

TEST CODE 6 1 4 3 0 1

FIAS – MGP 2023 – GS PAPER 4 FLT #4

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

## GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	ANANYA RANA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910113870	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	ONLINE -1900	Date/दिनांक	4 <sup>th</sup> SEPT 2023

\*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 भरें।		
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 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		<b>For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु</b>		
Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	
			6:42 pm	9:42 pm	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : ONLINE	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input 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 आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			<b>For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</b>		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :



**Note:** You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings – 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

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## EXAMINER'S REMARKS



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### 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) The influence of ethical principles on shaping socially responsible behavior is widely acknowledged. How do ethical values facilitate individuals in cultivating a proactive and constructive attitude towards fulfilling their social responsibilities? Can the subjective nature of ethical principles lead to divergent attitudes regarding social responsibility?

(10 marks, 150 words)

सामाजिक रूप से जिम्मेदार व्यवहार को आकार देने पर नैतिक सिद्धांतों के प्रभाव को व्यापक रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है। नैतिक मूल्य व्यक्तियों को उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने के प्रति सक्रिय और रचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण विकसित करने में कैसे सुविधा प्रदान करते हैं? क्या नैतिक सिद्धांतों की व्यक्तिपरक प्रकृति सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी के संबंध में भिन्न दृष्टिकोण उत्पन्न कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical principles refer to a set of guidelines and beliefs that guide one's behaviour which is considered moral in the society.

Influence of ethical principles in shaping socially responsible behaviour

- ① Compassionate conduct
- ② Integrity in behaviour
- ③ Solidarity with common cause.

Facilitation of cultivation of proactive and constructive attitude by ethical values

① Teach [humane values] like empathy,



love etc. that are to be always upheld.

[eg] Helping each other in disaster situations

② Promote oneness of human race to fight against common challenges.

[eg] climate change, Terrorism etc.

③ Establish virtuous society where good conduct by one snowballs the effect

[eg] Creation of NGOs like Akshay Patra.

Subjective nature of ethical principles leading to divergent attitudes towards social responsibility

① Process of greenwashing wherein social responsibility of saving environment is treated as a mere fallacy.

② Creation of shell companies where false information about NGOs is depicted.

However, it is the conscience that guides the conduct and make people walk the right path.

### 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			





b) Write short notes on the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- (i) Moral equilibrium
- (ii) Emotional strength
- (iii) Ethical pluralism
- (iv) Moral courage
- (v) Ethical fading

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- (i) नैतिक साम्य
- (ii) भावनात्मक प्रबलता
- (iii) नीतिपरक बहुलवाद
- (iv) नैतिक साहस
- (v) नीतिपरक क्षीणता

(i) Moral equilibrium

It refers to the establishment of equanimity between outer and internal moral values.

[eg] A progressive individual working in a company that promotes openness, diversity and inclusiveness.

(ii) Emotional strength

The fortitude of managing one's emotional state without getting swayed by the external environment.

[eg] Person's emotional strength during



situations of calamity that helps him/her not only save himself/herself but also fellow victims.

## (iii) Ethical pluralism

A set of practices that treats diversity in an ethical-moral manner.

[eg] A person vows for LGBTQ rights not because of populism but because he truly stands for their dignity.

(iv) Moral courage - The strength of one's belief system that is undeviated by external circumstances.

[eg] zero tolerance towards corruption in all circumstances.

## (v) Ethical fading

The reduction in ethical values due to influence on belief system.

[eg] starting mocking minorities in group of similar peers

### Feedback

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#	G	A	P
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CD & VA			
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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			





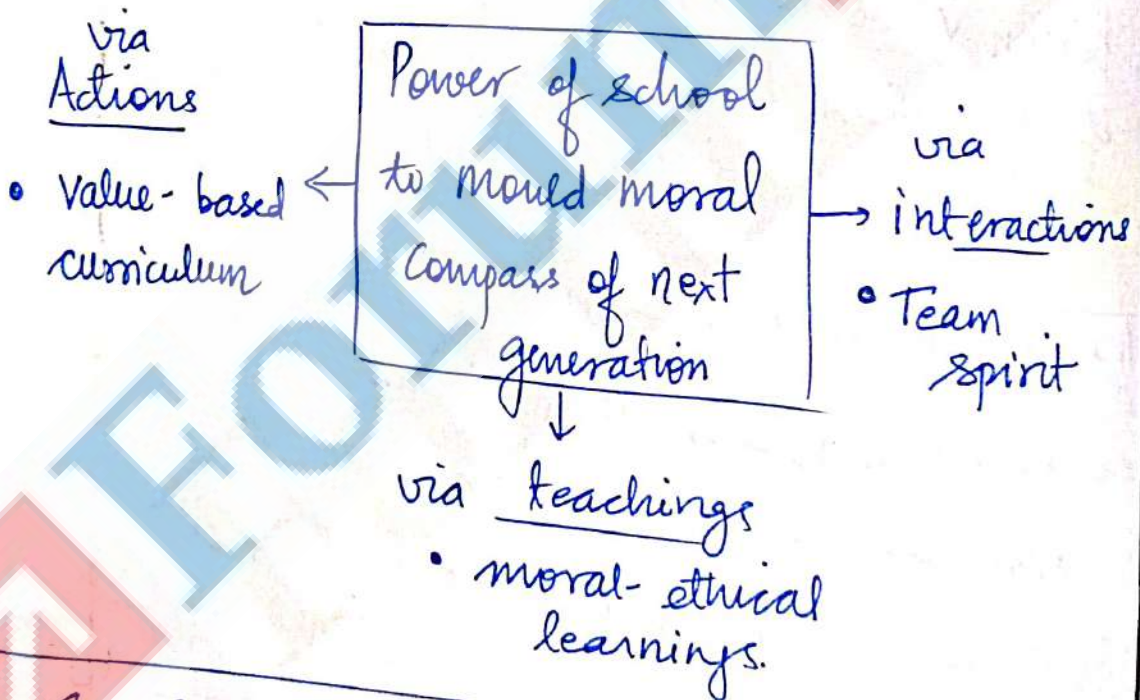
Q.2) a) Through their actions, interactions, and teachings, schools have the power to mold the moral compass of the next generation. In this perspective, discuss the significance of value-based education in preparing the youth to address the contemporary challenges of society.

(10 marks, 150 words)

अपने कार्यों, पारस्परिक व्यवहार और शिक्षाओं के माध्यम से, स्कूलों में अगली पीढ़ी के नैतिक ढांचे को ढालने की शक्ति होती है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, युवाओं को समाज की समकालीन चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए तैयार करने में मूल्य-आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'There is immense role of mother, father and school in shaping a child's character'

- Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.



Significance of value-based education in preparing youth to face contemporary challenges

① Promotes gender sensitive education



that tend to teach respect for all genders

① Rising violence against women, transgenders and LGBTQ community can be tackled.

② Spirit of sharing is inculcated via team building exercises.

③ Can help arrive at consensus in conflict situations - Reservation issue

④ Acceptance of diversity and inclusivity

⑤ Rising polarisation - Naxal violence - can be resolved.

⑥ Promotion of ethical conduct in utilizing new technology.

⑦ spread of fake news using AI

⑧ Envisaging emotional intelligence in dealing with crises ⑨ Rising suicides - Kota

Value based education is essential as educating mind without heart is no education at all - Mahatma Gandhi

### Feedback

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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) What do you understand by the term 'situation ethics'? Critically analyze its strengths and weaknesses in making moral judgements. (10 marks, 150 words)

'स्थिति नैतिकता' शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? नैतिक निर्णय लेने में इसकी शक्तियों और कमजोरियों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Situation ethics refers to the ethical principles which are followed depending upon the circumstances.

It may resonate with the Jain doctrine of 'Syadavada'.

Strengths of situation ethics in making moral judgements

① Helps navigate the grey areas where law is silent.

[eg] Treating a person accused of murder - Hippocratic oath.

② Adjusting to greater good

[eg] Not divulging truth to a criminal about whereabouts of a person.



③ Expressing compassionate behaviour

[eg] Not punishing a hungry juvenile who has stolen a loaf of bread.

④ Diverging from core beliefs. for victory of justice

[eg] Militant nature of Quit India Movement as against principle of 'ahimsa'.

Weaknesses of situation ethics in making moral judgements

① Not consistent in behaviour - may give rise to unintended results.

[eg] Considering corruption as correct to achieve a just goal.

② Propagates divergence from ethical conduct. according to own whims and fancies.

[eg] Speaking lie when it suits the situation

Thus, situation ethics must be guided by the deontological ethics and must result in ethical conduct.

