



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2425)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 61+3 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंत में खाली पृष्ठ दिया गया है।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 61+3 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

For rough work, blank page has been provided at the end of this Booklet.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If, so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 1199106

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Ashwaryam Rajapati

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

27/08/23

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV) GENERAL STUDIES (Paper IV)

केंद्र

Centre

1199, Lucknow

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Instructions</p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
<p>1 (क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
<p>2 अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
<p>3 परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
<p>4 उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
<p>5 उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
<p>6 प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
<p>7 प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
<p>8 यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
<p>परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)</p>	

प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए)/ Marks Details (To be filled by the Examiner(s))

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks
1(a)		6 (a)	
1(b)		6 (b)	
2(a)		7	
2(b)		8	
3(a)		9	
3(b)		10	
3(c)		11	
4(a)		12	
4(b)			
5			
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)		उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)	
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)			



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2425)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250

Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं जो दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं तथा हिंदी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हुए हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **TWELVE** questions divided in **TWO SECTIONS** and printed both, in **HINDI** and in **ENGLISH**.

All questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Questions-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

आगामी वर्षों में प्रभावी कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस को लागू करने के लिए, ESG (पर्यावरणीय, सामाजिक और गवर्नेंस) मैट्रिक्स को बहु-हितधारक दृष्टिकोण के साथ एकीकृत करना क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? ऐसे एकीकरण से क्या लाभ हो सकते हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

For effective corporate governance to take place in the coming years, why is it important to integrate the ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) metrics with the multi-stakeholder approach? What benefits can be accrued by such integration? (Answer in 150 words)

10

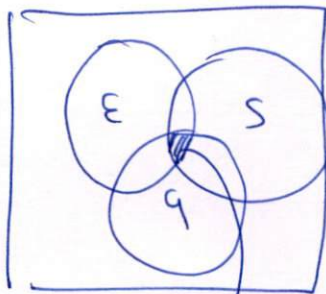
Corporate governance refers to the code of conduct and praxis, also legislations which are to be followed by an organisation such that it runs on sound grounds and fulfill needs of all stakeholders.

Why ESG important:

ESG = environmental, social and governance

|| to be integrated in corporate governance

implies - Responsibility toward Environment, Society and governance



good corporate governance.

1) Environmental responsibilities

a) to fulfill the "polluter pay principle"

b) to enhance environment protection

e.g. TATACHEMICALS - Campaign to

protect tiger sharks

2) social responsibility → to give back society for its contribution

TRUSTEESHIP IDEA

Q: Amazon partnered with Kudumbacherry for Amazon Saheli for women upskilling

→ Benign vulnerable section

③ Governance → equality and inclusivity
↓
Vday Rotak Committee
(≥ 21 women on board of directors)
↓
efficient coordination with stakeholders
↓
corporate social governance

Benefits are:-

1) increase Brand value of company

2) enhance employee satisfaction

3) enhance talent retention and high manpower productivity

4) Environment conservation

5) promote inclusivity

Thus ESG will lead to "Buttoning up

collar and straightening up of a company's

tie" and Business as a moral discipline

1. (b)

भ्रष्टाचार के कृत्यों में, मुख्य ध्यान केवल इसके मांग पक्ष अर्थात् निजी लाभ के लिए अपने पद का दुरुपयोग करने वाले सार्वजनिक अधिकारियों पर होता है। वहीं प्रायः आपूर्ति पक्ष पर कम ध्यान दिया जाता है। वे लोग जो रिश्त देते हैं उन्हें कभी-कभी निर्दोष पक्षकार और चालाक लोक सेवकों की जबरन वसूली क्रिया के शिकार के रूप में चित्रित किया जाता है। क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि 'मिलीभगत से संचालित भ्रष्टाचार', जिसमें स्वेच्छा से रिश्त देने वाला भी शामिल होता है, भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने वाली संस्थाओं के लिए एक विकट चुनौती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

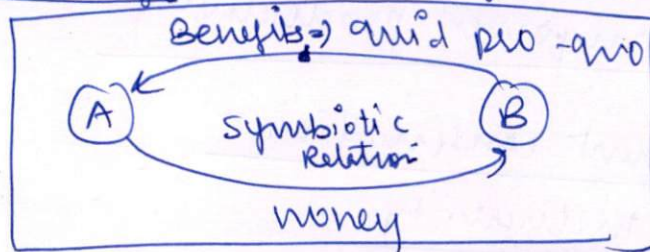
In acts of corruption, the focus is often only on the demand side of the equation, on public officials who abuse their office for private gain. Frequently, the supply side is given less attention. Those who pay bribes are sometimes depicted as innocent parties and victims of extortionary practices of wily public servants. Do you agree that 'collusive corruption', in which there is a willing bribe-giver, is a formidable challenge for institutions fighting corruption? (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्डिग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

10

Corruption refers to the misuse and abuse of person's position of power and responsibility for own benefit at expense of other's interest

Collusive corruption is an act where both parties the giver and taker of material benefits are in symbiotic relation



It is the, Both side are equal culprit in such act. one who offers bribe to get work done is never innocent.

He/she is actually also having equal partnership in corruption - as he is misusing his money/muscle power for his own benefits.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Willing Bribe-giver acts as a challenge to institutions as:-

- 1) 'Invoke greed in holders of public office
- 2) creates an effect of slippery slope where one immoral act will lead to other
- 3) when Bribe is given willingly, the wrongs remain hidden as there is no direct victim.
- 4) It compromise the equality of opportunity and merit in cases of jobs/employment.
- 5) It leads to moral nihilism and moral laxness is encourage

"Corruption is a sin" and it's root branch eradication requires transparency

Kofi Annan UN president

2. (a)

नागरिक चार्टर पहल उन समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु दीर्घकाल से जारी खोज की प्रतिक्रिया थी, जिनका सामना एक नागरिक को सार्वजनिक सेवाएं प्रदान करने वाले संगठनों के साथ जुड़ते समय प्रतिदिन करना पड़ता था। लेकिन भारत सरकार में नागरिक चार्टर की शुरुआत और कार्यान्वयन पुरानी नौकरशाही व्यवस्था एवं कार्यबल के कठोर रवैये के कारण मुश्किल रहा है। नागरिक चार्टर पहल को लागू करने में आने वाली प्रमुख बाधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The Citizens' Charters initiative was a response to the quest for solving the problems, which a citizen encountered, day in and day out, while dealing with the organisations providing public services. But the introduction and implementation of Citizens' Charters in the government of India has been difficult due to the old bureaucratic set up and the rigid attitudes of the work force. Discuss the major obstacles that have been encountered in implementing the Citizens' Charter initiative. (Answer in 150 words)

10

A citizen charter is a written document promising the type, quality and choice of services to the consumers by a company. It includes Vision-Mission and goals (VMA) of the company/entity.

Obstacles in implementing citizen charter :-

- ① Bureaucratic apathy - laxity of public servants in enforcing accountability of public service delivery
- ② Lack of non-participation and non-representation of stakeholders such as NGOs during charter making
- ③ Language difficulty - written in English also in technical languages not understood by common people

④ Weak monitoring mechanism for on-ground activities - reducing accountability

⑤ No popularly published and customers remain unaware of citizen charter

⑥ is rarely updated to address the new challenges in public service delivery

⑦ ONE-SIZE FITS ALL approach for all type of services & Municipality and Panchayati Raj follow same language

⑧ lack of visible and firm commitment to be made.

Thus an overhaul of citizen charter is required through

→ high moral attitude of Bureaucracy

→ Following 4E's (Ethos, Equity, efficiency and effectiveness)

→ mentioning firm commitments and (suggested by ARC-2) measurable goals.

→ local language interface and

follow SEVOTTAM - public service

delivery excellence model.

2. (b)

सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण की गुणवत्ता वर्ग, जाति, धर्म आदि के आधार पर विभाजित अत्यधिक विषमतापूर्ण समाज में कमजोर वर्गों के जीवन की गुणवत्ता का एक प्रमुख निर्धारक है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत में कमजोर वर्गों के जीवन को बेहतर बनाने के लिए सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण कुशल और पर्याप्त है? समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Quality of public service delivery is a major determinant of the quality of life of vulnerable sections in a highly unequal society divided along the lines of class, caste, religion, etc. In this background, do you think that public service delivery is efficient and sufficient enough to improve the lives of vulnerable groups in India? Critically examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस खण्ड में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

The vulnerable groups include females,
SC/STs, Physically challenged, transgenders
and people below poverty line.

NITI Aayog MoI report = 51% people (SC/ST/OBC)
multidimensionally poor

Quality of public services depends upon
the public servants who are
responsible for their distribution.

