

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

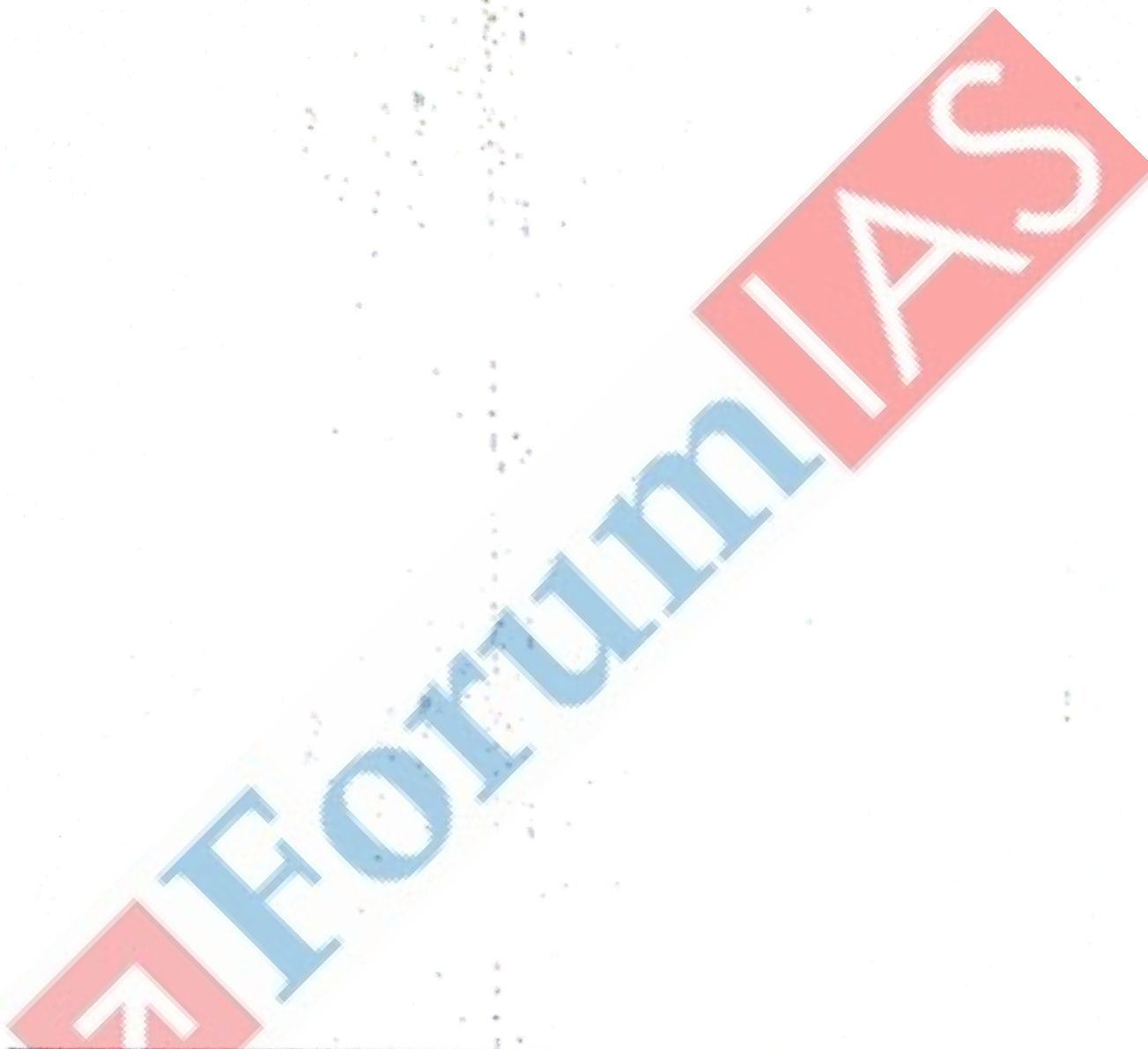
Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Shubham Srivastava		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910098247	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	03/09/2023

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji, Nagla - 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।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Evaluator's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	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 इन्हें तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			EG/इंजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the office centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 5 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

- SWTs = 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 prerogative 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.
- C D & V A = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiners 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 construction of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
- 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.
- P & R = How your answer performs on the ground 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 ग्रहण 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)

Ethics are values of society which help in deciding if it is right or wrongness of an action.

Ethical values role in cultivating constructive attitude for social responsibility

1- Ethics via means of folklore, mythology tells us about social responsibility

Ex) Lord Ram "Vanvaas" for Father's promise, dedication to kingdom tells about responsibility to family & society.

2- Ethics guide right and wrong action with our expected social responsibility Ex) Helping elder is

good, corruption is bad etc

3- Sharing, Caring, honest learning
Compassion are values imparted
by ethics

(ex) "Nir Vair" "Nan chakho", of Sikhism

• Loud Buddha message on kindness.

Subjectivity of ethics & divergent nature
toward social responsibility

1- Different scope of interpretation
leads to different perception of social
responsibility

(ex) Mob violence to stop theft
or smuggling

2- It leads to different people
picking their own way, often
easy way is preferred over
rough choices

(ex) Passing pollution burden on others
than taking self accountability.

Subjectivity of ethics are window
for each to contribute in their own way
& its wrong interpretation should be
countered.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

S ^r	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 क्षीणनता

(i) Moral equilibrium → refers to balance between different moral values and prevent issues like conflict of interest & cognitive dissonance. Emotion intelligence help in moral equilibrium.

(ii) Justice Chaudhary disclosed on case involving his city & state.

(iii) Emotional strength → able to control, regulate ones emotion and check compulsive behaviour. It require will power & Emotion intelligence. Mob violence is example of lack of Emotional strength. While part of Durga Baniyan, Durga Shakti naagpal in extreme situation shows Emotional strength.

(Don't Worry
in this Assessment
for 2023 in form)

(iii) Ethical pluralism → acceptance to wide ideas, beliefs, customs & traditions. It is trait of permissive attitude toward others with different race, religion, tribe etc.
 (ex) Indian Society with large diversity.

(iv) Moral Courage → ability to stick to moral values in unfavourable situation, conditions & temptation to give in.
 (ex) Gandhi ji moral courage toward non-violence despite all Brit's intimidation.

(v) Ethical fading → erosion of value with time, and non-willingness to maintain & uphold the values.
 (ex) Rising corruption & casual acceptance of corruption in countries like Pakistan.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	①	②	③
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.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 का महत्त्व पर ध्यान दीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education is school is first formal means of socialisation, it does more than literal education, it moulds the next generation.

