

PLEASE CHECK ON PRIORITY.

TEST CODE 7 1 4 3 0 4

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Lakshay Aggarwal	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910160322	Date/दिनांक	11.09.2024
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	Online		

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INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

Q. No. प्र. सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
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Total/कुल अंक	250	

- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- 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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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :	Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 9.10 PM	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 12.10 PM.
Total Marks/कुल अंक :	Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : <u>Online</u>	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>

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*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, प्लॉचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या अन्य रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आये के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।	ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/इंग्लिश : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

Section - A

Q.1) a) Ethics in private life may reflect personal beliefs; in public life, they must uphold legal and societal norms. Discuss the contrasting ways in which ethical principles operate in private and public relations.
(10 marks, 150 words)

निजी जीवन में नैतिकता व्यक्तिगत विश्वासों को प्रतिबिंबित कर सकती है; सार्वजनिक जीवन में, उन्हें विधिक और सामाजिक मानदंडों को बनाए रखना चाहिए। उन विरोधाभासी तरीकों पर चर्चा करें जिनसे नैतिक सिद्धांत निजी और सार्वजनिक संबंधों में संचालित होते हैं।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics, as per second ARC, refers to set of standards that guide moral conduct.

Ethics in private life:-

- Altruism - quality of helping others
eg philanthropy by ex-PM Nehru.
- Dedication - diligent perseverance to a task.
eg pulling all nighter for an exam.
- Devotion - dedication to one's faith
eg Mukesh Ambani's visit to temples.

Ethics in public life

- Constitutional morality -
upholding ideals of constitution
eg Equality before law, secularism etc.
- ex PM Indira Gandhi's 'faced' trial

- objectivity - treating others without bias.

☞ objectivity in UPSC interviews.

- Humility - being down to earth

☞ IAS Snita Sabharwal - people's IAS
no ivory tower, approachable

However, both may clash sometimes,

ethical principle in

public life

private life

- affect many people

☞ corruption by IAS Pooja Singh

↳ Here, must be focussed keeping public welfare in mind.

- affect only kith and kins

☞ habit of smoking by ex-CAJ Somaiya

↳ Here must be put with
• care for family and, respect for their love.

Though some principles like upholding justice (even among siblings) remain same.

Hence, as Aristotle said ethics is the first virtue, diff is applicable in both private & public life.

Feedback

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AWIS		
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P & R		
Please put tick marks in the above table.		
Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

b) Despite legal provisions, instances of sexual violence against women continue to rise. How can a "change in attitude" address this issue? (10 marks, 150 words)

विधिक प्रावधानों के बावजूद, महिलाओं के खिलाफ यौन हिंसा के मामले बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। "मनोवृत्ति में बदलाव" से इस मुद्दे का समाधान कैसे हो सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent RG Kar case, after decade of Nirbhaya case is case in point of how we have learnt and changed nothing for women safety.

Instances of sexual violence: everywhere

- rape - Bhartiya Nyay Sankhita
- marital rape (Horrible SC recently criminalised it)
- harassment at work - POSH, Vishakha
- child harassment - POCSO, Quicker

Provision after Nirbhaya

- Fast track courts
- Women helpline (Saksham)
- states - Kerala women safety App
- initiatives - Arif Sheikh IPS' committed campaign

Yet, violence is rising,

- every hour 4 women raped - NCRB, (2022)
- ↑4% crimes against women

Change in attitude.

↳ refers to change in outlook, predisposition about something.

Aristotle's approach.

Ethos (credibility)

- social change via
 - schools - sexual education, good touch, respecting women, bad touch
 - family - curbing domestic violence, Sasla Kipline, Nari Adalat

Pathos (emotion)

- use of religion :- Durga mata, emblem Islamic school on women safety
- making it personal :- could've happened to our sister, wife etc.

Logos (logic)

- without women, no progenies.
- female LFPR, 11th lowest in Asia
 - ↳ reduced due to sexual threats
- fear. (Dand) - stricter implementation of laws
- (2) laudatorial investigation in R & K case.

Hence, women safety is an issue which can be solved not by strong law but by strong character

Feedback (For OFFICE use)

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Please put tick marks in the table.	
Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.2) a) Do you agree with the utilitarian principle that 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number' should guide decision-making and public policy formulation? (10 marks, 150 words)

क्या आप इस उपयोगितावादी सिद्धांत से सहमत हैं कि 'अधिकतम लोगों का अधिकतम सुख' निर्णय लेने और सार्वजनिक नीति निर्माण का मार्गदर्शन करना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Utilitarian principle as mooted by James Mill propounds the favourable-ness of an action based on its usefulness to highest number of people

Arguments in favour of Utilitarianism:-

- Democratic values:

public policy is for the people

eg) Aadhar authentication - in benefit of most people (DBT reduces leakages)
~ 40% - NITI Aayog

- Goal of a public service is the sole driver of a civil servant's action
- second ARC.

public service must be for maximum masses

- Decision for maximum 'good' has

- better acceptability
- lesser ease in application
- justified principle of subsidiarity

However, arguments against utilitarianism are equally vociferous.

① Tyranny of numbers.

maximum's happiness should not come at cost of injustice

eg) untouchability (SCs only 16% of population)

②. Ideals of equality in preamble

Article 325 - universal suffrage but also, Article 15 - affirmative action

eg) reservation policy - to uplift historical injustice

Hence, decision making and public service can't be totally utilitarian..

Way forward is to exercise Golden mean of Aristotle,

• utilitarianism in critical places

eg) Nationwide lockdown affected migrants

but, use thoughtfulness for ill-effects

eg) special trains for migrants

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Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

b) The development of an individual's values is a multifaceted process, involving engagement of diverse institutions such as family, society, and educational establishments. Discuss with examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

किसी व्यक्ति के मूल्यों का विकास एक बहुआयामी प्रक्रिया है, जिसमें परिवार, समाज और शैक्षिक प्रतिष्ठानों जैसी विविध संस्थाओं की भागीदारी शामिल होती है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Family is the first teacher,
Teacher is the second family.

- Dr. Kalam

Values refers to our sense of right
of wrong as per second ARC.

Individual's values are multifaceted:

- Honesty and Integrity
eg IAS Ashok Khemka sir's clean record.
- sensitivity to vulnerable
eg IAS P. Iyer sir's toilet cleaning to break stigma
- Environmental consciousness
eg IAS Sushant's millet initiative

Engagement of diverse institutions:

(A) Family,

eg Dr. Kalam's father's lessons in secularism

eg R. Madhavan's son's patriotism.

and hard work (Asian Swimming Gold medal)

B) Society

- social acceptance to pluralism
- eg) phoolwalon ki saiv, muslims serving in Ramila - secularism
- social culture
- eg) Japanese - punctuality, Germans - attention to detail

C) Educational Establishments

- multidimensional learning
- eg) Ashoka university's catered learning
- Discourses and critical thinking in Harvard, → leaders like Kennedy were honed

Hence, all three places are quintessential in developing one's values.

Also, his own experiences eg) industries failed by Osama in USA.

and, friend circle eg) MS Dhoni's friends support also, shape values.

Hence, our values are multifaceted & stem from multiple sources

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Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.3) What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

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

a) "Experience is the only teacher we have. We may talk and reason all our lives, but we shall not understand a word of truth, until we experience it ourselves". Swami Vivekananda

(10 marks, 150 words)

"अनुभव ही हमारा एकमात्र शिक्षक है। हम जीवन भर बातें और तर्क करते रहेंगे, लेकिन हम सत्य का एक भी शब्द तब तक नहीं समझ पाएंगे, जब तक हम स्वयं उसका अनुभव नहीं कर लेते।" स्वामी विवेकानंद (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Greatest virtue is truth realisation
higher still is fruitful living."

- Guru Nanak.

Swami Vivekananda was a great social reformer in late 19th CE. In this quote, he mentions importance of experience.

Experience refers to our recollection of any task or feeling we've faced, or done. Talking and reasoning refers to our ability to communicate and analyse anything.

Vivekananda means that only critical thinking about truth is not virtuous but it's experience is what counts. Like, we all know the need of courage and conviction, but it's way

until someone like 1ES Satyendra Suby practiced it, it remained a concept.

Perils of only talking and reasoning lead to rhetoric without action.

Experience is the only teacher.

- Gandhi's experiments with truth
constant self examination and
experiencing truth, instead of
talking.
- Vikram Sarabhai's application of
leadership principles instead of
preaching
- Experience of loss paves way for
future win
- Indian cricket team in world
cup.

Hence, only learning the truth is not
important, but also experiencing
it yourself is virtuous, as Wang
said.

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Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

b) "Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them, humanity cannot survive." Dalai Lama
(10 marks, 150 words)

प्रेम और करुणा आवश्यक वस्तुएँ हैं, विलासिता नहीं। उनके बिना मानवता जीवित नहीं रह सकती।" दलाई लामा
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Compassion refers to the ability to understand someone's pain and do something to alleviate it.

Dalai Lama with his quote explains the necessity of love and compassion in ordinary life, and its criticality for humanity.

Love and compassion are necessary because.

- to understand each other
- to practice tolerance. (eg) secularism
- to be mindful of others' interests
(eg) Tribal's' interest while mining

It is critical for humanity

- to prevent internal conflict
(eg) guilt in Bill Gates for privacy hampering
- to prevent external strife
(eg) wars - Israel Hamas war
both side non-compromising

• Religious persecution
 eg) Armenian genocide, Holocaust
 Love and compassion here helps the world in its survival and thriving humanity.

Gandhiji too propounded the concept of trusteeship - compassionate attitude of industrialists

Dayanand Saraswati's compassion towards women upliftment.

Hegel's master servant dictat



both understand each others' needs and thrive.

