASTERS

1. Developing CREDIBLE sources of News
 discernment
2. Regular PRESS BRIEFINGS by
 concerned department to update
 public on developments.
3. Active campaign to counter
Misinformation like FACT checking,
AI integration eg Twitter's Grok.
4. Holding Media houses accountable

for their news

internet shutdowns

CONCERNS — banning of media houses
— blocking of social media
accounts & potential disruptors of
public order

Such actions on part of government shall be avoided as it may amount to Right to free speech (Art 19).

Thus the government shall enable people access real and accurate information instead of cutting them all information.

10. आप एक बहुराष्ट्रीय निगम (MNC) की भारत इकाई में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। आप एक गंभीर नैतिक मुद्दे का पता लगाते हैं कि भारत में बेचे जाने वाले उत्पाद विकसित देशों की तुलना में निम्न गुणवत्ता के हैं, जिससे संभावित रूप से उपभोक्ता सुरक्षा से समझौता हो सकता है।

जब आप इस मुद्दे को गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रमुख के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हैं, तो वह आपकी चिंताओं को खारिज कर देता है और यह कहते हुए विसंगति को उचित ठहराता है कि विभिन्न बाजार अलग-अलग मानदंडों का अनुपालन करते हैं। वह आगे चेतावनी देता है कि इस मुद्दे को उजागर करने से लोगों की नौकरियां समाप्त हो सकती हैं, कंपनी की भारत में स्थित इकाई बंद हो सकती है, और आपको स्वयं नौकरी से निकाला जा सकता है।

अब आप एक व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर दुविधा का सामना कर रहे हैं। एक ओर, आपके पिता गंभीर रूप से बीमार हैं तथा परिवार में एकमात्र आय अर्जित करने वाले सदस्य के रूप में, आपकी नौकरी छूटने से उनका आर्थिक खतरे में पड़ सकता है। दूसरी ओर, चुप रहने का तात्पर्य पेशेवरीय सत्यनिष्ठा से समझौता करना और उपभोक्ता सुरक्षा को खतरे में डालना होगा।

(a) उपरोक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) इस मुद्दे का समाधान करने के लिए गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण अधिकारी के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(c) विभिन्न बाजारों में उपभोक्ताओं के प्रति निगमों की क्या जिम्मेदारियां हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें।)

As a Quality Control Officer at the India unit of a multinational corporation (MNC), you discover a serious ethical issue—products sold in India are of inferior quality compared to those in developed countries, potentially compromising consumer safety.

When you escalate the issue to the Head of Quality Control, he dismisses your concerns, justifying the discrepancy by stating that different markets follow different standards. He further warns that exposing the issue could lead to job losses, possible closure of the India unit, and your own termination.

You now face a personal and professional dilemma. On one hand, your father is critically ill and as the sole earning member, losing your job could jeopardize his treatment. On the other hand, staying silent would mean compromising professional integrity and endangering consumer safety.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) What are the options available to the Quality Control Officer to address this issue?

(c) What responsibilities do corporations have towards consumers in different markets? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The ethics of consumer rights often one of overshadowed aspects of corporate governance.

The case study reflects that aspect

o) Ethical issues involved

1. Discrimination of Universal consumer Rights
↳ right to informed consent
↳ right to knowledge
↳ right to choose, etc

they are being given in developed countries and not in developing nations

2. Issue of Whistleblowing - it is the right thing to do, but it has associated costs

3. Choice between personal and Public interest - as a sole earner, he is responsible for his father's treatment BUT as a quality control officer he should flag the quality concerns

4. Conflict of Conscience -

as he personally believes that moral thing is to flag the concern but faces resistance in the organisation

∴ issue of personal vs organisational goals.

b) OPTIONS AVAILABLE

1. He remains silent and suppresses that issue

Merit

1. Job security
2. Responsibility towards all father
3. Saves the MNC thereby jobs of workers.
4. Gains support from senior

Demerit

1. Desecration of duty
2. Cognitive Dissonance
3. Moral discomfort
4. Loss of integrity
5. Violation of trust of people and country
6. Failure as a citizen and as an employee

2. He blows the whistle on the

issue

Merit

1. Dedication to duty
2. Dual standard of MNC exposed → public health in consideration
3. Moral satisfaction
4. Good ethical example for society.