School & value based Education role to address contemporary challenge

1- Teachers act as role models and impart values like honesty, trustworthiness etc. by observational learning.

(ex) Robin Chandra Tagore in Vishwambhari University

↳ solve issues of value corruption

2- Through interaction among peers one learn value of compassion, tolerance.

↳ prepare of face challenges like rising

(Don't stress in this case...)

Communitarianism, & promote peaceful coexistence - Secularism (article 25, 26, 27, 28)

3- Involvement in social activity like NCC, NSS gives value of social service, dutifulness etc.

↳ Prepare youth for mountain for poor, weak outline of Gandhi's Talisman

4 - School curriculum - teaches values like objectivity, impartiality, team spirit, leadership.

(or) Group activities in school prepare youth to be a good leader.

Need is of unbiased content and checking issues like persecution, patriarchy, & discrimination from breaking in school to world next generation for developed India
@ 2022

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

	⊕	⊖	⊙
AWIS			
CD & VA			
R & 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) 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 says that ethical values are not absolute and depend on the situation to decide what is right or wrong.

Situational ethics

Strength

Weakness

1 - Gives enough flexibility to ensure one does not become victim of societal rule

ex Buddha - Being kind is important than being right

2 - Takes into account different situations

2 - It give preference to teleological ethics over deontological ethics

↳ Crime may be moral corruption and acceptance of wrong values

(Don't Write in this Area)
पर कुछ न लिखें

one face while decision making.

Humane touch

(ex) Doctor lying to a terminally ill Cancer patient about his death or his

2- wide subjectivity of situation make people adopt easy choice over right choice

→ tell patient truth, he can decide what to do in rest of his life.

3- It allows us to fight evils and take steps needed to safeguard larger interest → Utilitarian principle of Mills

→ extreme steps are taken in guise of larger interest

(ex) Capital punishment, violence in self defence

(ex) Jews holocaust under Hitler

4- Favors national interest (ex) India's relation with ISRAEL though moral support to Palestinian cause

→ one bends ethics to one's needs.

Needs to balance situation ethics with absolute ethics of Plato

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	⊖	⊕	⊙
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			

Q3) 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। धर्मा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Globalisation is increasing interconnectedness of society, economy, science & technology. It has also impacted value system globally.

Ethical principles in personal relationships

- 1- Personal relationships are no longer only guided by personal values → Societal ethics is also making its way forward.
- Ex) #Blacklivesmatter was a social movement against racism → it ensured that social comments, discrimination are pointed out in family & society.

(Don't Write in this Area)

- Societal ethics is influenced by globally values
- Rising demand for ban on criminalising Marital rape
- Rising voice against domestic violence, cloning on account of Human rights (UNCPR) & fundamental right (Article 14-32)
- Global ethical principles decide what is right or wrong in personal relations
 - child marriage no longer acceptable

However need is to counter ill effect bad outcomes of globalised ethical values like abandoning elderly, rise of individualism, lack of social control, drug abuse via value education, emotional intelligence.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

#	C	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.

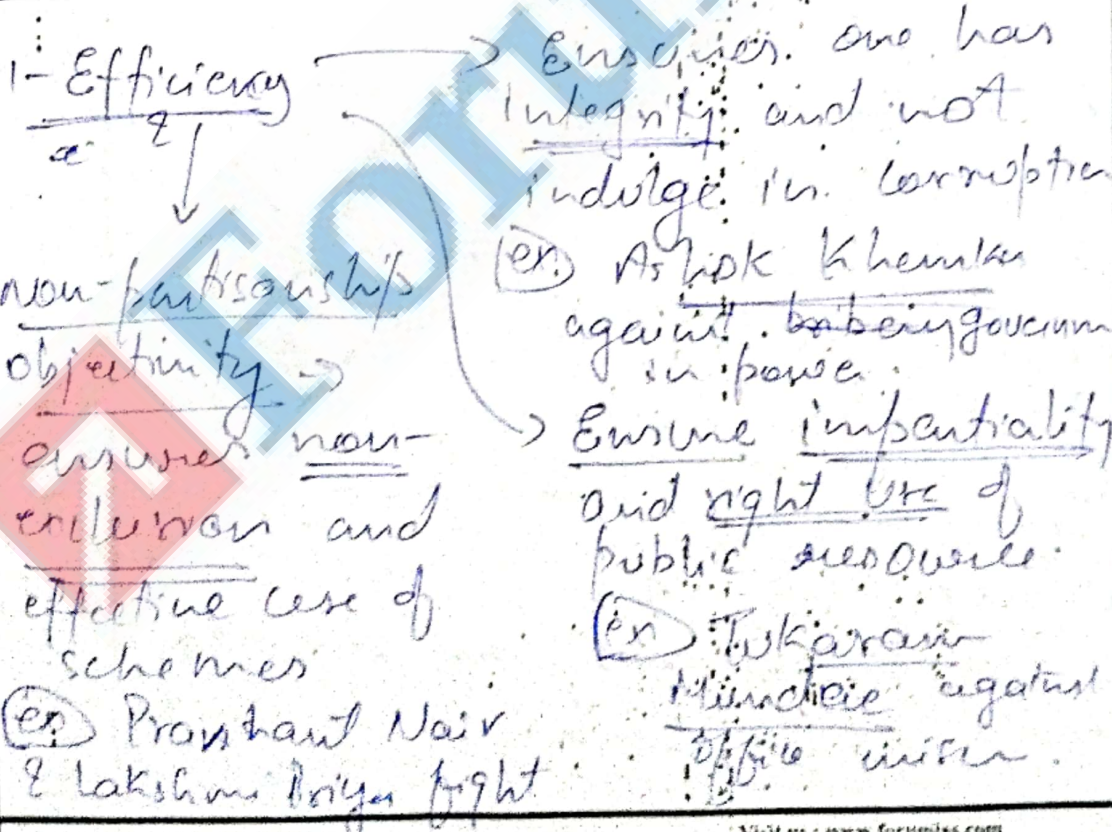
TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

b) "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 महत्त्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि नैतिक कठोरता सुशासन में बाधा बन सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Moral courage is to stick to ones value in face of hardships. It strengthens ones will power & give courage of conviction

Significance of morality -> for efficiency & effectiveness



(Don't Write in this Area) पर कुछ न लिखें

against hunger

Effectiveness → Equal participation is favoured

↳ leads inclusive growth

↳ promote transparency & accountability

(ex) social audits of MGNREGS

Yes moral rigidity can be hindrance in good governance.