Buddha's principle of love for all.
 Mahayana's - all beings wish to live
 ↳ compassion for animals

Hence, Indian ideals have also propagated love and compassion in this world distraught with conflicts to pave way for Ujasudhair Kutumbakam (World Family)

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Please put the marks in the table.	
Here G is Good Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

c) "Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. It is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction devised by the ingenuity of man." Mahatma Gandhi
(10 marks, 150 words)

अहिंसा मानव जाति के लिए सबसे बड़ी शक्ति है। यह मनुष्य की चतुराई से बनाए गए विनाश के सबसे शक्तिशाली हथियार से भी अधिक शक्तिशाली है।" महात्मा गांधी
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Non violence is not the weapon of weak,

It requires mental courage and fortitude,

- Gandhi

Gandhi, with his idea of non-violence, shook the core of world's mightiest empire.

Non violence refer to non usage of force. It is called greatest force because:

- it attacks the conscience of oppressor

eg) Dostoyevsky's guilt remorse dictum

- it doesn't reply with force but with reason and empathy

eg) Gandhi explained his thought to Lord Irwin before calling civil Disobedience

It is mightier than weapon of mass destruction:

- as weapons kill other person physically, but violence perpetuates

eg Israeli - Hamas war

- weapons can be taken away but not sheer will of satyagrahis

It was used successfully by likes of Nelson Mandela - apartheid regime and in Arab Spring.

However, in the current world, sometimes Nonviolence seems to be out of touch

eg Tiananmen square massacre, Russian firings on protesters

But, still ideals of non violence are used in various arenas i.e.

- wrestlers' protests, farmers protests

Hence, non-violence remains a force to be reckoned with in current world.

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Here G is Overall Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.4) a) The balance between laws and conscience is delicate; when synchronized, they promote ethical conduct, but their discord can give rise to significant ethical dilemmas. Illustrate with examples (10 marks, 150 words)

विधि और विवेक के बीच संतुलन नाजूक है; जब वे एक साथ होते हैं, तो वे नैतिक आचरण को बढ़ावा देते हैं, लेकिन उनके बीच मतभेद महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक दुविधाओं को जन्म दे सकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Laws are the dictums sanctioned by legislature, whereas conscience is our inner compass that guides our moral conduct.

Balance between laws and conscience
when synchronized they lead to ethical conduct

- Better and thoughtful actions in public life

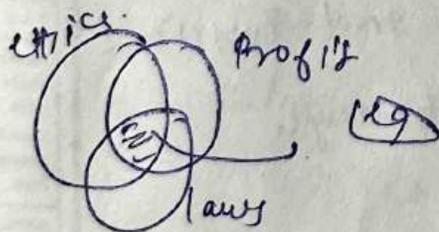
① Use of IIT in governance.

PAS Ritu Maheshwari's e-metering

→ Better public welfare.

② Use of PMAY scheme to give benefit to unawar citizens IAS Ayush
Goel.

- Better corporate ethics



③ Using eco friendly raw material in Holi colors

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but their discord gives rise to ethical dilemma.

- Issue of crisis of conscience
- eg) Sikh soldiers in operation Blue Star
legally bound to obey orders
- Laws aren't always moral
hence not sanctioned by conscience
- eg) AFSPA usage by morally righteous officer

However, we need to adopt madhya-
-marga approaches.

- Update laws with time
- eg) Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita
outlawed sedition law
- conscience must be aligned with
legal morality
- eg) ideal of secularism over own
interest.

Hence, a marriage of law and conscience
will help deft sail through
ethical dilemmas.

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Please put the marks in the table.	
Here G is Good Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

b) "Good governance is not only about rules and regulations but also the character and conduct of those who govern." Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

सुशासन का तात्पर्य केवल नियमों और विनियमों से नहीं है, बल्कि शासन करने वालों के चरित्र और आचरण से भी है। चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Good governance is the application of public resources, information and authority for public welfare.

"Laws are as good as ones implementing them." - Dr. Ambedkar.

Good governance is not only about technical aspects but also the ethical conduct of administrators.

Examples of governance with character

①. IAS Ashok Khemka sir. exposed irregularity in land deals.
↳ technical knowledge of rules
(+) ethical conduct

②. IAS Manoj Sathya upheld rule of law in Muzaffarnagar
↳ applied law and rules
as also courage and character
in dealing with criminal & politicians.

However if,

- rules & regulations are divorced from the character, it leads to

→ non-conscientious governance

(eg) not giving tribal benefits to Shorua tribe due to typo error in records

→ lack of flexibility i.e. red tapism

Hence, a flexible approach with encompassing both the rules and character & conduct is necessary.

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Feedback

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Please put the marks in the table.	
Here G is Good Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.5) a) "In the realm of international relations, ethics often takes a backseat to national interest, which primarily drives foreign policy decisions." Critically examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

"अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के क्षेत्र में, नैतिकता अक्सर राष्ट्रीय हित के सामने पीछे रह जाती है, जो मुख्य रूप से विदेश नीति निर्णयों को संचालित करती है।" आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

In international relations, the argument of power overshadows the power of argument.

Foreign Policy decisions are often based on - pragmatism (practicality)
- Real politics.

↳ decision based on own self interest

eg) India's abstinence on Ausso-Ukraine resolution

Ethics often take a backseat:-

- India's dealing with Myanmar military junta
↳ Kaladar multimodal hub.
- American talks with North Korean leader.
- India's refusal in Israeli-Hamas conflict & sending workers to Israel. amidst hostility

However, such is not always the case

- Ethics still are considered in foreign policy

eg 1971 war for humanitarian grounds

- India's operation Dosti and Karuna for disaster victims in Punjab i.e. non friendly state.

- India's vociferous support to multilateralism amidst pressure from west & equity above all,

- India's non recognition of Taliban still sending wheat for Afghani people.

Hence, ethics even though sometimes take a junior role in front of national interests, but are still a prerequisite in our way to the goal of becoming vishwa mitra

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b) The essence of business is profit, but it must be achieved through responsible and sustainable practices. Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

व्यवसाय का सार लाभ है, लेकिन इसे उत्तरदायी और धारणीय प्रथाओं के माध्यम से प्राप्त किया जाना चाहिए। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"A business that only makes money, ends up being poor!"
- Henry Ford

Business' essence is profit is a traditional outlook. In an everchanging world, responsible and sustainability is the necessary principle in corporate world.

Achieving profit responsibly and sustainably:

- Creating customer value
 - ↳ impacting life
 - ↳ Amul's commitment to fresh and quality milk.
- customer satisfaction and responsibility for their welfare
- ↳ Maggi's apology for MSG contamination.

- focusing on environmental sustainability.

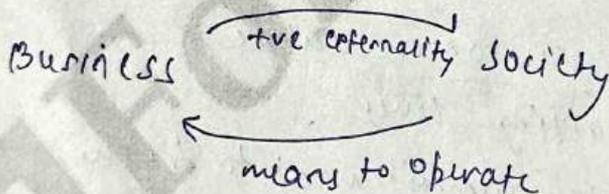
eg) Reliance foundation's push for green technology in oil refinery.

Need for sustainable and responsible practices:

a). Principle of social license to operate
i.e. social acceptability of business

eg) Industrial mill in residential area is unacceptable

b). Buddhist samucya Pratipeda - law of dependent origination



c). Gandhian trusteeship principle.

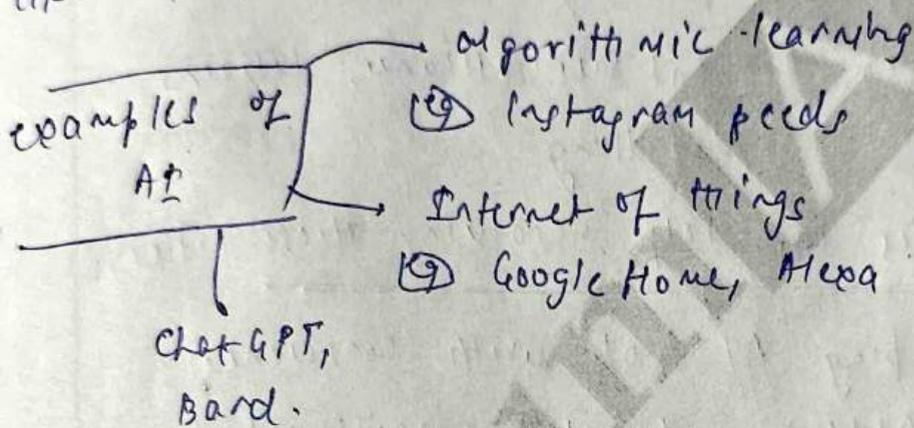
d). SDG 8 of sustainable industrialization and other legislations.

Hence, in line with Narayan Murti committee and SEBI recommendations, business should operate ethically & sustainably

Q.6) a) What are the ethical concerns associated with Artificial Intelligence? How can ethics help in resolving them? (10 marks, 150 words)

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस से जुड़ी नैतिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं? नीति शास्त्र उन्हें हल करने में कैसे मदद कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Artificial Intelligence refers to the ability of machines to ~~think~~ critically think like humans.



Ethical concerns with AI:

In line with NITI Aayog principles,

- Issue of safety:
 - AI's potential abuse
 - eg) self-guided bombers of Israel.
- Issue of inclusivity
 - digital divide in India
- Issue of accountability
 - responsibility for accidents by self-driving cars.

- Question of morality
Does AI think morally in face of ethical dilemma?
eg beneficiary identification in welfare schemes

- Issue of transparency
eg Digital surveillance, citizen profiling.

