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17 AUG 2023



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FIAS - MGP 2023 - GS PAPER 4 - FLT #4

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटेMaximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Amushan		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910107433	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	PATNA	Date/दिनांक	17-08-23

*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 कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
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Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>	
				Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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Note: 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.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS



CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

Section - A

Q.1) a) 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 compose of highest standard values based on critical thinking, rationality and reasoning eg Integrity, Compassion etc

Ethical values: facilitate individuals → fulfil Social Responsibility

① Attitude of tolerance

↳ towards minorities, marginalized

eg Cheche sheraf - Muslim man doing last rites of more than 25000 people during Covid irrespective of religion.

② Respect for women lead upholding their dignity - values of equality and upholding human dignity

eg support for women during METOO movement
Support during recent wrestler protest

(iii)

Dedication to service and public service
motive

eg Compassionate Kokikhode by
IAS Prashant Nair

(iv)

Civic duties such as cleaning one's home, street, consuming with care etc.

Subjective nature of Ethical principles: Divergent attitudes

(*) Yes it is possible due to diverge strands of ethics

- Utilitarian - supporting capital punishment
eg Nroblaye rapesece
- Kantian → against capital punishment and torture
eg during "Kasab" Terror Issue.

Yet these divergent attitudes have minimum common ethical standards which are universal in nature and is supported by all ethical strands such as respect for women, compassion for weaker.

Thus, ethical principles are need of the hour among youth in current scenario for healthy and peaceful society.

Feedback

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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 क्षीणनता

i) Moral Equilibrium → means our morality should follow Aristotle's Golden mean i.e.

it should not be extreme

eg Extreme adherence to truth is also sometimes futile

↳ giving the location of a friend to his enemies when asked upon.

ii) Emotional strength : means moral grit and courage to face adverse situations with composure

eg - Bhagat Singh kissed the rope before getting hanged

- Gandhiji during his years of jail (never compromised)

(iii) Ethical pluralism

→ adhering to diverse schools of ethics depending upon situation

eg) Utilitarian Ethics while curbing internet for National security

- Kantian Ethics while protecting the dignity of Dalits

- Rawls's Justice while reservation.

(iv)

Moral Courage is the mental quality to adhere to Ethical standards in difficult situations

eg) Nelson Mandela towards the apartheid regime - showed moral courage by forgiveness.

(v)

Ethical decay: means loss of morality and ethics from one's life

eg) BIG TECH - using surveillance capitalism

- Copy capitalism

- Consumer culture - destroying ecology.

Feedback

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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)

Education without value is no education at all - Martin Luther King Jr.

Value based Education is must to tackle the challenges of society such as -

i) Intolerance in society Δ riots, mob violence

\hookrightarrow Tolerance in youth will promote communal harmony and love.

Δ Child asks mother - which color god was?
mother replies - He/she was color of water

ii) Protect the marginalized sections

Δ Children refusing to eat food prepared by Dalit Bhojan mats.

- Compassionate and poguadare free children will never do such acts.

(ii) Violence against women

eg cyberbullying
 ← Bulhazai
 Sulli deals
 by students

→ Students educated with respecting dignity of women will never do such acts.

(iv) Moral muteness in society

eg Passersby being mute spectators —
 a girl killed in busy street
 (Shahbad delhi)

→ Ethical and courageous student will intervene and fight back.

(v) Environmental degradation — youth involved in hedonistic culture

— value education will lead to sustainable consumption (consume with care)

Thus, a mind all logic is like a knife all blade. It bleeds the heads using it. Thus, logic should be added with value education.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS	
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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 means resorting to different ethical schools depending upon circumstances.

eg - Utilitarian school justifying torture of a terrorist

- Kantian school for not allowing capital punishment - not using a person as a means.

Strengths

1) Practicality

- does not adhere to rigid rules

eg curbing individual liberty for greater good - Emergency Article 359

2) Evolving nature with society and times

eg Rawls's justice principle allows

discrimination if it gives disadvantaged sections opportunity - Reservation provisions.

- ③ In sync with Constitutional morality which is an organic entity.
 eg Earlier homosexuality criminalised
 ↓
 Now it is considered ethical.

Weaknesses

- ① Prone to manipulation on whims and fancies eg America declaring war in Vietnam & Iraq as ethical situation demanded.
- ② does not adhere to Universal nature of ethics as proposed by Kant.
- ③ Often used for self interest
 eg Sedition law to curb dissent
 ↓
 declared ethical to protect National Security.
 Thus, situational ethics should not be the norm but an exception and Kant's Categorical Imperative should be the way forward.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS	
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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)

Globalisation has negatively impacted traditional bonds and familial relationships by promoting individualism and ethical egoism.

Need for personal relations to be governed by Ethical principles.

① Gratitude is needed towards our parents, elders in this globalized world. eg many families deserting old parents in Deraal Gogaypur.

② Compassion and kindness among family members. eg envy and jealousy of material wealth among brothers, sisters in present globalized world.

③ Giving time to family, friends. eg children left alone with their phones - both parents working - lack of care, value education.

- ④ kindness towards weaker members of family eg) Vandana widow phenomenon
 ↓
 widows neglected in many houses.
- ⑤ Contentment over greed is needed
 eg) Brothers fighting over parent's property.
- ⑥ Value Education among children - grandparents
 play a vital role but Nuclearising family has hindered it.
- ⑦ Whatsapp culture - family groups rather than physical intimate relations, giving ample time to each other.
 Thus, ethical values and principles are must to maintain traditional bonds and relations in this ever connected but ever apart and divided world.

Feedback

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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)

Morality is adherence to set of ethical standards based on individual choice but they should follow minimum ethical standards.

Significance of morality: Bringing efficiency & Effectiveness in Pubh administration

① Moral decision making when laws, rules are silent.

eg allowing a 100 year old lady in pension scheme without paperwork.

② Gives courage to go beyond regular procedures

eg Arunachal Palme (IAS) → Build people's road in Manipur by crowdfunding.

③ Reaching the most vulnerable

eg Divyendranjan (IAS) learnt Gondi to connect with Gondi tribes (Adibased, Telegene).

Moral Rigidity: Hindrance in good governance

i) Morality should be evolving in nature

△ Rigid morals of discrimination against LGBTQIA+

ii) It curbs innovation and out of the box

thinking.

△ P. Narsari (IAS) - winner for accessible India Campaign - Divyajan.

iii) Rigid morals focus more on rules than game itself.

△ 11 year old Santoshi died in Therdread due to exclusion from PDS - incomplete paperwork.

Thus, Morality should not be parochial and narrow but should be in sync with ethical standards for good governance - "Sibke Seath Sibke Vipes"

Feedback

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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 & accountability
are *sin qua non* for good governance as highlighted
by Nolan Committee.