Demerit

1. Loss of job
2. Not able to help ill father
3. closure of MNC
4. Loss of employment to workers

5/ He may write to the government agency dealing with the

3. He may write to the CEO of MNC addressing the issue and citing the potential concerns that MNC might face if such a practise is exposed and request urgent intervention. If things improve then he has done justice to his job and public trust or else he may blow the whistle as public interest take priority over personal interests

DemeritMerit1. Job may be saved

1. Job may be saved
2. MNC may rectify its practice
3. Due channel and process followed
4. Public interest and personal interest balance

c) Responsibilities of corporations towards consumers

In all markets, corporations shall -

- ↳ keep the standard of product as mentioned in their label
- ↳ give accurate description and NOT MISLEAD eg. Milk biscuits claiming to have milk nutrients

- ↳ keep fair pricing

- ↳ shall strive to achieve best quality

- ↳ shall keep consumers informed
eg. Red dot for non veg ingredients

- ↳ should highlight use of potentially harmful products eg. TRANS FAT Logo

Consumer Protection Act 2019

guide the path for consumer protection in India -
8468022022, 9019066066
Visit us : www.visionias.in

आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जो इंजीनियरिंग और मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में विशेषज्ञता वाले कोचिंग सेंटरों के केंद्र के रूप में प्रसिद्ध है। हाल ही में, जिले में छात्रों की आत्महत्या संबंधी घटनाओं में दुखद वृद्धि देखी गई है, जिसमें 15-18 वर्ष की आयु के पांच छात्रों द्वारा की गई आत्महत्या की घटनाएं शामिल हैं। देश के विभिन्न भागों से आए ये छात्र आईआईटी और एम्स जैसे प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों में प्रवेश हेतु तैयारी कर रहे थे, लेकिन उन्हें भारी शैक्षणिक और सामाजिक दबाव का सामना करना पड़ा। कोचिंग सेंटरों, जिनका प्रबंधन मुख्यतः सत्तारूढ़ दल की प्रभावशाली राजनीतिक हस्तियों द्वारा किया जाता है, के बारे में बताया जाता है कि वे छात्रों की भलाई की अपेक्षा रैंकिंग और राजस्व सृजन को प्राथमिकता दे रहे हैं।

कहा जाता है कि संस्थान छात्रों को उच्च प्रदर्शन करने वाले और निम्न प्रदर्शन करने वाले बैचों में वर्गीकृत करते हैं, जिससे अतिरिक्त तनाव उत्पन्न हो जाता है। इनमें से कई छात्र, जो पेइंग गेस्ट आवास या छात्रावासों में रहते हैं, अलगाव, भावनात्मक तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चुनौतियों का सामना करते हैं। इसके अलावा, जांच में पता चला है कि ऐसे छात्रों के बीच प्रदर्शन को बेहतर करने वाली दवाओं का काला बाजार भी पनप रहा है, जो अत्यधिक दबाव में, अपनी शैक्षणिक स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए अनैतिक तरीकों का सहारा लेते हैं।

(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए तथा संबंधित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) स्थिति को देखते हुए, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आपकी कार्यवाही क्या होगी?

(c) छात्रों में आत्महत्या की बढ़ती घटनाओं के विभिन्न कारणों पर चर्चा करते हुए, इस मुद्दे का समाधान करने के लिए दीर्घकालिक उपाय सुझाइए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

You are the District Magistrate of a district renowned as the hub for coaching centres specializing in engineering and medical entrance exams. Recently, the district has witnessed a tragic rise in student suicides, with five students in the age group of 15-18 years taking their own lives. These students, who came from various parts of the country, sought admission to prestigious institutions like IITs and AIIMS but were subjected to immense academic and social pressure. The coaching centres, which are largely managed by influential political figures from the ruling party, are reported to have prioritized rankings and revenue generation over the well-being of students.

The institutes are said to categorize students into high-performing and low-performing batches, creating additional stress. Many of these students, living in paying guest accommodations or hostels, face isolation, emotional strain, and mental health challenges. Moreover, investigations have uncovered the emergence of a black market for performance-enhancing drugs among students who, under extreme pressure, resort to unethical means to improve their academic standing.

(a) Highlight the stakeholders involved and discuss the associated ethical issues in the given case.