But, ethics can help resolving these issues:

- Developing AI tools with conscience
eg Apple's refusal to jailbreak its own code for Federal agency
- Equipping AI to take moral decisions
eg Sophia - AI robot can converse and is emotionally intelligent
- Human oversight over AI decisions
AI should supplement and not replace our thinking

Hence, AI is a good slave but a bad master which needs to be reigned in by ethical conscience

b) While some argue that values are influenced by temporal and situational factors, others uphold the belief in timeless and universal human values. What is your opinion in this regard? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

जबकि कुछ लोग तर्क देते हैं कि मूल्य लौकिक और परिस्थितिजन्य कारकों से प्रभावित होते हैं, अन्य लोग कालातीत और सार्वभौमिक मानवीय मूल्यों में विश्वास रखते हैं। इस संबंध में आपकी क्या राय है? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिये। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"The thing about values is that they are immune to changing circumstances" - Margaret Mead

Values are our sense of right or wrong. like honesty, punctuality, etc

Values are influenced by situation and time frame of decision making:

- A soldier will kill in battle, but may otherwise be merciful

Duty trumping values,

- situation of life or death may make one to change value.

confession under duress

- Immaturity or undue influence may make one to change values

Fai S. Nariman sir's defence of Union Carbide (later he repented)

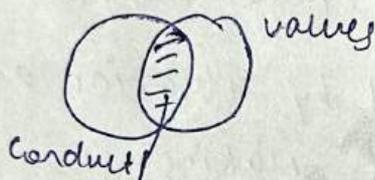
However, others' hold belief in timelessness of values:-

eg) Socrates died for his beliefs without fear..

eg) IAS Shah Faesal's voice against AFSPA

The adherence to values is necessary for averting crisis of conscience.

Since,



→ happiness: if both are on same page.

Hence, we must try to adhere to our values despite resistance from

- family.

- professional establishment or society.

Because, if we keep on changing our values we become prone to external influence and lose objectivity.

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Here G is Good Average and Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

Section - B

Q.7) It was a sweltering afternoon in the month of May when a booth-level officer arrived in the remote village of Dharmapur. Dusty roads, parched fields, and sparse vegetation characterized the landscape. As the officer entered the village, he was greeted by a group of villagers gathered under the shade of a large banyan tree. The villagers looked at the officer with a mixture of curiosity and skepticism.

The officer introduced himself as the representative appointed by the Election Commission, there to ensure that everyone exercised their right to vote in the upcoming elections. The villagers listened quietly, their faces showing little enthusiasm. When the officer finished speaking, an elderly man named Ram Singh spoke up. "Saab, we have heard these promises before," he said, his voice weary. "Every election, candidates come here, make grand promises, and then disappear. Our roads are still in disrepair, our wells are dry, and our children have no proper schools. Why should we vote?"

Ram Singh's words echoed the sentiments of many in the village. Years of unmet promises had led to a deep sense of voter apathy. The villagers felt disconnected from the political process, believing that their participation would not bring about any meaningful change. This general disinterest and dissatisfaction with political candidates and parties made them reluctant to vote. A younger villager named Priya voiced another common concern. "Our village is small; our votes are few. Even if we vote, what difference will it make?" she asked.

As the officer continued the conversation, it became evident that many villagers lacked awareness of the importance of their vote. For them, voting seemed like a futile exercise. The officer realized that insufficient voter education and awareness campaigns had left them unaware of how their collective votes could bring about change. The discussions also highlighted logistical challenges. Dharmapur, like many remote areas, suffered from poor infrastructure. The nearest polling station was several kilometers away, accessible only by a narrow, unpaved road. The villagers, especially the elderly and those with disabilities, found it difficult to travel such distances. Lack of transportation facilities compounded the problem.

The issue of migration also surfaced during the meetings. Many young men from Dharmapur had migrated to cities in search of better opportunities. These individuals, living away from their home constituencies, found it difficult to return to vote due to the lack of convenient voting mechanisms. They could hardly return for frequent elections, including local, state, and national polls. Daily wage earners and laborers in the village had their own set of challenges. For them, taking a day off to vote meant losing a day's wages, which they could ill afford. Economic pressures forced them to prioritize work over voting, further contributing to low voter turnout. Administrative inefficiencies added to the villagers' woes. Delays in updating voter lists and issues with voter ID cards had caused confusion and disenfranchisement in previous elections. These administrative failures further eroded trust in the electoral process. Faced with these challenges, the officer knew that ensuring maximum voter turnout in Dharmapur would not be easy.

You are the District Magistrate (DM) and District Election Officer (DEO). You are busy with preparations for the upcoming general elections. In this process, you attended a local meeting where the booth-level officer apprised you of his experiences of interacting with the villagers of Dharmapur. As you enquired further into the issue, you got to know the problem is not limited to a single locality but is more widespread.

a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case study.

b) As the DEO and DM, what short-term and long-term measures would you take to ensure maximum voter turnout?

(20 marks, 250 words)

मई के महीने की एक तपती दोपहर थी जब एक बूथ-लेवल अधिकारी धर्मपुर के सुदूर गांव में पहुंचा। धूल भरी सड़कें, सूखे खेत और विरल वनस्पति परिदृश्य की विशेषता थी। जैसे ही अधिकारी गांव में दाखिल हुआ, एक बड़े बरगद के पेड़ की छाया में इकट्ठा हुए ग्रामीणों के एक समूह ने उसका स्वागत किया। ग्रामीणों ने अधिकारी को जिज्ञासा और संदेह के मिले-जुले भाव से देखा।

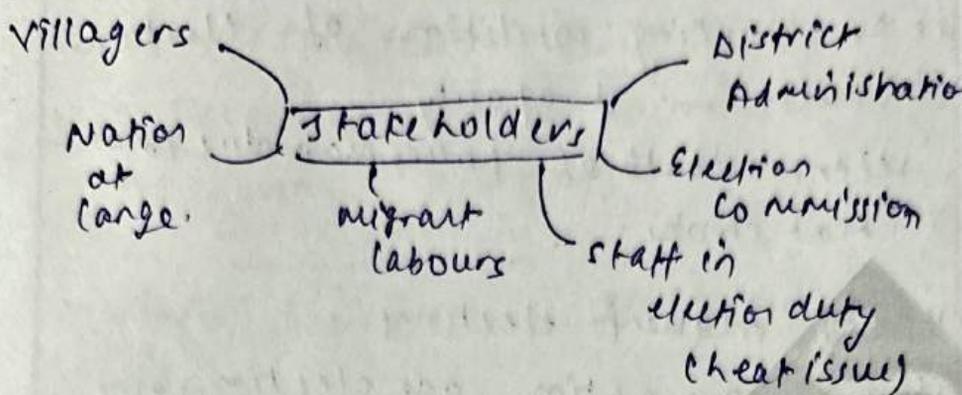
अधिकारी ने खुद को चुनाव आयोग द्वारा नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि के रूप में पेश किया, जो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए वहां आया था कि आने वाले चुनावों में हर कोई अपने वोट के अधिकार का प्रयोग करे। ग्रामीणों ने चुपचाप सुना, उनके चेहरों पर थोड़ा उत्साह दिखा। जब अधिकारी ने बोलना समाप्त किया, तो राम सिंह नाम के एक बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति ने बात की। "साब, हमने ये वादे पहले भी सुने हैं," उन्होंने धकी हुई आवाज़ में कहा। "हर चुनाव में, उम्मीदवार यहाँ आते हैं, बड़े-बड़े वादे करते हैं और फिर गायब हो जाते हैं। हमारी सड़कें अभी भी खस्ताहाल हैं, हमारे कुएं सूखे हैं, और हमारे बच्चों के पास उचित स्कूल नहीं हैं। हमें मतदाताओं में उदासीनता की भावना पैदा हो गई थी। ग्रामीणों को राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया से कटा हुआ महसूस हुआ, उनका मानना था कि उनकी भागीदारी से कोई सार्थक बदलाव नहीं आएगा। राजनीतिक उम्मीदवारों और पार्टियों के प्रति इस सामान्य उदासीनता और असंतोष ने उन्हें वोट देने से हिचकने पर मजबूर कर दिया। प्रिया नामक एक युवा ग्रामीण ने एक और आम चिंता व्यक्त की। "हमारा गांव छोटा है, हमारे वोट कम हैं।" अगर हम वोट भी दें, तो क्या फर्क पड़ेगा?" उसने पूछा। जैसे-जैसे अधिकारी ने बातचीत जारी रखी, यह स्पष्ट हो गया कि कई ग्रामीणों को अपने वोट के महत्व के बारे में जागरूकता की कमी है। उनके लिए, मतदान एक निरर्थक अभ्यास की तरह लग रहा था। अधिकारी ने महसूस किया कि अपर्याप्त मतदाता शिक्षा और जागरूकता अभियानों ने उन्हें इस बात से अनजान बना दिया है कि उनका सामूहिक वोट कैसे बदलाव ला सकता है। चर्चाओं में रसद संबंधी चुनौतियों पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया। धर्मपुर, कई दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों की तरह खराब बुनियादी ढांचे से ग्रस्त था। निकटतम मतदान केंद्र कई किलोमीटर दूर था, जहाँ केवल एक संकरी, कच्ची सड़क से पहुंचा जा सकता था। ग्रामीणों, विशेष रूप से बुजुर्गों और विकलांगों को इतनी दूरियाँ तय करना मुश्किल लगता था। परिवहन सुविधाओं की कमी ने समस्या को और बढ़ा दिया।