(i) Administration fail to accommodate diverse needs

(ex) Bharwa community exclusion from social welfare scheme because of spelling mistake in name → ground of rigid moral ~~set~~ value of objectivity

(ii) Takes away human face of administration

Need is of strong moral strength with sufficient flexibility to accommodate diverse needs.

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.4) 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 बढ़ावा देने के लिए विभिन्न प्रथाओं और नीतियों को लागू किया जाता है, जिसमें शामिल हितधारकों और समग्र प्रशासनिक ढांचे के लिए लाभप्रद और नुकसानदायक 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 & accountability are two important pillars of good governance. Various steps have been taken to ensure them.

Ethical Citizen reports card (ex) Bangalore

Steps taken

Social audit (ex) MGNREGS

Participative Planning (ex) Kerala

Citizen Charter (ex) Postal department, Public expenditure tracking (ex) Delhi

Ethical considerations from design & implementation

① Inclusion & exclusion due to non-availability of content in vernacular language (ex) Citizen Charters

(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

2- Question of involvement of people in designing these process to make it bottom up or top down approach

3- Enforceability of these devices
ex) Social audits, citizen charters lack teeth due to non enforceability

4- Unclue processes & lack of room for honest mistake due to over monitoring

Need

→ Suo moto data declaration
ex) Odisha High Court

→ Training people for effective check

ex) WB on world bank training in Gram panchayat

Technology use → to make more transparent & accountable
ex) LPRAM portals assessment

2nd All recommendations can help in this regard

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

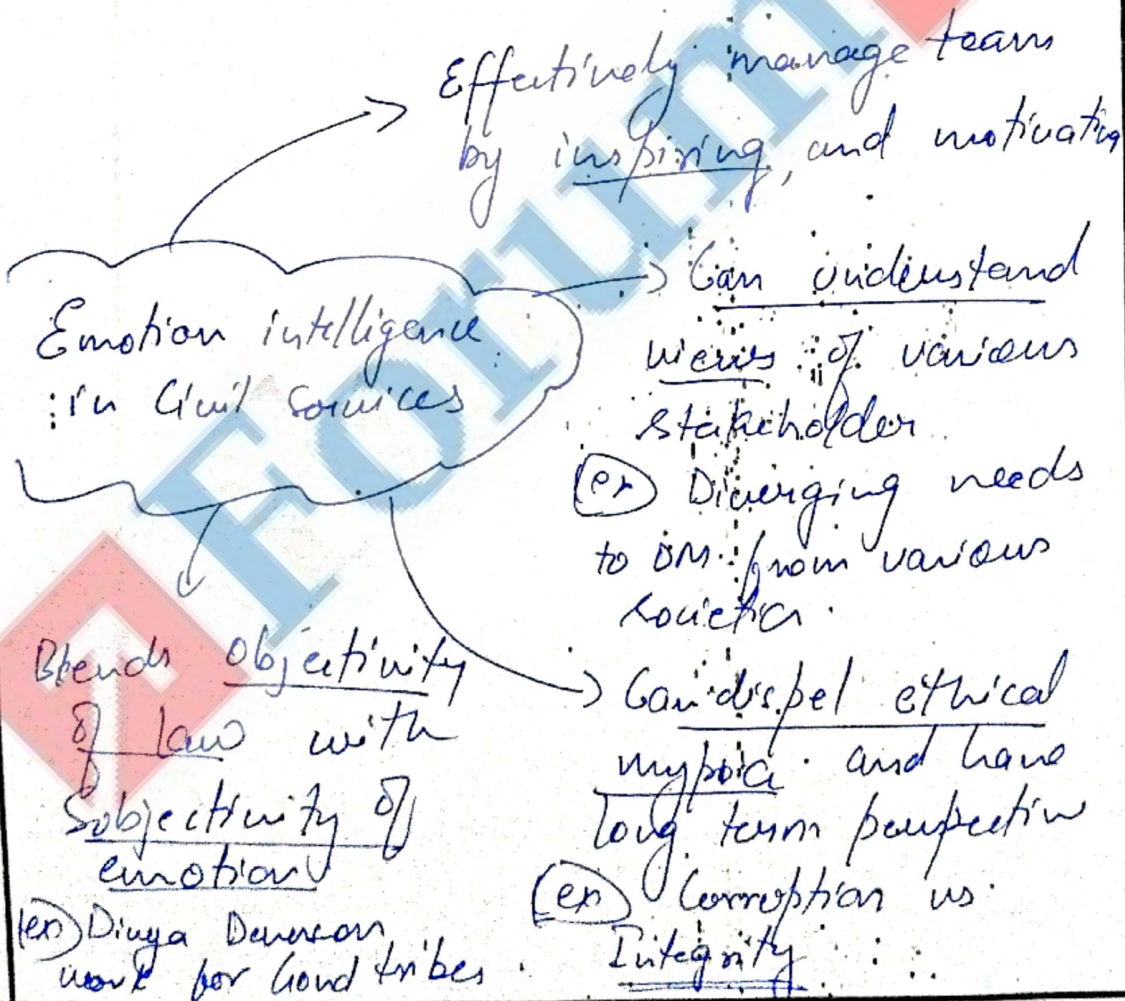
Please put tick marks in the above table.
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

b) 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 is ability to perceive, understand, assimilate emotion in thought & regulate ones own & others set emotions. (Salvey)



(Don't Write in this Area)

Ways to inculcate EI

1) Setting up right examples & role models

ex) Gandhij Salti symbol to unite people in civil disobedience

2) Training in emotional intelligence

ex) Courses developed by involving zen monks from Japan

3) High emphasis on humane touch to administration

ex) 360° evaluation - account for people satisfaction (upheld by Madras High Court)

4) Inculcation of self reflective attitude via self evaluation

Civil servants face challenges like mob violence, ethnic conflict to corruption

EI can help them safely navigate their way as pointed out by Max Webb administrative theory & Elton Mayo needs EI