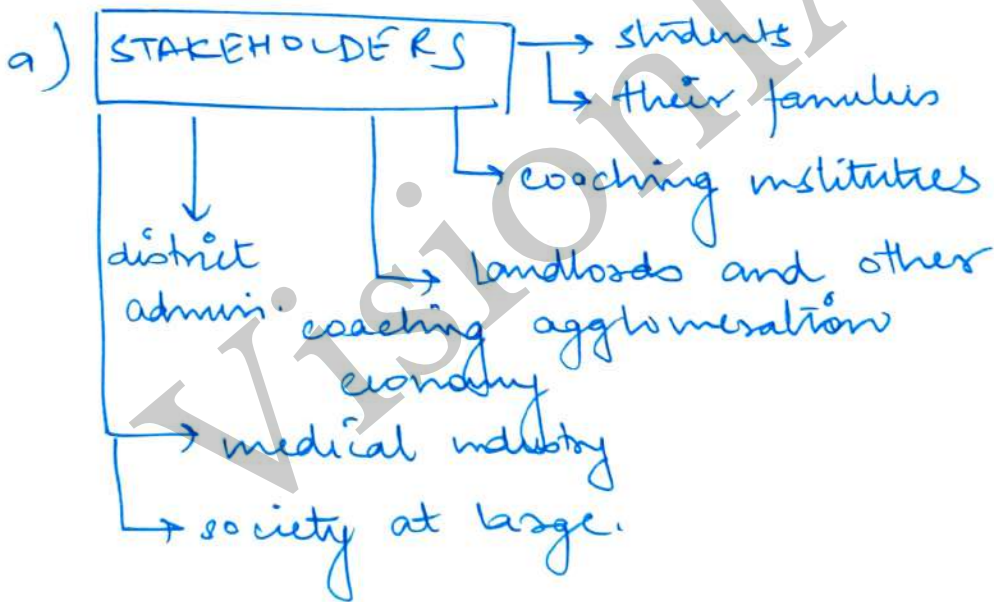
(b) Given the situation, what will be your course of action as the District Magistrate?

(c) Discussing the various reasons for the increasing number of suicides among students, suggest long-term measures to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The rise pressure amongst students in competitive exam has subjected them to enhanced vulnerability to various mental diseases.

The given case study refers to the given case.



Ethical Issues involved

1. Commercialization of Education
↳ drains wealth, health and

well being of students

↳ subjects them to rat race of success
↳ misguides and wrongly influences
parents

2. Medical ethics - black marketing
of performance enhancing drugs subject
students to unmonitored drug use.
→ it also creates issue of equity wherein
rich may afford, poor can't.

3. Social objective; political interests -
watching institutes run by political
people are able to evade the
century of administration.

→ they find ways to commodify
students as revenue generation
model eg sticking posters of toppers
and causing inferiority complex
in weaker students

4. High exploitation by Hostels

Leading to isolation, mental issues.
Leading to SUICIDES

b) Course of Action

1. Visiting the hub and getting on ground information
2. Setting ceiling prices for PGs, hostels, vegetable, fruit vendors so that they don't exact exorbitant prices
3. Providing a helpline tollfree 24x7 number to students for MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELLING
4. Collaborating with coaching institutes to identify and SCREEN students who visibly seem distressed or mentally isolated
5. Promotion of social activities like Book fairs, organisations

- of sports events, exhibitions, etc to keep up the social life of students
6. Raising the medical drops, along with pharmacovigilance teams to curb such unethical drugs
7. Organising seminars in coaching institutes to raise awareness regarding SUICIDE and mental stress

Q) REASONS FOR RISE IN STUDENT SUICIDE

1) PERSONAL REASONS

↳ Aspiration higher than competence - this arises due to lack of self awareness and neglect of reflection

↳ Unawareness regarding career choices - leading to mainstream career choice with low success rate → mounting pressure.

12. ABC सिटी की नगर आयुक्त के रूप में कार्यरत आईएएस अधिकारी, प्रिया को एक चुनौतीपूर्ण नैतिक द्वांद का सामना करना पड़ता है। राज्य सरकार ने एक स्मार्ट सिटी परियोजना को मंजूरी दी है, जिसमें एक मल्टी-लेन एक्सप्रेसवे और आधुनिक वाणिज्यिक परिसरों का निर्माण किया जाना है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य आर्थिक गतिविधि को बढ़ावा देना, शहरी गतिशीलता को बढ़ाना और निवेश को आकर्षित करना है, जो ABC को संधारणीय शहरी विकास के लिए एक मॉडल के रूप में स्थापित करता है।