बैठकों के दौरान पलायन का मुद्दा भी सामने आया। धर्मपुर के कई युवा बेहतर अवसरों की तलाश में शहरों की ओर पलायन कर गए थे। अपने गृह निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों से दूर रहने वाले इन व्यक्तियों को सुविधाजनक मतदान तंत्र की कमी के कारण वोट देने के लिए वापस आना मुश्किल लगता था। वे स्थानीय, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय चुनावों सहित लगातार चुनावों के लिए शायद ही वापस आ पाते थे। गांव में दिहाड़ी मजदूरों और मजदूरों के सामने कई चुनौतियाँ थीं। उनके लिए, वोट देने के लिए एक दिन की छुट्टी लेने का मतलब था एक दिन की मजदूरी खोना, जिसे वह वहन नहीं कर सकते थे। आर्थिक दबावों ने उन्हें मतदान से ज्यादा काम को प्राथमिकता देने के लिए मजबूर किया, जिससे मतदाताओं में कम मतदान हुआ। प्रशासनिक अक्षमताओं ने ग्रामीणों की परेशानियों को और बढ़ा दिया। मतदाता सूचियों को अपडेट करने में देरी और मतदाता पहचान पत्र से जुड़ी समस्याओं ने पिछले चुनावों में भ्रम और मताधिकार से वंचित किया था। इन प्रशासनिक विफलताओं ने चुनावी प्रक्रिया में विश्वास को और कम कर दिया। इन चुनौतियों का सामना करते हुए, अधिकारी जानते थे कि धर्मपुर में अधिकतम मतदाता मतदान सुनिश्चित करना आसान नहीं होगा। इस प्रक्रिया में, आपने एक स्थानीय बैठक में भाग लिया, जहाँ बूथ-स्तरीय अधिकारी ने आपको धर्मपुर के ग्रामीणों के साथ बातचीत के अपने अनुभवों से अवगत कराया। जैसे-जैसे आपने इस मुद्दे पर आगे पूछताछ की, आपको पता चला कि समस्या किसी एक इलाके तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह और भी व्यापक है।

- a) केस स्टडी में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
- b) DEO और DM के रूप में, अधिकतम मतदाताओं द्वारा मतदान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप कौन से अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक उपाय करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Case study highlights the apathy and low awareness of the villagers towards value of franchise as also the issue of development deficit and migrant labour's voting issues. All hindering India's aim of 'Vishit Bharat 2047'



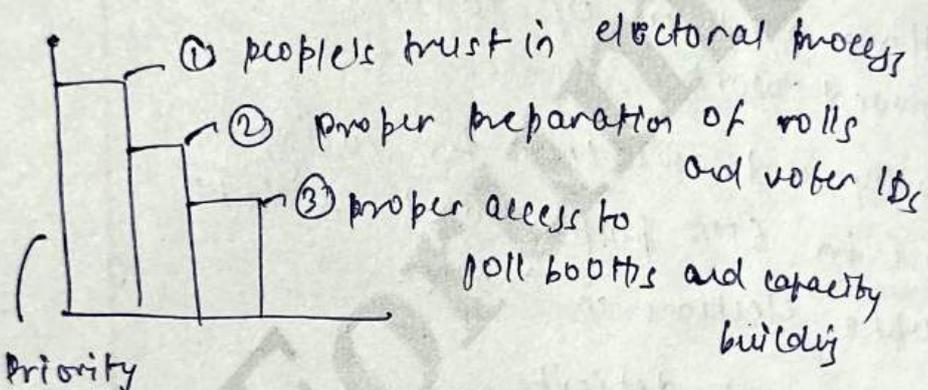
Aim:- Make an inclusive ground level democracy

Ethical issues.

- Politics without principle
hollow promises of politicians without ground work
- Apathy and awareness for voting
close to 61% people voted in Lok Sabha elections in 2024.
- Development deficit
while claiming to be 5th largest economy
unseen development issue.
- Issue of migrant labour rights
- job safety, issue in exercising
voting rights, violation of
article 41
- Issues of inefficiency in system
updation of electoral rolls, ICR etc.

- Issue of working condition of election officials → ↓ capacity.
- eg recent death of police man due to heat stroke.
- Issue of frequent elections
- Idea of one nation, one election.

⑥. As DC and CEO, I will, take short term measures :-



a). Persuade elderly and youngsters like Priya - value of each vote.

eg example of candidate who lost by 1 vote i.e. Vajpayee govt

b). Assure them of developmental initiatives
↳ Using Aristotle's

persuasion technique.

(eg) Use Aspirational Districts Programme, PMGSY - road building

c). Capacity building in electoral process
 ↳ faster implementation of ICT.
 ↳ preparation of electoral rolls.

d). On poll day, ensure every citizen can reach one booth via use of public transport, facility for PwD.

(eg) Delhi govt's home voting system for 75+ year old. people.

Long term measures

a). Hire more contractual staff if it's in my mandate.
 Reduce workload,

b). Try to reduce development deficit use above schemes to the fullest with cooperation from other departments.

- Bring attitudinal change
- try to bring employment in the village - to reduce migration.
- ② IAS Ravat Bansal's initiatives in Naxal area for employment
- Write to ministry about the issues of village and views on one nation one election.
- Adopt best practices from inspirational local officers like IAS Smita Sabharwal & her work in Chitray
- ensure free and fair conduct of elections
 - ↳ taking lesson from TN Seshan
- Raise political awareness in village rope in NGOs and SHGs

Hence, to truly build an inclusive and participative democracy, we need to reach to grassroot level

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AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please put marks in table.
Here O is Average
Foot.
TOTAL MARKS

Q.8) Vishal is a 15-year-old boy, studying in class 10th at ABC High School. Vishal is a confident student who excels in both academics and sports, particularly in basketball. At the school's annual sports meet, Vishal was recognized for his exceptional performance in basketball. As a result, he was selected to captain the team in the upcoming inter-school basketball championship. The entire school had confidence in Vishal's abilities and expected him to lead them to victory. As expected, the team won all their league matches and entered the championship final. However, on the day of the final, Vishal twisted his ankle and couldn't perform at his best. As a result, ABC High School lost the championship to their closest rival, DEF High School. Vishal, along with the entire team and school, was deeply disappointed. Nevertheless, the school principal, Mr. Sharma, consoled Vishal and praised him for his determination and effort to play despite his injury.

After the defeat, there was a noticeable change in Vishal's behavior. He started avoiding sports and his academic performance began to decline. During the monthly parent-teacher meeting, Vishal's father shared with his teachers that Vishal's behavior at home had also changed. He was more withdrawn, easily irritated, and avoided spending time with family and friends.

Vishal's condition became a matter of concern for his teachers and parents. Upon further inquiry with his friends, it was revealed that after the basketball championship, Vishal was subjected to intense trolling by the students at ABC High School on various social media platforms. Videos of his performance were circulated with edited images and mocking voices. He was blamed for the school's loss on numerous social media pages. Additionally, derogatory messages and memes targeting Vishal were being circulated. Constant cyberbullying had impacted his mental health severely. Even his parents were not spared, with morphed pictures being shared in various groups to humiliate Vishal.

- What are the reasons for increasing incidents of cyber bullying among children? What role can parents play in shielding their children from the effects of cyber-bullying?
- Discuss the responsibility of educational institutions to check the incidents of cyber-bullying.
- What ethical issues are involved in the use of social media by children? (20 marks, 250 words)

विशाल 15 वर्षीय लड़का है, जो ABC हाई स्कूल में 10वीं कक्षा में पढ़ता है। विशाल एक आत्मविश्वासी छात्र है जो पढ़ाई और खेल दोनों में ही अक्ल है, खास तौर पर बास्केटबॉल में। स्कूल की वार्षिक खेल प्रतियोगिता में, विशाल को बास्केटबॉल में उसके असाधारण प्रदर्शन के लिए सम्मानित किया गया। परिणामस्वरूप, उसे आगामी अंतर-विद्यालय बास्केटबॉल चैम्पियनशिप में टीम का कप्तान चुना गया। पूरे स्कूल को विशाल की क्षमताओं पर भरोसा था और उम्मीद थी कि वह उन्हें जीत की ओर ले जाएगा। जैसी कि उम्मीद थी, टीम ने अपने सभी लीग मैच जीते और चैम्पियनशिप के फाइनल में प्रवेश किया। हालांकि, फाइनल के दिन, विशाल का टखना मुड़ गया और वह अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन नहीं कर सका। परिणामस्वरूप, ABC हाई स्कूल अपने निकटतम प्रतिद्वंद्वी, DEF हाई स्कूल से चैम्पियनशिप हार गया। विशाल के साथ-साथ पूरी टीम और स्कूल भी बहुत निराश था। फिर भी, स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल, श्री शर्मा ने विशाल को सांत्वना दी और चोट के बावजूद खेलने के उसके दृढ़ संकल्प और प्रयास की प्रशंसा की।

हार के बाद, विशाल के व्यवहार में उल्लेखनीय परिवर्तन आया। वह खेल से दूर रहने लगा और उसका शैक्षणिक प्रदर्शन गिरने लगा। मासिक अभिभावक-शिक्षक बैठक के दौरान, विशाल के पिता ने अपने शिक्षकों को बताया कि घर पर भी विशाल का व्यवहार बदल गया था। वह अधिक अंतर्मुखी, आसानी से चिढ़ जाने वाला और परिवार तथा मित्रों के साथ समय बिताने से कतराने लगा था।

विशाल की स्थिति उसके शिक्षकों तथा अभिभावकों के लिए चिंता का विषय बन गई। उसके मित्रों से आगे की पूछताछ में पता चला कि बास्केटबॉल चैम्पियनशिप के बाद, विशाल को विभिन्न सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर एबीसी हाई स्कूल के छात्रों द्वारा बुरी तरह से ट्रोल किया गया था। उसके प्रदर्शन के वीडियो संपादित छवियों तथा उपहासपूर्ण आवाजों के साथ प्रसारित किए गए थे। उसे कई सोशल मीडिया पेजों पर स्कूल की हार के लिए दोषी ठहराया गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त, विशाल को निशाना बनाते हुए अपमानजनक संदेश तथा मीम्स प्रसारित किए जा रहे थे। लगातार साइबरबुलिंग ने उसके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को बुरी तरह प्रभावित किया था। यहां तक कि उसके माता-पिता भी इससे अछूते नहीं रहे, तथा विशाल को अपमानित करने के लिए विभिन्न समूहों में उसकी छेड़छाड़ की गई तस्वीरें साझा की गईं।