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

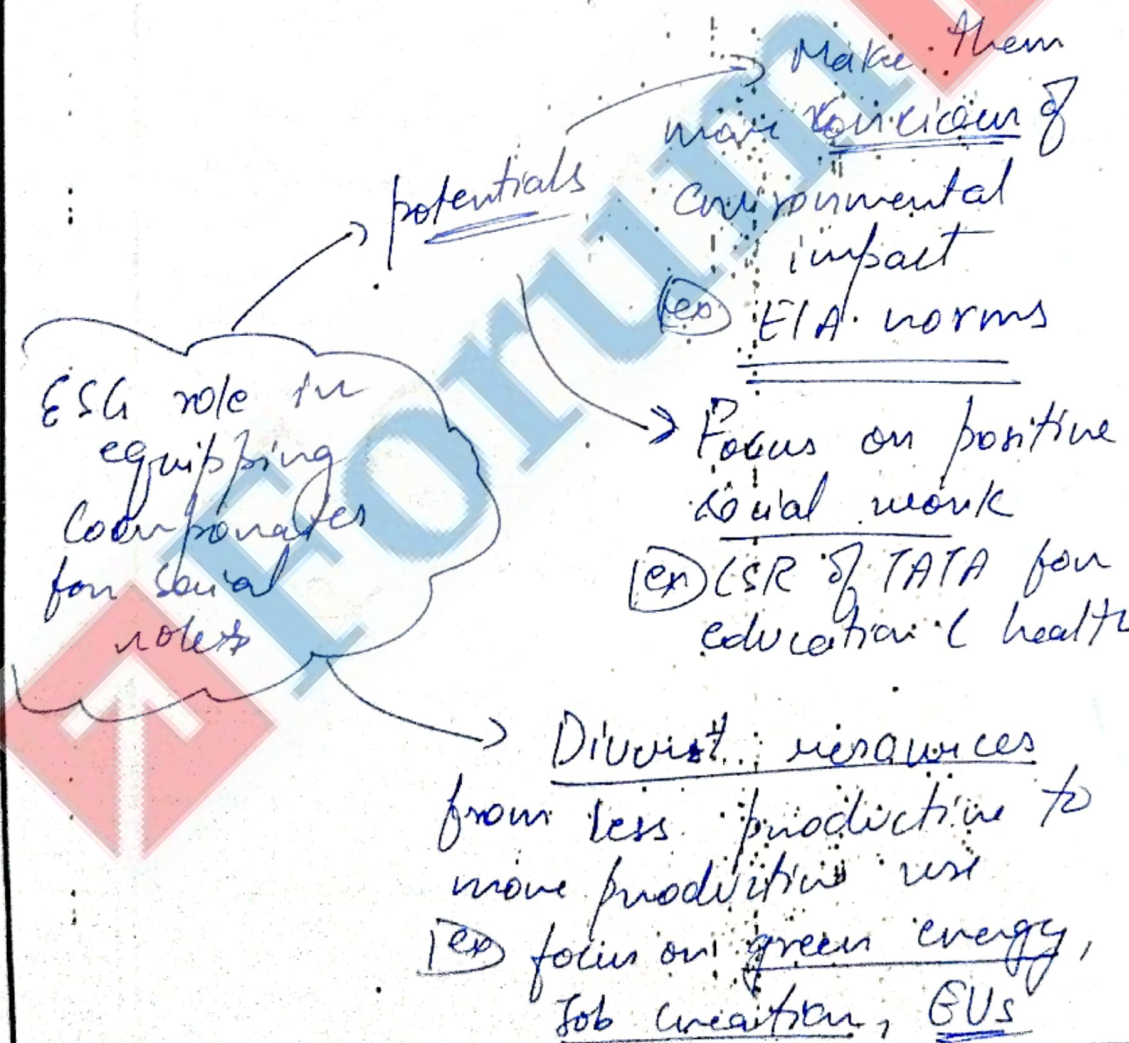
	✓	⊖	⊕	Ⓟ
AWIS				
CD & VA				
S & F				
P & R				
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.				
TOTAL MARKS				

Q.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 sector is not just driver of growth, but also important stakeholder in environmental, social progress too



(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

→ promote corporate as agent of social change
(ex) remote leaves for child care to male employees

Potential gaps

→ lead to practices like green washing

→ will divert attention away from long term commitments to short term goals

(ex) focus on education & disease of CSR (44%) while 6% on poverty

→ will lead to undue influence of foreign state actors

Need is to promote ESG norms while ensuring sufficient reinforcement for long term commitments & check misuse of resources

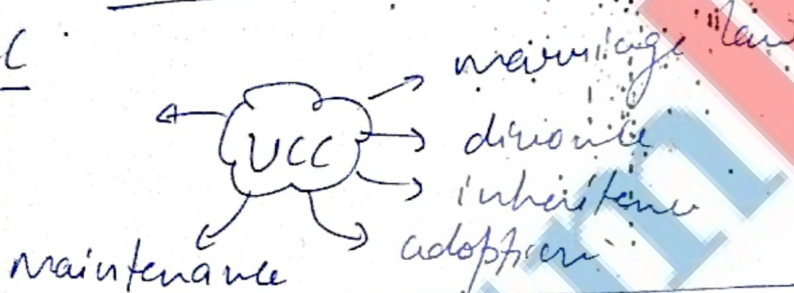
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

	⊖	⊕	⊙
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and F is Poor.			
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 अज्ञेय, 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)

Directive principle of Judiciary Constitution
under article 32 calls for need of UCC



Challenges of reconciling moral principles with legal principle

- ① High subjectivity in what is limit of religious rights & legal rights
 ex) Hijab ban case - Doctrine of Essential
- ② Politicisation of issue → seen as imposition of majority values on minority
 ex) Monogamy from Hindu code to be imposed on people within muslim code
- ③ Wide acceptability of subdued position

(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

by large section of society
↳ less demand from within society
by women

Influence of moral/religious principle on law

- ① Religious & societal ethics should not be supreme to constitutional morality. (ex) Practice like caste discrimination against article 14, 15, 17, 16
- ② laws can be accommodative to genuine need of people. (ex) law should not ban in carrying religious practices (article 25-28)
- ③ law should not favour one group interest over other, religious rights of individual should not take rights of others. (ex) Right to conversion highlighted in Pithar Stairways Case

Doctrine of essentiality, social conscience & doctrine of proportionality should guide us

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

#	C	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			

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog: blog.forumias.com

Visit us: www.forumias.com
Email: helpdesk@forumias.academy

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)

Religion has often been source of morality for many, but even above that is our conscience which tells us to do right thing which ^{would} makes us feel good and stops from doing bad. It is said

"Human conscience is lighthouse for ship of human conduct."

Universal values of compassion, kindness, humanity is same no matter the religion.

Gandhiji was deeply religious, however his actions were not merely to please god but to help people. & he was driven by compassion & humanity

(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

Vivekananda said -
" Dedication to duty is highest form of worship "

The doctrine of niskam karma from Geeta can guide us for working toward human good.