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			



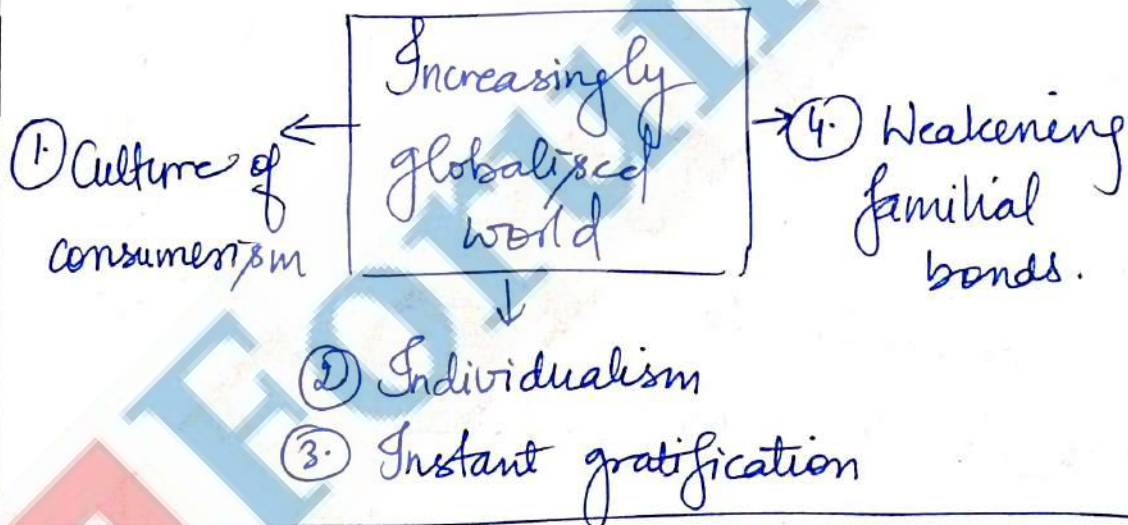


Q.3) a) Maintaining traditional bonds and familial relationships in an increasingly globalized world requires personal relationships to be governed by ethical principles. Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

तेजी से बढ़ती वैश्विक दुनिया में पारंपरिक बंधनों और पारिवारिक रिश्तों को बनाए रखने के लिए व्यक्तिगत रिश्तों को नैतिक सिद्धांतों द्वारा नियंत्रित करने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

According to AgeWell Foundation, about 43% of the elderly face mental health issues due to proliferation of nuclear families caused by globalisation.



Requirement of ethical principles to govern personal relationships

① Promote culture of interdependence

[eg] Touching feet of elderly at all



important occasions and functions.

② Establishes relationships based on emotions rather than needs.

[eg] Grandparents' tales for better socialization of children.

③ Envisages a virtuous bonding where each is given equal importance.

[eg] Culture of dining together

④ Importance of traditional values strengthen the familial bonds.

[eg] Practice of celebrating festivals with family. - Diwali, Holi etc.

⑤ Perpetuating faith in each other

[eg] Preventing frequent breakdown of marriages

Ethical principles gain much more importance when world is at cusp of evolution in familial structures as well as marriage principles.

### Feedback

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CD & VA			
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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) "Why should a man be moral? Because it strengthens his will." – Swami Vivekanand. In this perspective, discuss the significance of morality for bringing efficiency and effectiveness in public administration. Do you think moral rigidity can be a hindrance in good governance?

(10 marks, 150 words)

"मनुष्य को नैतिक क्यों होना चाहिए? क्योंकि यह उसकी इच्छाशक्ति को मजबूत करता है।" – स्वामी विवेकानन्द। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, लोक प्रशासन में दक्षता और प्रभावशीलता लाने के लिए नैतिकता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि नैतिक कठोरता सुशासन में बाधा बन सकती है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote by Swami Vivekananda brings out the eminence of morality in building individuals with great fortitude.

Significance of morality for bringing efficiency & effectiveness in public administration

- ① Enhance public trust and makes it convenient to implement policies.
- ② Alex Paul Menon, IAS in Chhatuagash's district could implement 'Bulloo experiment' because of his moral stand against Naxalites.
- ③ Promote judicious use of wide discretionary powers - ④ Distribution of limited disaster relief material.



3. Promote transparency and accountability in service:

eg U. Sagayam revealed all his assets and rejected all bribes.  
(IAS, Tamil Nadu)

4. Ensures compassionate conduct.

eg Sharing grief with accident victims by Roshan Jacob, IAS, UP.

5. Promote objective and rational approach by not giving up to corruption

eg Ashok Khenka printed out land exchange scam in Haryana.

Moral rigidity can at times be a hindrance in good governance if it fails to understand the needs of people. eg Forcing tribal people to abandon their cultural heritage of polyandry. Thus, morality demands objectivity.





Q.4) a) Various practices and policies are implemented to uphold transparency, fairness, and accountability within administrative systems, encompassing both advantageous and disadvantageous aspects for the stakeholders involved and the overall administrative framework. Explore the ethical considerations that arise from the design and implementation of these administrative practices aiming to foster effective governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

प्रशासनिक प्रणालियों के भीतर पारदर्शिता, निष्पक्षता और उत्तरदायित्व को बनाए रखने के लिए विभिन्न प्रथाओं और नीतियों को लागू किया जाता है, जिसमें शामिल हितधारकों और समग्र प्रशासनिक ढांचे के लिए लाभप्रद और नुकसानदेह दोनों पहलुओं को शामिल किया जाता है। प्रभावी शासन को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से इन प्रशासनिक प्रथाओं के निर्माण और कार्यान्वयन से उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक विचारों का अन्वेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Transparency, fairness and accountability  
form the foundational values of  
ethical and effective governance system  
whose upholding may act as  
double edged sword for the stakeholders  
involved and the administrative framework.

Practices, policies employed for upholding  
above values

- ① RTI Act, 2005: proactive dissemination
- ② Citizen charter - for effective service delivery
- ③ social Audit - for accountability.
- ④ Score card / Report card by people.



## Advantages

- ① Promote answerability of authority.
- ② Ensure ethical use of powers

## Disadvantages

- ① May hamper continuous conduct of business
- ② Frivolous RTIs obstruct work.

## Ethical considerations arising out of design and implementation of these policies

- ① Issue of Real transparency in RTI  
 (e) when information provided is half or complex to be understood.
- ② Assuring accountability effectively  
 (e) when systems are not responsive - no legal backing for citizen charter
- ③ Lack of awareness among citizens about existence of social audits
- ④ Motivated scrutiny may disrupt functioning  
 (e) RTI filings for political gains.

Need of the hour is to reform the policies via citizen-centric governance system to achieve the envisaged goals

### Feedback

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#	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			





b) Civil servants who embody emotional intelligence exhibit a profound understanding of the human aspect of governance, enabling them to cultivate meaningful relationships, foster cooperation, and drive positive change. Examine ways in which Emotional Intelligence can be inculcated in civil servants. (10 marks, 150 words)

सिविल सेवक जो भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का प्रतीक हैं, शासन के मानवीय पहलू की गहन समझ प्रदर्शित करते हैं, जिससे वे सार्थक रिश्ते विकसित करने, सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने और सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने में सक्षम होते हैं। उन तरीकों की परीक्षण कीजिए जिनसे सिविल सेवकों में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता विकसित की जा सकती है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Success at workplace is determined  
80% by emotional quotient while only  
20% by intelligence quotient'  
- Daniel Goleman

## Advantages of developing emotional intelligence by civil servants

- ① Cultivate meaningful relationships with colleagues, subordinates, seniors and people.
- ② Foster cooperation as EI helps in understanding needs of others.



④ People supported Lame Armstrong in building 100km road in Manipur.

③ Drive positive change by motivating others to act against injustice.

④ T.N. Seshan's efforts to cleanse politics.

Ways through which Emotional Intelligence can be inculcated in civil servants

① Field Training via connecting with ground realities  
 ④ Bharat Darshan, Janata Darbars, Volunteer Sundays.

② Religious Scriptures that uphold morality

④ Bhagwad Geeta teaches 'Stith Pragya'

③ Conduct of Seniors who acted in moral way

④ T.S.R. Subramaniam, Rajni Sekhari Sibbal.

④ Value based education rights from schools.

④ New Education Policy, 2020.

Emotional Intelligence requires self-awareness, self regulation, empathy, social skills and motivation.

### Feedback

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AWIS			
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TOTAL MARKS			





Q.5) a) The challenges posed by the corporate sector's impact on climate, environmental sustainability, and living conditions has highlighted the need for responsible and inclusive business practices. In this direction, the contemporary discourse on corporate governance is emphasizing the interconnectedness of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. Evaluate the ESG framework in equipping the corporate world with the capabilities to fulfill its social roles and responsibilities. (10 marks, 150 words)

जलवायु, पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता और रहने की स्थिति पर कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र के प्रभाव से उत्पन्न चुनौतियों ने जिम्मेदार और समावेशी व्यावसायिक प्रथाओं की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डाला है। इस दिशा में, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन पर समकालीन चर्चा पर्यावरण, सामाजिक और शासन (ईएसजी) कारकों के अंतर्संबंध पर जोर दे रही है। कॉर्पोरेट जगत को अपनी सामाजिक भूमिकाओं और जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने की क्षमताओं से लैस करने में ईएसजी ढांचे का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) framework have been proposed by SEBI for corporates to undertake socially responsible activities.

## Challenges posed by Corporate

(I.) On climate and environmental sustainability

① Pollution by Thermal power plants ( $CO_2$ )

② Release of dyes in water bodies impacting rain

③ Plastic pollution, e-waste generation

(II.) On living conditions

① concretisation of ground

② Globalisation induced isolation

③ Rise of materialism



Thus, there is need for responsible and inclusive business practices.