- बच्चों में साइबर-बुलिंग की बढ़ती घटनाओं के क्या कारण हैं? माता-पिता अपने बच्चों को साइबर-बुलिंग के प्रभाव से बचाने में क्या भूमिका निभा सकते हैं?
- साइबर-बुलिंग की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए शिक्षण संस्थानों की जिम्मेदारी पर चर्चा करें।
- बच्चों द्वारा सोशल मीडिया के उपयोग में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

- 1). Reason for increasing cyber-bullying
 - 1). Easy access to social media.
 $\sim 1/3^{\text{rd}}$ school children had access to social media in urban India
 - NITI data
 - 2). Decline in ethical studies
 Focus on technical disciplines have made us insensitive.
 - 3). Issue of increasing social media hate :-
 - ⊕ trolling of celebrities, deepfake of Rashmika Mandana
 - 4). Lack of punitive action.
 - No accountability of social media platform.
 - lackadaisical implementation of cyber laws
 - ill defined IT rules on cyber crime and bullying
 - 5). Rising mobocracy
 - ⊕ mob justice, jumping onto conclusion and lack of critical thinking.

Role of parents in shielding parents from cyber bullying:-

- a). Restrict screen time (eg) Pragyata
- b). Teach ethics and value guidelines of compassion.
- c). Values of Humankind must be imparted (eg) Rabindranath Tagore's Humanism.
- d). Teaching about the criminality of cyber bullying and zero tolerance against such incidents.
- e). develop friendship with kids and ask them to tell any such incident.
- f). Use parental control to restrict hateful content.

(b) Educational institutions shall

- a). Impart cyber education to kids (eg) It makes simplified, cyber behaviour.
- b). Teach ethical values (eg) UGC's mulya pravah - ethics for higher education.

c). Keep vigilance on use of phones during school hours.

d). Raise awareness regarding the ill effects of social media abuse

(g) Provide education on social media behaviour.

e). Cooperate with parents and persuade them to not give free way to phones in children's lives.

(c) Ethical issues in use of social media by children

1). Playstation vs. Playgrounds
issue of precious time of childhood spent on line → ill physical health

2). Early exposure to online hate.
(unrestricted access to adult content, browses and hateful content.

→ French student's knife attack
after being radicalised by ISIS content.

37. Issue of mental development.

q37. Brain develops till 5 years, phone usage hampers it.

4). Reclusion from social life

not going outside and making virtual friends on media of real.

↳ lack of EQ development

5). Issue of cyber crime

⊗ recent inappropriate pictures of pre-teen vlogger on Instagram.

Here, social media's evils are much to hinder social development of kids.

way forward, Adopt goldilocks approach

setting parental controls, raising voice against cyber bullying (since even parents weren't spared).

Technology is a necessary evil, but a cyber swatchh bharat is necessary for our development and mental health.

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			



20.46

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

Q.9) EduLab Pvt. Ltd. is a globally renowned Ed-tech company known for its online products. Recently, it faced significant challenges despite the substantial growth in the online education sector driven by technological advancements such as the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The company reported unprecedented net losses, prompting a comprehensive overhaul of its operations to streamline processes and improve efficiency. To address these financial challenges, the company decided to incorporate new technologies, including AI and automation. This strategic shift led to the decision to lay off almost 10% of its workforce. It was also a cost-cutting measure aimed at reducing expenditure on human resources and reign in the mounting losses.

Following the layoffs, the company made headlines by giving substantial bonuses to its senior management. They also signed a high-profile sports personality as their brand ambassador with a multimillion-dollar contract. Reports indicated continued excessive spending on first-class travel and generous salaries for senior officers, casting doubt on the company's claims of financial strain. The abrupt manner in which the layoffs were executed left many employees in distress. Concerns arose over their financial obligations, such as EMIs, school fees, and caregiving responsibilities. Media coverage highlighted grievances from laid-off employees regarding contractual obligations that were allegedly ignored. The absence of any severance packages or formal notices further compounded their anxiety.

While the owner of EduLab Pvt. Ltd. issued an apology to the affected employees, the handling of the layoffs was criticized for its perceived insensitivity and lack of transparency. The incident sparked widespread public debate and scrutiny, underscoring broader concerns about corporate responsibility and ethical practices in the face of technological disruptions and industry transitions.

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

b) How can ethics in corporate governance contribute to organizational resilience during periods of economic downturn or technological disruption? (20 marks, 250 words)

एडुलैब प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एक विश्व प्रसिद्ध एड-टेक कंपनी है जो अपने ऑनलाइन उत्पादों के लिए जानी जाती है। हाल ही में, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) को अपनाने जैसी तकनीकी प्रगति द्वारा संचालित ऑनलाइन शिक्षा क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त वृद्धि के बावजूद इसे महत्वपूर्ण चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा। कंपनी ने अभूतपूर्व शुद्ध घाटे की सूचना दी, जिससे प्रक्रियाओं को सुव्यवस्थित करने और दक्षता में सुधार करने के लिए अपने संचालन में व्यापक बदलाव करना पड़ा। इन वित्तीय चुनौतियों का समाधान करने के लिए, कंपनी ने AI और स्वचालन सहित नई तकनीकों को शामिल करने का निर्णय लिया। इस रणनीतिक बदलाव के कारण अपने कर्मचारियों में से लगभग 10% को नौकरी से निकालने का निर्णय लिया गया। यह मानव संसाधनों पर खर्च को कम करने और बढ़ते घाटे को नियंत्रित करने के उद्देश्य से लागत में कटौती का उपाय भी था।

छंटनी के बाद, कंपनी ने अपने वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन को पर्याप्त बोनस देकर सुखियाँ बटोरीं। उन्होंने एक हाई-प्रोफाइल स्पोर्ट्स पर्सनैलिटी को अपने ब्रांड एंबेसडर के रूप में कई मिलियन डॉलर के अनुबंध पर भी साइन किया। रिपोर्टों ने प्रथम श्रेणी की यात्रा और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के लिए उदार वेतन पर अत्यधिक खर्च जारी रहने का संकेत दिया, जिससे कंपनी के वित्तीय तनाव के दावों पर संदेह हुआ। जिस तरह से अचानक छंटनी की गई, उससे कई कर्मचारी परेशान हो गए। उनकी वित्तीय बाध्याओं, जैसे कि EMI, स्कूल फीस और देखभाल संबंधी जिम्मेदारियों को लेकर चिंताएँ पैदा हुईं। मीडिया कवरेज ने अनुबंध संबंधी दायित्वों के बारे में छंटनी किए गए कर्मचारियों की शिकायतों को उजागर किया, जिन्हें कथित तौर पर अनदेखा किया गया था। किसी भी विच्छेद पैकेज या औपचारिक नोटिस की अनुपस्थिति ने उनकी चिंता को और बढ़ा दिया।

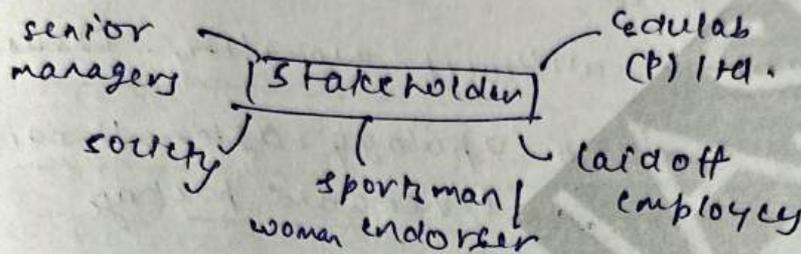
जबकि एडुलैब प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के मालिक ने प्रभावित कर्मचारियों से माफ़ी मांगी, छंटनी के संचालन की आलोचना इसकी कथित असंवेदनशीलता और पारदर्शिता की कमी के लिए की गई। इस घटना ने व्यापक सार्वजनिक बहस और जांच को जन्म दिया, जिसने तकनीकी व्यवधानों और उद्योग परिवर्तनों के सामने कॉर्पोरेट जिम्मेदारी और नैतिक प्रथाओं के बारे में व्यापक चिंताओं को रेखांकित किया।

a) उपर्युक्त केस स्टडी में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन में नैतिकता आर्थिक मंदी या तकनीकी व्यवधान की अवधि के दौरान संगठनात्मक तन्वशीलता में कैसे योगदान दे सकती है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Issue of corporate misgovernance and.

corporate ethics in layoff is apparent in case study as seen with Byjus and Unacademy in real life.



Aim- safe and secure employment for all with embrace of technology.

Ethical issues.

a). Profit vs. people. debate
 role of business is to survive but also to make its employees secure. eg Tata's employee severance policy

b). Corporate misgovernance.
 reckless spending while company is allegedly in financial turmoil.

eg Agency principle of corporate ethics

c). Lack of empathy to laid off people
 • issue of spending on extravagance while people are suffering to make ends meet.

d). Commerce without morality issue
 Issuing a lazy apology after all is done, no severance package

e). Wealth inequality
 wealthy managers vs. frontline staff

What should've been done :

- fraternalism principle - employees are also an owner of business in ethical manner → i.e. help in output generation
 so, business should help them in times of need,
- Labour laws and contractual obligation also necessitates severance pay
- so, necessary allowance must have been given while observing honesty in expenses.