Ethical Considerations arising from design and implementation of these practices.

i) Prone to misuse by black elements
of society. eg misuse of RTI by
foreign funded NGOs to stall development
work - (Greenpeace in Niyamgiri protests)

ii) Partial in nature
eg PIOs giving partial information
via RTI

iii) Confidentiality issues - certain functionalities
need to be secret to curb misuse

(iv) Lack of Admirable accountability
 eg less than 6% conviction rate of corrupt officers.

(v) fear among officers - more focus on procedural sanctity
 eg Threat of I will RTI you, complaints to officers.

However, these ethical issues are negligible in comparison to the benefits of these frameworks

- It is empowered citizens - participatory and citizen centric governance

eg Citizens Charter, Jan Soodhansportal Rajasthan.

- curbed elitist, Meai Beap attitude of administrators.

As Woodrow Wilson has said, Corruption thrives at dark places and voids at open places. Similarly, fair and accountable administration is prerequisite for good governance.

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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)

Emotional Intelligence (EI) means understanding one's own emotions, other's emotions and regulating one's emotions to behave in a socially desirable manner (Daniel Goleman)

→ EI helps in avoiding crisis of conscience

↳ EI helps in understanding needs of people

→ IAS Divya Devrajen learnt Gandhi to connect with tribes (A village named after her)

Ways to Inculcate EI in Civil Servants

i) Meditation to create self awareness
- KNOW THYSELF (Socrates) is must to cultivate EI.

ii) value inculcation such as Empathy, Compassion to get aware of people's emotions.

eg) Bharat Darshan programme for civil servants.

(iii) focus on character building which is prerequisite for high EI

eg) Sheelam peram Bhawanem - motto of UBSNATA.

(iv) Soukshiptin from young age - to develop empathy, self reflection

(v) role modelling by leaders to promote EI

eg) MP CM washing the feet of Tribal person who was trusted upon.

Challenges → Kanban phase of moral development (Lawrence Kohlberg)

→ Emotions considered weak in society

Thus, EI is the most potent tool with civil servants to change the image of bureaucracy from Irony tower to Bheame Vatshe

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS

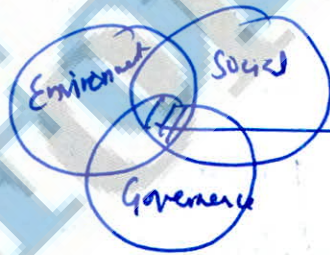
Q.5) a) The challenges posed by the corporate sector's impact on climate, environmental sustainability, and living conditions has highlighted the need for responsible and inclusive business practices. In this direction, the contemporary discourse on corporate governance is emphasizing the interconnectedness 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)

Corporate governance should go beyond the realms of law, It should emanate from within the management culture — Narayan Murthy.
 current Environmental degradation demands Corporate culture to be sustainable & Ethical.

ESG framework



ESG framework of corporate governance

Positives of ESG

- i) In sync with trusteeship model of Gandhi ji \Rightarrow using recyclable parts in Tata automobiles.

(ii) Showing responsibility and accountability for their actions eg Extended producer responsibility.

(iii) Through CSR - giving profits for social & Environmental causes

eg Unilever → Education.

- Social Stock Exchange

↳ Business process reengineering with sustainable development.

is sync

Drawbacks

→ Skewed focus in few sectors where they find easy to contribute
eg Education vs Environment (lopsided)

→ reluctance by many corporates - still consider CSR as additional tax

Thus, corporate governance should be moral and ethical is sync with Gandhi's Commerce with morality and People, Planet, Profit, Purpose - fusion MSXm.

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)

UCC are a set of secular code which deals with personal matters and are mandated by Article 44 of Indian Constitution.

Challenges arising - reconciling legal & moral principles

(i) against religious morality and freedom of religion (Article 25)

eg Polygamy allowed in muslim community

(ii) Topdown approach - demand not coming from the society at large.

(iii) Uniformity over diversity and distinct culture, traditions

(iv) Patriarchal society opposing UCC - freedom of Women under UCC.

Extent of Influence of law by moral/religious principles

(i) only those morality should influence which are sync with modern constitutional principles \Rightarrow Triple talaq abolished by SC as it violated equality for women.

(ii) Principles subjecting weaker sections should not ~~be~~ influence law \Rightarrow Ancient Hindu culture imposed Untouchability \rightarrow declared illegal by law.

(iii) However, law should give respect to ^{and} include ~~and~~ inclusive, accommodative traditions while legislating.

\Rightarrow Ancient Hindu traditions of Samskars Sambhars — Secular character of state

\Rightarrow Considering Alcohol as Sin in Islam

Article 47 \rightarrow ban on alcohol in many states.

Thus, law should include good and moral aspects of a religion and curb immoral aspect.

Feedback

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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)

The given quote suggest the interlinkage between our behaviour and attitude. Doing good things give us sense of satisfaction and contentment in our lives.

- It boost our self esteem

eg When I helped a blind lady cross the busy street, I felt good and motivated for many days to come.

- It makes us better person and inspires us to do more good to achieve that state of satisfaction and good inner feeling.

eg Gandhiji always felt good despite being jailed, since he knew he was doing good.

on the other hand doing bad things,
 make us feel guilt and disgust

eg Guilt ridden Russian soldier after
 killing Ukrainian soldiers.

→ leads to crisis of conscience and
 cognitive dissonance

eg Some officials felt bad after
torturing a criminal

-Hitler was always frustrated and
anxious since he knew he was
 doing bad things.

Thus, what we do depicts
in our feelings and attitude. Thus we
 should always try to be good and moral.

Feedback

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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)

"A journey of thousand miles begins with a single step" - change which is progressive in nature is slow and gradual. It takes time for good things to happen.

eg It took more than 200 years to gain independence and develop Nationalist feelings

- It took thousands of years for society to accept LBTRQAT shll going on.

On the other hand rapid change is mostly Catastrophic rather than progressive.

eg Earthquakes, Tsunami, WGR etc.

- They donot give time to adapt to change

eg Emergency provisions - sudden change

while slow and enduring change gives us time to evolve and adapt.

eg Our journey from microorganisms to homosapiens - an example of slow change
 - Infinite universe from a small atom - big bang (13.8 billion years).

Thus, it is true that change is the only constant. But progressive change is required to adapt if not threat of perish.

Feedback

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c) "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)

Ayn rand propounded Ethical egoism
Considering Individual selfishness a prime
reason to achieve happiness. She considered
happiness above achievements of human values.

(*) Happiness is derived from a self
preserving attitude according to her,
it is moral to care for oneself above
the Community values.

(*) According to her, whole is the sum of
the part, if each Individual is happy,
whole society will be happy.

- values may keep on changing but
happiness is central to existence
of humans. It should not be affected
to values such as compassion and
empathy.

* Happiness derived from sheer selfishness is justified.

eg Happiness derived from one's beauty, wealth may not be based on values, but it is above everything as per Ayn Rand.