Defects in Indian public service
delivery mechanism :-

1) lack of Accessibility (only 6% of
farmers get MSP (Shamta Kumar
Committee))

2) lack of Affordability (48.8% expenditure
is out of pocket in primary health)

3) lack of Inclusivity → Dalits / STs still not equally represented.

ex: PDS system inefficient, SC/STs given poor grains by fair price shop owners

4) high inclusion / exclusion error = leaving potential beneficiary out

ex: ghost beneficiaries in PDS

5) high corruption (ex: grain diversion in PDS)

6) High cost of services coupled with apathetic bureaucratic attitude (Red tapism of officials)

ex: Dharma tube not getting benefits due to spelling error "Dharua"

7) wedded to rules and regulation, less outcome oriented.

Thus public servants are moral agents and public service a moral act

therefore systemic deficiencies should be addressed to ensure equity

3.

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार से क्या अभिप्राय है?

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

- (a) "बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति अपने धन का संचय नहीं करता है। जितना अधिक वह दूसरों को देता है, उतना ही अधिक उसके पास अपने लिए होता है।" - लाओत्से (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"The wise man does not lay up his own treasures. The more he gives to others, the more he has for his own." - Lao Tzu (Answer in 150 words)

10

This statement entails the virtue of being a "go giver". The people who have resources should entail idea of trusteeship as called by Gandhi to help others.

A wise man knows that virtues and Dharma lie in giving and helping others in their endeavour.

In this process one earns good deeds and goodwill of people which in turn prospers him.

great and wise men like Ratan Tata Arun Bhanji have been go givers to the poor section, disadvantaged and needy.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हशिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

It is said that "Poverty is a complex problem but feeding a child is not"

Thus acts of immediate kindness, charity and sympathetic attitude towards others would help us in correct path.

"One never gets poor by giving other" is the idea where we must ensure equity and inclusivity of resource utilization.

Treasures like knowledge, wisdom are never diminished on sharing to other rather they widen in every sphere

Philosophers like Buddha, Laotzu have given world wisdom and morality and they themselves got enlightened in the process

Bureaucracy needs to imbibe this. a perfect example is IAS Swarochis Somvanshi who donated 5 AEs to Anganwadi for children's benefit

3. (b)

"यदि शीर्ष पर अपर्याप्त नैतिकता है, तो इस व्यवहार का संगठन में उच्च से निम्न स्तर तक अनुसरण होता है।"

- रॉबर्ट नॉयस (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"If ethics are poor at the top, that behavior is copied down through the organization." - Robert Noyce (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्डिप में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

This statement means the "Idea of downward filtration" i.e. whatever is in the top will seep at the bottom.

This means that when ethics and morality is not virtuous at the top level of organisation, the same will reflect at the lower hierarchy.

The process is called as the "demonstration effect" where behaviour is copied.

So if in a family parents have conservative ethics like girl child treated inequally, the children will have same attitude.

Similarly as it is said that "A rotten Apple rots its companion", A vice existing at top will

Provide a slippery slope for lower level organisation to act immorally.

Eg:- The corrupt attitude of East India company officials passed down to the civil servants of colonial times.

It is thus responsibility of the people at top, the people in power to act morally. They have "referent power" - i.e power to influence behaviour of others.

Albert Bandura's social imitation theory proposes same where he says "we learn most of values and virtues through watching and imitation".

Thus it is high onus on the people of Bureaucracy to present ideal for the next generation civil servants.

eg: As Karustubh Divekar sat on ground to interact with a handicapped person.

3. (c)

"कानून का उद्देश्य स्वतंत्रता को समाप्त करना या सीमित करना नहीं है, बल्कि इसे संरक्षित करना और बढ़ाना है।" - जॉन लॉक (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"The end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom." - John Locke
(Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस खांश में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Law is the codified social ethics - which help in holding society together. It exists in form of rules and regulations.

The laws are generally coercive and restraining in character or they limit the action of individual to impose moral conduct.

eg: homosexuality banned under law at various places

However that puts restriction on individual freedom,

law's main aim is to regulate behaviour not restrict freedom.

John Locke says that man is ^{born to be} free & but is everywhere in chains. This

chain is the Repressive law which limits the opportunity to an

individual

eg: colonial law on forest grazing restriction

• The Habitual offender under criminal Act

laws, however in present have various loopholes that prevent people from experiencing freedom and liberty

eg: Forest Rights act affect rights of tribal forest dwellers

This happens when ethics of equity and inclusivity is left in law making process.

The law making process must represent aspirations of all the stakeholders, to provide all the stakeholders with sequisite justice

Hence the Aim of law should represent justice as the 1st rule of law.

laws should be practical enforced by legitimate authority and must have a grievance redressal

4. (a)

दुनिया भर में अमीर CEOs और सफल व्यवसायों के संस्थापक तेजी से अपनी संपत्ति परोपकार के लिए दान करने का वादा कर रहे हैं। क्या आपको लगता है कि ऐसा कदम समाज में सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने के लिए पर्याप्त है? समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Wealthy CEOs and founders of successful businesses around the world are increasingly pledging to give away their wealth in philanthropy. Do you think that such a move is sufficient enough to bring about a positive change in the society? Critically examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्जिन में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Philanthropy is an action stemming out of sympathy towards poor and vulnerable who are in need of ~~health~~ material help. successful Business tycoons engage in act of giving money/ donations to a particular social/ environmental cause as a part of their Responsibility to society.
ex: Ratan Tata donated ₹ 600 crore in pm cares fund

However there is a limitation to the efficacy :-

- ① There is no accountability of money donated.
- ② many NGOs are fake, only existing on social media which take contribution from wealthy person

③ limited expenditure on capacity building of people rather much is used in Brand building of company through concrete/hard infrastructure

④ various power centres in public service delivery, middle men exploit the lack of upper level monitoring

⑤ The potential beneficiaries never come in direct touch of the wealth distributed by such persons

However it has helped in -

- eg:- 1) management of world pandemic
2) ecosystem management (Tiger shank protection by Tata)
3) women entrepreneurship (Amazon sahel)
4) access to Digital technology (Naman
(Murthy's Compassionate capitalism)
Computers in all government school of Karnataka.

Thus what is required is effective engagement with disadvantaged community to uplift them

4. (b)

चूँकि दुनिया भर के संगठन अपना कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) रूपांतरण आरंभ कर रहे हैं, इसलिए AI युग में छलांग ऐसी किसी भी तकनीक की तुलना में अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण हो सकती है, जिससे व्यवसायों को अभी तक जूझना पड़ा है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, निष्पक्षता, पारदर्शिता और नौकरी की सुरक्षा से जुड़ी चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

As organizations across the globe begin their artificial intelligence (AI) transformation, the leap into the AI era is expected to be more challenging than any technology that businesses have grappled with yet. In this background, discuss the concerns around fairness, transparency, and job security that may arise. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Artificial Intelligence is a disruptive technology which is capable of taking decision by self and tenough self correction. eg: Robots, Drones, Metaverse

SECURITY concerns :-

- 1) Can be used by nations to spy on others (eg: Perseus software)
- 2) Can enhance weaponisation of space (weapons of mass destructions wmds)
- 3) The trolley problem (automatic vehicle)
↓
whom to save
creator or self

TRANSPARENCY concerns :-

- 1) Enhanced capacity to mine crypto currencies = give rise to

secret crimes and organised terrors

3) threaten the financial and economic system

4) can be used to conceal information
eg: dark web becoming more accessible

JOB SECURITY → high automation in manufacturing process

eg: Robotic arm for assembling phones

→ Require high skill in Quaternary and Quinary sector oriented to AI
(high wage ~~and~~ skill gap)

→ increase the inequality due to lack of training and employment

Other concerns about fairness

1) Privacy eg: Facial Recognition software having training Biases against

Race / caste / Religion etc

China using AI for profiling of Uighur

Muslims shows AI has sever

challenges which needs to be addressed

5. (a)

शिक्षा, सामाजिक समानता और नैतिक मूल्यों पर स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती का बल समकालीन भारत में भी सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक विमर्श को प्रभावित करता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The emphasis of Swami Dayanand Saraswati on education, social equality, and ethical values continues to influence the socio-cultural discourse in contemporary India. Discuss with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

~~The~~ Swami Dayanand was founder of Arya Samaj. This was a reformist as well as revivalist movement which attempted to purify the ill of gender inequality and caste disabilities.

① The emphasis on traditional as well as English education by Dayanand Anglo Vedic colleges is seen in present.

of: Ramayana / Mahabharat / and Buddha charita textbook included in Class 6, 7, 8 by NCERT

② The dismissing of caste inequality and vedic notion of pollution and purity - has led huge ideological changing.