(b) Ethics in Corporate Governance.
 refers to application of ethical principles while taking business decisions in a framework of laws and regulations

Contribution to organizational resilience

a). Helps in gaining trust of stakeholders.

(eg) while ~~Tata's~~ attacks happened, ~~Tata's~~ announced compensation for victims → ↑ in customer recall after attack.

b). Helps in weathering adverse business conditions.

↳ congenial relations with government
 (eg) Reliance during oil price shoot up

c). Ethics bring stability in business decisions

(eg) Godrej's environmental ethics leads to non-expansion in navi Mumbai area.

d). Ethics help to gain the public trust in event of a bonafide mistake

eg recall of tylenol by Johnson & Johnson.

e). Organisational resilience makes business sustain in the long run

eg Diamond business in Gujarat are there for centuries due to.

- Good corporate practice
- Better employee welfare

eg gifting houses by merchants

Hence, corporate ethics are essential for longevity of organisation. Organisations

which do not treat ethics in their decisions are doomed to fail

eg Kingfisher, Anron, etc.

Recommendations of Narayan Murthy committee are notable for boosting corporate governance in India

Q.10) You are the Chairman of a Coastal Development Authority of a state, tasked with preparing a detailed Project Report (DPR) of construction of a coastal highway. It is an ambitious project aimed to enhance connectivity and promote tourism in the scenic coastal region of the state. The initial DPR, meticulously crafted by your team, prioritizes minimizing environmental impact by utilizing existing government land and adhering to stringent guidelines on land acquisition and compensation for affected stakeholders. The proposed route ensures minimal disruption to local fishing communities and preserves critical coastal habitats. However, challenges arise when a wealthy real estate developer, with ties to influential policymakers, proposes a significant alteration to the highway route. He suggests moving the highway closer to a resort he plans to develop, arguing that it would spur tourism and economic growth in the area. In exchange, he offers to facilitate the acquisition of beachfront property at a nominal rate for your family, highlighting it as a mutually beneficial arrangement. This proposed realignment would require acquiring privately owned coastal lands, displacing traditional fishing communities, and potentially disturbing fragile marine ecosystems. Moreover, it would involve the removal of significant coastal vegetation, impacting local biodiversity and the natural beauty of the region.

a) Under the given conditions, what are the options available to you? Critically examine each of the options.

b) What course of action would you adopt to navigate the situation and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

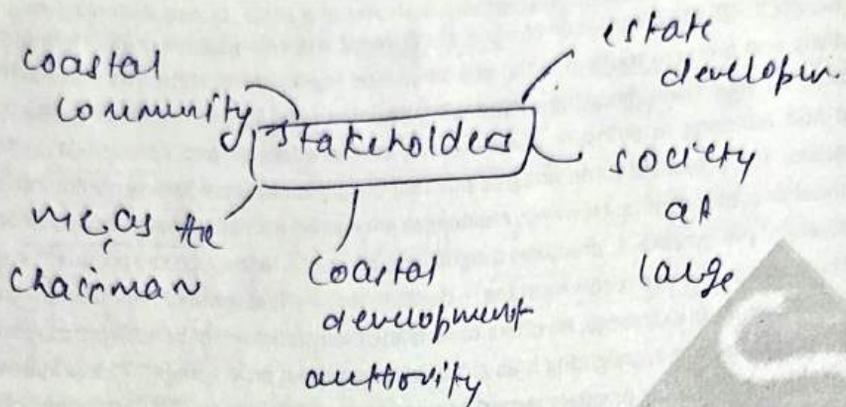
आप एक राज्य के तटीय विकास प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष हैं, जिन्हें तटीय राजमार्ग के निर्माण की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (DPR) तैयार करने का काम सौंपा गया है। यह एक महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना है जिसका उद्देश्य राज्य के सुंदर तटीय क्षेत्र में कनेक्टिविटी बढ़ाना और पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देना है। आपकी टीम द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक तैयार की गई प्रारंभिक DPR, मौजूदा सरकारी भूमि का उपयोग करके और प्रभावित हितधारकों के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण और मुआवजे पर कड़े दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करके पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव को कम करने को प्राथमिकता देती है। प्रस्तावित मार्ग स्थानीय मछली पकड़ने वाले समुदायों के लिए न्यूनतम व्यवधान सुनिश्चित करता है और महत्वपूर्ण तटीय आवासों को संरक्षित करता है। हालाँकि, चुनौतियाँ तब पैदा होती हैं जब प्रभावशाली नीति निर्माताओं के साथ संबंध रखने वाला एक धनी रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर राजमार्ग मार्ग में एक महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन का प्रस्ताव करता है। वह राजमार्ग को एक रिसॉर्ट के करीब ले जाने का सुझाव देता है जिसे वह विकसित करने की योजना बना रहा है, यह तर्क देते हुए कि इससे क्षेत्र में पर्यटन और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। बदले में, वह आपके परिवार के लिए मामूली दर पर समुद्र तट की संपत्ति के अधिग्रहण की सुविधा प्रदान करता है, इसे पारस्परिक रूप से लाभकारी व्यवस्था के रूप में उजागर करता है। इस प्रस्तावित पुनर्संरक्षण के लिए निजी स्वामित्व वाली तटीय भूमि का अधिग्रहण करना होगा, पारंपरिक मछली पकड़ने वाले समुदायों को विस्थापित करना होगा और संभावित रूप से नाजुक समुद्री पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को परेशान करना होगा। इसके अलावा, इसमें महत्वपूर्ण तटीय वनस्पति को हटाना शामिल होगा, जिससे स्थानीय जैव विविधता और क्षेत्र की प्राकृतिक सुंदरता प्रभावित होगी।

a) दी गई परिस्थितियों में, आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिये।

b) स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Case is a classic study on ecology vs. economy and corporate greed, also it highlights the rampant collusion among builders and politicians.



Aim - sustainable development.

Options available to me :-

① - Accept the offer.

merit	Demerit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive effect on family, → better amenities • possible future "deals" like this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • possible envious in future → blemish on career. • conscience's voice will always haunt me.

② - Reject the offer.

merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uphold professional duty of public service - felord Arre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reprisal by developer. → may try to harm me.

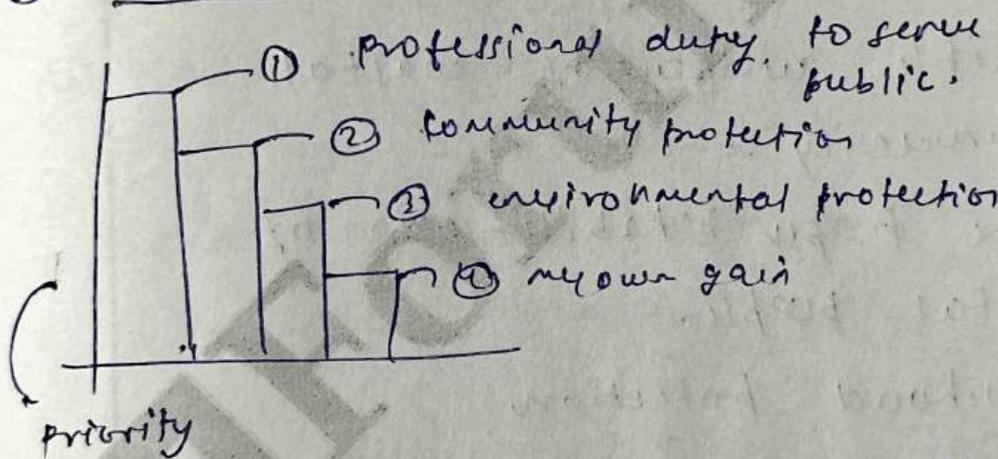
- Utilitarianism upheld highest good.

- Issue of possible political backlash

(b) consult higher authority, officials

merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informed decision with experienced help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • possibility of collusion amongst them.

(b) course of action I would adopt.



① I will politely decline the offer made by developer

explaining :-

- my duty to public service
- my issues with my conscience (try to assuage him).

- ② Document all possible evidences of him offering me bribe or me not accepting it.
(for future purpose.
- ② Hope committee recommended keeping safe records.
- ③ Take actions to check if he again tries to bribe anyone from authority.
- ④ possible welfare of coastal community :-
 - ensure proper rehabilitation of coastal people.
 - livelihood protection
(coordinate with fisheries ministry for allocating funds under Atankr) matsya sampada yojna
 - skill training initiatives
(collaborate with MGo, LGo)

5. For preventing adverse impact on marine ecosystem,

use technology i.e. biocrete.

- mangrove re afforestation by
- CAMPA funds

6. Try to ensure probity and probity in development.

Use online transactions for payment to workers

7. Adopt green development technology with help of BEE and coordinate with developers for better technology

Here, a multidimensional approach is needed to combat both issues of corruption and coastal protection.

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			



11.19

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

Q.11) Nitish is an aspiring civil servant. One day, while reading the newspaper, he came across an article about a demolition drive. In a large Indian city, the state government had launched a significant urban reclamation project aimed at restoring the banks of a heavily polluted river. The river, which flows through a densely populated area, had become severely degraded due to illegal encroachments and industrial pollution. Over several decades, thousands of families had settled along the riverbanks, constructing homes, shops, and factories without proper authorization. The river had long been a dumping ground for industrial waste from other parts of the city, contributing to severe pollution. Environmentalists have time and again emphasized the need for a comprehensive clean-up and sustainable development plan.

To rejuvenate the river and its surroundings, the state government initiated a comprehensive demolition drive to remove the illegal constructions. The project aimed not only to restore the river's natural ecosystem but also to develop the area into an eco-tourism destination.