हालांकि, प्रस्तावित एक्सप्रेसवे पुराने शहर के क्षेत्र से होकर गुजरता है, जो सदियों पुरानी विरासत वाली इमारतों, मंदिरों के साथ-साथ ऐसे कारीगरों के एक समुदाय का घर है, जो अपनी आजीविका के लिए पर्यटन और हस्तशिल्प पर निर्भर हैं। विशेषज्ञों ने चेतावनी दी है कि निर्माण में ऐतिहासिक संरचनाओं का विध्वंस और पारंपरिक कारीगरों का विस्थापन होगा, जिससे शहर की सांस्कृतिक पहचान के समक्ष खतरा उत्पन्न होगा। विरासत संबंधी संरक्षणवादी और स्थानीय समुदाय इस परियोजना का कड़ा विरोध कर रहे हैं तथा पुराने शहर की विरासत को संरक्षित करने के लिए वैकल्पिक मार्गों या संशोधनों का पक्ष समर्थन कर रहे हैं।

इनके विपरीत, व्यावसायिक समूह, रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर्स और राजनेताओं का तर्क है कि प्रगति के लिए शहरी विकास आवश्यक है और विरासत संबंधी चिंताओं को आधुनिकीकरण में बाधा नहीं बनने देना चाहिए। इन परस्पर विरोधी हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रिया को यह सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि सरकार का शहरी विकास एजेंडा लागू हो तथा साथ ही, शहर की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और सुभेद्य समुदायों की आजीविका की भी सुरक्षा हो।

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल प्रमुख हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और उनके संबंधित हितों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) शहरी विकास, विरासत संरक्षण और स्थानीय समुदायों के अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में प्रिया द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक द्वांदों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Priya, an IAS officer serving as the Municipal Commissioner of ABC City, is faced with a challenging ethical dilemma. The state government has approved a Smart City project, which includes the construction of a multi-lane expressway and modern commercial complexes. The project aims to boost economic activity, enhance urban mobility, and attract investment, positioning ABC as a model for sustainable urban development.

However, the proposed expressway passes through the old city area, which is home to centuries-old heritage buildings, temples, and a community of artisans who rely on tourism and handicrafts for their livelihood. Experts warn that the construction will lead to the demolition of historic structures and the displacement of traditional craftsmen, thereby threatening the city's cultural identity. Heritage conservationists and local communities are strongly opposing the project, advocating for alternative routes or modifications to preserve the old city's heritage.

Conversely, business groups, real estate developers, and political leaders argue that urban development is essential for progress and that heritage concerns should not obstruct modernization. Priya must navigate these conflicting interests, ensuring that the government's urban development agenda is implemented while also safeguarding the city's rich cultural heritage and the livelihoods of vulnerable communities.

Identify the key stakeholders involved in the case and analyze their respective interests.

Discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by Priya in balancing urban development, heritage conservation, and the rights of local communities. (Answer in 250 words)

- Urban governance is often fraught with issues of lack of perspective planning and lopsided growth. The given case study deals with that case.

a) KEY STAKEHOLDERS and their INTERESTS

1. Real estate developers and business houses → investment
 ↳ profit and returns from road development
 ↳ quicker clearances from govt.
2. Political groups → implementation of SMART CITY policy
 ↳ cash in the developmental credit for elections
 ↳ boost to economic activity
3. Local population of ashram
 ↳ displacement and relocation fear
 ↳ alternate source of employment
 ↳ already established market and customer base.

4. Population of the city → need of urban mobility
- ↳ preservation of heritage monuments (Art & IA)
 - ↳ tourism
 - ↳ sustainable urban development

5. District Administration → balanced growth
- ↳ attracting investment in district
 - ↳ implementation of state policy

b) Ethical Dilemmas faced

i) Development vs conservation

The expressways are necessary to boost economy and infrastructure growth at the same time heritage and historical monuments are the cultural centre of the city

ii) Rules as means vs Rules as ends
in themselves

↳ SMART city mission requires development of the urban amenities to make lives of urban populace easy.

However, destruction of cultural heritage and artisan's occupation may cause people's plight. Therefore causing the rules becoming ends rather than means to solve urban banation.

iii) Rights of business, real estate developers vs the rights of artisans and local people

→ they have the right to invest and lawfully demolish structures for construction of roads, after getting necessary clearances.

SOLUTION → Urban long term perspectives planning shall be drawn to adjust for any future requirements eg construction of ring road around a city

- The heritage monuments shall be identified and duly preserved while the artisans can be relocated AFTER PUBLIC HEARING and giving them due forum to voice their concerns eg as done in renovation of Kashi Vishwanath Corridor
- Participative and Inclusive decision making process shall be ensured

The process of developing urban infrastructure shall be duly balanced with rights of people