Marriages to dismiss / dilute caste
inequalities which is increasing in
present

- ④ He proposed for girl education and
campaigned for higher marriage
age (16 that time)

In present Right to education (RTE) ensures
gender equality in schooling.

Prevention of child marriage Act penalises
child marriage.

- ⑤ Dayanand campaigned to adhere to
original teachings and criticised
later vedas which legitimised
inequality.

- ⑥ He undertook cause of untouchables
and asked to reform Hinduism to
take ss in its fold.

→ in present times caste identities are
disturbing with various social and
economical protection given
to disadvantaged ss.

Thus Saraswati helped in evoking

True moral character of Indian
society

5. (b)

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक पर 30 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

Write short notes on the following in 30 words each :

2 x 5 = 10

(i) लोक सेवा के प्रति समर्पण

Dedication to public service

Dedication to public service is the utmost form of commitment, which allows us to rise above the narrow sentiments of self interest, in order to serve others. e.g.: IAS SR Sankaran eradicated untouchability

(ii) लोक सेवा में गैर-पक्षपात

Non-partisanship in civil service

It means being politically neutral to political ideologies and focus on policies and program implementation. It helps in maintaining autonomy and independence in working.

(iii) निर्णय-निर्माण में वस्तुनिष्ठता

Objectivity in decision-making

It means that one is not affected in his decision making power by association to particular ideas/beliefs/caste/Religion. Rather the decision is made in light of merits and demerits - enlightened. objectivity is required to adhere to circumstances and situational problems.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

- (iv) बहुलवादी समाजों में सहिष्णुता
Tolerance in pluralistic societies

Tolerance means to accept the views, ideas and belief of a community, dissimilar from ~~other~~ our own. e.g.: celebrating Eid and Diwali. It helps in building fraternity and brotherhood and maintain social cohesion, cultural richness. e.g.: Tolerance to Hindus by Akbar

- (v) लोक सेवा में करुणा
Compassion in public service

Compassion refers to the feeling of sympathy at highest level such that one takes initiative to help others. It is the action of helping poor, married and disadvantaged. e.g.: Baba Amte's compassion towards leprosy patients

Compassion reflects morally strong character. Bureaucracy needs to inculcate

such virtues to adhere to ideals of equity and inclusion

6. (a)

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता केवल भावनाओं या बुद्धिमत्ता से जुड़ी नहीं हो सकती है। इसमें व्यक्तित्व संबंधी विशेषताओं की एक विस्तृत श्रृंखला भी शामिल हो सकती है जो पेशेवर और रोजमर्रा की जिंदगी में सफलता का पूर्वनिर्धारण कर सकती है। विवेचना कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Emotional intelligence may not be singularly associated with emotions or intelligence. It can also include a broad range of personality characteristics that might predict success in professional and everyday life. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Emotional Intelligence is the knowing, understanding, and managing our emotions. It is right kind of emotion at right place for effective performance

"Marcus aurelius says - Masters of mind
have been masters of heart"

It is not limited with Emotion and intelligence.

Other personality traits are :-

① empathy towards poor and deprived and compassion to help them by going out of traditional ways

② innovative thinking - Required to solve the daily life problems along with consensus of society
e.g. lucknow Municipality's

artificial ponds for Durga Visarjan upheld
community sentiments as well as
environment protection

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हिसाब में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

③ Morally strong character = eg: personal
experiences which are negative should
be channelised towards positive
motivation eg: ~~patish. sat~~ Sudarshan
Patnaik - famous ^{was} sanskrit artist
a child labour

④ higher thinking and a bird eye's view
to assess the situation correctly
and avoid any act which can cause
disaffection to people
eg:- chetan singh Rathore using
National anthem to control mob sathan
than force

⑤ tough mindedness but soft heartedness
eg: bal Bahadur shastri replaced ~~water~~
~~jet~~ lathis with water jets
to control mob action

Thus STITHA BRAHMA or the steady
wisdom approach should be followed
to extract essence of
emotional intelligence

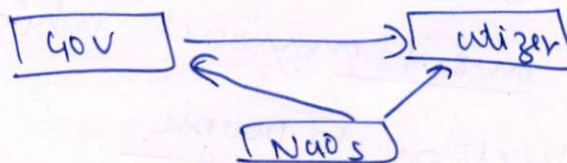
6. (b) राज्य के नेतृत्व वाली जवाबदेही के पारंपरिक रूप, जिन्हें जवाबदेही की ऊर्ध्वाधर और क्षैतिज प्रणालियों के रूप में भी जाना जाता है, लगातार अपर्याप्त पाई जा रही हैं और उन्हें पूरक या प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए असंख्य बहु-हितधारक और बॉटम-अप नागरिक निर्देशित दृष्टिकोण सामने आए हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Traditional forms of state-led accountability, also characterised as vertical and horizontal channels of accountability, are increasingly found to be inadequate, and a myriad of multi-stakeholder and bottom-up citizen directed approaches have come to the fore, to supplement or supplant them. Discuss with illustrations. (Answer in 150 words) 10

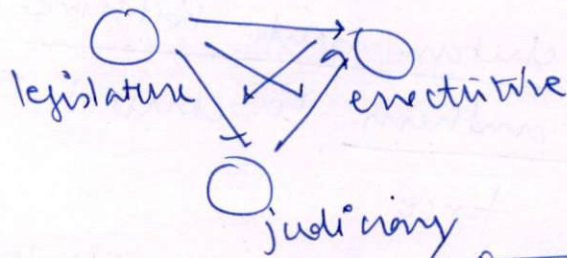
Accountability refers to the enforcement of answerability about a action, commission and omission regarding a public authority/office

Traditional accountability channels :-

1) Horizontal



2) Vertical



However they are becoming inadequate due to :-

1) Bureaucratic apathy - loss of commitment to public service delivery

2) weak monitoring mechanism on grounds less time, quality and quantity of responses

3) collusion and vested interest among the stakeholders -

New Bottom up citizen driven channels of enforcing accountability :-

① Participatory planning - eg: Pune
Municipal corporation

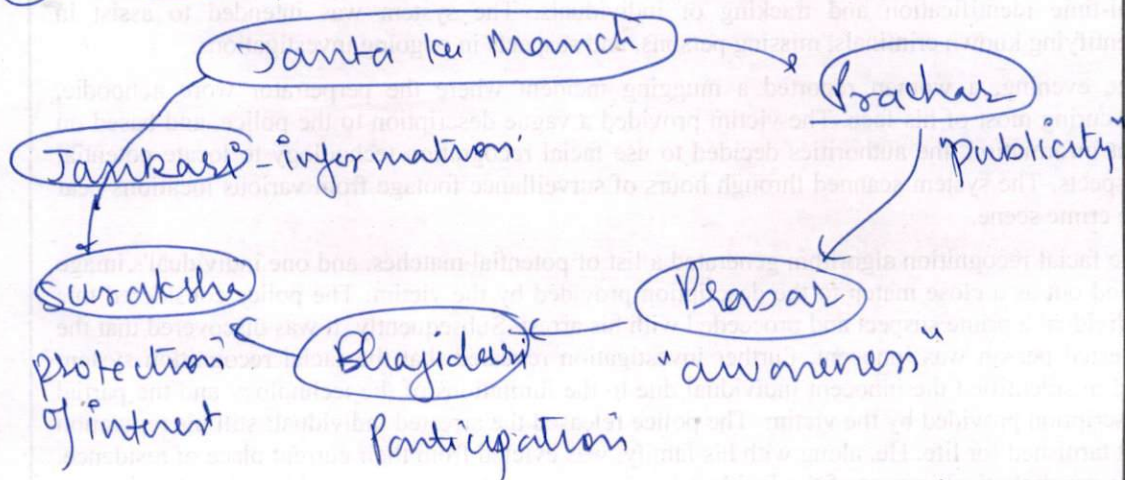
② participator budgeting

③ community score card = eg: by Mazdoor
kisan chakti sangathan (MKSS)

④ citizen charter to highlight channels
of service delivery quality and
grievance redressal

⑤ citizen Report card to ensure the
performance on continuous basis

⑥ other popular techniques



Thus new methods should be adopted
zealously to ensure high
accountability

भारत के एक महानगरीय शहर में, कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों ने अपनी अपराध-रोधी क्षमताओं को बेहतर बनाने के लिए चेहरे की पहचान तकनीक को अपनाने का निर्णय लिया। उन्होंने चेहरे की पहचान की एक प्रणाली लागू की जिसे शहर भर में मौजूदा निगरानी कैमरों के साथ एकीकृत किया गया। इसने व्यक्तियों की रियल टाइम आधारित पहचान और ट्रैकिंग को सक्षम बनाया। इस प्रणाली का उद्देश्य ज्ञात अपराधियों, लापता व्यक्तियों और चल रही जांच में संदिग्धों की पहचान करने में सहायता करना था।