The demolition faced strong resistance from the residents, including appeals and protests in front of local authorities. Many residents, claiming that they had settled with the tacit approval of administration, hold the administration itself responsible for the issue. Some of them approached the courts to halt the demolition. The blame-game has erupted between the opposition and ruling parties in the state over the matter. Most of the affected residents belonged to marginalized sections of society, raising concerns about their displacement and livelihood.

Nitish, who himself comes from a family of limited means, sat there, reflecting on the pain of the people who had invested their life savings to build their homes and businesses. The drive disrupted thriving local commerce and displaced thousands of families. He questioned whether uprooting established communities by the demolition of residential and commercial properties was justified in a country where millions of people are homeless, poor, and have meager savings.

- Discuss the ethical issues in this case.
- How far do you think Nitish's thinking is justified? Discuss by assessing the merits and demerits.
- As an outsider, what measures would you suggest to prevent such situations and manage the interests of all stakeholders? (20 marks, 250 words)

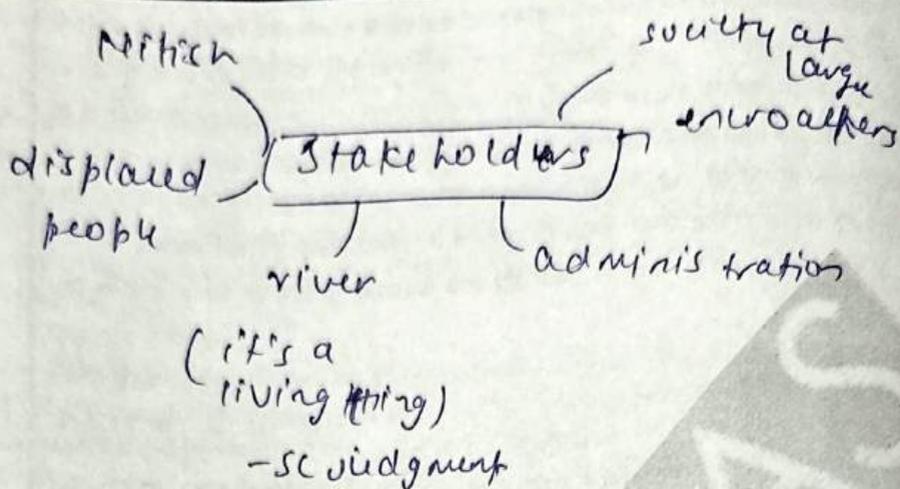
नीतीश एक महत्वाकांक्षी सिविल सेवक है। एक दिन, अखबार पढ़ते समय, उसे एक विध्वंस अभियान के बारे में एक लेख मिला। एक बड़े भारतीय शहर में, राज्य सरकार ने एक महत्वपूर्ण शहरी सुधार परियोजना शुरू की थी जिसका उद्देश्य एक अत्यधिक प्रदूषित नदी के किनारों को बहाल करना था। नदी, जो घनी आबादी वाले क्षेत्र से होकर बहती है, अवैध अतिक्रमण और औद्योगिक प्रदूषण के कारण गंभीर रूप से क्षरित हो गई थी। कई दशकों में, हजारों परिवार नदी के किनारे बस गए थे, बिना उचित प्राधिकरण के घर, दुकानें और कारखाने बना लिए थे। नदी लंबे समय से शहर के अन्य हिस्सों से औद्योगिक कचरे का डंपिंग ग्राउंड रही है, जिससे गंभीर प्रदूषण होता है। पर्यावरणविदों ने बार-बार एक व्यापक सफाई और सतत विकास योजना की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया है।

नदी और उसके आस-पास के इलाकों को फिर से जीवंत करने के लिए, राज्य सरकार ने अवैध निर्माणों को हटाने के लिए एक व्यापक विध्वंस अभियान शुरू किया। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य न केवल नदी के प्राकृतिक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को बहाल करना था, बल्कि इस क्षेत्र को एक इको-टूरिज्म गंतव्य के रूप में विकसित करना भी था। इस विध्वंस को स्थानीय अधिकारियों के सामने अपील और विरोध सहित निवासियों के कड़े प्रतिरोध का सामना करना पड़ा। कई निवासियों का दावा है कि उन्होंने प्रशासन की मौन स्वीकृति से समझौता किया है, लेकिन वे प्रशासन को ही इस मामले के लिए जिम्मेदार मानते हैं। उनमें से कुछ ने तोड़फोड़ को रोकने के लिए अदालत का दरवाजा खटखटाया है। इस मामले को लेकर राज्य में विपक्ष और सत्ताधारी दलों के बीच आरोप-प्रत्यारोप का दौर शुरू हो गया है। प्रभावित होने वाले ज्यादातर निवासी समाज के हाशिए पर पड़े तबके से हैं, जिससे उनके विस्थापन और आजीविका को लेकर चिंताएँ बढ़ गई हैं।

...जो खुद सीमित साधनों वाले परिवार से आते हैं, वहाँ बैठे थे और उन लोगों के दर्द को याद कर रहे थे जिन्होंने अपने जीवन की
...अपने घर और व्यवसाय बनाने में लगा दी थी। इस अभियान ने स्थानीय व्यापार को बाधित कर दिया और हजारों परिवारों को
...स्थापित कर दिया। उन्होंने सवाल किया कि क्या आवासीय और व्यावसायिक संपत्तियों को ध्वस्त करके स्थापित समुदायों को
...कैसे देश में उचित है जहाँ लाखों लोग बेघर, गरीब हैं और उनके पास बहुत कम बचत है।
...अंतर्निहित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिये।

...इस मामले में अंतर्निहित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिये।
...आपको क्या लगता है कि नीतीश की सोच कितनी उचित है? गुण-दोष का आकलन करते हुए चर्चा कीजिए।
...एक बाहरी व्यक्ति के रूप में, आप ऐसी स्थितियों को रोकने और सभी हितधारकों के हितों का प्रबंधन करने के लिए
...उपाय सुझाएँगे?
(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Current case is an issue
of river rejuvenation and
necessary uprooting of illegal
encroachments. The case
is very similar to Sabarmati
riverfront development project
and is a case in point
about the ethical issues
of demolition drives against
illegal structures which is
against humanity.



Aims: to prevent encroachment & successful rehabilitation

Ethical issues.

① Ecology vs. economy
rampant urbanisation, disturbed river system, treating it as sewage
eg) mitti river, Yamuna

② Issue of illegal encroachment demolition

legally, illegal structures should be demolished.

ethically, displacing people goes against ideal of welfare state (Article 38)

③ trust deficit in massy in
public administration
Delayed compensation and rehabilit-
ation as seen in case of mitti
river

④ Issue of politicization
politics without principles,
maligning others without helping
in nation building

⑤ Disproportionate impact on
marginal society
Last to receive gains of industrial-
ization, first to bear brunt of it

⑥ Nitish's thought: Uprooting the
communities by demolition in a
poverty stricken (15%) state is
unjustified is both right and
wrong to certain extent.

Merits of Nitish's thought-

- Ideals of constitution, welfare of all, uprooting inequality
- Article 39,
- helps in maximizing benefit to most - utilitarianism

Demerits of thought-

- encourages rampant encroachment
- 20% VLB property is encroached upon in India. - NITI data
- Issue of rule of law - all are equal in eyes of law.
- means ends - the end of poverty uprooting shouldn't be met by encroachment illegally,

- (c) As an outsider, I will.
- Go ahead with demolition.
 - after, consensus building,
 - allotting properly demarcated rehabilitation flats.

eg) Sobarnati development corporation idea.

- minimally disturbing the economy and ecosystem surrounding the river.

- ensure cleaning the river with public participation

eg) Ganga Prathari's.

- make the coordination among various ministries and departments

↳ to prevent industrial discharge in river.

↳ to alternate livelihood to fishermen, washermen

eg) pm-swanitha scheme

- ↳ make sure the work is corruption free and ensure propriety in the contract allotment.

Hence a multi-pronged approach is necessary in this endeavour to achieve SDG 6.

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			



11.35

Q.12) Rahul belongs to a wealthy and influential business family. On his 17th birthday, he threw a party for his friends at a famous club in the city. The celebration continued late into the night, where everyone enjoyed themselves. After the party, Rahul bid goodbye to his friends and decided to drive home. He was driving his high-end SUV and, while speeding for fun, he lost control of the car while negotiating a sharp turn. The car collided with a bike coming from the opposite direction. The two occupants of the bike died on the spot, while Rahul escaped with minor bruises on his face and knees. The police arrived at the scene, detained Rahul, and took him to the hospital for a preliminary medical check-up. The families of the deceased were informed, and the bodies were sent for autopsy.

After the initial legal formalities, Rahul was presented before the Juvenile Justice Board. The Board granted him bail on lenient terms that included writing a 300-word essay on road safety. This decision sparked outrage, but the situation escalated when a video of Rahul and his friends consuming alcohol in the club emerged and went viral on social media. As the case became the talk of the city, an investigative report by a leading daily unveiled further shocking details. The report revealed that Rahul's father had attempted to mislead the police by falsely claiming that the family driver was at the wheel during the accident. Initial actions by the police suggested preferential treatment towards Rahul, including delays in filing the FIR and later registering it under lenient provisions of the law. The investigative report also highlighted the involvement of medical staff in manipulating and tampering with evidence in exchange for inducements from Rahul's father. Rahul's blood samples were replaced with those of another person which had no traces of alcohol. Furthermore, the local MLA, who is the brother of State Home Minister and close to Rahul's family, reportedly intervened to influence police and judicial proceedings in favor of the juvenile. The city is gripped by a sense of injustice as details of corruption, collusion, and manipulation unfold, revealing the lengths to which those in power can conspire and make a mockery of laws, institutions, and principles of justice.