## Evaluation of ESG framework for corporates

- ① Promote morality in its conduct by envisaging interdependence of operations
- ② Enhance consciousness in business by reporting data at frequent intervals
- ③ Goes beyond Corporate Social Responsibility that envisage only monetary contribution.
- ④ Broadens the area of cooperation with society from governance to societal functions
- ⑤ Ensures ethical conduct in profit making. i.e. compassionate capitalism

Thus, ESG can go a long way in sustaining corporates' activities and making this world a 'virtuous society'

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			



b) Uniform Civil Code (UCC) aims to create a common set of laws governing personal matters, such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, and adoption, irrespective of individuals' religious affiliations. In the context of the ongoing discourse on UCC in India, examine the challenges that arise when attempting to reconcile legal principles with diverse moral considerations. To what extent should the law be influenced by moral/religious principles? (10 marks, 150 words)

समान नागरिक संहिता (यूसीसी) का उद्देश्य व्यक्तियों की धार्मिक संबद्धताओं के बावजूद, विवाह, तलाक, विरासत और गोद लेने जैसे व्यक्तिगत मामलों को नियंत्रित करने वाले कानूनों का एक सामान्य सेट बनाना है। भारत में यूसीसी पर चल रही चर्चा के संदर्भ में, विभिन्न नैतिक विचारों के साथ कानूनी सिद्धांतों के बीच सामंजस्य स्थापित करने का प्रयास करते समय उत्पन्न होने वाली चुनौतियों का परीक्षण कीजिए। कानून किस हद तक नैतिक/धार्मिक सिद्धांतों से प्रभावित होना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Uniform Civil Code as mandated by Article 44 of the Constitution aims to seek a common set of laws for issues that are more humane than religious.

Challenges arising while reconciling legal principles with moral considerations

- ① Attempt seen as step towards imposing majoritarian ideas.
- ② Apprehensions of cultural aspect being lost. ③ Tribals protesting.
- ④ Respect for diversity being demanded



as mandated by the foundational principles of Constitution. (Article 25-28)

Extent to which laws should be influenced by moral/religious principles

- ① To uphold the survival of diversity
- ② To ensure no section is left grievd
- ③ To respect the core beliefs of religions that sustain its existence.
- ④ To prevent majority appeasement.

However, such laws must also take into account that:

- ① Minority appeasement for political vote bank is avoided.
- ② Integrity and unity of nation is upheld

Thus, UCC demand a wide stakeholder discussions to cause its smooth and gradual implementation.

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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) "When I do good, I feel good; when I do bad, I feel bad, and that is my religion" – Abraham Lincoln. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जब मैं अच्छा करता हूँ, तो मुझे अच्छा लगता है; जब मैं बुरा करता हूँ, तो मुझे बुरा लगता है। यही मेरा धर्म है" – अब्राहम लिंकन (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote highlights the power of conscience that guides us in our ethical-moral conduct.

Doing good: Feeling good

① Envisage a virtuous cycle of good deeds.

eg) All helping each other in disaster relief camps

② Promotes optimism about society.

eg) Missionaries of Charity (NGO) working for vulnerable.

③ Ensures Oceanic currents of empowerment



eg) Sudha Murthy helping eliminate  
Devdasi system.

## Doing Bad: Feeling Bad

① Originates a negative connotation  
about others' deeds too.

eg) A criminal will always suspect others.

② Prevent humane virtues to explore  
right thing.

eg) One conniving against other will not  
think about good deeds.

Above deeds form part of  
moral-ethical conduct that is propagated  
by all religions.

Universal values of compassion, love,  
cooperation and solidarity define the  
tenets of all religions.





b) "Real change, enduring change, happens one step at a time." – Ruth Bader Ginsburg.  
(10 marks, 150 words)

"वास्तविक परिवर्तन, स्थायी परिवर्तन, एक समय में, एक कदम होता है।" – रूथ बेडर गिन्सबर्ग  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote explains the significance of evolving nature of our society.  
Some changes are spontaneous while Others take long-time.

Real change, enduring change: One at a Step  
time

① Change in peripheral beliefs occurs spontaneously while core beliefs change in long time.

② Demands varying the social traditions which are rigid and bound by religious and cultural connotations.

③ Changing perception on child marriage.



3) Require resources to be streamlined

eg Envisaging Net zero by 2070 requires small changes from now - transition to renewable energy, electric cars.

4) Promote consensus building

eg Establishing ethical guidelines on AI demand change in perception of all the stakeholders - occurring at slow pace.

5) Ensures wide opinions are considered.

for envisaging a change.

eg Implementation of UCC require debates and slow process.

Thus, one must keep patience for changes to shape themselves.

**Feedback**

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e) "Happiness is that state of consciousness which proceeds from the achievement of one's values"  
- Ayn Rand. (10 marks, 150 words)

"खुशी चेतना की वह अवस्था है जो किसी के मूल्यों की उपलब्धि से अधिक है" - एयन रैंड।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

This quote highlights the real meaning of state of happiness that is not just an act of being glad but of attaining deeper achievements.

Happiness : achievement of one's values.

① Establishes moral strength and self worth.

eg Gandhiji was happy for upholding his virtue of honesty by refusing teacher to cheat in exam.

② Promotes cycle of goodness.

eg Dr. Kalam was happy for showing compassion towards his colleague by



taking his children for science exhibition when he himself could not.

3. Propagates fortitude of conviction

4. Feeling of happiness in a public servant when s/he refuses bribe even under great pressure :

5. Envisage virtuous society.

where all are in quest of achieving their happiness for upholding own values.

6. Establishment of a Ram Rajya

Thus, happiness calls for state of achievement of one's core beliefs and principles.

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## Section - B

Q.7) Jiya is a first-year student studying political science in a metropolitan city. Jiya belongs to Viddhi, a village located in the state of Satya Pradesh. Even though Jiya is very fond of her ancestral home, she has limited knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of the region.

One day, while talking to her father, Jiya expresses her desire to visit her ancestral place. Her father readily agrees, and advises Jiya to inform her paternal uncle, Suresh, who lives in Viddhi, about her travel plans. On the destined day, Jiya arrives at her village to a grand welcome organised by her uncle. Later in the day, Suresh informs Jiya that in the evening they were all to attend a marriage function in the village. At the function, while having dinner, Jiya noticed that a separate seating arrangement was being made for some people. Unlike others, these people were waiting for their meals sitting on the floor, at a substantial distance from the main dining area. This made Jiya curious. On enquiring, Alakh, a 15-year-old boy, told Jiya that the members of his communities were not allowed to sit on chairs in any public occasion in the village. Alakh also told Jiya that even though he did not like the idea of sitting down in front of his friends, his mother and father, both advised him to follow the norm. Jiya asked him as to why different treatment was meted out to some people despite belonging to the same place. Alakh informed Jiya that even though they all belonged to Viddhi, members of his communities lived in separate habitations; had separate wells; and even worshiped in separate places. He also told her that various prohibitions were put on them like they were not supposed to ride a horse as part of their wedding procession, not allowed to wear turbans, which was a common head gear for others etc. Upon returning from the function, Jiya talked to her uncle about the matter. Suresh told Jiya that it is an accepted practice in the region and it is not wise to question the age-old traditions.

Next day, while going to the market with her aunt, Jiya passes by the local government school. She at once recognized Alakh in the school uniform. To her surprise, instead of studying inside with other students, he, along with some other students, was sweeping the school corridor. While Jiya was perplexed, her aunt passed it off as a routine affair and told her that it was not out of ordinary for the likes of Alakh to do such jobs.

Though Jiya left for her home in a few days, the incidents in Viddhi left an indelible mark on her psyche. As a political science student, Jiya realised that such practices and traditions were a blatant violation of an individual's rights. However, what she did not understand was the reasons behind overt acceptance of such practices by the society.

The things witnessed by Jiya at Viddhi are not isolated incidents, but a part of larger systematic cycle of exclusion, and marginalisation. Such incidents are commonplace in many parts of the country even today.

a) Discuss the role of various stakeholders in checking such biases and building an egalitarian order.

b) Why do such discriminatory practices continue in the society? (20 marks, 250 words)

जिया एक महानगरीय शहर में राजनीति विज्ञान की पढ़ाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। जिया सत्य प्रदेश राज्य में स्थित एक गांव विधि से ताल्लुक रखती हैं। भले ही जिया को अपने पैतृक घर से बहुत प्यार है, लेकिन उन्हें इस क्षेत्र के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पहलुओं के बारे में सीमित जानकारी है।

एक दिन, जिया अपने पिता से बात करते हुए अपने पैतृक स्थान पर जाने की इच्छा व्यक्त करती है। उसके पिता तुरंत सहमत हो जाते हैं, और जिया को सलाह देते हैं कि वह अपने मामा, सुरेश, जो विधि में रहते हैं, को अपनी यात्रा योजनाओं के बारे में सूचित करें। नियत दिन पर, जिया अपने चाचा द्वारा आयोजित एक भव्य स्वागत के लिए अपने गांव पहुंचती है। बाद में दिन में, सुरेश ने जिया को सूचित किया कि शाम को वे सभी गाँव में एक विवाह समारोह में शामिल होने वाले थे। समारोह में डिनर करते वक्त जिया ने देखा कि कुछ लोगों के लिए अलग से बैठने की व्यवस्था की जा रही थी। दूसरों के विपरीत, ये लोग मुख्य भोजन क्षेत्र से काफी दूरी पर, फर्श पर बैठकर अपने भोजन का इंतजार कर रहे थे। इससे जिया