एक शाम, किसी महिला ने लूटपाट की एक घटना की सूचना दी, जहां अपराधी ने एक हुडी पहनी थी, जिससे उसका अधिकांश चेहरा स्पष्ट दिखाई नहीं दे रहा था। पीड़िता ने पुलिस को एक अस्पष्ट विवरण प्रदान किया और उस जानकारी के आधार पर, अधिकारियों ने संभावित संदिग्धों का पता लगाने के लिए चेहरे की पहचान तकनीक का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लिया। सिस्टम ने अपराध स्थल के पास विभिन्न स्थानों से प्राप्त निगरानी कैमरों की फुटेज को गहनता से स्कैन किया।

चेहरे की पहचान एल्गोरिथ्म ने संभावित मिलानों की एक सूची तैयार की और एक व्यक्ति की छवि सामने आई, जो पीड़िता द्वारा प्रदान किए गए विवरण के साथ मेल खा रही थी। पुलिस ने उस व्यक्ति को मुख्य संदिग्ध माना और उसे गिरफ्तार कर लिया। इसके बाद, यह पता चला कि गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति निर्दोष था। आगे की जांच से पता चला कि चेहरे की पहचान प्रणाली ने प्रौद्योगिकी की सीमाओं और पीड़िता द्वारा प्रदान किए गए आंशिक विवरण के कारण निर्दोष व्यक्ति की गलत पहचान की थी। पुलिस ने गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति को रिहा कर दिया; फिर भी उसकी प्रतिष्ठा जीवन भर के लिए कलंकित हो गई। उसे उसके परिवार सहित, उसके वर्तमान निवास स्थान से बेदखल कर दिया गया था। इस घटना का मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभाव अत्यधिक गहरा है जिसके कारण उसकी नौकरी भी खतरे में है।

इस प्रकरण के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- इस प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- ऐसी प्रौद्योगिकियों को अपनाने के नकारात्मक प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

In a metropolitan city of India, the law enforcement authorities decided to adopt facial recognition technology to improve their crime-fighting capabilities. They implemented a facial recognition system that integrated with existing surveillance cameras across the city, allowing real-time identification and tracking of individuals. The system was intended to assist in identifying known criminals, missing persons, and suspects in ongoing investigations.

One evening, a woman reported a mugging incident where the perpetrator wore a hoodie, obscuring most of his face. The victim provided a vague description to the police, and based on that information, the authorities decided to use facial recognition technology to locate potential suspects. The system scanned through hours of surveillance footage from various locations near the crime scene.

The facial recognition algorithm generated a list of potential matches, and one individual's image stood out as a close match to the description provided by the victim. The police considered this individual a prime suspect and proceeded with his arrest. Subsequently, it was discovered that the arrested person was innocent. Further investigation revealed that the facial recognition system had misidentified the innocent individual due to the limitations of the technology and the partial description provided by the victim. The police released the arrested individual; still his reputation got tarnished for life. He, along with his family, was evicted from their current place of residence. The psychological impact of the incident has been tremendous owing to which his job is also on the line.

With reference to this case study, answer the following:

- (a) What are the issues involved in this case?
(b) What measures can be taken to minimize the negative implications of adopting such technologies? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case involves the use of potential disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence technologies like facial recognition technology (AI)

It violater - Right to freedom (Article-19)
and Right to privacy (Article-21)

My vision : "Anonymity is the key to democracy"

(a) the issues involved in this case
one:-

- 1) use of facial recognition technology to enhance effectiveness of crime solving
- 2) ~~the~~ potential disadvantages of using (AI) in such an initial stages without refinement in training and purpose
- 3) violating privacy - a fundamental right of individual

- 4) affecting the whole life, reputation)
career and social standing of an
individual mistakenly identified by
technology
- 5) too much dependence on technology for
letty crimes.
- 6) No compensation to the tarnished image
of the individual can give back
social honor
- 7) Inherent biases in the facial recognition
technology itself e.g. biased towards
Blacks/SC/STs/Religious → are overrepresented
- 8) leading to technological anarchism
violating people's right to freedom and
Right to life
- 9) Poor training of police officials in line
with evolving technologies

The measures that can be taken are:-

- ① technology to be used as an aid only
and not as an end to identify
criminals

q. if suspected is found further evidence collection and inquiry should be done

② onus on technology developers to define the technology through mass training with equal representation of every section of society.

③ limiting the use of facial recognition technology to high intensity crimes like National security, terrorism (not for petty crimes like loot and theft)

④ Right to privacy of individual should be balanced with engaging process until proved guilty through evidences police should not take direct action

⑤ enhancing capacity of police officials to use technology wisely and not transfer their duty to find accused completely on technology.

④ following the prakash singh committee
recommendations

law and
order maintenance

→ crime
investigation

Should be separated to give police officials
relief from burden = would increase
efficiency and time for training

Thus Balance between individual Right
and community safety is upheld

One should follow 'Madhyamang'

to direct hi/her actions while
using technology to penalise anyone

8. रीना और उसके कॉलेज के दोस्त पिछले कुछ महीनों से एक कंपनी में इंटरन के रूप में काम कर रहे थे। इंटरनशिप पूरी होने पर रीना समेत उनमें से कुछ को कंपनी में पूर्णकालिक नौकरी की पेशकश की गई है। एक प्रतिष्ठित कंपनी होने के नाते, उसने और उसके दोस्तों ने प्रस्ताव स्वीकार कर लिया। रीना अपनी नई नौकरी को लेकर उत्साहित है और उसने अपनी इंटरनशिप के दौरान अपनी कंपनी के कुछ सहकर्मियों के साथ अच्छे संबंध भी स्थापित किए हैं। हालांकि, एक इंटरन के रूप में अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान, रीना ने नोटिस किया था कि कंपनी के वाइस प्रेसीडेंट्स (VPs) में से एक उस पर बहुत अधिक ध्यान दे रहा था। वह रीना के कक्ष में रुकने और बातचीत करने के लिए अतिरिक्त प्रयास करता था, यह व्यवहार वह किसी अन्य इंटरन के साथ नहीं कर रहा था। उसने सोशल नेटवर्किंग साइट्स पर भी रीना से जुड़ने की कोशिश की थी। उसके कुछ को-इंटरन ने भी इस पर ध्यान दिया और VP द्वारा दिए जा रहे अतिरिक्त ध्यान के बारे में रीना पर अनाप-शनाप टिप्पणियां करना शुरू कर दिया।

अब जब उसे पूर्णकालिक पद पर नियुक्त कर लिया गया है, तो उसे डर है कि उसे सीधे इस VP के साथ काम करना पड़ सकता है। हालांकि, VP ने स्पष्ट रूप से कुछ भी अनुचित नहीं किया है या कहा है, अतिरिक्त ध्यान दिए जाने और उसके सहकर्मियों द्वारा भी इस पर ध्यान दिए जाने के कारण वह बहुत असहज हो गई और कार्य पर उसकी एकाग्रता कम हो गई।

कंपनी एक खुले और मैत्रीपूर्ण माहौल को प्रोत्साहित करती है और जब उसे काम पर रखा गया था, तो उसे बताया गया था कि जब भी काम से संबंधित किसी भी असुविधाजनक समस्या का सामना करना पड़े तो उसे हमेशा अपने प्रबंधक से बात करनी चाहिए। हालांकि, वह इस बारे में आधिकारिक तौर पर बोलने को लेकर चिंतित है, क्योंकि VP ने स्पष्ट रूप से कुछ भी गलत नहीं किया है।

दी गई स्थिति में:

- रीना को किन दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- उसके पास क्या विकल्प हैं? प्रत्येक के गुण और दोष बताइए।
- उसके द्वारा अपनाई जाने वाली कार्रवाई को रेखांकित कीजिए, साथ ही उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Rina and her friends from the college were working as interns with a company for the last few months. On completion of their internship, some of them, including Rina, have been offered full-time jobs in the company. Being a reputed company, she and her friends accepted the offer. Rina is enthusiastic about her new job and has even established good relationship with some of her company co-workers during her internship. However, during her tenure as an intern, Rina had begun to notice that one of the Vice-Presidents (VPs) of the company was giving her too much attention. He used to make an extra effort to stop by Rina's cubicle and chat, something he was not doing with any of the other interns. He had even tried to connect with Rina over social networking sites. Some of her co-interns also noticed this and began to make offhand comments to Rina about the extra attention being given by the VP.