Core of all faith is service to mankind, compassion to fellow humans, environment.

Chiruvalluvar said - " Compassion is nobelst of value, dividing the world " need is to focus on our conscience and ensure our conscience is our ultimate judge & guide to immortality, like it had been for Lincoln

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

#	⊙	Ⓐ	Ⓟ
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) "Real change, enduring change, happens one step at a time." - Ruth Baqer-Ginsburg.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"वास्तविक परिवर्तन, स्थायी परिवर्तन, एक समय में, एक कदम होता है।" - रूथ, बेडर गिन्सबर्ग

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Changes in an individual or in a society or nation are not immediate & drastic, rather they are built one brick at a time.

India's social upliftment - fight against Caste discrimination, Sati, pratha, female infanticide & patriarch began in 19th century by leaders like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Devendranth Tagore, the spirit was carried in next century by Gandhiji, Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Periyar etc.

Even today fight for change is still on in form of #MeToo to

(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

Missing WLFPR initiatives like KIRAO, VIGYAN JYOTI, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao etc.

Each step create a foothold for next step to happen. Had Sati practice not abolished, awareness for female rights not built, today we would be fighting for WLFPR of inman

Need is of persistence, and doing our job to make that small step happen.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

F	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			

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

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Individualism sees one as a center of all change, happiness stems when one is able to stand firm to his value & belief.

Gandhi ji said -

"Happiness is when one think, do and speak are in alignment"

Achievement of one values -
reinforces the value, reinforces belief, identity and gives satisfaction.

Eudomania of Aristotle is possible when one toils hard for achievement of ones value.

Tukaram Mondal persisting
despite 43 transfers, 001
TN Seshan not bowing down
to political pressure for photo
water ID card case - shows
happiness when or and satisfaction
of achievement of one's value
can be a strong guiding
force.

Need is to build resilience
positive values so that society
at large move ahead with
happiness of individuals.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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 पढाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। जिया सत्य प्रदेश राज्य में स्थित एक गांव विधि से ताल्लुक रखती है। 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 यह 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 शुभ स्वागत के लिए अपने गांव पहुंचती है। बाद में दिन में, सुरेश ने जिया को सूचित किया कि शाम को वे सभी गांव 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

(a)

Stakeholder

Family
(Parents & extended)

Checking
Biases

Egalitarian
order

- Stop practices like discriminat in seating
- Commonality to be promoted

→ Inculcate values of Equality & fraternity

- Intermixing with other to be not frowned upon

Spirit of Humanity

- Non discrimination among students in class

human rights

Education System

- Equal treatment irrespective of Caste
- Value based education
- awareness building on evils of discrimination

- Can make people aware
- Nurture new generation that is above regression practices

(Don't write in this space)

Role of media

o Highlight instances of discrimination
(ex) Peering incident of BJP

o Can provide various reinforcement - want for good conduct

o Popularise the idea of national unity & human rights

o Can motivate people to be new change

o bring out faulty stakeholders to light

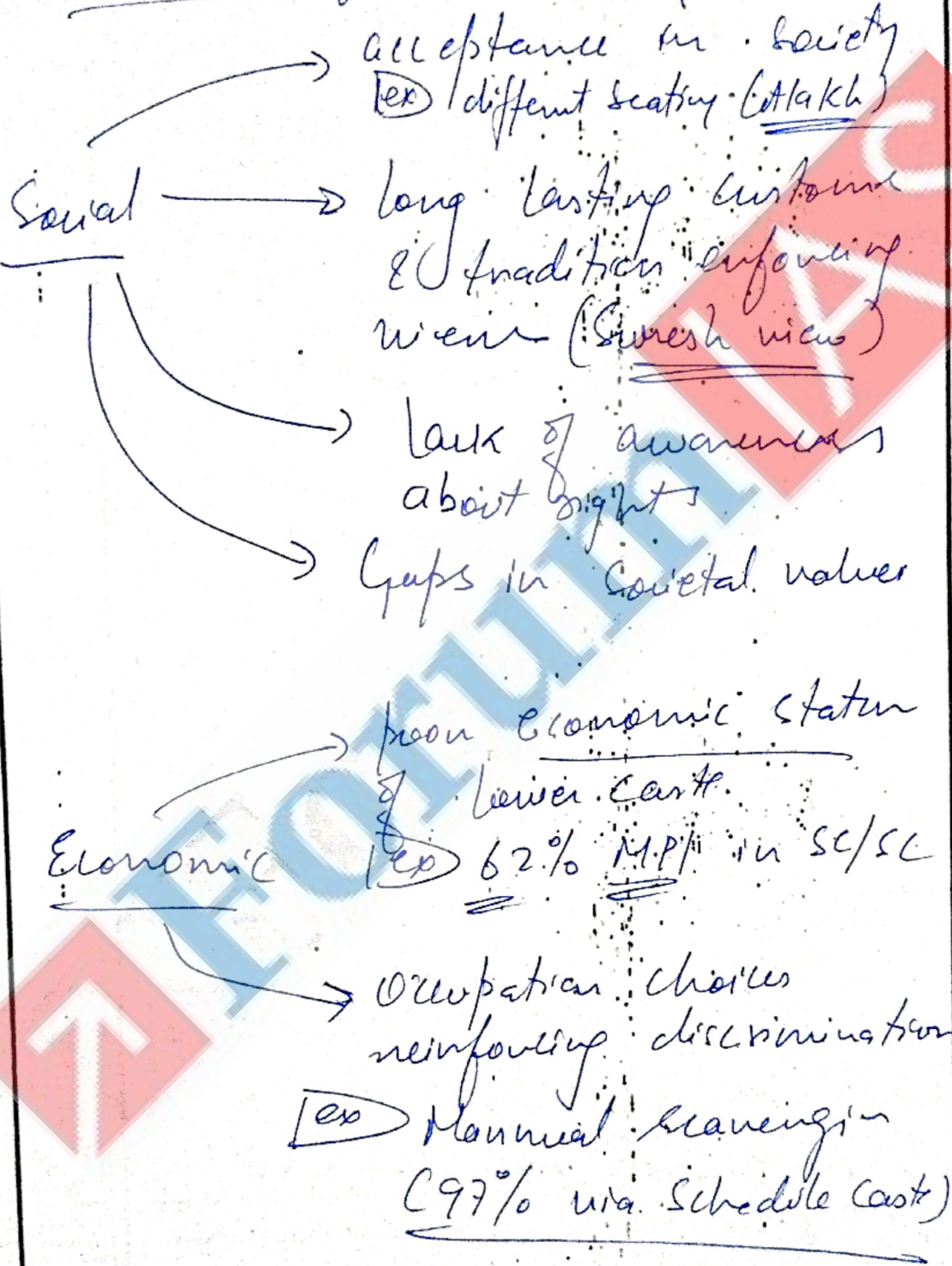
(b)