को उत्सुकता हुई. पूछताछ करने पर, 15 वर्षीय लड़का अलख ने जिया को बताया कि उसके समुदाय के सदस्यों को गाँव में किसी भी सार्वजनिक अवसर पर कुर्सियों पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलख ने जिया को यह भी बताया कि भले ही उसे अपने दोस्तों को उसके माता-पिता के सामने बैठने का विचार पसंद नहीं था, लेकिन उसके माता-पिता ने उसे आदर्श का पालन करने की सलाह दी। जिया ने उनसे पूछा कि एक ही जगह के होने के बावजूद कुछ लोगों के साथ अलग-अलग व्यवहार क्यों किया जाता है। अलख ने जिया को सूचित किया कि भले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग बस्तियों में रहते हैं, अलग कुएँ हैं, और अलग पूजा पूजा स्थल भी हैं। उन्होंने उसे यह भी बताया कि उन पर कई तरह की पाबंदियाँ लगाई गई हैं, जैसे कि उन्हें अपनी शादी की बारात में घुड़सवारी नहीं कर सकते, पगड़ी पहनने की इजाजत नहीं है, जो अन्य लोगों के लिए यह एक आम पहनावा था आदि। समारोह से लौटने पर, जिया इस मामले में उसके चाचा से बात की। सुरेश ने जिया से कहा कि यह क्षेत्र में एक स्वीकृत प्रथा है और सदियों पुरानी परंपराओं पर सवाल उठाना बुद्धिमानी नहीं है।

अगले दिन, अपनी मौसी के साथ बाजार जाते समय जिया स्थानीय सरकारी स्कूल के पास से गुजरती है। उसने स्कूल यूनिफॉर्म में अलख को तुरंत पहचान लिया। उसे आश्चर्य हुआ, जब वह अन्य छात्रों के साथ अंदर पढ़ने के बजाय, कुछ अन्य छात्रों के साथ, स्कूल के गलियारे में झाड़ू लगा रहा था। जबकि जिया हैरान थी, उसकी चाची ने इसे एक नियमित प्रथा बताया और उससे कहा कि अलख जैसे लोगों के लिए ऐसी नौकरी करना सामान्य प्रथा से अलग नहीं है।

हालाँकि जिया कुछ ही दिनों में अपने घर चली गई, लेकिन विधि की घटनाओं ने उसके मानस पटल पर अमिट छाप छोड़ी। एक राजनीति विज्ञान की छात्रा के रूप में, जिया को एहसास हुआ कि ऐसी प्रथाएँ और परंपराएँ किसी व्यक्ति के अधिकारों का घोर उल्लंघन थीं। हालाँकि, वह यह नहीं समझ पाई कि समाज द्वारा ऐसी प्रथाओं को खुलेआम स्वीकार किए जाने के पीछे क्या कारण हैं।

विधि में जिया ने जो कुछ देखा, वह अलग-अलग घटनाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि बहिष्कार और हाशिए पर जाने के बड़े व्यवस्थित चक्र का हिस्सा हैं। देश के कई हिस्सों में आज भी ऐसी घटनाएँ आम हैं।

a) ऐसे पूर्वाग्रहों को रोकने और समतावादी व्यवस्था के निर्माण में विभिन्न हितधारकों की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

b) समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study presents a situation wherein some sections of community continue to face the discrimination based on notions of 'caste purity and pollution'. This calls for strict action against the practices and establishment of society with egalitarian views.



(a) Various stakeholders and their role in establishing egalitarian order are:

① People from <sup>historically</sup> privileged community :

It is their duty and obligation to shun such practices and respect the dignity of one and all.

② People from historically marginalised community :

It is their right to raise voice against the injustice and report the matter to administration.

'To suffer brutality silently is to perpetuate it'

③ Police and administration - It is



their utmost duty to prevent any such derogatory practice. They are obliged to take action with sternness if any such incident is brought to their notice.

(4) Local NGOs and aware citizens like

Jaya: To sensitize both the communities about the consequences of such practices.

Make them aware about the legal provisions available.

[eg] 'Samanta initiative' by Rajasthan Police ensures that Dalit grooms and their wedding procession do not face any hussle while passing through villages.



(b) Continuation of such derogatory practices is because:

(I.) Apathy of administration and police who too form the part of society and refuse to take action

(II.) Muscle power and money power of hegemonic groups.

whose threat to marginalised communities is enough for the continuation of practices.

(III.) Internalisation of discrimination by the marginalised communities who believe it to be their 'Karma' to live such a life.



(IV.) Religious acceptance of such practices.

eg Mamamsriti promotes varna system based on concepts of purity and pollution.

(V.) Orthodox principles and lack of awareness about progressive ideals.

It may be due to limited reach of media and other means of information dissemination.

Need of the hour is to bring such issues into the mainstream media and establish a long-term solution to it via sensitization, strict adherence to legal principles and alleviating the marginalised via education.

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.8) Pratap is a data engineer working in ABC Infocom. Pratap is a sincere employee who is liked equally by his superiors, colleagues, and subordinates. One day, during the lunch hour, a few colleagues were discussing a news item. There was a rally/parade in support of the LGBTQIA+ community which was to be held on the coming Sunday. While the news item was a matter of intrigue and fun for all, Pratap was sensitive about the issue. He explained to his colleagues the importance of understanding the demands of the LGBTQIA+ for equal civil rights as enjoyed by others. Kamal, a colleague of Pratap, believed such tendencies are not in the favour of the traditional values of the society. Another employee, Sushma, said that she has heard some experts on various news channel talking about how the demands being raised by the LGBTQIA+ community are against the laws of nature. Bhanu, the sales team manager, too agreed with the majority opinion; Bhanu said that his parents believe that the inclinations of LGBTQIA+ people are a manifestation of mental illness. Pratap's reasoning in favour of equal rights for all was of no consequence to his colleagues who seemed to have a rigid attitudinal build up against the community as a whole.

On the designated day when the rally was to take place, Kamal was watching the coverage of the parade live from his home. To his astonishment, he saw Pratap in the LGBTQIA+ rally. Next day at the office, when Kamal told Pratap that he saw him participating in the parade, Pratap agreed, and told Kamal that he was gay. After this incident Pratap began to see visible changes in the behaviour of not only his colleagues and subordinates but also the management of the office. While earlier all pestered Pratap to be present for various official and personal occasions, now he increasingly felt unwanted. Even his colleagues started taking their lunch separately. Pratap was earlier respected and revered by all for his sincerity and dedication. But now his professional qualities were overlooked and he became an object of amusement for all. He noticed that people started calling him by different names which he realized were a slur on his personality.

Matters came to head when Pratap was overlooked for promotion. Earlier, Pratap's superiors on various occasions had told him that his good work has benefitted the organization immensely and he was due for promotion after the next appraisal. Therefore, this supersession came as a rude and disappointing shock to Pratap, and he fell into a mire of self-doubt and loathing. The conditions came to such a pass that, Pratap, who was earlier a happy go lucky, caring, and a self-aware person, started remaining depressed.

- What are the qualities lacked by the colleagues and superiors of Pratap?
- What could be the possible reasons behind the negative attitude of office employees towards LGBTQIA+ community?
- As a friend of Pratap, what advice will you give him? (20 marks, 250 words)

प्रताप एबीसी इन्फोकॉम में कार्यरत एक डेटा इंजीनियर हैं। प्रताप एक ईमानदार कर्मचारी है जिसे उसके वरिष्ठ, सहकर्मी और अधीनस्थ समान रूप से पसंद करते हैं। एक दिन, दोपहर के भोजन के समय, कुछ सहकर्मी एक समाचार पर चर्चा कर रहे थे। LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के समर्थन में एक रैली थी जो आने वाले रविवार को होनी थी। जबकि समाचार सभी के लिए कौतूहल और मनोरंजन का विषय था, प्रताप इस मुद्दे को लेकर संवेदनशील थे। उन्होंने अपने सहयोगियों को दूसरों के समान समान नागरिक अधिकारों के लिए LGBTQIA+ की मांगों को समझने का महत्व समझाया। प्रताप के सहकर्मी कमल का मानना था कि ऐसी प्रवृत्तियाँ समाज के पारंपरिक मूल्यों के पक्ष में नहीं हैं। एक अन्य कर्मचारी, सुषमा ने कहा कि उन्होंने विभिन्न समाचार चैनलों पर कुछ विशेषज्ञों को यह बात करते हुए सुना है कि कैसे LGBTQIA+ समुदाय द्वारा उठाई जा रही मांगें प्रकृति के नियमों के खिलाफ हैं। सेल्स टीम मैनेजर भानु भी बहुमत की राय से सहमत थे; भानु ने कहा कि उनके माता-पिता का मानना है कि LGBTQIA+ लोगों का झुकाव मानसिक बीमारी का प्रकटीकरण है। सभी के लिए समान अधिकारों के पक्ष में प्रताप का तर्क उनके सहयोगियों के लिए कोई मायने नहीं रखता था, जो समग्र रूप से समुदाय के खिलाफ एक कठोर रवैया रखते थे।