Now that she has been hired for a full time position, she is fearful that she might have to work with this VP directly. While he has not done or said anything explicitly inappropriate, the extra attention and the fact that her co-workers noticed it, made her very uncomfortable and undermined her concentration at work.

The company encourages an open and friendly atmosphere and when she was hired, it was communicated to her that she should always speak to her Manager whenever faced with any uncomfortable work related issues. However, she is concerned to speak about it officially, as the VP has not explicitly done anything wrong.

In the given situation:

- (a) What dilemmas does Rina face?
- (b) What options does she have? Provide the merits and demerits of each.
- (c) Highlight the course of action she should adopt, along with justification for the same.
(Answer in 250 words)

20

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्निंग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

The above case showcases the incident of "potential sexual harassment" at workplace, where atmosphere is such that women (here Rina) ~~have~~ feel threatened and insecure.

"My vision" = "Character is the utmost virtue of a man"

Stakeholders are:-

- a. Rina
- b. Her friends and colleagues
- c. The Vice president
- d. The employees of the organisation
- e. Society at large

(a) Dilemmas faced by Rina are:-

1. Carry on job or leave the job given

She feels discomfortable due to behaviour of vice president

2. approach someone to tell how she feels
or just quit thinking about this and
take it as a friendly gesture
3. directly approach the vice president
to tell about her insecurity or
leave the matter.
4. listening to people's disgraceful comments
versus taking stand to clarify
the matter
5. she faces dilemma as she does not
knows the motive behind such
behaviour, given that no direct
act of indecent done
6. Maintaining concentration at work
versus bothering about the attention
given to her through various
channels ⇒ "a signal of hidden
sexual abuse."

⑥ The option ~~Kita~~ has are :-

1. ~~one~~ Ignore the matter and do her
job anxiety as directly
nothing has been done to her

2. approach her friends and colleagues to tell about the matter and take advice

3. Directly approach Vice president and warn him about such behaviors

4. Quit the job and search new job

5. Complaint to the internal sexual harassment committee established under Vishakha guidelines

③ The course of action adopted by Rina must be :-

(a) she should first approach her near ones to get advice so as how they see the matter

(b) She should then directly approach the Vice president and clearly tell him about discomfort due to his special attention and about offhand comments by other employees

② if that does not stop the matter, she should complaint in the internal Sexual harassment committee (since she is followed spied and bullied) on social media sites.

③ All this would surely attract some prominent penal action against the VP.

④ however if things escalate and pressure is made by Vice president against complainant she should approach Police.

Justification -

① This will let her follow official channel of communication

2) her complaint would get legitimacy

3) she would be able to take the ^{eye} witness

to workers in her confidence

4) Her character would be placed at high pedestal and would negate the offhand

Comments.

9.

आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में नोडल शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है, जहां परीक्षाओं में सामूहिक नकल एक नियमित घटना है। मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स में जिले में माध्यमिक विद्यालय की परीक्षा दे रहे छात्रों को उत्तर चिट देने के लिए माता-पिता और रिश्तेदारों को स्कूल की दीवारों एवं इमारतों को फांदते हुए दिखाया गया है। इसके अलावा, नए तकनीकी उपकरणों के आगमन के साथ, परीक्षाओं में नकल करना और अधिक परिष्कृत हो गया है एवं परीक्षा नियमों का खुले तौर पर उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। जांच करने पर, यह पता चला है कि ये रैकेट कई स्कूल अधिकारियों द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं, जिनमें परीक्षा पर्यवेक्षक भी शामिल हैं, जो मुख्य रूप से शिक्षक हैं और वे मुनाफे के लिए एक-दूसरे से मिले हुए हैं। कर्मचारियों की कमी के कारण, पर्यवेक्षक कोई कार्रवाई किए जाने पर सामूहिक हड़ताल पर जाने की धमकी देते हैं। परीक्षाएं आयोजित करना, नकल के कारण उन्हें रद्द करना और पुनः परीक्षाएं कराना सरकार के लिए समय और धन की हानि है तथा यह दुष्चक्र चलता रहता है।

जिले के नोडल शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का समाधान कीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में आप समस्याओं का समाधान कैसे करेंगे?
- विभिन्न परीक्षाओं में नकल के खतरे से निपटने के लिए क्या दीर्घकालिक रणनीति अपनाई जानी चाहिए? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You have recently been posted as a Nodal Education Officer in one of the districts, where mass cheating in examinations is a regular phenomenon. Media reports have shown parents and relatives scaling school walls and buildings to pass answer chits to students taking secondary school examinations in the district. Moreover, with the advent of new technological devices, cheating in examinations has become more sophisticated and exam rules are flouted openly. On investigation, it has come to your notice that these rackets are run by many school authorities, including exam invigilators who are mostly teachers, and they are hand in glove for profits. With a shortage of staff, invigilators threaten go on mass strikes if any action is taken. Conducting the exams, cancelling them on account of cheating and having re-exams are a loss of time and money for the government and this vicious cycle goes on.

As the Nodal Education Officer of the district, address the following questions:

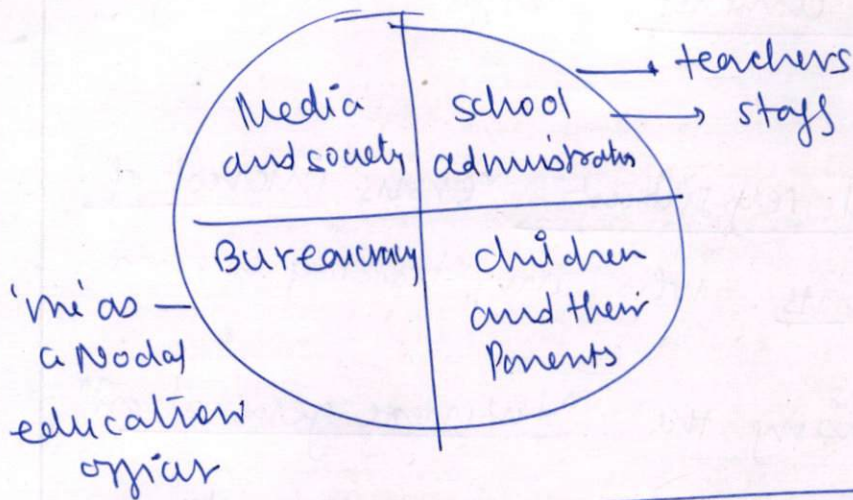
- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- How will you resolve the issues in the given case?
- What long-term strategy needs to be adopted to deal with the menace of cheating in various examinations? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The issue reflects the poor condition
and deteriorating quality of education
level in our society.
With incidents such as cheating not
only reduce skill of students but
also makes the

deserving student on the disadvantaged site, compromising the merit.

Stakeholders are:-



(a) the ethical issues involved are

1. Ment versus cheating in exam
Capability versus taking help to
clear exam for the sake of certificates
and degrees
2. Compromising the equity :- cheaters
go on getting good marks, and those
who actually struggle and study are
on losing side
3. ethics of teaching profession
teachers are comparable to gods in
this philosophy, even

Primacy given to teachers (Yash Gobin don't shade :- "address guru first")

4. administrative deficiencies to stop the unethical conduct despite knowing it
5. Individual self interest versus interest of all students who are taking exam
6. Compromising the "future generation" slippery slope for more immoral acts

(b) How will I resolve the issue

- 1) taking strict action 1st & will cancel the exam irrespective of monetary losses as "Vicious cycle needs to be broken"
- 2) form a committee of experts in education and school administration to prepare reports about stakeholders engaged in such unethical act and their methods

3) forwarding the report to higher ministry / department

4) meanwhile re-examination to be held under observation of district police

5) engage with students through student organisations, counsellor service organisations = to increase awareness about consequences of cheating

6) At the same time Revamping the school manpower - teaching staff and effecting fresh recruitment through transparent procedure

7) suspending the "guilty teachers accused of collusion" on basis of preliminary examination

8) effecting infrastructural modernisation of school through technology - CCTVs, high boundary walls etc

① Long term strategy which needs to be adopted are :-

- ① technology use \rightarrow CCTV
 \rightarrow flood lighting
- ② Including "cheating" as a criminal offence or a penal offence
- ③ continuous awareness in schools itself through plays, nukkad natak
- ④ teacher training to imbibe morality and "altruistic nature" of education, not to be utilized for personal benefits
- ⑤ high level examinations under surveillance, real time monitoring
- ⑥ Increasing teaching and administrative staff for efficient examination conduct
- ⑦ Action against offenders / cheater - heavy fine to deter such actions.