Government

o Vigil on practices like unnatural scavenging

o law banning discrimination

Reason for casteism



Political → low political organisation among lower caste for change

→ laws is with caste
(e) Manual scavenging prohibition → allow with safety instrument

Need → social awareness
→ Economic upliftment
→ Enterprisers Wp
(Coalt Capitalisation)
→ laws reformation

To achieve Sabka Bith Labke
Vikas we must first ensure
there is ground for Sabka Bith
which means no discrimination.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	⊕	⊖	⊙
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table! Here ⊕ is Good, ⊖ is Average and ⊙ is Poor.			
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 है। 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 सप्ताह 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, सुष्मा 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 में सहमत थे; भानु ने कहा कि उनके माता-पिता का मानना है कि LGBTQIA+ लोगों का शून्य 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 ऐसी होनी थी, कमल अपने घर से ऐसी का लाइन कवरेज देख रहे थे। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब उन्होंने प्रताप को LGBTQIA+ ऐसी में देखा। अगले दिन कर्मालय 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 सामूहिक 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 कर्त्तक है। भावना तब तूल पकड़ गया जब पदोन्नति के लिए प्रताप की अर्ज देवी की गई। इससे पहले, विभिन्न अवसरों पर प्रताप को बरिष्ठों 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 अधिकतम प्रताप के लिए एक कठोर और निराशाजनक आघात के रूप में आया, और वह आत्म-संदेह और घृणा के दलदल में गिर गये। स्थिति ऐसी आ गई कि प्रताप, जो पहले खुशमिजाज, देखभाल करने वाला और आत्म-जागरूक व्यक्ति था, उदास रहने लगा।

- प्रताप के सहकर्मियों और बरिष्ठों में किने गुणों की कमी है?
- LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के प्रति कार्यालय कर्मचारियों के नकारात्मक रवैये के पीछे संभावित कारण क्या हो सकते हैं?
- प्रताप के मित्र होने के नाते आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Nartej Singh Tohan case judgement
was landmark event for rights of
LGBTQIA+ community. Article

(a) Qualities Lacked

(i) Non-tolerant attitude
toward people based on their
personal orientation.

(ii) Rigid, status quoist attitude
not keeping in touch with modern
reality.

(iii) Discrimination based on sexuality
against article 14, 15, 16, 17

(iv) Non adherence to Constitutional
morality

(v) Non-scientific attitude

(vi) lack of empathy towards others

(b) Possible reasons

(i) Traditional non-acceptance of
such community

(ex) "Hijra", "Kinnar" are ostracised
(2% live with their parents
by adulthood)

(ii) Poor socialisation → non
acceptance of those who come
to outside traditional sexual
binary classification.

(iii) No good role models to break their stereotype & prejudice

(iv) Poor awareness of law about such discrimination & rights

(v) Poor enforcement of law
 (ex) NALSA judgement lowers
UAT but not properly
enforced.

① My advice to Pratap

(i) Talk to management → tell them issues you are facing, & non-promotion is unfair.

• Tell them benefit company can get by having people from UAT + community

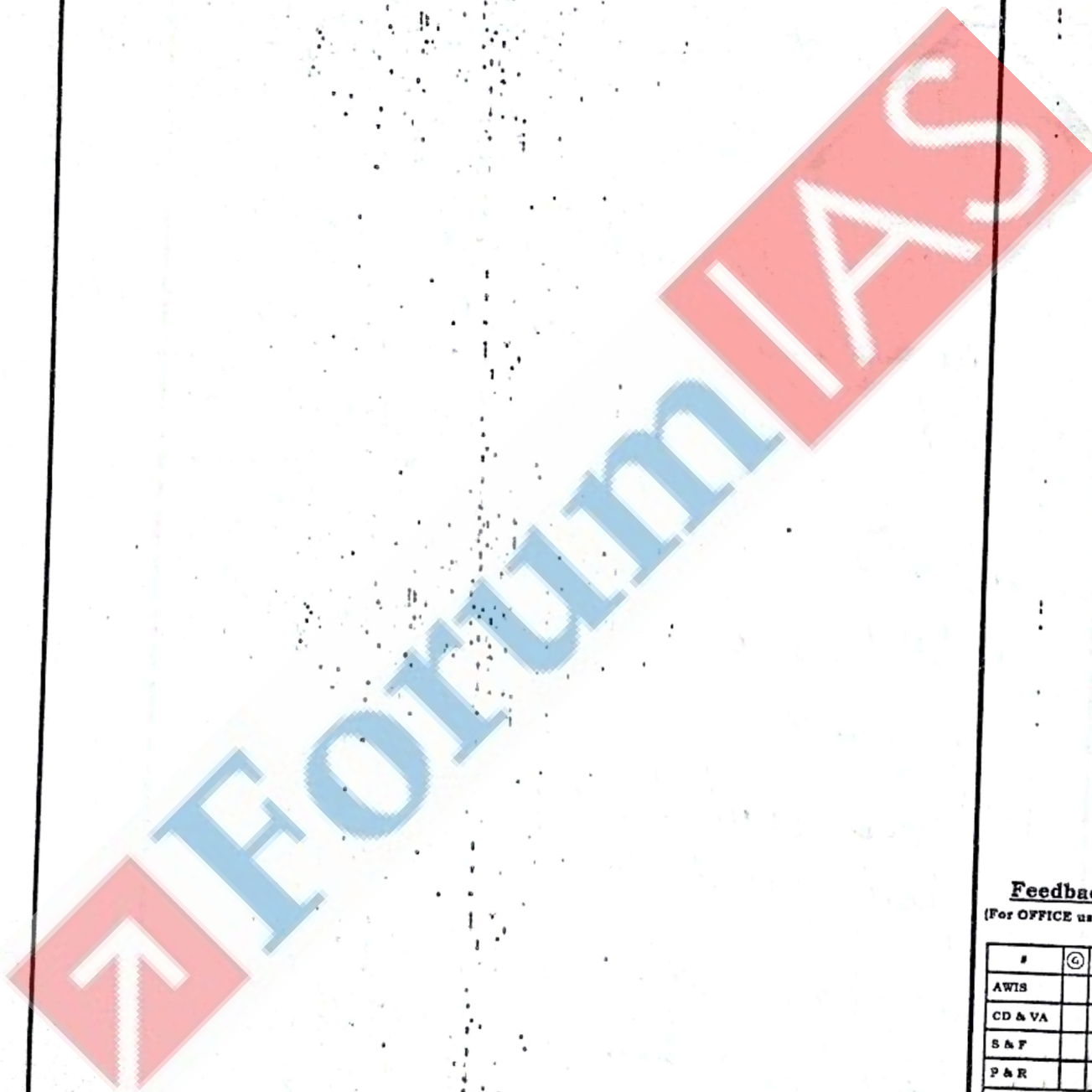
- will form favourable image as an inclusive company
- Confront peers regarding slurs and ask them to stop
- If issue persists reach media via going to Govt, media and Civil rights organisation.