निर्धारित दिन जब रैली होनी थी, कमल अपने घर से रैली का लाइव कवरेज देख रहे थे। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब उन्होंने प्रताप को LGBTQIA+ रैली में देखा। अगले दिन कार्यालय में जब कमल ने प्रताप को बताया कि उसने उसे परेड में भाग लेते देखा है, तो प्रताप सहमत हो गया और उसने कमल को बताया कि वह समलैंगिक है। इस घटना के बाद प्रताप को न केवल अपने सहकर्मियों और अधीनस्थों बल्कि कार्यालय के प्रबंधन के व्यवहार में भी स्पष्ट परिवर्तन दिखाई देने लगा। जबकि पहले सभी लोग प्रताप को विभिन्न आधिकारिक और व्यक्तिगत अवसरों पर उपस्थित रहने के लिए परेशान करते थे, अब वह स्वयं को अवांछित महसूस करने लगे। यहाँ तक कि उनके सहकर्मी भी अपना दोपहर का भोजन अलग करने लगे। प्रताप पहले अपनी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के कारण सभी का आदर और सम्मान करते थे। लेकिन अब उनके पेशेवर गुणों को नजरअंदाज कर दिया गया और वह सभी के लिए मनोरंजन की वस्तु बन गये। उन्होंने देखा कि लोग उन्हें अलग-अलग नामों से बुलाने लगे, जिससे उन्हें एहसास हुआ कि यह उनके व्यक्तित्व पर कलंक है।

मामला तब तूल पकड़ गया जब पदोन्नति के लिए प्रताप की अनदेखी की गई। इससे पहले, विभिन्न अवसरों पर प्रताप के वरिष्ठों ने उन्हें बताया था कि उनके अच्छे काम से संगठन को काफी फायदा हुआ है और अगले मूल्यांकन के बाद उनकी पदोन्नति होनी है। इसलिए, यह अधिक्रमण प्रताप के लिए एक कठोर और निराशाजनक आघात के रूप में आया, और वह आत्म-संदेह और घृणा के दलदल में गिर गया। स्थितियाँ ऐसी आ गई कि प्रताप, जो पहले खुशमिजाज, देखमाल करने वाला और आत्म-जागरूक व्यक्ति था, उदास रहने लगा।

a) प्रताप के सहकर्मियों और वरिष्ठों में किन गुणों की कमी है?

b) LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के प्रति कार्यालय कर्मचारियों के नकारात्मक रवैये के पीछे संभावित कारण क्या हो सकते हैं?

c) प्रताप के मित्र होने के नाते आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case study presents a highly prejudiced behaviour of society that seem to lack compassion and empathy for fellow beings belonging to LGBTQIA+ community. It is also against the constitutional mandate of right to equality Article 14.



(a) The qualities lacked by colleagues and superiors of Pratap are:

(1) Progressive outlook towards evolving needs of society as they consider demands of LGBTQIA+ community against nature's law

(2) Empathy for fellow beings as they consider it to be mental illness.

(3) Objectivity and rationality as they start ignoring Pratap even when he is sincere and good employee.

(4) Observational skills based on qualities of person rather than on his/her personal choices.

(5) Egalitarian approach which tend to create an equitable work space.



for all.

(b) Possible reasons behind the negative attitude of office employees for LGBTQIA+ community?

(1) Environment of upbringing and present area of contact which seems to be mired by orthodox views

(2) Role of media in portraying a negative image by describing it against laws of nature.

(3) Lack of exposure of employees to the diversity of choices existing in the society.

(4) Personal limitations of not been able to connect themselves with



the sufferings of the community.

(5) Turning a blind eye to reality of life and perpetuating what the majority suggests them.

(6) lack of awareness about the legal provisions available to them across the world.

(c) As a friend of Pratap, it is my utmost duty to stand with him and reinvigorate his confidence back.

I would advice him:

(1) To not to loose self-worth and fight



back the orthodox sections for attainment of due dignity that he deserves.

- ② Talk to higher authorities to consider your his merit. for promotion purpose.
- ③ Sensitize the office members about the legal provisions available to him under Protection of Transgender Rights act.
- ④ Try to convince colleagues and seniors to change their behaviour by winning their conscious about dignity of each individual.
- ⑤ If they still continue the discrimination, file an internal complaint and take remedial action.

By this behaviour, I must have shown my compassion and true friendship for Pratap.

### 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.9) Prachinmath is a pilgrim town nestled in the laps of Himalayas. The town is part of one of the border states of the country. It serves as the base for a highly revered and well-known pilgrimage undertaken by millions of people every year. The people of Prachinmath, who are largely from a close-knit community of Pahadi tribe, have lived in the area for several generations. The Pahadi people, since many generations, have developed a lifestyle which is integral to the ecosystem of Prachinmath. The traditional knowledge of the tribe passed from one generation to other have helped the people in living with the environment in a sustainable manner. The people of Prachinmath worshipped the local deity, and believed it to be their destiny to live in the region in a peaceful and harmonious way.

However, the increasing pace of unplanned development, uncontrolled religious tourism, creation of strategic infrastructure etc., in the contemporary times have fundamentally altered the minimalistic nature of relationship that the people of Prachinmath had with the local/fragile environment. Prachinmath Bachao Committee (PBC), a civil society organization of Pahadi tribals, has consistently opposed the unbridled and brazen exploitation of the resources of Prachinmath. They have through petitions, jan sabhas, nukkad nataks etc., highlighted the grave consequences of the unsustainable development model that the state and the Union governments were adopting for Prachinmath. However, their petitions had fallen on deaf ears. Moreover, the government justified the infrastructure creation in Prachinmath in order to cater to its strategic and religious significance.

The problems came to a head when the government decided to construct a tunnel in Prachinmath, in order to generate hydroelectricity. The PBC as well as prominent geologists of the country vehemently opposed the idea citing its negative impact upon the region. The scientific community was of the opinion that as Prachinmath sits on geological fault lines and is built on a debris of a landslide, any large-scale construction may cause irreparable damage to the environment. Nevertheless, the government went ahead with the project, constructing the tunnel in a record time, citing its necessity for the energy security of the country. Even many economists were of the opinion that increased energy capacity will help India curtail its import bill. Such steps were hailed by the government as the stepping stone of the country towards strategic autonomy.

The worst fears of the local and scientific communities came true when the houses in Prachinmath started showing large cracks. The reason for the crack, as found out after a detailed study, was attributed to the subsidence of land in Prachinmath. The sinking of the land, development of large cracks, collapsing of the buildings etc., caught the attention of social, electronic, and print media alike. Overnight, Prachinmath became the talk of the country. Even the international media highlighted the episode, and the existential threat that it posed to the local communities as well as the environment. The state and Union governments swung into action and formed an expert committee, comprising of scientists, bureaucrats, NDRF/SDRF personnel etc., to look into the matter. The committee advised the government to evacuate Prachinmath completely, as the sinking of the land was continuing. Working on the recommendations of the committee, government prepared a detailed resettlement and rehabilitation plan for the people of Prachinmath.

The Pahadi people, who squarely blamed the government for the crisis, felt cheated by the actions of the government and refused to evacuate from Prachinmath, the place of their ancestors.

- What are the various conflicting interests in the above case study.
- As a DM of the district in which Prachinmath falls, how will you convince the people to evacuate from the area?
- What can we do to avoid such situations in the future.

(20 marks, 250 words)



प्राचीनमठ हिमालय की गोद में बसा एक तीर्थ नगर है। यह शहर देश के सीमावर्ती राज्यों में से एक का हिस्सा है। यह हर साल लाखों लोगों द्वारा की जाने वाली अत्यधिक पूजनीय और प्रसिद्ध तीर्थयात्रा के लिए महत्वपूर्ण स्थल के रूप में कार्य करता है। प्राचीनमठ के लोग, जो मुख्यतः पहाड़ी जनजाति के घनिष्ठ समुदाय से हैं, कई पीढ़ियों से इस क्षेत्र में रह रहे हैं। पहाड़ी लोगों ने, कई पीढ़ियों से, एक ऐसी जीवन शैली विकसित की है जो प्राचीनमठ के पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र का अभिन्न अंग है। जनजाति का पारंपरिक ज्ञान एक पीढ़ी से दूसरी पीढ़ी तक हस्तांतरित होने से लोगों को पर्यावरण के साथ टिकाऊ तरीके से रहने में मदद मिली है। प्राचीनमठ के लोग स्थानीय देवता की पूजा करते थे, और मानते थे कि इस क्षेत्र में शांतिपूर्ण और सौहार्दपूर्ण तरीके से रहना उनकी नियति है।