Thus it is said that "Dharma or ethics will save us" hence need is to internalise this policy

10. गहरे समुद्र में ड्रिलिंग के अनेक समर्थकों का तर्क है कि हिंद महासागर से बड़ी मात्रा में दुर्लभ-भू धातुओं के दोहन से भारत के लिए राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा हितों को बढ़ावा देने, इसकी अर्थव्यवस्था और कार्यबल को मजबूत करने एवं रणनीतिक खनिजों की भरोसेमंद आपूर्ति प्राप्त करने में मदद मिलेगी। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरकार ने समुद्र तल से 6,000 मीटर की गहराई में हिंद महासागर के तल से निकेल, कोबाल्ट, मैंगनीज और आयरन हाइड्रॉक्साइड के खनन की विधियों का अध्ययन करने के लिए 540 मिलियन डॉलर के एक कार्यक्रम को मंजूरी दी है। सरकार का तर्क है कि यह परियोजना 100 वर्षों तक भारत की संवृद्धि को शक्ति प्रदान कर सकती है। यह जलवायु परिवर्तन का भी अध्ययन करेगा, समुद्री वनस्पतियों और जीवों का पता लगाएगा एवं तापीय ऊर्जा का उपयोग करेगा।

हालांकि, एक प्रतिस्पर्धी दृष्टिकोण का आरोप है कि गहरे समुद्र में ड्रिलिंग से पर्यावरण को अत्यधिक खतरा है। स्वतंत्र भूवैज्ञानिकों द्वारा संधारणीय महासागर अर्थव्यवस्था पर एक व्यापक रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि "जब तक गहरे समुद्र में खनन की आवश्यकता और इसके संभावित परिणामों को बेहतर ढंग से नहीं समझा जाता है, तब तक इस अवधारणा को एक संधारणीय महासागर अर्थव्यवस्था की परिभाषा के साथ संरेखित करना वैचारिक रूप से कठिन है। इसके अलावा यह विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय, कानूनी और शासन संबंधी चुनौतियों के साथ-साथ संयुक्त राष्ट्र के संधारणीय विकास लक्ष्यों के साथ संभावित टकराव के मुद्दों को भी उत्पन्न करता है।"

यह इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डालता है कि सरकारी समर्थन या तुलनात्मक रूप से कम करों के बिना, राष्ट्रीय खनन कार्यों की लाभप्रदता संदिग्ध बनी हुई है। यदि परिचालन लाभदायक होता है, तो यह मानवता की साझी विरासत से प्राप्त संसाधन से होने वाले लाभ के न्यायसंगत बंटवारे के बारे में भी प्रश्न उठाएगा।

इसके अतिरिक्त, BMW, वोल्वो, गूगल और कोरियाई बैटरी निर्माता सैमसंग SDI जैसी कंपनियों ने एक बयान में गहरे समुद्र में खनन से उत्पन्न धातुओं को तब तक नहीं खरीदने की प्रतिबद्धता प्रकट की है, जब तक कि इस गतिविधि के पर्यावरणीय जोखिमों को "व्यापक रूप से समझा नहीं जाता" है।

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित पर ध्यान दीजिए:

- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- महासागरों की संधारणीयता पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना किसी राष्ट्र के आर्थिक विकास के दृष्टिकोण को कैसे प्राप्त किया जा सकता है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Many proponents of deep-sea drilling argue that tapping into the vast amount of rare earth elements in the Indian Ocean will help shore up national security interests for India, bolster its economy and workforce, and offer a reliable supply of strategic minerals. Keeping this in mind, the government has approved a \$540-million programme to study ways of mining nickel, cobalt, manganese and iron hydroxide from the bed of the Indian Ocean 6,000 meters below sea level. The government argues that the project can power India's growth for 100 years. It will also study climate change, explore marine flora and fauna and harness thermal energy.

However, a competing point of view alleges that deep ocean drilling poses immense risk to the environment. A comprehensive report on Sustainable Ocean Economy by independent geologists states that "until the need for, and potential consequences of, deep-sea mining are better understood, the concept is conceptually difficult to align with the definition of a sustainable ocean economy and raises various environmental, legal and governance challenges, as well as possible conflicts with the UN Sustainable Development Goals."

It also highlights that the profitability of national mining operations, without governmental support or comparably low taxes, remains questionable. If the operations are profitable, it will also raise questions about the equitable sharing of profits derived from a resource taken out of humanity's common heritage.

Additionally, companies like BMW, Volvo, Google and Korean battery maker Samsung SDI, vowed in a statement to not buy metals produced from deep-sea mining until the environmental risks of the activity are "comprehensively understood."

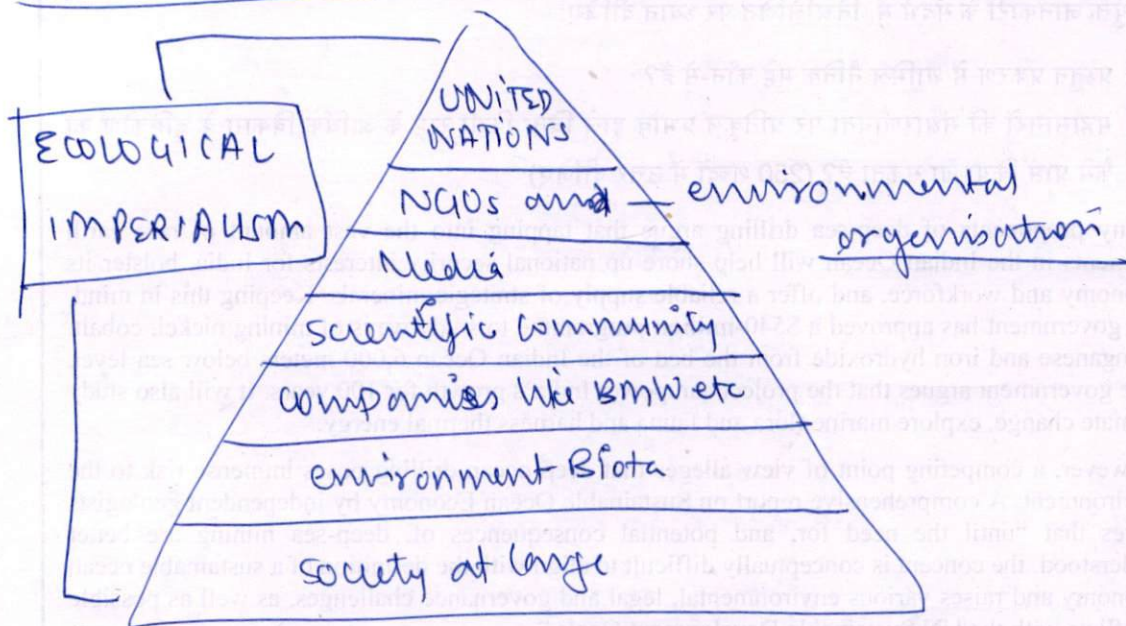
In the context of the above-stated information, address the following:

- What are the ethical issues in the given case study?
- How can the vision of economic development of a nation be achieved without adversely affecting the sustainability of oceans? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The case study shows the newly discovered interest in ocean resources in wake of exhausting fossil energy.
ocean bed resources such as poly metallic nodules contain huge minerals which can be of immense economic importance.
eg: Manganese in Aluminium iron strengthening

Stakeholders involved are :-



"My vision" = environment is half of our respiratory system

what we exhale - environment

Inhales, what we inhale environment
exhale (Oxygen, CO₂)

(4) ethical issues involved are:-

1. Development of economy versus
ecological conservation (critical
minerals can spur technological
revolution - high economic
growth)

2. deep ecology versus shallow Ecology
↓ ↓
concern for flora,
fauna and their
centrality in earth
biosphere human interest
at primal
level

3. conservation versus exploitation
↓ ↓
help in protecting
the aesthetics of
climate regulation would affect
marine species
like elk, whales
corals

4. sustainability versus short term
economic
needs
↓ ↓
ocean deep drilling
not sustainable
can huge GDP
addition and
higher employment

Cause underwater
explosions, Tsunamis
and storm surges

5. studying environment Vs destroying it
↓ ↓
deep ocean drilling is an unsustainable way to study and Research Thermal energy harness would increase Instance of cyclones etc.