Silently suffering discrimination emboldens one indulging in it as said

"For evil to win, good man just need to do nothing"

This can help in changing ethics of society & help others in future (Utilitarian objective)

(Don't Write in this Area) पर कुछ न लिखें



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	
-------------	--

Call us: 9311740400, 9311740900
Blog : blog.forumias.com

Visit us : www.forumias.com
Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

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 natak 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 में 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।

हालांकि, समकालीन समय में अनियोजित विकास, अनियोजित 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 बेलागम और खुलेआम दोहन का लगातार विरोध किया है। उन्होंने याचिकाओं, जन सभाओं, नुककड नाटकों आदि के माध्यम से उस अस्थिर विकास मॉडल के गर्भर परिणामों पर प्रकाश डाला है जिसे राज्य और केंद्र सरकारें प्राचीनमठ के लिए अपना रही हैं। हालांकि, उनकी याचिकाएँ अनसुनी कर दी गईं। इसके अलावा, सरकार ने अपने रणनीतिक और धार्मिक महत्व को भूरा करने के लिए प्राचीनमठ में बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को उचित ठहराया।

समस्याएँ तब सामने आईं जब सरकार ने पनबिजली उत्पादन 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 प्राचीनमठ भूवैज्ञानिक भ्रंश रेखाओं पर स्थित है और भूस्खलन के घाते 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 परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाया। यहाँ तक कि कई अधशास्त्रियों को भी राय थी कि ऊर्जा क्षमता बढ़ने से भारत को अपने अयात 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 धसना बताया गया है। भूमि के धसने से बड़ी-बड़ी दरारें पढ़ने, इमारतों के ढहने आदि में सामाजिक, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और प्रिंट मीडिया का ध्यान समान रूप से खींचा। रातों-रात प्राचीनमठ देश भर में चर्चा का विषय बन गया। यहाँ 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 धसना 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 सकट के लिए सीधे तौर पर सरकार को दोषी ठहराया था, सरकार के कार्यों से उगा हुआ महसूस कर रहे थे और उन्होंने अपने पूर्वजों के स्थान प्राचीनमठ को खाली करने से इनकार कर दिया।

- उपरोक्त केंद्र स्तरीय में विभिन्न स्तरों पर विरोधी हित क्या हैं?
- जिस जिले में प्राचीनमठ पड़ता है, वहाँ के डीएम के रूप में आप लोगों को इलाका खाली करने के लिए कैसे मनाएंगे?
- भविष्य में ऐसी स्थितियों से बचने के लिए हमें क्या कर सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Joshimath: Sub-sidence parallels
the case of Panchimath, the
land subsidence as consequence
of anthropogenic activities

highlights need of sustainable
living.

(a) Conflicting interest

(i) Economy vs Ecology

↳ Economy of region &
Country at cost of environment

(ii) Energy security of nation vs
rights of original tribals.

↳ Question of welfare of
displaced due to development.
Nation interest at cost of tribals

(ex) 8.8% tribal population is
90% displaced due to
development

(iii) Ignoring stakeholders and
pursuing narrow minded policies.

(iv) Right to religion (Article 25A) of tourist vs Right to life (Article 21) of tribals.

(v) Right to travel, residence of tourist vs peaceful living of tribals.

(b) Ways to Convince

(i) Talk to people with high zone of acceptance first, convince them first then use their help to convince fence sitters and address "monsters" with their help together.

(ii) Involve people representative
(e.g. → PBC's current case)

- (ii) ~~Can~~ Tell them they will retain
ownership on current lands &
can carry ceremonies.
- (iii) Tell them their ancestors would
not like to see their progeny
suffer death & destruction.
- (iv) Take help of people who
community see as role model
(ex) Prominent environmentalist
to convince

(c) ways to avoid

- (i) EIA to be strengthened-
people participation, approval
role in vulnerable districts
to be increased
- (ii) Proper study of rock (fract)
soil sub layers before development
projects

(iii) Recommendations of exports committee to be taken up
 (ex) Mahesh & Deep Chopra committee on Himalayas,
 Gadgil committee on western ghats

(iv) Sustained tourism to control ill-effects

(v) Involvement of state & local bodies

Keep the spirit of

"Ecology is permanent economy"

"Prakriti rakshita Rakshita"

(Conserve environment and it will save you back)

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) 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.

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.

a) Under the given circumstances, what measures should Anjali 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)

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 गतिविधियाँ नागरिक प्रशासन और पुलिस विभाग दोनों की नाक के नीचे चलती 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।

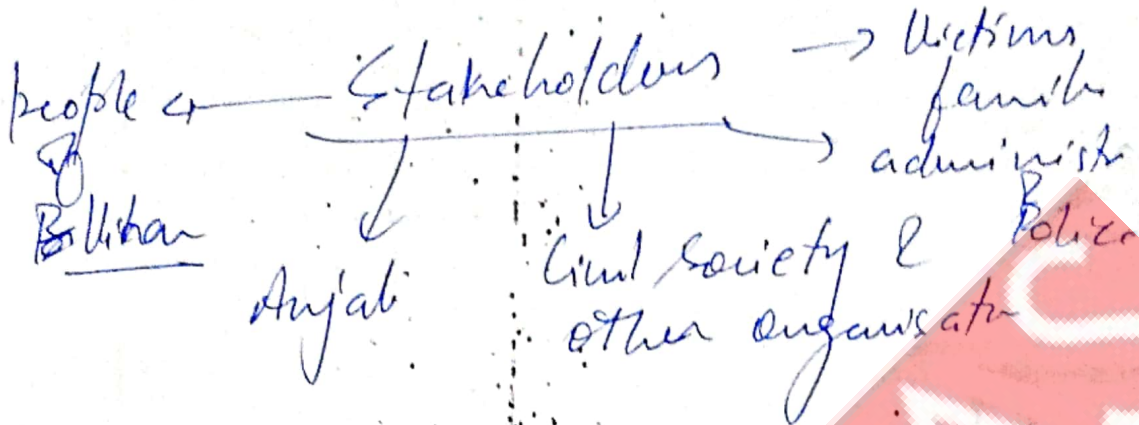
इस घटना को प्रिंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और साथ ही सोशल मीडिया में राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कवरेज मिला। राज्य सरकार पर इस मुद्दे को सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से सुलझाने का दबाव बढ़ रहा था।

अंजलि सचिवालय में सयुक्त सचिव के पद पर तैनात 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 अंजलि को उपरोक्त संकट से निपटने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाने चाहिए?

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

*Bihar case of death due to
spurious liquor post ban on
liquor is a parallel of this case
study*



(a) Measures

(i) It is state duty to enforce its laws, just making illegal & not checking illegal sale is fault of state as well as people illegally involved.

- there is need to give compensation to victims

- Crackdown of liquor mafia and recover money from them for compensation.

↳ this will give turn

messages to other involved in
illegal sale of liquor.

(iii) Clear indication that this is
one off event and those
consuming liquor are self
accountable.

(iv) Prize for helping people bust
illegal liquor supply chain

(v) De addiction centers for those
who want to leave this
and a monetary reward for
taking it off

(b) Decision of state govt.

(i) Positives

(i) It will tell others of
their self accountability

- for illegal liquor consumption
 ↳ reduce consumption
- (ii) will not reinforce habit of people to indulge in it
- (iii) Against Action is right from point of view of Kant - absolute ethics - Universalisation can't be done for such compensation
- (iv) Some utilitarian objection - large no. of people will benefit with liquor ban
- (v) Domestic violence cases will go down

Negatives

- (i) Against spirit of compassion
 "Families will suffer → poverty will rise (sole bread winner dead)"

(ii) Buddha said - "Being kind is more important than being right"

↳ Family need more support

(iii) will form negative impact state as enclave

Need of golden middle path of Balance betw → Centralisation & Decentralisation

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Q	1	2	3
ANS			
CO & VA			
A & T			
T & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Mark 0 is Good, 1 is Average and 2 is 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 है 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 कर्म 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 पतुचान मिल रही है।

एक दिन, कमलेश अपने कार्यालय में बैठे थे, तभी उनका सचिव उनके लिए 'राष्ट्र' 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 दरतावेज भी जाली बनाए थे। पत्र में विचारविमो, राजनेताओं और सिविल सेवकों के गठजोड़ पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया है जो इस तरह की अचैत प्रथाओं को बढ़ावा देते हैं। इसके अलावा, खोजी पत्रकार ने विश्वसनीय सबूत भी संलग्न किए थे। कमलेश ने अपने सोती से पत्रों के तथ्यों की पुष्टि की और आरोपों को प्रथम दृष्टया सही माना। 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 निकलता से जुड़े हुए हैं और उनके खिलाफ जाने से कमलेश के लिए पेशेवर समस्या पैदा हो सकती है। 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। यह 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 रिलाई 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 समझे। 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)

Conflict of interest, Corruption,
political pressure & ones own
will to do right all come it into
play in life of a civil servant
as shown above

(a) Ethical dilemmas

(i) Honesty and Integrity going against personal & career

(ii) Integrity hampering subject of wife & life of father

(iii) Article 21 → include corruption free government to citizen is being violated for personal gain

(iv) Mentorship being sidelined for nepotism & nepotism

(v) Prevalence of corruption under nose of administration & acceptance by various stakeholders

(vi) Personal benefits vs professional

duty.

(b) (i) Options & evaluation

(i) Cancel exam, re-conduct it, bring the misconduct to public notice.

Pro

o Meritocracy upheld

o Rights of serious candidates upheld

o Shows unwavering integrity

o Transfer prospect

o Family may be impacted

Con

(ii) Go with the flow and keep quiet

Pro

o Monetary benefit
o Prevent ignominy

o Cognitive dissonance
o Guilt
o Social degradation

Con

(iii) whistle blow

I would go with option

(4) Hiding such case is
pure corruption & emboldens
them for further corruption.

Doing so may face heat
in short term, but it is
sustainable for long term.

CM will appreciate honest
civil servant. He would not
hesitate to facilitate corrupt
members for education role

who will spoil next generation
and it will be lot bad if
he facilitate matters come to

media from somewhere else than to self disclose and recorded

Take penal action against those involved

It will be in line with deontological ethics

↳ Right mean for right end

Gandhi said: Happiness is when what you say, do, & think are in conformity

Integrity will lead to happiness

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

	⊖	⊕	⊙
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			

Q12) 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 city administration immediately started an audit of the building. Joseph is posted as the Municipal Commissioner of Himnagar. Chatterjee 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 story.
- 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 सफलता के लिए 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 विभिन्न मंजिलों में हड़ताल मच गयी। सभी अवसरों की स्थिति में इतना-इतना मामला उत्पन्न हुआ कि बहुत सारे छात्रों की जानें बचाने के लिए लोग खिड़कियों से बाहर निकलने लगे। हालांकि, आग की सीढ़ियों के अभाव में उन्हें बालकनी के किनारे का उपयोग करने की ज़रूरत पड़ी। इस प्रक्रिया में, कई छात्र गिर गए और उन्हें गंभीर घोट लगी।

इमारत से बाहर निकलते समय सभी छात्रों के साथ ही खिड़कियों की जान बची गई, वहीं एक लड़की खिड़की से नीचे उतरते समय गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गई। नगरपालिका प्रशासन ने तुरंत इमारत का ऑडिट शुरू किया। जोसेफ हिमनगर के नगर प्रशासन के पद पर तैनात है। चटर्जी नगर उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है। जोसेफ ने पूरी घटना की जांच के आदेश 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 सहाय 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)

Ethical Concerns

① Right to life of Student
Controlled

② Prospect of corruption to
wide lapses

③ Lack of regards for
building code & life of
Students

④ Profit motive ruining life
of student

(5) b

(6) Advice

(i) Don't indulge in their temptation

↳ money issue you can solve in few years

↳ Corruption is blot of character that stays for ever

(ii) It can ruin your professional life

(3) Honesty & Integrity is best policy in long run

(4) It is Do honest audit

and help those who are
dread & Suffered. get Justice