हालाँकि, समकालीन समय में अनियोजित विकास, अनियंत्रित धार्मिक पर्यटन, रणनीतिक बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण आदि की बढ़ती गति ने प्राचीनमठ के लोगों के स्थानीय/ संवेदनशील पर्यावरण के साथ संबंधों की न्यूनतम प्रकृति को मौलिक रूप से बदल दिया है। पहाड़ी आदिवासियों का एक नागरिक समाज संगठन, प्राचीनमठ बचाओ समिति (पीबीसी) ने प्राचीनमठ के संसाधनों के बेलगाम और खुलेआम दोहन का लगातार विरोध किया है। उन्होंने याचिकाओं, जन सभाओं, नुककड नाटकों आदि के माध्यम से उस अस्थिर विकास मॉडल के गंभीर परिणामों पर प्रकाश डाला है जिसे राज्य और केंद्र सरकारें प्राचीनमठ के लिए अपना रही हैं। हालाँकि, उनकी याचिकाएँ अनसुनी कर दी गईं। इसके अलावा, सरकार ने अपने रणनीतिक और धार्मिक महत्व को पूरा करने के लिए प्राचीनमठ में बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को उचित ठहराया।

समस्याएँ तब सामने आईं जब सरकार ने पनबिजली उत्पन्न करने के लिए प्राचीनमठ में एक सुरंग बनाने का निर्णय लिया। पीबीसी के साथ-साथ देश के प्रमुख भूवैज्ञानिकों ने इस क्षेत्र पर इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव का हवाला देते हुए इस विचार का पुरजोर विरोध किया। वैज्ञानिक समुदाय की राय थी कि चूँकि प्राचीनमठ भूवैज्ञानिक भ्रंश रेखाओं पर स्थित है और भूस्खलन के वाले क्षेत्रों पर बना है, इसलिए किसी भी बड़े पैमाने पर निर्माण से पर्यावरण को अपूरणीय क्षति हो सकती है। फिर भी, सरकार ने देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा के लिए इसकी आवश्यकता का हवाला देते हुए, रिकॉर्ड समय में सुरंग का निर्माण करते हुए परिष्करण को आगे बढ़ाया। यहां तक कि कई अर्थशास्त्रियों की भी राय थी कि ऊर्जा क्षमता बढ़ने से भारत को अपने आयात बिल को कम करने में मदद मिलेगी। सरकार द्वारा इस तरह के कदमों को देश की रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता की दिशा में पहला कदम बताया गया।

स्थानीय और वैज्ञानिक समुदायों की सबसे भयावह आशंका तब सच साबित हुई जब प्राचीनमठ के घरों में बड़ी दरारें दिखाई देने लगीं। विस्तृत अध्ययन के बाद पता चला कि दरार का कारण प्राचीनमठ में भूमि का धंसना बताया गया है। भूमि के धंसने, से बड़ी-बड़ी दरारें पड़ने, इमारतों के ढहने आदि ने सामाजिक, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और प्रिंट मीडिया का ध्यान समान रूप से खींचा। रातों-रात प्राचीनमठ देश भर में चर्चा का विषय बन गया। यहां तक कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय मीडिया ने भी इस प्रकरण और स्थानीय समुदायों के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण के लिए अस्तित्व संबंधी खतरे को उजागर किया। राज्य और केंद्र सरकारें हरकत में आईं और इस मामले को देखने के लिए वैज्ञानिकों, नौकरशाहों, एनडीआरएफ/एसडीआरएफ कर्मियों आदि को शामिल करते हुए एक विशेषज्ञ समिति का गठन किया। समिति ने सरकार को प्राचीनमठ को पूरी तरह खाली कराने की सलाह दी, क्योंकि भूमि का धंसना जारी था। समिति की सिफारिशों पर काम करते हुए, सरकार ने प्राचीनमठ के लोगों के लिए एक विस्तृत विस्थापन और पुनर्वास योजना तैयार की।

पहाड़ी लोग, जिन्होंने संकट के लिए सीधे तौर पर सरकार को दोषी ठहराया था, सरकार के कार्यों से टगा हुआ महसूस कर रहे थे और उन्होंने अपने पूर्वजों के स्थान प्राचीनमठ को खाली करने से इनकार कर दिया।

- उपरोक्त केस स्टडी में विभिन्न परस्पर विरोधी हित क्या हैं?
- जिस जिले में प्राचीनमठ पड़ता है, वहां के डीएम के रूप में आप लोगों को इलाका खाली करने के लिए कैसे मनाएंगे?
- भविष्य में ऐसी स्थितियों से बचने के लिए हम क्या कर सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

*This case study resonates with the situation that arose in Joshimath, Uttarakhand in early 2023. This calls for action which is a symbiosis of both compassion and 'scientific approach'!*



(a) The various conflicting interests in the situation are:

- ① Need for energy security for nation v/s protection of fragile Himalayan ecosystem.
- ② Reverence of pilgrim town by tourists v/s livelihood interests of Pahadi people.
- ③ Need for reduction of import bill for the country v/s conservation of ancient town of tribes.
- ④ Need of evacuation of people to save lives v/s attachment of locals to their ancestral place.



(b) As a DM of the district, I need need to display complete adherence to my duty of preventing any loss to life as well as of building public trust to undertake the evacuation process.

This, I would ensure in following manner.:

- (1) Establishing a relief camp with basic facilities - toilets for both genders, food supply, sanitation facility.
- (2) Ensuring people by making an appeal through Prachinmath Bachao Committee leader.
- (3) Assuring local community of the early resolution of situation by providing them a timeline



(4) Winning public trust by arriving  
at site and sharing their grief

- this will help establish the  
credibility of administration via  
'virtue of emotional intelligence'

(c) Such situations can be avoided  
in future by:

① Undertaking a thorough Environment  
Impact Assessment of the  
ecologically fragile area before  
undertaking any construction  
activity.

② Abiding by the EIA report in  
letter and spirit to prevent any



future disaster.

③ Establishing alternate small hydrological systems in fragile ecosystems for energy security.

eg) A 2-small pond system established in Manipur hills which uses hydro and solar energy.

④ Limiting the number of pilgrims visiting the site per year.

⑤ Establishing 'circular economy' by preventing waste from being dumped in the area.

⑥ Connecting with local community, resolving their grievances for a trust-based governance system

This will ensure dual purpose of ethical and good governance by the administration.

**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.10) Vihar** is a state in the Northern part of the country. Prohibition laws in the state completely ban the storage, possession, sale, and consumption of liquor in any form. Despite the ban, the liquor mafia in the state has succeeded in supplying spurious liquor through various illegal dens. The activities of liquor mafia flourish under the nose of both the civil administration and the police department. Many Civil Society Organizations, women organizations etc., on numerous occasions complained to the authorities about the illegal production, sale, and consumption of liquor, but their complaints have fallen on deaf ears, and no substantial action was taken by the government to curb the menace.

As fate would have it, one day there was an unfortunate incident when a large group of fifty construction labourers died after consuming spurious liquor from an illegal den being operated by the mafia. Many of the victims were sole bread winners of their families. While the state was clear on its position that consuming liquor in the state was an illegal activity that warrants no sympathy or compensation (for the next of kin) from the government, families of the victims and also many CSOs were demanding compensation for the families of the deceased construction laborers.

The incident got both national and international coverage in print, electronic, as well as the social media. The pressure on the state government was mounting to amicably resolve the issue.

Anjali is posted as the Joint Secretary in the Secretariat. The CM has asked her to create a detailed report on how should the state government handle this crisis.

- Under the given circumstances, what measures should Anjali recommend to handle the above crisis.
- Critically evaluate the decision of state government to not compensate the victims of spurious liquor. (20 marks, 250 words)

बिहार देश के उत्तरी भाग में स्थित एक राज्य है। राज्य में शराबबंदी कानून किसी भी रूप में शराब के भंडारण, कब्जे, बिक्री और खपत पर पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंध लगाता है। प्रतिबंध के बावजूद राज्य में शराब माफिया विभिन्न अवैध अड्डों के माध्यम से नकली शराब की आपूर्ति करने में सफल रहे हैं। शराब माफिया की गतिविधियां नागरिक प्रशासन और पुलिस विभाग दोनों की नाक के नीचे पनपती हैं। कई नागरिक समाज संगठनों, महिला संगठनों आदि ने कई मौकों पर अधिकारियों से शराब के अवैध उत्पादन, बिक्री और खपत के बारे में शिकायत की, लेकिन उनकी शिकायतों को अनसुना कर दिया गया, और सरकार द्वारा खतरे को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस कार्रवाई नहीं की गई।

जैसा कि भाग्य को मंजूर था, एक दिन एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटना घटी जब माफिया द्वारा संचालित एक अवैध अड्डे से जहरीली शराब पीने के बाद पचास निर्माण मजदूरों के एक बड़े समूह की मृत्यु हो गई। पीड़ितों में से कई अपने परिवार के एकमात्र कमाने वाले थे। जबकि राज्य अपनी स्थिति पर स्पष्ट था कि राज्य में शराब का सेवन एक अवैध गतिविधि है जिसके लिए किसी सहानुभूति की आवश्यकता नहीं है, पीड़ितों के परिवार और CSOs भी मृत निर्माण मजदूरों के परिवारों के लिए मुआवजे की मांग कर रहे थे।

इस घटना को प्रिंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और साथ ही सोशल मीडिया में राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कवरेज मिला। राज्य सरकार पर इस मुद्दे को सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से सुलझाने का दबाव बढ़ रहा था।

अंजलि सचिवालय में संयुक्त सचिव के पद पर तैनात हैं। सीएम ने उनसे एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट बनाने को कहा है कि राज्य सरकार को इस संकट से कैसे निपटना चाहिए।

- दी गई परिस्थितियों में अंजलि को उपरोक्त संकट से निपटने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाने चाहिए?
- जहरीली शराब के पीड़ितों को मुआवजा न देने के राज्य सरकार के निर्णय का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

*This situation is a similar incident to what was witnessed in Bihar where many daily wage workers died after*



intake of spurious liquor and the State government refused the compensation. The incident demands objectivity and compassion on part of State to end this menace.

(a) The recommendations that Anjali, as Joint Secretary in the Secretariat should recommend are:

- ① Thorough investigation into the case and bringing out the nexus of mafia supplying spurious liquor.
- ② Adequate action against the laxated administrators who have failed to unearth such nexus.
- ③ Carrying out a survey of the



families who lost their bread earners.

(4) Suggesting a less stringent and more compatible option of regulating the liquor rather than complete prohibition:

(5) Suggesting the administration to carry out sensitization campaigns along with NGOs for moving people away from practice of consuming liquor.

(6) Strict compliance of legal provisions and zero tolerance towards



mafias selling spurious liquor.

(b) Decision of State government not to compensate victims of spurious liquor death:

Arguments For

① State has been campaigning against consumption of liquor.

② Compensation would not deter the future potential consumers from drinking liquor.

Arguments Against

① State is responsible for not allowing mafia to thrive. Here, state has failed in its duty.

② Top down approach of state without looking at ground level



③ would start a vicious cycle of deaths where victims are compensated every time.

④ would be against the efforts of state to cause complete ban on liquor consumption

realities of liquor consumption among poor households (due to lack of knowledge, ignorance) is again a failure of policy.

⑤ Even on compassionate grounds, State is bound to provide compensation to help the kin of victims survive with dignity.

Such incidents can be curbed if strict vigilance and problem solving approach is utilized in administration

AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put tick marks in the table.	
Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	



Q.11) Kamlesh is a civil servant who has been recently posted as Additional Chief Secretary in the education department of the state. Kamlesh has a meticulous service record and is well known for his honesty, and a no-nonsense attitude. After joining the new department, the first major task before Kamlesh was to conduct the recruitments for the post of lecturers in government schools. The posts were lying vacant for a long time, and the government wanted to fill up the vacancies without further delay as it was one of the poll promises made by the present government.

The recruitment process took place successfully under the supervision of Kamlesh. The concerned minister congratulated Kamlesh and informed him that the appointment letters will be allocated to the successful candidates in a ceremony which will be presided by the CM himself. Kamlesh was happy that his work was getting recognition at the highest level.

One day, Kamlesh was sitting in his office when his secretary brought him a letter from a leading investigative journalist of the state. The letter dealt with the recently conducted recruitment of the lecturers. Kamlesh was shocked at the content of the letter. The investigative journalist had alleged that the question paper of the exam was leaked to a few successful candidates, who had also forged their documents to appear in the exam. The letter also highlighted a nexus of middlemen, politicians, and civil servants who facilitate such illicit practices. Moreover, the investigative journalist had also attached credible proofs. Kamlesh corroborated the facts of the letters from his own sources and found the allegations to be true prima facie. Since the matter was serious and warranted immediate action, Kamlesh brought the matter to the notice of his minister. To his surprise, the minister asked him to sit over the matter for some time. Minister reasoned that bringing out this matter will bring ignominy not only to the department but also to the government. Further, the minister reasoned that cancelling the whole recruitment process will be detrimental for the education department, schools etc; also, the sincere and honest candidates who have invested a lot of time and money for preparation may also get affected negatively. He also reminded Kamlesh that the participation of the CM has already been announced.

After leaving the minister's office, Kamlesh got a phone call from Minister's Personal Secretary (PS). The PS hinted to Kamlesh that the concerned candidates were closely connected to the ruling political party, and going against them may create professional troubles for Kamlesh. On the other hand, his cooperation in this matter, the PS assured, will not go unnoticed and will be handsomely rewarded.

Kamlesh had just settled in his new posting. He knows that going against the wish of the Minister may cause him his present posting. What was more, Kamlesh's father is undergoing treatment in a local hospital. A shunting out from the district would mean that his father would have to be left alone to fend for himself. Further, Kamlesh's wife Priya, also a bureaucrat, is posted in the Chief Minister's Office (CMO). Kamlesh realises that his actions will also have a bearing on her career as well.

- Bring out various ethical dilemmas faced by Kamlesh.
  - Consider yourself in Kamlesh's position. What are the various options available to you?
  - Critically evaluate each of the option listed by you.
  - Which of the above option should Kamlesh adopt and why?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

कमलेश एक सिविल सेवक हैं जिन्हें हाल ही में राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग में अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। कमलेश का सेवा रिकॉर्ड बहुत अच्छा है और वह अपनी ईमानदारी और व्यावहारिक रवैये के लिए जाने जाते हैं। पद नए विभाग में आने के बाद कमलेश के सामने पहला बड़ा काम सरकारी स्कूलों में लेक्चरर पद पर भर्तियां कराना था। पद लंबे समय से खाली पड़े थे और सरकार बिना किसी देरी के रिक्तियों को भरना चाहती थी क्योंकि यह वर्तमान सरकार द्वारा किए गए चुनावी वादों में से एक था।

कमलेश की देखरेख में भर्ती प्रक्रिया सफलतापूर्वक संपन्न हुई। संबंधित मंत्री ने कमलेश को बधाई दी और उन्हें सूचित किया कि सफल उम्मीदवारों को एक समारोह में नियुक्ति पत्र आवंटित किए जाएंगे जिसकी अध्यक्षता खुद सीएम करेंगे। कमलेश खुश थे कि उनके काम को उच्चतम स्तर पर पहचान मिल रही है।



एक दिन, कमलेश अपने कार्यालय में बैठे थे, तभी उनका सचिव उनके लिए राज्य के एक प्रमुख खोजी पत्रकार का पत्र लेकर आया। यह पत्र हाल ही में आयोजित व्याख्याताओं की भर्ती से संबंधित है। पत्र का मजमून देखकर कमलेश हैरान रह गये। खोजी पत्रकार ने आरोप लगाया था कि परीक्षा का प्रश्नपत्र कुछ सफल उम्मीदवारों के लिए लीक कर दिया गया था, जिन्होंने परीक्षा में शामिल होने के लिए अपने दस्तावेज़ भी जाली बनाए थे। पत्र में बिचौलियों, राजनेताओं और सिविल सेवकों के गठजोड़ पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया है जो इस तरह की अवैध प्रथाओं को बढ़ावा देते हैं। इसके अलावा, खोजी पत्रकार ने विश्वसनीय सबूत भी संलग्न किए थे। कमलेश ने अपने स्रोतों से पत्रों के तथ्यों की पुष्टि की और आरोपों को प्रथम दृष्टया सही पाया। चूंकि मामला गंभीर था और तत्काल कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता थी, इसलिए कमलेश ने मामले को अपने मंत्री के संज्ञान में लाया। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब मंत्री ने उनसे मामले पर कुछ देर बैठने के लिए कहा। मंत्री ने तर्क दिया कि इस मामले को उजागर करने से न सिर्फ विभाग बल्कि सरकार की भी बदनामी होगी। इसके अलावा, मंत्री ने तर्क दिया कि पूरी भर्ती प्रक्रिया को रद्द करना शिक्षा विभाग, स्कूलों आदि के लिए हानिकारक होगा; इसके अलावा, सत्यनिष्ठ और ईमानदार उम्मीदवार जिन्होंने तैयारी के लिए बहुत समय और पैसा निवेश किया है, उन पर भी नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। उन्होंने कमलेश को यह भी याद दिलाया कि सीएम के शामिल होने की घोषणा पहले ही हो चुकी है। मंत्री के कार्यालय से निकलने के बाद, कमलेश को मंत्री के निजी सचिव (पीएस) का फोन आया। पीएस ने कमलेश को संकेत दिया कि संबंधित उम्मीदवार सत्तारूढ़ राजनीतिक दल से निकटता से जुड़े हुए हैं, और उनके खिलाफ जाने से कमलेश के लिए पेशेवर समस्याएं पैदा हो सकती हैं। दूसरी ओर, पीएस ने आश्वासन दिया कि इस मामले में उनके सहयोग पर किसी का ध्यान नहीं जाएगा और उसे भरपूर इनाम दिया जाएगा।

कमलेश अभी-अभी अपनी नई पोस्टिंग पर आए थे। वह जानते हैं कि मंत्री की इच्छा के विरुद्ध जाने पर उन्हें अपनी वर्तमान पोस्टिंग से हाथ धोना पड़ सकता है। और तो और, कमलेश के पिता का स्थानीय अस्पताल में इलाज चल रहा है, जिले से बाहर जाने का मतलब यह होगा कि उसके पिता को अपनी देखभाल के लिए अकेला छोड़ दिया जाएगा। इसके अलावा, कमलेश की पत्नी प्रिया भी एक नौकरशाह हैं, जो मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय (सीएमओ) में तैनात हैं। कमलेश को एहसास होता है कि उसकी हरकतों का असर उसके करियर पर भी पड़ेगा।

- कमलेश द्वारा सामना की गई विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं को उजागर करें।
- अपने आप को कमलेश की स्थिति में समझें। आपके लिए विभिन्न विकल्प क्या उपलब्ध हैं?
- आपके द्वारा सूचीबद्ध प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।
- कमलेश को उपरोक्त में से कौन सा विकल्प अपनाना चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study highlights the unethical nexus of corrupt people who try to impact the recruitment process causing harm to the actually deserving candidates. This presents a clear case of 'violation of principles of Dharma'



(a) Various ethical dilemmas faced by Kamlesh :

- ① Professional gain of being rewarded by CM v/s Personal ethics of integrity.
- ② Benefits of schools getting long due teachess v/s justice to deserving candidates.
- ③ Conducting recruitment process with integrity v/s future of honest candidates selected.
- ④ Objectivity in conduct v/s personal issue of health of father
- ⑤ Fairness in recruitment v/s post of wife getting impacted.



(b) Various options available to Kamlesh:

- ① Continue with the programme as planned.
- ② Stop the process and inform the CM about the misconduct.
- ③ Carry out detailed investigation first and delay the programme for appointment letter grant.

(c) Critical Evaluation of each of above option:

① Continue with the process

Ment	Dement
① would bring me into good books of CM	① Crises of conscious as my integrity



providing me personal gains

- ② would ensure better health treatment of my father.

is being challenged.

- ② Injustice to deserving candidates, impacting quality of education also.

## Option 2 Stop the process

Merits

- ① would uphold the fairness of process
- ② Promote quality education

Demerits

- ① would upset my chances of present posting.
- ② may ~~also~~ cause retaliation by political class.

## Option 3: Conduct thorough inquiry.

Merits

- ① Charges would be proven and culprits will be brought to book
- ② would uphold fairness in process

Demerits

- ① May upset CM whose political promise is being delayed.
- ② Political party may not like the decision



(d) Kamlesh should adopt the option 3 as ① verification of charges is required for upholding principles of natural justice

② It is my utmost duty to uphold fairness and integrity in selection process undertaken under my charge.

③ Will ensure justice to those deserving candidates who have been left out.

④ Will promote quality education to strengthen entire nation.

By doing this, I would have upheld 'courage of conviction' and 'ideals of Dharma'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	①	②	③	④
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.12)** XYZ is a premiere coaching institute located in Chatterjee Nagar locality of Himnagar. XYZ specialises in the coaching for medical and engineering entrance examination. The main office of the coaching, where the daily classes are conducted, is located in a congested locality, from where several other coaching institutes also operate.

One day, while classes were in session in the top floor of the building and some 200 odd students were in attendance, a fire broke out in the premises of XYZ coaching. The fire incident created a commotion among those present in the building. Everyone, in a state of confusion, started running helter-skelter. Some students rushed to the very narrow stairs. Many stumbled and fell, hurting themselves. The emergency exit plan of the building was not suitable to cater to the large number of students and staff. In order to save themselves from asphyxiation, some students broke the window of the classroom. However, in absence of a fire stairs they had to climb down using the balcony ledge. In the process, many students had a free fall and hurt themselves badly.

While two boys lost their life due to stampede caused while exiting the building, one girl got fatally injured while climbing down the ledge. The civil administration immediately started an audit of the building. Joseph is posted as the Municipal Commissioner of Himnagar. Chatarjee Nagar falls under his jurisdiction. Joseph has ordered an enquiry into the whole incident.

Coincidentally, Joseph's younger brother, Frank, is also a student of XYZ coaching. He was not present in the coaching during the fateful day. The owner of the XYZ coaching approaches Joseph and requests him to be lenient in the enquiry report. They propose that looking at the good track record of Frank they are willing to give him a scholarship to fund not only his coaching fees but also his graduation from any college in the country. They also promise that since Frank is a sincere student, they will dedicate their top faculty to ensure that Frank comes out with flying colours in the coming under graduate entrance examination.

Joseph knows that his brother has repeatedly failed in the entrance examinations earlier and a special focus will help him immensely. Also, Joseph himself was under student debt, which he was still paying in small instalments from his own salary. Recently married, and having risen from a poor family, Joseph has always worried about funding his brother's education.

a) Identify various ethical concerns in the case study.

b) You are a friend of Joseph. Joseph turns to you for advice. What advice will you give to Joseph and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

XYZ एक प्रीमियर कोचिंग संस्थान है जो हिमनगर के चटर्जी नगर इलाके में स्थित है। XYZ मेडिकल और इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा की महत्वपूर्ण कोचिंग है। कोचिंग का मुख्य कार्यालय, जहां दैनिक कक्षाएं संचालित होती हैं, एक भीड़भाड़ वाले इलाके में स्थित है, जहां से कई अन्य कोचिंग संस्थान भी संचालित होते हैं।

एक दिन, जब इमारत की सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर कक्षाएं चल रही थीं और लगभग 200 छात्र उपस्थित थे, XYZ कोचिंग के परिसर में आग लग गई। आग लगने की घटना से बिल्डिंग में मौजूद लोगों में हड़कंप मच गया। सभी असमंजस की स्थिति में इधर-उधर भागने लगे। कुछ छात्र बहुत संकरी सीढ़ियों की ओर भागे। कई लोग लड़खड़ाकर गिर पड़े, जिससे उन्हें चोट लगी। इमारत की आपातकालीन निकास बड़ी संख्या में छात्रों और कर्मचारियों के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं थी। खुद को दम घुटने से बचाने के लिए कुछ छात्रों ने कक्षा की खिड़की तोड़ दी। हालांकि, आगे की सीढ़ियों के अभाव में उन्हें बालकनी के किनारे का उपयोग करके नीचे उतरना पड़ा। इस प्रक्रिया में, कई छात्र गिर गए और उन्हें गंभीर चोट लगी।

इमारत से बाहर निकलते समय मची भगदड़ के कारण जहां दो लड़कों की जान चली गई, वहीं एक लड़की खिड़की से नीचे उतरते समय गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गई। नागरिक प्रशासन ने तुरंत इमारत का ऑडिट शुरू किया। जोसेफ हिमनगर के नगर आयुक्त के पद पर तैनात हैं। चटर्जी नगर उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है। जोसेफ ने पूरी घटना की जांच के आदेश दे दिए हैं।



संयोग से, जोसेफ का छोटा भाई, फ्रैंक भी XYZ कोचिंग का छात्र है। वह उस दिन कोचिंग में मौजूद नहीं था। XYZ कोचिंग का मालिक जोसेफ के पास जाता है और उससे जांच रिपोर्ट में नरमी बरतने का अनुरोध करता है। उनका प्रस्ताव है कि फ्रैंक के अच्छे ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए वे न केवल उराकी कोचिंग फीस, बल्कि देश के किसी भी कॉलेज से स्नातक की पढ़ाई के लिए भी उसे छात्रवृत्ति देने को तैयार हैं। वे यह भी वादा करते हैं कि चूंकि फ्रैंक एक ईमानदार छात्र है, इसलिए वे यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपने शीर्ष संकाय को समर्पित करेंगे कि फ्रैंक आगामी स्नातक प्रवेश परीक्षा में अच्छे अंक लेकर आए।

जोसेफ को पता है कि उसका भाई पहले भी प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में बार-बार असफल हुआ है और विशेष फोकस से उसे काफी मदद मिलेगी। इसके अलावा, जोसेफ स्वयं एक ऋण के अधीन था, जिसे वह अभी भी अपने वेतन से छोटी किस्तों में चुका रहा था। हाल ही में शादी हुई और एक गरीब परिवार से आने के कारण, जोसेफ हमेशा अपने भाई की शिक्षा के वित्तपोषण के बारे में चिंतित रहता है।

a) मामले के अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं की पहचान करें।

b) आप जोसेफ के मित्र हैं। जोसेफ सलाह के लिए आपके पास आता है। आप जोसेफ को क्या सलाह देंगे और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case resonates with the fire incident that broke out in one of the coaching institutions in Delhi.

The callous attitude of the institutes in ensuring safety of students presents a breach of trust and calls for strict action against the culprit to prevent further incidents in future.



(a) Various ethical concerns

- ① Lack of accountability of institutions in ensuring adequate emergency provisions.
- ② Students losing lives and some getting fatally injured.
- ③ Funding of brother's education in condition of own debt.
- ④ Requirement of conduction of fair audit of building to prevent future such incidents.
- ⑤ Joseph's duty to uphold integrity in his conduct as Municipal Commissioner of the area.



(b) My advice (as friend of Joseph)  
would be:

① To conduct the audit with  
highest standards of integrity  
and fairness.

② Bring the report out to public  
and furnish the culprit whose  
negligence led to loss of 2 lives of  
students

③ Not to give in to lure of  
funding of his brother Frank  
as the institute has already  
breached trust of those studying



④ Rather, Frank should be admitted to other institute where adequate safety arrangements are ensured.

⑤ Assure that institute does not function till the time all safety concerns are resolved.

⑥ Compensation to those who died and injured must be given via institution.

This advice would ensure:

① Upholding the trust of public

② Ensuring students are provided safe environment



(3) Frank also gets lesson to work hard and not to get lured by corrupt means.

(4) Preventing such incidents in future.

By doing so, Joseph would have displayed utmost commitment to his public duty disregarding any corrupt means to influence him.

	+	0	-
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			