6. equity concerns Vs profit cornering
↓ ↓
about the potential benefits through crony Capitalism
will it reach the common people or exploited by companies

⑥ The vision of economic development can be achieved by:-

① Balance between the Ecological
protection and economic growth
through higher intensity research
about probable benefits and harms

② cost to benefit ratio of any economic project to be analysed before implementing it

③ focus on other unexploited areas or mis-utilized areas

ex: African countries - as an alternate source of critical metals

④ enhancing equity and inclusivity in global mineral consumption

ex: America alone single handedly exploits Africa's mineral rich country's leaving other nations poor of mineral access

⑤ restructuring the international governance to reduce the mineral exploitation by handful already developed countries

⑥ projects such as
→ River - Run of electricity
→ Moderate (small Nuclear power plants)
could address issue of energy poverty along with conservation

Thus we should stand here to follow the "golden mean" as propounded by

Aristotle to balance Nature and human need

श्री वाई ने अपने समुदाय के सदस्यों द्वारा धार्मिक पूजा स्थल के निर्माण हेतु जंगल की तलहटी में स्थित एक शहर में 40 एकड़ जमीन खरीदी। पूजा स्थल की योजना में अनेक परस्पर जुड़ी इमारतों, बालकनियों और पानी के फव्वारों का निर्माण किया जाना था। पूजा का केंद्र होने के अलावा, इस स्थान का उद्देश्य दूर-दूर से आने वाले कई उपासकों के लिए आवास प्रदान करना है। योजना को देखने वाला हर कोई इस बात पर सहमत है कि संरचना असाधारण रूप से सुंदर साबित होगी। विडंबना यह है कि इस स्थल की सुंदरता क्षेत्र के स्थानीय निवासियों के बीच चिंता का मुख्य कारण बन गई है, जिनमें से एक बड़ा प्रतिशत एक अलग धार्मिक समुदाय से है। उनमें से कई लोगों का मानना है कि यह स्थान पर्यटकों के आकर्षण का केंद्र बन सकता है, जिससे यातायात की समस्याएं पैदा हो सकती हैं और उनके पड़ोस की शांत जीवन शैली खराब हो सकती है। कम-से-कम, हजारों उपासकों के नियमित रूप से इस स्थान पर आने की उम्मीद है।

कई निवासी सोचते हैं कि उनका पड़ोस न तो इस आकार के परिसर के निर्माण और न ही इतने लोगों, जितनों को समायोजित करने की अपेक्षा की गई है, के लिए यह उपयुक्त है। यहां 1,500 लोगों तक के इकट्ठा होने की अपेक्षा की गई है, हालांकि साइट तक केवल एक दो लेन की सड़क उपलब्ध है। विरोधियों का तर्क है कि इतने ट्रैफिक से आवागमन में समस्याएं पैदा होंगी और बच्चों एवं साइकिल चालकों द्वारा यात्रा के लिए अत्यधिक प्रयोग की जाने वाली सड़कों पर खतरे पैदा होंगे। बढ़ते ट्रैफिक से पर्यावरण पर भी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है।

इस बीच अन्य लोग इस विरोध के पीछे एक और अधिक घातक कारण देते हैं: पूर्वाग्रह। उन्हें आश्चर्य है कि क्या पूजा स्थल पर आपत्ति जताने वाले लोग धार्मिक पूर्वाग्रहों से प्रेरित हैं।

लेकिन निर्माण का विरोध करने वालों का कहना है कि धर्म का इससे कोई लेना-देना नहीं है और वे ऐसे किसी भी प्रकार के विकास का विरोध करते हैं जिससे क्षेत्र में ट्रैफिक जाम हो। अतः, इस मामले में उन्हें सिर्फ आकार और स्थान को लेकर समस्या है।

विरोध के जवाब में, शहर के योजनाकारों ने निवासियों को आश्वासन दिया है कि क्षेत्र के लिए उपयुक्त शहर निर्माण संबंधी सभी दिशा-निर्देशों और ज़ोनिंग नियमों का पालन किया जाएगा। इसलिए उन्हें निर्माण की योजना रोकने का कोई कारण नजर नहीं आता।

हालांकि, विरोधियों का आरोप है कि शहर के योजनाकार सही पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव रिपोर्ट तैयार करने में विफल रहे हैं और इससे भी महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि उन्होंने उन निवासियों को ठीक से सूचित नहीं किया, जिनके प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, जबकि यह अभी भी योजना के शुरुआती, लचीले चरणों में है।

(a) आप एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं और यह क्षेत्र आपके क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है। दोनों पक्षों के लोग अपनी शिकायतें लेकर आपके पास आए हैं। आप दोनों दृष्टिकोणों में सामंजस्य स्थापित करने के लिए क्या करेंगे?

(b) कार्रवाई के निम्नलिखित संभावित तरीकों के गुण और दोषों का उल्लेख कीजिए:

- (1) क्षेत्र के निवासियों के विरोध को नजरअंदाज करना और धार्मिक पूजा स्थल को मौजूदा नियमों के अनुसार बनाने की अनुमति दे देना।
- (2) नए पूजा स्थल पर भरोसा करने वाले हजारों उपासकों को निराश करते हुए, निवासियों से सहमत होकर निर्माण पर रोक लगा देना।
- (3) एक समझौते के रूप में, आपके द्वारा पूजा स्थल पर भवन निर्माण संबंधी अतिरिक्त नियमों को लागू किया जाना या डिजाइन में संशोधन पर बल दिया जाना। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Mr. Y. purchased 40 acres of land in a city located in the forested foothill for the construction of a place of religious worship by members of his community. The plans for the worship place called for numerous interconnected buildings, balconies, and water fountains. In addition to being a centre for worship, the place is intended to provide a residence for many worshippers who travel from far-off locations. Everyone looking at the plan agrees that the structure should prove to be extraordinarily beautiful. Ironically, the beauty of the site has become a chief cause for concern among the local residents of the area, a significant percentage of whom belong to a different

religious community. Many of them believe that the place may become a tourist attraction, causing traffic problems and the degradation of the tranquil lifestyle of their neighbourhood. At the least, thousands of worshippers are expected to visit the place regularly.

Many residents think their neighbourhood is not suitable for a facility of this size, nor for the number of people it is expected to accommodate. The congregation plans to have gatherings of up to 1,500 people, though only a single two-lane road approaches the site. The traffic, opponents argue, will cause commuting problems and introduce hazards on roads frequented by children and bicyclists. Increased traffic could also have an adverse impact on the environment.

Meanwhile others see a more insidious reason behind the opposition: prejudice. They wonder if those who object to the worship place are motivated by religious biases.

But those who oppose the construction insist that religion has nothing to do with it and they are opposed to any type of development that would lead to traffic congestion in the area. So, they just have an issue with the size and location in this case.

In answer to the opposition, city planners have assured the residents that all of the city's guidelines and zoning regulations relevant to the area will be followed. They see no reason to stop the plan of construction.

However, the opponents allege that the city planners have failed to prepare an adequate environmental impact report and, more importantly, did not properly notify residents, who are likely to be affected, while it was still in its nascent, flexible stages of planning.

- (a) You are a District Magistrate and the area lies in your jurisdiction. People from both sides have approached you with their grievances. What would you do to reconcile the two points of view?
- (b) Mention the merits and demerits of the following potential courses of action:
- (1) Ignore the opposition from the residents of the area and allow the place of religious worship to be built in accordance with the existing regulations.
 - (2) Prohibit the construction, agreeing with the residents while causing distress among the thousands of worshippers counting on the new place of worship.
 - (3) As a compromise, you place additional building regulations on the worship place or insist on modifications to the design. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The issue showcases the disbalance between Infrastructure and development in principal opposition to environment protection with a coupled problem of Prejudice against a particular religious community different from one's own. It also involves that Religion Biases often complicate even a neutral policy

My vision = deep Ecology with centrality of biodiversity and environment for long term benefit to humanity in wake of disasters like Jashunath and Subsidence

उम्मीदवारों को इस खण्ड में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

(a) As a district magistrate I would follow following steps:-

- ① would dwell upon and listen to each party's argument 1st separately
- ② arrange the "Jansunwai" type of community program to bring the two communities on a single platform to effectively put their arguments with each other
- ③ Ask the people who support temple construction to publish and undertake the EIA with Immediate effect
- ④ appoint independent authorities to study the EIA report and bring it to common people (stakeholders)

to make them understand it.