You are the SP of the district where the entire incident occurred. Prima facie, the facts highlighted in the newspaper's investigative report appear to be correct. However, due to the involvement of the local MLA and the political connections of Rahul's father, you are facing pressure from higher authorities to manipulate the investigation and acquit Rahul. Additionally, the MLA has promised a 'plum posting' if you hush up the matter, and your promotion is also due soon. Meanwhile, the families of the victims, along with the public, are demanding accountability and justice.

a) As the SP of the district, examine the options available to you. What course of action would you take and why?

b) How might the actions of Rahul's father influence his perception of personal responsibility and societal obligations?

(20 marks, 250 words)

राहुल एक अमीर और प्रभावशाली व्यवसायी परिवार से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। अपने 17वें जन्मदिन पर उन्होंने शहर के एक मशहूर क्लब में अपने दोस्तों के लिए पार्टी रखी। देर रात तक जश्न चलता रहा, जहाँ सभी ने खूब मस्ती की। पार्टी के बाद राहुल ने अपने दोस्तों को अलविदा कहा और घर जाने का फैसला किया। वह अपनी हाई-एंड एसयूवी चला रहा था और मौजूदगी के लिए तेज गति से गाड़ी चलाते हुए उसने एक तीखे मोड़ पर कार पर से नियंत्रण खो दिया। कार विपरीत दिशा से आ रही एक बाइक से टकरा गई। बाइक सवार दो लोगों की मौके पर ही मौत हो गई, जबकि राहुल के चेहरे और घुटनों पर मामूली चोटें आईं। पुलिस मौके पर पहुंची, राहुल को हिरासत में लिया और उसे प्रारंभिक मेडिकल जांच के लिए अस्पताल ले गई। मृतकों के परिवारों को सूचित किया गया और शवों को पोस्टमार्टम के लिए भेज दिया गया। प्रारंभिक कानूनी औपचारिकताओं के बाद, राहुल को किशोर न्याय बोर्ड के समक्ष पेश किया गया। बोर्ड ने उसे सड़क सुरक्षा पर 300 शब्दों का निबंध लिखने सहित नरम शर्तों पर जमानत दे दी। इस निर्णय से आक्रोश भड़क गया, लेकिन स्थिति तब और बिगड़ गई जब राहुल और उसके दोस्तों का क्लब में शराब पीते हुए एक वीडियो सामने आया और सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गया। जैसे ही यह मामला चर्चा में आया, एक प्रमुख दैनिक को जांच रिपोर्ट ने और भी चौंकाने वाले विवरण उजागर किए। रिपोर्ट में खुलासा हुआ कि राहुल के पिता ने पुलिस को यह झूठा दावा करके गुमराह करने का प्रयास किया था कि दुर्घटना के दौरान परिवार का ड्राइवर गाड़ी चला रहा था। पुलिस द्वारा की गई प्रारंभिक कार्रवाइयों में राहुल के प्रति पक्षपातपूर्ण व्यवहार का सुझाव दिया गया, जिसमें एफआईआर दर्ज करने में देरी और बाद में कानून के नरम प्रावधानों के तहत इसे पंजीकृत करना शामिल था।

अपने रिपोर्ट में राहुल के पिता से प्रलोभन के बदले में सबूतों के साथ छेड़छाड़ करने में मेडिकल स्टाफ की संलिप्तता को भी उजागर किया गया। राहुल के रक्त के नमूनों को किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के नमूनों से बदल दिया गया, जिसमें शराब का कोई नमूना नहीं था। इसके अलावा, स्थानीय विधायक, जो राज्य के गृह मंत्री के भाई और राहुल के परिवार के करीबी हैं, ने कथित रूप से पुलिस और न्यायिक कार्यवाही को प्रभावित करने के लिए हस्तक्षेप किया। भ्रष्टाचार, मिलीभगत और हेराफेरी के विवरण सामने आने के साथ ही शहर में अन्याय की भावना व्याप्त हो गई है, जिससे पता चलता है कि सत्ता में बैठे लोग किस हद तक साजिश कर सकते हैं और कानून, संस्थाओं और न्याय के सिद्धांतों का मजाक उड़ा सकते हैं।

उस जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं, जहां पूरी घटना हुई। प्रथम दृष्टया, अखबार की जांच रिपोर्ट में उजागर किए गए तथ्य प्रतीत होते हैं। हालांकि, स्थानीय विधायक की संलिप्तता और राहुल के पिता के राजनीतिक संबंधों के कारण, आप उच्च अधिकारियों से जांच में हेराफेरी करने और राहुल को बरी करने का दबाव डोल रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, विधायक ने वादा किया कि अगर आप मामले को दबा देते हैं तो आपको 'बेहतरीन पोस्टिंग' मिलेगी और आपकी पदोन्नति भी जल्द ही होने वाली है।

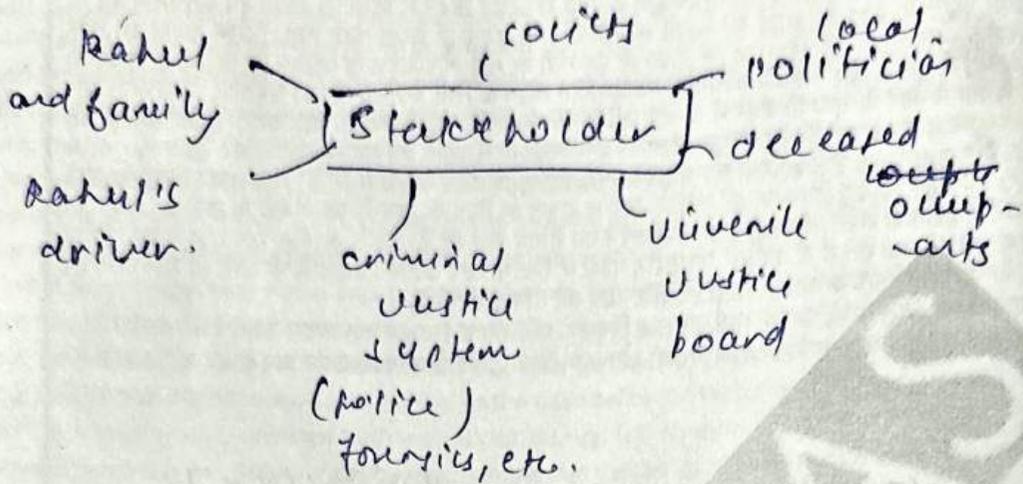
पीड़ितों के परिवार, जनता के साथ, जवाबदेही और न्याय की मांग कर रहे हैं।

जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों की जांच करें। आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों?

राहुल के पिता के कार्यों से उनकी व्यक्तिगत जिम्मेदारी और सामाजिक दायित्वों की धारणा पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Care rings similar to recent
pune car crash case. The mockery
of justice and police system
made by nexus of politicians,
wealthy industrialists and criminals
was highlighted by former UP
Venkayya Naidu as seen in the
case. Issues of politicization
of civil service is also
seen here and the collusion
of entire system is making
rule of law all but a reality.



Atm Be it prince or pauper, all are equal before law (Article 14)

Options available to me:-

① - Accept the offer, hush the case.

merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pecuniary gain • possible pecuniary benefit from Rahul's father. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public backlash may increase. • issue of crisis of conscience. • my oath will be tarnished

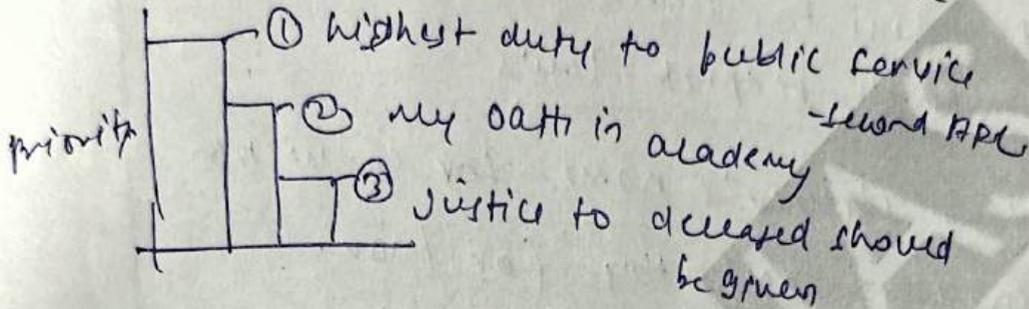
② reject offer.

merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upheld constitutional morality (Art 14) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • political backlash, delayed

• public trust in administration upheld.

promotion.

I will choose 2nd option because



Justification - personal cause:

(could've happened to my kith and kin
(Aristotle's ethics)
my conscience won't let me sleep.

professional cause → setting precedent for junior.

Here, - I will pursue the case on its merits without bias

⑨ Durgachakri Nagpal woman's courage will be my inspiration in this journey.

(b) Action of Rahul's father.

- Tampering with evidence
↳ Mockery of criminal laws
lead him to think it's alright to disrespect laws
- putting driver's name for conviction
↳ lack of empathy for poor;
will make him a menace for society.
- Nexus with politicians
↳ may lead him to think he's above the law.
- lack of remorse in father's eyes
will decline his own guilt for snatching someone's life.

Because, as Dr. Kalam said, parents are the first teacher, Rahul will learn such bad lessons from his father.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

#	©
AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	

Please put the marks in the table.
Here G is Good Average and Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Hi, please comment on following, I've tried to improve over last time,

- structuring of answer
- I write faster with ball pen, but you/last examiner said, it was better with gel. I'm in a stiff please tell me, if ink affects perception.
- Is my handwriting legible?
- I tend to mess up my conclusions in answers, any suggestion to build on same?
 → please mark out good conclusions (if any) i've written in this copy, also please write a better conclusion for a bad conclusion in some answers for my reference.

Please help,
Thanks.