Thus, Happiness is greater than achievement of values according to her and questions the traditional morality of our society.

Feedback

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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 गाँव 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 गाँव 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

"Jai Nain Pukho Sadhu Ji,
 Pukh Logo Gyan"
 The above case study directly on caste discrimination in our society despite being
 unargued in our society despite being
 against constitutional provisions and
 Morality

को उन्मुक्तता हुई. पूछताछ करने पर, 15 वर्षीय लड़का अलग-अलग में लिया को बताया कि उसके समुदाय के सदस्यों को गाँव में किसी भी सार्वजनिक अवसर पर कृषि पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलग-अलग में लिया 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। लिया ने उनसे पूछा कि एक ही जात के होने के बावजूद कुछ लोगों के साथ अलग-अलग व्यवहार क्यों किया जाता है। अलग-अलग में लिया को सूचित किया कि भले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग-अलग में रहते हैं; अलग-अलग में रहते हैं; और अलग-अलग में 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, लिया इस मामले में उसके चाचा से बात की। सुरेश ने लिया से कहा कि यह क्षेत्र में एक स्वीकृत प्रथा है और सदियों पुरानी परंपराओं पर सवाल उठाना बुद्धिमानी नहीं है।

आजें दिन, अपनी मौखी के साथ बाजार जाते समय लिया स्थानीय सरकारी स्कूल के पास से गुजरती है। उसने स्कूल यूनिफॉर्म में अलग-अलग का गुरल पहचान लिया। उसे आश्चर्य हुआ, जब वह अन्य छात्रों के साथ अंदर पढ़ने के बजाय, कुछ अन्य छात्रों के साथ, स्कूल के गलियारे में झाँकू लगा रहा था। जबकि लिया हैरान थी, उसकी चाची ने इसे एक नियमित प्रथा बताया और उससे कहा कि अलग-अलग के लिए ऐसी नौकरी करना सामान्य प्रथा से अलग नहीं है। हालाँकि लिया 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, लिया को एहसास हुआ कि ऐसी प्रथाएँ और परंपराएँ किसी व्यक्ति के अधिकारों का धार 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 लिया ने जो कुछ देखा, वह अलग-अलग घटनाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि बहिष्कार और हाशिए पर जाने के बड़े व्यवस्थित चक्र का हिस्सा है। देश के कई हिस्सों में आज भी ऐसी घटनाएँ आम हैं।

a) ऐसे पूर्वानुमानों को रोकने और समाजवादी व्यवस्था के निर्माण में विभिन्न विधायकों की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।
 (b) समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं?

Role of various stakeholders

① Family and parents

↳ socialisation from young age is needed among children against such prejudices and discrimination

→ Dining, mingling with all caste, community members should be a norm.

② Role of Administration/Police.

- to take stern action against such discrimination which violates Article 17, (Untouchability)

Prevention of SC/ST Act.

- swift action against those not allowing grooms to ride horses by setting a precedent of swift & stern action

③ Role of Government

- to rise above caste based politics and perpetuation of caste system
 (e.g.) Jat-Ahir vote Bank.

④ Role of NGOs, civil society

- to create awareness using street plays which is effective in rural areas.

⑤ Role of younger generations such as JIA

- to teach their parents about such evil
- Debate, discuss with them
- Stop talking to them just like they threw tantrums for toys in early childhood.

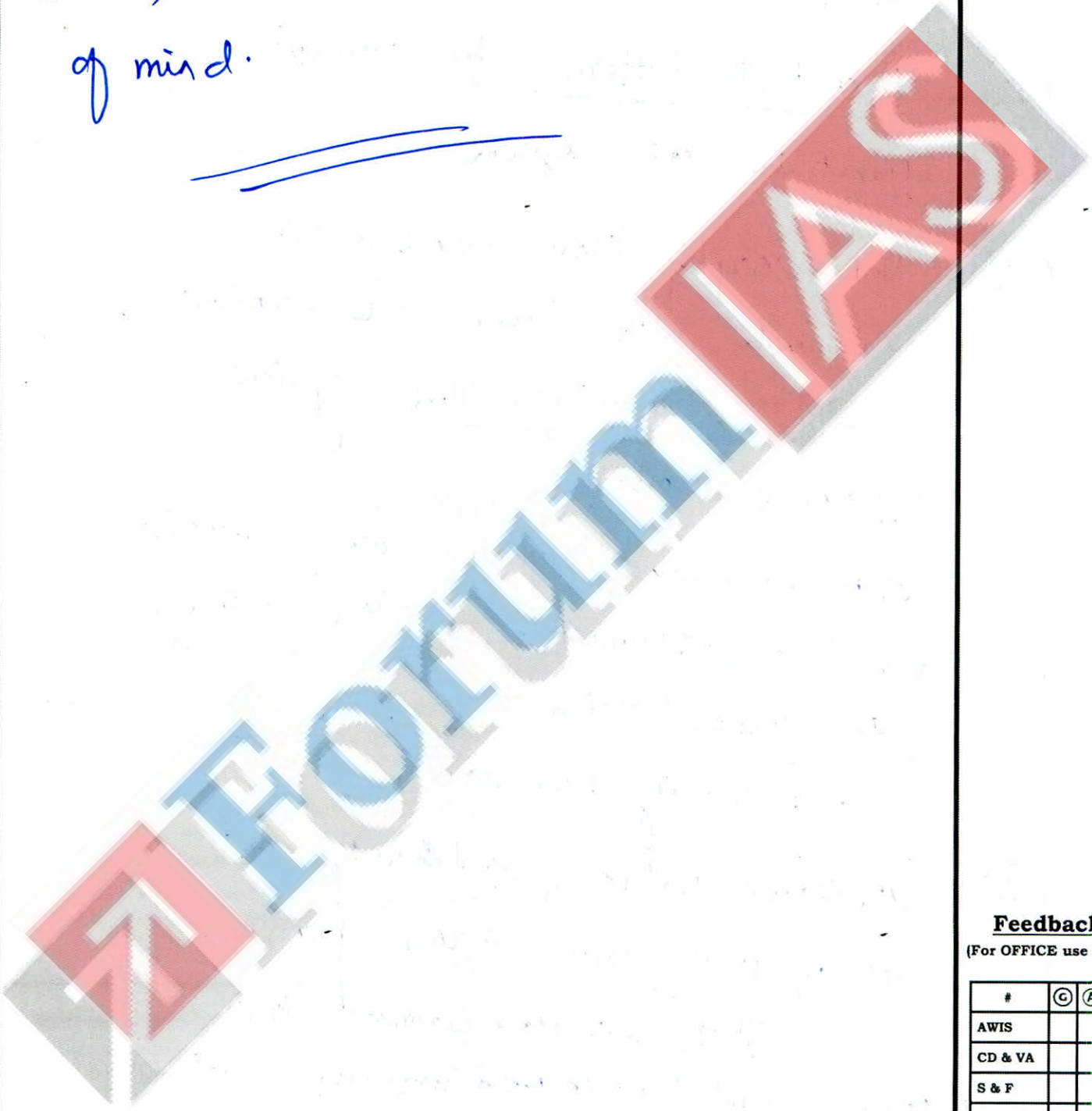
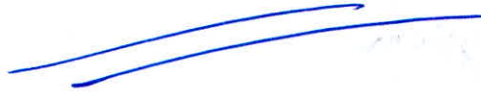
Reasons for Continuance in Society

① Religious sanctions of pollution and purity

② Societal rigidity to accept change
 - It benefits few sections of society - hierarchical division

- ③ Caste based politics perpetuates this division.
- ④ Race to the bottom for reservation perpetuates this system
- ⑤ Not accepting those members who Co-mingle with lower caste members
↳ They are also outcasted by few powerful members.
- ⑥ ~~lack~~ Acceptance among those communities which are discriminated - as their destiny, fate, social order
- Not raising their voice.
- ⑦ City center nature of civil society - not taking these issues in their priority.
Thus, caste and communal division is a poison which has seeped into our society. It needs to eradicate root & stem from our minds. As BR Ambedkar say, Caste is

not a physical object or wall to be pulled down, It is a notion. It is a state of mind.



Feedback

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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 हैं 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, देखभाल 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)

The given case study depicts the inherent bias, prejudice in our society towards those who are different.

Qualities lacked by colleagues & seniors

1. Lack of Empathy & compassion

- to understand the plight of LGBTQIA+ & their proud prides.

2. Lack of respect for human dignity

- not respecting someone for being human but for their sexual orientation.

③ Lack of objectivity in decision making
 - promotion based on sexual orientation rather than professional competence.

④ Narrow & prejudicial mindset

- Judging a human worth by their sexual orientation

⑤ Double standards & hypocrisy

- few days ago calling themselves friends but now making their friend.

⑥ Sadist & indifferent attitude

- despite seeing depression symptoms in friend - no helping hand rather getting amused.

Reasons behind negative attitude → LGBTQIA+

① Social traditions of considering homosexuality a disease

② "Fake Experts" - sensationalism without any evidence or study about LGBTQIA+.

- ③ Selfish, Short, Bunkish nature of humans as highlighted by Thomas Hobbes.
- ④ Religious sanctions against homosexuality
- ⑤ False perception of considering LGBTQIA+ immoral, unnatural
- ⑥ Conformity bias → going by herd mentality

Advice to Prateep

- ① First, I will advise him to not Self Loath - It is none of his fault that people can't understand him.
- ② File a complaint to authorities, seek support from NGOs like "Queerology"
- ③ Seek mental counselling
- ④ Be Courageous and embrace this difficult situation, slowly

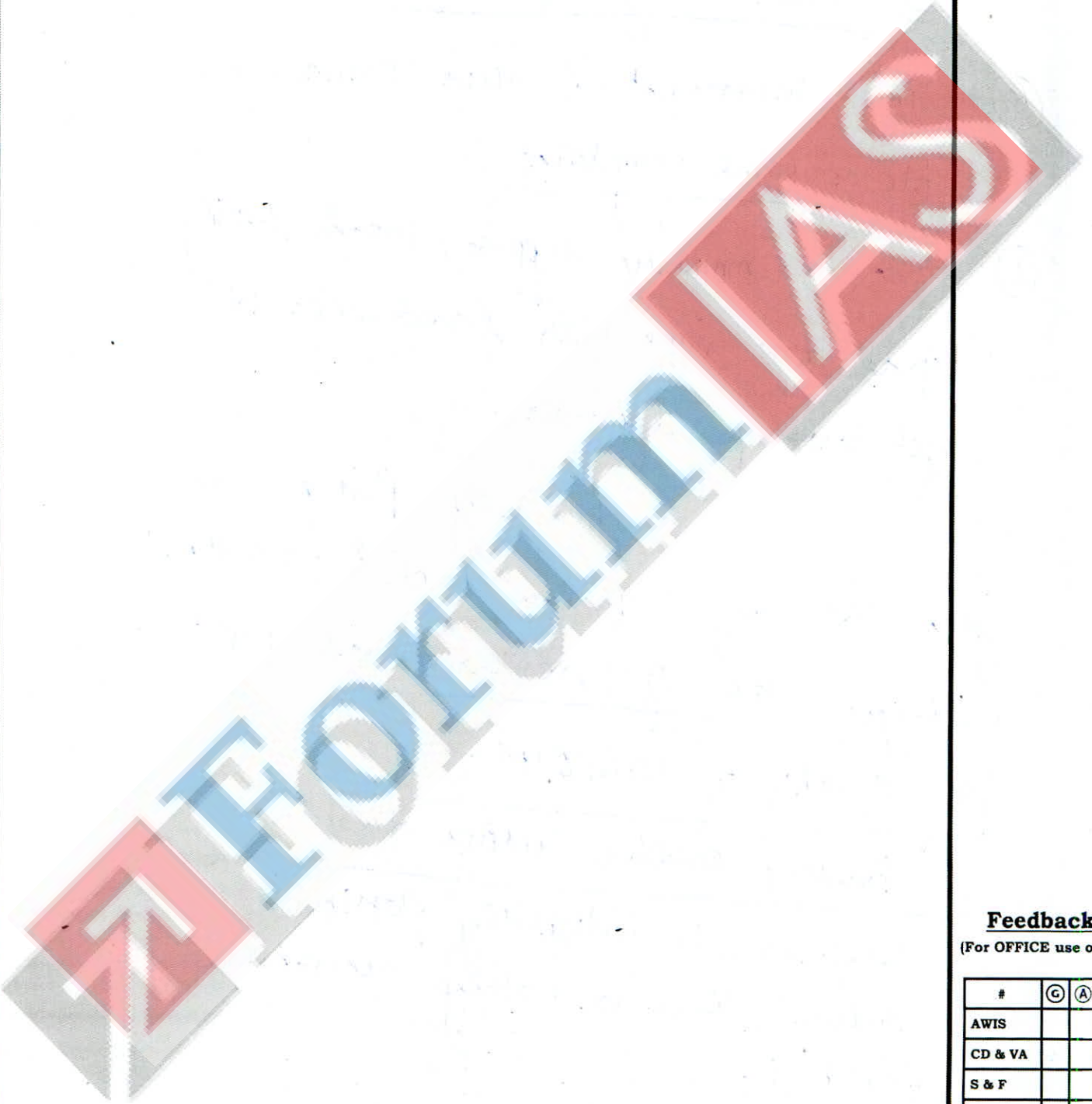
Wrongdoers will accept their fault —
as "truth always prevails"

- ⑤ If harassment & abuse continue,
file a police complaint
- ⑥ Seek community support, friends, family,
spend more time with loved ones to
get out of depression.

This way Pratyap can
gain his self confidence back & face these
challenges with gait, resilience and fight
for equality of LGBTQIA+.

"Biology enables, culture forbids"

Whatever is biologically possible is
natural, there is nothing unnatural
about it.



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.9) 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 गढ़ 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 पीढ़ी तक हस्तांतरित होने से लोगों को पारंपरण के साथ टिकाऊ तैयारी करने में मदद मिली है। प्राचीनमठ के लोग स्थानीय देवता की पूजा करते थे, और मानते थे कि इस क्षेत्र में शक्तिपूर्ण और सौहार्दपूर्ण तरीके से रहना उनकी निर्यात है।

हालाँकि, समकालीन समय में आधुनिक विकास, आधुनिक पर्वत, रणनीतिक गुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण आदि की बढ़ती गति ने प्राचीनमठ के लोगों के स्थानीय / संवर्द्धनशील पारंपरण 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 बलगाम और ख़ुलेआम दोहन का लगातार विरोध किया है। उन्होंने याचिकाओं, जन सभाओं, नैतिक 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 गुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को तेजी से बढ़ाया।

समस्याएँ तब सामने आईं जब सरकार ने पनाबिजली उत्पन्न करने के लिए प्राचीनमठ में एक सुरंग बनाने का निर्णय लिया। पीबीसी के साथ-साथ देश के प्रमुख गैरसरकारी संगठनों ने इस क्षेत्र पर इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव का हवाला देते हुए इस विचार का पुनर्विचार विरोध किया। वैज्ञानिक समुदाय की राय थी कि डीके प्राचीनमठ गैरजैविक भ्रष्टाचार पर स्थित है और सूखेखनन के बाले क्षेत्रों पर बना है, इसलिए किसी भी बड़े पैमाने पर निर्माण से पारंपरिक को अप्रत्याशित क्षति हो सकती है। फिर भी, सरकार ने देश की ऊर्जा सुरक्षा के लिए इसकी आवश्यकता का हवाला देते हुए, रिफाई समय में सुरंग का निर्माण करते हुए परिधानों को आगे बढ़ाया। यहां तक कि कई अंधविश्वासियों 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 ज्यादा आशंका तब सब साबित हुई जब प्राचीनमठ के घाटों 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, झरने आदि ने सामाजिक, इकोलॉजिक और प्रिंट मीडिया का ध्यान समान रूप देने खोया। रातो-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 पारंपरण के लिए अस्तित्व संबंधी खतरों को उजागर किया। राज्य और केंद्र सरकारों केवल में आई और इस मामले को देखने के लिए वैज्ञानिकों, नौकरशाहों, एनडीआरएफ/एसडीआरएफ कर्मियों आदि को शामिल करते हुए एक विशेष समिति का गठन किया। समिति ने सरकार को प्राचीनमठ को पूरी तरह खाली करने की शक्ति दे 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 ठगा हुआ महसूस कर रहे थे और उन्होंने अपने पूर्वजों के स्थान प्राचीनमठ को खाली करने से इनकार कर दिया।

a) उपरोक्त केंस स्टडी में विभिन्न परम्परा विरोधी हिल क्या हैं?
b) जिस जिले में प्राचीनमठ पड़ता है, वहां के लोग के रूप में आप लोगों को हलाका खाली करने के लिए कैसे मनाएंगे?
c) भविष्य में ऐसी स्थितियों से बचने के लिए हम क्या कर सकते हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above Case Study is a classic case of development vs Environment Conflict which is prevalent in current society.

② Conflicting Interests

- i) Religious pilgrimage vs sustainable environment
- ii) National & Strategic security vs unstable ecology
- iii) Lives of local tribes vs National apparatus of security } Energy Border
- iv) Development at any cost or a sustainable approach.

⑤ As A DM of the district -

- i) First of all, I will pacify the local people and ensure them of effective and prompt rehabilitation.

(ii) I will invite local leaders and eminent people to seek cooperation as lives are in grave danger.

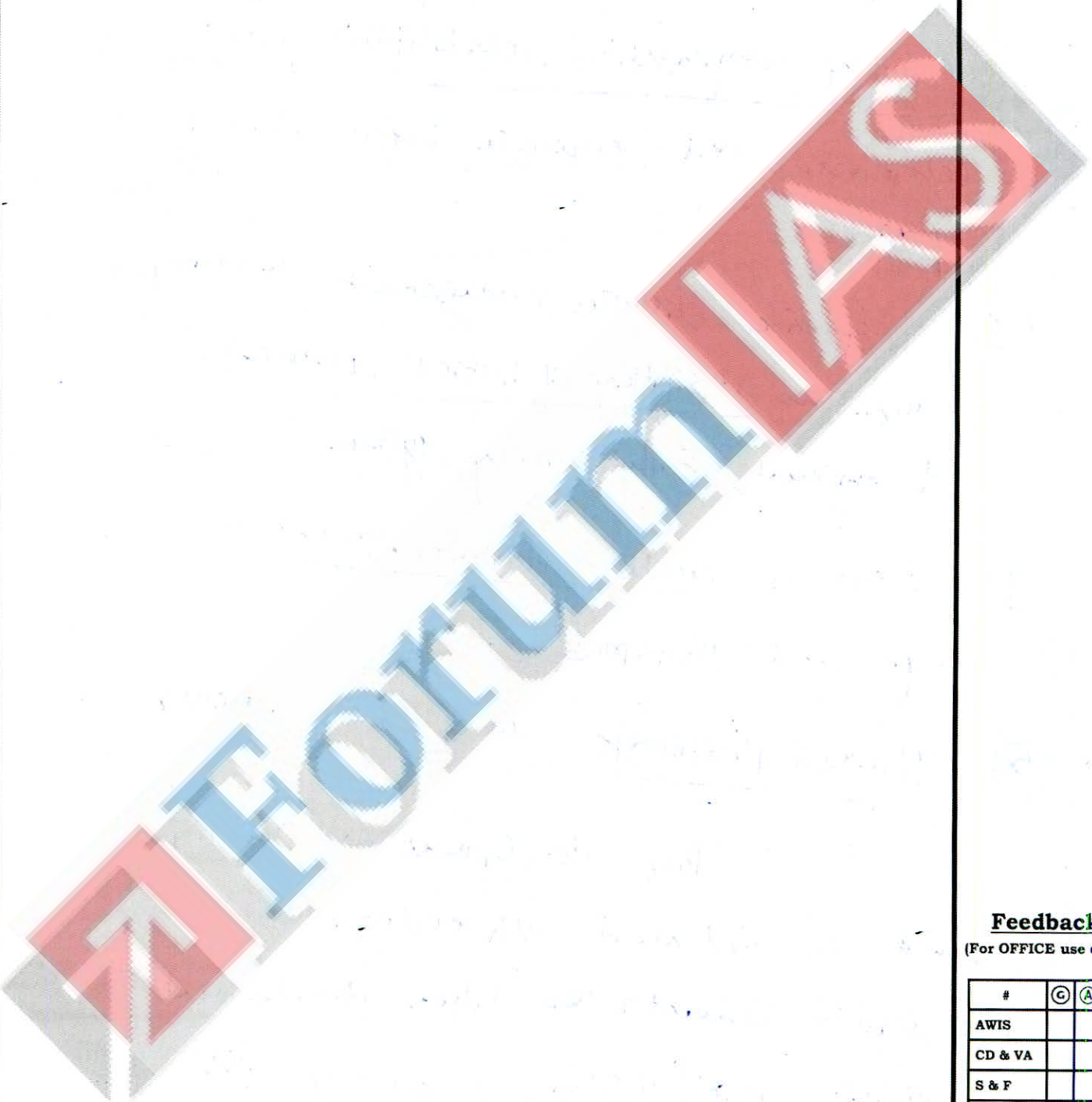
(iii) I will rope in local NGO to create awareness and cooperate with government
 - Will make them aware of the measures of government - Effective rehabilitation and compensation.

(iv) I will deploy ununiformed at ground level to help in excursions
 - seek help from NDRF teams to go door to door and ensure prompt excursions.

Steps needed to avoid such situations in future

(i) Pay heed to geologists, a proper Environment Impact assessment before such projects

- ② If it is must for national security, seek consent from local people by promising compensation, rehabilitation, jobs beforehand and evacuate before start of project.
 - ③ Effective disaster management measures such as rebuilding of houses, planned development, Early warning system.
 - ④ Focus on small hydropower project - more safe and sustainable.
 - ⑤ Planned Pilgrimage - in phase wise manner
- Thus, development and security should be balanced with ecology. As SC has said in Vedanta case, when development is pitted against Ecology, Ecology wins hands down.



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	
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Q.10) Bihar 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.

Angali 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.

a) Under the given circumstances, what measures should Angali recommend to handle the above crisis.

b) Critically evaluate the decision of state government to not compensate the victims of spurious liquor. (20 marks, 250 words)

सरकार द्वारा खतर को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस कार्रवाई नहीं की गई। अर्द्ध उपादन, बिजली और खपत के बारे में शिकायत की, लेकिन उनकी शिकायतों को अनसुना कर दिया गया, और की जा के नीचे पनपी है। कई नागरिक समाज संगठनों, महिला संगठनों आदि ने कई मौकों पर अधिकारियों से शराब के नकली शराब की आपूर्ति करने में सफल रहे हैं। शराब माफिया की गतिविधियाँ नागरिक प्रशासन और पुलिस विभाग दोनों और खपत पर पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंध लगाता है। प्रतिबंध के बावजूद राज्य में शराब माफिया विभिन्न अर्द्ध अड्डों के माध्यम से बिहार देश के उत्तरी भाग में स्थित एक राज्य है। राज्य में शराबबंदी कानून किसी भी रूप में शराब के भंडारण, कब्जे, बिजली शराब निर्माण की आवश्यकता नहीं है, पीड़ितों के परिवार और CSOS भी मूल निर्माण मजदूरों के परिवारों के लिए मुआवजे की मांग कर रहे थे। इस घटना को गिरे, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और साथ ही शोशल मीडिया में राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कवरेज मिला। राज्य सरकार पर इस मुद्दे को सीढ़ादपूर्णा ढंग से सुलझाने का दबाव बढ़ रहा था। अर्द्ध शराबालय में संयुक्त शराब के पर पर बैनात है। सीएम ने उनसे एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट बनाने को कहा है कि राज्य सरकार को इस संकट से कैसे निपटना चाहिए।

a) दी गई परिस्थितियों में अर्द्ध को उपादन संकट से निपटने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाने चाहिए?

b) बिहार देश में शराब के पीड़ितों को मुआवजा न देने के राज्य सरकार के निर्णय का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Article 47 mandates the state to prohibit intoxicating substances from public domain. The given case study dwells to the implications of such ban by state.

measures which should be recommended

i) foremost, compensation to family should be provided as it is not their fault that sole breadwinner died

- Children will dropout of school, hungry

↳ A huge loss to demographic dividend

- Lack of compensation by state will breach

public trust built by social contract.

④ A task force of elite officers to root out liquor mafia and illegal dealers

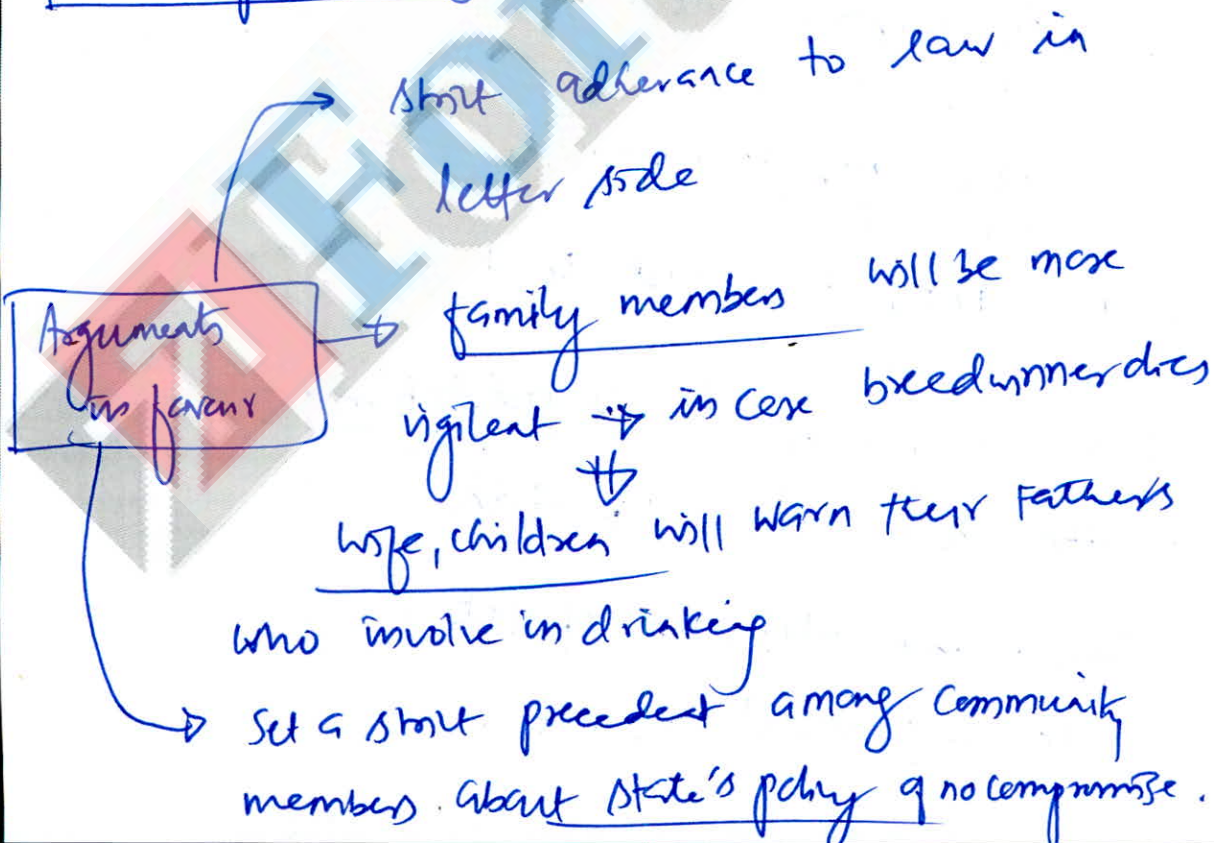
- Strict action against corrupt officials

- Eradicate the nexus of mafia, police

(iii) A plan to cooperate with civil society and local citizens to provide information regarding such illegal dens
 - Ensure their anonymity and provide police protection if need be.

(iv) Create awareness, bring in cheap agents such as children to raise the conscience of those resorting to illegal drinking
 - Street plays can be very effective

Decision of state government to not compromise



Arguments against

- ① Lack of compensation on part of state
- No care for children, wife of deceased.
- ② Punishing innocent against Justice principle
by not compensating.
- ③ Paternal legislation - against liberalism
(care, as many states allow liquor, many religions allow liquor)
- ④ Not owning upto responsibility - It is states duty to eradicate illegal deals
- ⑤ Not considering it as addiction,
rather than choice to drink
- ⑥ Indifference attitude of state,
breach of social contract.

Thus, state should deter Altruism but not punish family members for it. State should follow the age old philosophy of "Sarvagam hitaya, Sarvagam sukhey" to do complete Justice as -

"Remedy should not be worse than disease"

Feedback

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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। 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 given case study highlights the vexes — Corruption corroding our nation and how honest officials are presumed to succumb to the powerful.

(a) Ethical Dilemmas

(1) Professional integrity vs personal gains
— lux & reward vs shunning

- ② Personal life vs professional duty
- father in hospital, wife's position in m.m.o.
- ③ Sincere efforts of honest candidates vs
- few bogus candidates
- ④ Courage of conviction vs succumbing to pressure.
- ⑤ Showing exemplary behaviour vs being mute spectator.

⑥ Various options available

i) Sit on the report for the time being

Merits

- will preserve my post
- in good books of minister, ruling party.
- Can look after my father.

Demerits

- Desertion of duty
- Crisis of conscience
- Erode the education system.

(ii) Followup on report, continue my investigation against those Complainants

Stern action

Demerits

- (i) Will show courage of conviction & Exemplary behaviour.
- (ii) Justice will be done to deserving candidates
- (iii) This nexus & crime syndicate can be exposed.

Demerits

- (i) may face wrath of ruling party - transfer, shuntage
 - (ii) Cannot be with my father, my wife may face difficulties
- (c) Kamlesh should adopt 2nd option.

Factors

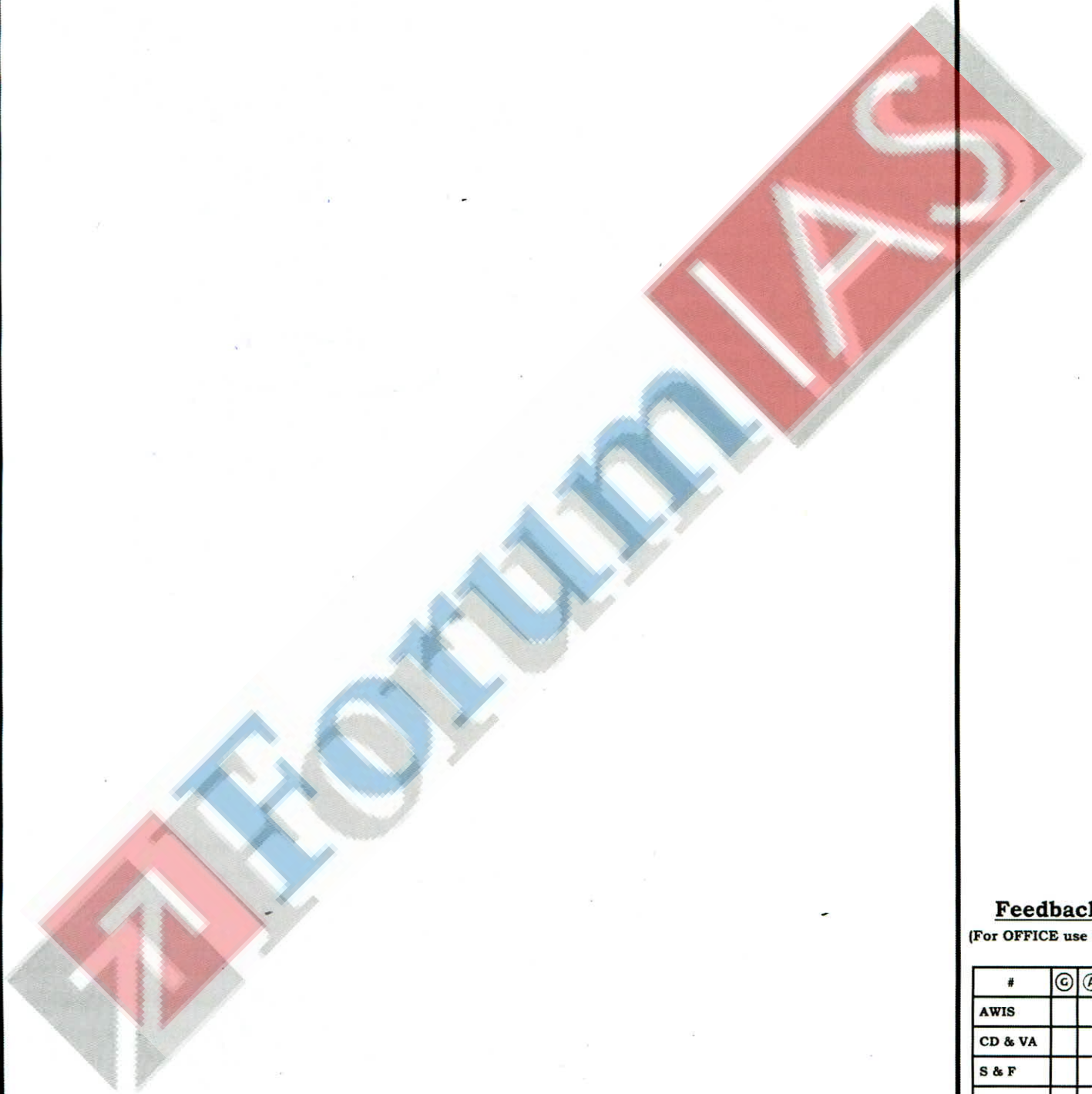
i) Such pressures are a routine in administration, but civil servant should follow the age old tradition of Dharma & Karma.

- (i) It will lead to punishment of those corrupt and set an example and inspire honest officials to raise their voice.
- (ii) I will be upholding my legal, constitutional and ethical duty as a civil servant.
- (iv) I will be upholding civil service values of Integrity, probity and dedication to public service by selfless actions (Niskama Karma)

Thus, these situations test the real character of a civil servant.

In these situations they should stay strong as Kipling has said —

"If you keep your head when all others around you are losing theirs, yours is the Earth & everything within"
(Rudyard Kipling, IF).



Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS	
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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 उसकी 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)

The given case study pertains to the classical dilemma of personal gain vs professional duty/integrity in administration.

(a) Ethical Concerns

i) Trying to bribe a civil servant

ii) Personal benefit and duty as brother
pitted against integrity and objectivity

iii) Lives of hundreds of students threatened
due to negligence, 2 lives lost, many hurt.

iv) No sense of guilt, remorse in
coaching administration.

v. violation of building by laws by coaching institutes.

vi. Integrity of Joseph is at stake.

b. Advice to Joseph

i) I will advise to Joseph to take strict against the coaching for putting hundred of lives at threat.

ii) Complete objective enquiry, gather evidence and also charge them for allowing an honest official.

Reasons

i) Accepting their allurement can help in education of Frank but that education will be hollow

↓

He will never become an educated citizen.

ii) It will prevent Joseph from crisis of conscience - he could

keep himself motivated in his sense.

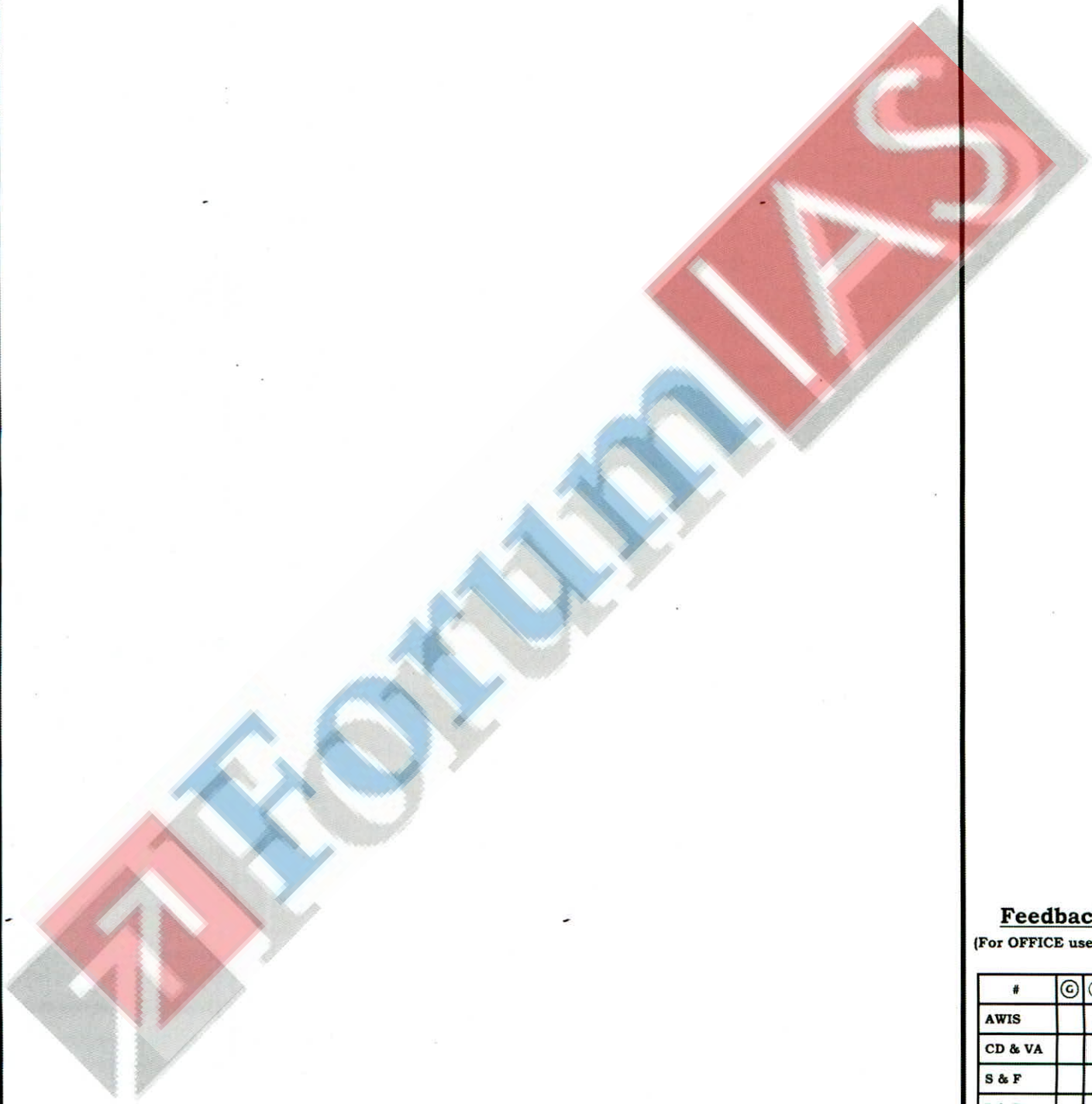
iii) It will have a deterrence effect on other coachings - safety will be ensured of students

iv) It will show exemplary behaviour to his brother - he will get inspired and study with sincerity.

Thus, Joseph should uphold civil sense values and dedication to public service in spirit of "Nishkama Karma".

"Justice should not only be done, it should appear that it is being done".





Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
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Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

- 1
- 2
- 3

Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.

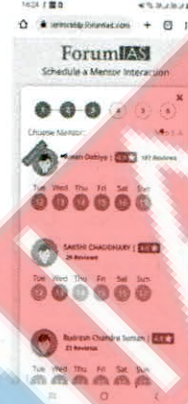
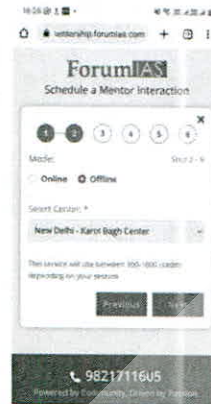
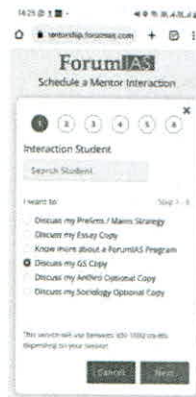


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