⑤ meanwhile try to engage the Natural survey of the area by an independent agency or the geological survey of India or National green tribunal expertise

⑥ Ask the supporters to submit the city planners report about as how the traffic issues, population overload and environmental degradation during construction would be managed and solved

⑦ Meanwhile publish the true reports and try to put rational arguments with help of NGOs and environmental organisations

(b) Merit	demerit
<p>1) ① uphold the <u>community</u> <u>Sentiments</u> (<u>supporters</u>)</p> <p>② people's right to <u>religious</u> <u>practices</u> upheld</p> <p>③ ensure <u>development</u> <u>along the</u> <u>same lines</u> <u>through</u> <u>tourism</u></p>	<p>① increase <u>hazard</u> <u>vulnerability</u></p> <p>② prepare for <u>future</u> <u>consequences</u> not given <u>attention</u></p> <p>③ compromise <u>security</u> of <u>Environment</u> and people <u>living there</u></p> <p>④ would lead <u>dysadation</u> of <u>environment</u></p>

dilemma → ② crisis of ~~conscience~~ conscience
of not fulfilling duty

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

<u>Merit</u>	<u>dilemma</u>
2) ① <u>preserve environment</u>	a) <u>cause dissatisfaction among supporters</u>
② <u>conserve the natural beauty</u>	b) <u>can cause law and order challenges</u>
③ <u>avert future associated disasters</u>	c) <u>given the prejudice can even cause religious strikes</u>
<u>Merit</u>	<u>dilemma</u>
3) ① <u>would fulfill demand of both the parties</u>	① <u>the norms and regulations are very often flouted</u>
② <u>peaceful solution to the problems</u>	② <u>non-compliance</u>
③ <u>sense of duty fulfillment</u>	③ <u>no sustainable design may be chalked out given the fragility of the area</u>

Thus a careful approach to balance two
opposing demands requires commitment
towards environment as
well as sensitivity towards people
demands

आप एक ऐसे राजनीतिक दल के टिकट पर चुने गए जनप्रतिनिधि हैं, जिन्हें कई लोग रूढ़िवादी मानते हैं। आपकी बेटी, जो वर्षों बाद विदेश से पढ़ाई करके लौटी है, ने आपको दूसरे समुदाय के व्यक्ति से शादी करने की अपनी इच्छा से अवगत कराया है। आप व्यक्तिगत रूप से उसकी पसंद में कुछ भी गलत नहीं मानते हैं और उसे अपनी सहमति से अवगत कराते हैं। आप अपने कई दोस्तों और परिवार वालों से भी इस बारे में चर्चा करते हैं और उन्हें बताते हैं कि आप अपनी बेटी के लिए एक भव्य विवाह समारोह की योजना बना रहे हैं। हालांकि, आपके द्वारा आगामी भव्य शादी की खबर कई लोगों के साथ साझा करने के कुछ दिनों बाद, आपके राजनीतिक सचिव ने इसे एक मुद्दा बनाए जाने के बारे में सूचित किया है। वह आपको सूचित करता है कि आपके निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में कई लोगों के बीच इस बारे में कानाफूसी हो रही है और कुछ प्रमुख नागरिकों के बीच बेचैनी की भावना के संकेत हैं। हालांकि, उनमें से अधिकांश आपकी बेटी के लिए एक भव्य विवाह समारोह की आपकी योजना से मंत्रमुग्ध हैं, किंतु वे दूल्हे के दूसरे समुदाय से होने के कारण नाखुश हैं। आपको पार्टी में अपने सूत्रों से यह भी पता चल रहा है कि दूल्हे की पसंद पर आपकी सहमति से आगामी चुनाव में हाईकमान आपको टिकट देने से इनकार कर सकता है। आप न केवल एक महत्वाकांक्षी राजनीतिज्ञ और अपनी राजनीतिक पार्टी के एक उभरते सितारे हैं, बल्कि एक खुले विचारों वाले, प्यारे और स्नेही पिता भी हैं। लेकिन आप अपनी बेटी की आजादी और पसंद से कितना भी प्यार करते हों, आप नहीं चाहेंगे कि उसके फैसले का आपकी राजनीतिक यात्रा पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़े। यह तब और भी अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है, जब आप एक राजनेता के रूप में अपनी वर्षों की कड़ी मेहनत को देखते हुए, बड़ी जिम्मेदारियों और पार्टी में एक ऊंचे कद की उत्सुकता से प्रतीक्षा कर रहे थे। दूसरी ओर, आपकी बेटी अपनी पसंद पर दृढ़ है और नहीं चाहती कि उसकी होने वाली भव्य शादी किसी भी तरह से प्रभावित हो। वह इस बात पर अड़ी हुई है कि उसकी शादी केवल करीबी दोस्तों और परिवार के साथ एक निजी समारोह के रूप में आयोजित नहीं की जाएगी, बल्कि इसे भव्य तरीके से प्रचारित किया जाना चाहिए, जैसा कि आपने उससे पहले वादा किया था।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- एक पिता और एक महत्वाकांक्षी राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं?
- आपकी कार्रवाई का तरीका क्या होगा? उचित तर्क सहित पुष्टि कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are a public representative, elected on the ticket of a political party, considered as conservative by many. Your daughter, who has returned years after studying abroad, has conveyed to you her choice of marrying a person from another community. You personally do not consider anything wrong in her choice, and convey your assent to her. You also discuss it with many among your friends and family, and inform them of a grand wedding ceremony you are planning for your daughter. However, a few days after you have shared the news of the forthcoming grand wedding with many, you are informed by your political secretary about an issue being made of the same. He informs you that there are whispers among many people in your constituency about it, and indications of a sense of unease among some prominent citizens. While most of them are enamoured by your plans for a grand wedding ceremony for your daughter, they are unhappy about the bridegroom being from another community. You also get to know through your sources in the party, that your assent to the choice of the bridegroom may lead to a denial of ticket by the high command in the forthcoming elections. You are not only an ambitious politician and a rising star in your political party but also an open-minded, loving and doting father. But howsoever much you love your daughter's freedom and choices, you do not want her decision to adversely affect your political journey. This is more so, when you had been eagerly looking forward to greater responsibilities and a higher stature in the party, given the years of hardwork you have put in, as a politician. Your daughter, on the other hand, is firm with her choice and does not want her impending grand wedding to be affected in any way. She is adamant

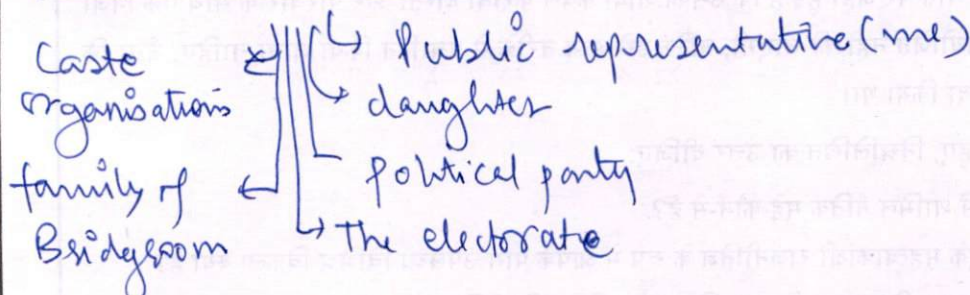
that her wedding will not be held as a private ceremony with only close friends and family, but should be publicised in a grand way, as you had promised earlier to her.

Given this situation, answer the following:

- (a) What are the ethical issues in the above situation?
(b) What are the various options that you have, as a father and an ambitious politician?
(c) What will be your course of action? Justify with proper reasoning. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The issue relates with right to freedom of an individual (to marry with a person of his/her choice). An adult above 18 years has been given the constitutional rights as well as protection to marry according to his/her choice.

Stakeholders involved



(a) ethical issues in the above situations are:-

1. freedom to marry versus concern for career growth of father in the political party
2. fulfilling Role of father to let daughter exercise her freedom & choice

or professing loyalty to the political party

3. advancing our liberal and independent ideology or Reeling and bowing down to party's conservatism.

4. giving attention to daughter's happiness versus focusing on future career dynamics given my hard work invested.

⑥ The options available to me are:-

As a father →

① support her decision as she has been wise enough to exercise her freedom of choice

② give primacy to child's happiness as secondary to politics of the day

③ standing firm with her decision and sacrifice the party ticket

④ not adhering to conservative ideology of casteism and its propagation in any way

As an Ambitious Politician :-

- 1) weigh the cost and benefit of her decision to my future career in the party
- 2) support the party ideology to get ticket - a step in career advancement
- 3) follow the political loyalties and persuade her to give her demands
- 4) take strict action by encroaching parental authority and stop her in order to yield to party's demands and aspirations

(C) My Course of Action :-

- ① I will appreciate my daughter's decision to ~~choose~~ for herself without giving "casteism" importance
- ② I will interact with the party members and reconcile to them that it is my private and personal matter which needs not to be politicised and publicised negatively

उम्मीदवारों को इस बाशिरे में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

③ I will also approach the party's higher authorities and persuade him that even if this private matter is politically exploited it should be for good i.e. as an example to end caste based division

④ Benignly all political leaders of party on concensus that this matter is a legitimate matter and should be used positively.

⑤ if things go not as above I would persuade for a private wedding affair, if that also is not accepted by my daughter then I will sacrifice my party ticket.

doing this I will :-

- 1) Be true to my ideologies
- 2) An evil like casteism coupled with opportunistic / vote-Bank Politics is better to be relinquished through resignation etc
- 3) uphold constitutional spirit of Equality freedom of choice.

I will act as a highly moral person as well as a good, loving father

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL