



VISION IAS

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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 3612)

Name of Candidate	Anirish Jain		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	Eng	Registration Number	1305363
Center	-	Date	7/8/25

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
3(c)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **HINDI & ENGLISH**.
इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं हिन्दी और अंग्रेज़ी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए 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. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उरा माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उराके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Is student recommended for One-to-One mentoring?

Recommended

Strongly Recommended

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp. Punjab & Sind Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competencies
2. Content Competencies
3. Language Competencies
4. Intellectual Competencies
5. Strategic / Pedagogical Competencies
6. Collaborative Competencies

Overall Mean Examiners / Teachers / Institutions in Various Districts

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

VisionIAS

All the Best

खंड A/SECTION A

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में दीजिए:

Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

1. (a)

चूंकि AI प्रणालियां सामाजिक ढांचे में गहनता से अन्तर्निहित होती जा रही हैं, इसलिए यह सुनिश्चित करना आवश्यक है कि उनके डिज़ाइन और उपयोग में मानव कल्याण, समानता और निष्पक्षता को प्राथमिकता दी जाए। इस संदर्भ में, विश्वसनीय, मानव-केंद्रित AI सिस्टम के विकास को किन मूल्यों द्वारा निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)।

As AI systems become deeply embedded in societal frameworks, it is imperative to ensure their design and deployment prioritize human well-being, equity, and fairness. In this context, what values should guide the development of trustworthy, human-centered AI systems? (Answer in 150 words)

10

AI has been embedded in fields like content creation, education, healthcare etc making concerns around ethical implications relevant.

(Values that should guide AI development)

① Beneficence - AI should help humans in solving day to day challenges of removing harmful content on social media through AI filters.

② Non-maleficence - AI should not harm humans in any way.

⊗ Bias in Amazon AI hiring algorithms lead to perpetuation of racism

② Deontology - humans should be treated as ends in themselves and not as means for profitability.

☞ Facebook AI algorithm spread commu-
-nal Content in Myanmar leading
to genocide.

④ Respect for consent and privacy of
individuals

☞ Use content from books/papers
with authors permission -

⑤ Balance profitability with equitable
access to poor/vulnerable sections
☞ providing access at low cost in
developing countries.

⑥ Common good over monopolisation -
promoting new companies through level
playing field ☞ ChatGPT control bot-
market

A-I can be used to solve social-economic
challenges through adhering to Gandhiji's
maxim of knowledge with character.

1. (b)

नैतिक नेतृत्व शासन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होता है, क्योंकि यह न्याय, जवाबदेही और समानता जैसे प्रमुख मूल्यों पर बल देता है। विविध और चुनौतीपूर्ण परिदृश्यों में, नैतिक नेतृत्व किस प्रकार शासन और निर्णय-निर्माण में परिवर्तनकारी बदलाव ला सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Ethical leadership is crucial for fostering good governance, as it emphasizes core values such as justice, accountability, and equity. In the face of diverse and challenging scenarios, how can ethical leadership drive transformative change in governance and decision-making? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethical leadership ensure good governance
 through efficient delivery of services,
transparency and accountability and
ensuring equity.

diverse and challenging scenarios :-

- ① Environmental destruction due to climate change hitting poorest the most.
- ② Corruption in service delivery ⇒ misutilisation of fund -
- ③ Rapidly changing technologies - harm due to algorithmic bias, digital divide.

ethical leadership ⇒ drive transformative change :-

- ① Role modelling - become a example of honesty and integrity for others

- ① Rata Tata's personal integrity created an integral work culture in Tata enterprise.
- ② Ensure Justice in service delivery by focussing on most vulnerable sections
- ③ IAS Ira Singh hired transgender feeding & equity
- ④ Transparency and accountability in functioning
- ⑤ IAS S Laxman Debo Na Nebo Na Campaign tackled corruption.
- ⑥ Consensus oriented through participative governance
- ⑦ involvement of people in swatch Bharat Mission.
- ⑧ dedication to public service feeding to positive outcomes
- ⑨ IPS Rishan Bedi fail reforms in Tihar
- Ethical leadership is possible through value based education and ethical capacity building.

2. (a)

मन्यनिष्ठा और निष्पक्षता नैतिक सेवा की आधारशिला है, जो यह सुनिश्चित करती है कि निर्णय व्यक्तिगत लाभ या पूर्वाग्रहों में प्रभावित न हों। इन मूल्यों को बनाए रखना उन परिस्थितियों में चुनौतीपूर्ण हो जाता है जहाँ बाहरी दबाव प्रशासनिक उत्तरदायित्वों में टकराते हैं। सिविल सेवाओं में मन्यनिष्ठा और निष्पक्षता के महत्व का परीक्षण कीजिए। एक सिविल सेवक प्रभावी गवर्नेंस प्रदान करते हुए इन मूल्यों को बनाए रखने के लिए बाहरी दबावों में किस प्रकार निपट सकता है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Integrity and impartiality are cornerstones of ethical public service, ensuring that decisions are not influenced by personal gains or biases. Upholding these values becomes challenging in situations where external pressures conflict with administrative responsibilities. Examine the importance of integrity and impartiality in civil services. How can a civil servant navigate external pressures to maintain these values while delivering effective governance? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Integrity and impartiality are essential public service values as per Nolan Committee leading to good governance.

Importance of integrity:

① Efficient delivery of services through complete dedication to work.

☞ ISRO scientists integrity lead to India becoming space superpower

② Check corruption in service delivery ensuring ease of living and ease of doing business

☞ IAS Purge Shakti Nagpal crackdown on Mafia-political nexus.

~~Dep~~

Importance of impartiality] -

① Boost people's trust on institutions leading to their participation in govern-ment programmes.

② Impartiality in delivery of PM Awas Yojana houses.

③ Check favoritism, ensuring merit based selections

of impartiality in tender process through auctions.

Public servants can navigate external pressures :-

① Objectivity in decision making.
of follow rules/SOP in a situation like awarding contracts.

② Openness and transparency ⇒ increased trust of people on functionaries
of use of RTI, social audits.

③ dedication to public service - guided by Gandhi's Tolsonien in decisions.

Through Code of Ethics both these values can be enforced

2. (b)

पारदर्शिता केवल भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने का साधन ही नहीं है, बल्कि यह मार्बजनिा संस्थाओं की सत्यनिष्ठा और वैधता को बनाए रखने वाली एक मौलिक प्रक्रिया भी है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ इस कथन का विधेपण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Transparency is not just a tool to combat corruption but a fundamental practice that upholds the integrity and legitimacy of public institutions. Examine the above statement with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Transparency refers to being open to public scrutiny by publishing data, opening working of institutions for public. It is a key pillar of good governance.

Transparency as tool to combat corruption

① create deterrence against corruption among public officials

⊕ RTI ensures public officials are open to future scrutiny on decisions made.

② Bring to light irregularities/violation of laws by public authorities.

⊕ 2G scandal - unauthorised allocation of spectrum without following due process.

Transparency uphold integrity and legitimacy:

- ① Increase people's trust on institutions removing apprehension of impartiality
 of publishing PM KISAN beneficiary data openly.
- ② Ensure Rule of law and due process followed leading to institutional integrity.
 of publish tender awarding procedure and bids checking crony capitalism
- ③ Accountability of institutions and officials for their acts.
 of punishing 2G ^{case} corrupt officials under prevention of corruption Act

Transparency need to be further promoted through proactive disclosures (eg. Rajasthan Jan Sachcha portal), social audit of schemes and public participation in governance process

3. महान विचारकों के तीन उद्धरण नीचे दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में, प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपको क्या संकेपित करता है?

Given below are three quotations of great thinkers. What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?

3. (a) "जो व्यक्ति अपने पास मौजूद चीजों में संतुष्ट नहीं है, वह उनमें से भी संतुष्ट नहीं होगा जिन्हें वह पाना चाहता है।" - सुक्रात (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"He who is not contented with what he has would not be contented with what he would like to have." - Socrates (Answer in 150 words) 10

Socrates is a idealist philosopher who gives more importance to ideas than material wealth. He argues material goods don't bring lasting happiness.

To get happiness, contentment is essential. going after material goods is like hedonistic treadmill which never ends.

White collar criminals like Vijaya Malaya, Harsah Mehta resorted to corruption because of discontent with existing wealth leading to their downfall.

This was realised by Buddha who gave up his kingdom to find true happiness on spiritual path.

Though we can't become Buddha, we can cultivate contentment through being gratefulful for what we have through 'gratefulness exercises'.

As Gandhiji said

'The world has enough for everyone's need but not for anyone's greed'

These current challenges of high crime rate, environmental destruction etc can be solved by following Socrates advice

3. (b)

"मन की साधना मानव अस्तित्व का अंतिम लक्ष्य होना चाहिए" - डॉ. बी.आर. अंबेडकर (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"Cultivation of mind should be the ultimate aim of human existence" - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (Answer in 150 words) 10

Mind is the tool a person can use to bring happiness for himself and benefit for society at large.

As per Dr Ambedkar, cultivation of mind will make us rational removing our prejudices and make world a better place to live. For example, through education, caste and gender hierarchy can be challenged.

Cultivation of mind is key for survival in today's competitive world where skillset is required.

NITI agency report says 50% of youths are unemployable due to lack of

Paper education and skilling :

Cultivation of mind also help cultivate objectivity making our decisions less based on emotions.

For example, verifying whatsapp forwards before acting can help fact check mob lynchings.

However, cultivation of mind without cultivation of heart will make man a clever Devil (of Osama Bin Laden). Thus Gandhiji stress on 'knowledge with character' for holistic growth of humans.

3. (c) "सिरी व्यक्ति की सही पर्यय यह है कि यह उम्र इंसान के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करता है जो उसे कोई लाभ नहीं पहुँचा सकता" - गैमुअल जॉन्सन (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
 "The true measure of a man is how he treats someone who can do him absolutely no good." - Samuel Johnson (Answer in 150 words) 10

A man's worth is measured by his actions towards people who cannot benefit him in any way.

It is easier to behave well with someone who ~~has~~ can do us good. It is because of selfish interests, people behave well with their business partners.

However, when the other person cannot do us any good, the good behaviour stems from our moral character.

This was visible in ^{beginning} first interaction with old ~~was~~ women

All great reformists like Mother Teresa and Kailash Satyarthi share the trait of humility in their interactions. They are always willing to help others despite having no ulterior interest.

Our world can become a better place if people behave good with each other based on values like empathy, tolerance and mutual understanding.

4. (a)

समकालीन समाज में नैतिक और राजनीतिक अभिवृत्तियों को आकार देने में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। जिम्मेदार और नैतिक तरीके से सोशल मीडिया के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों का सुझाव दीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Examine the role of social media in shaping moral and political attitudes in contemporary society. Suggest guiding principles for fostering responsible and ethical social media usage. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Social media is increasingly replacing family and educational institutions as primary mode of socialisation due to early access and large number of hours being spent.

Social media shaping moral attitude :-

- ① strengthen patriarchy through 'Objectification of women'
of speeding morphed images (videos) online on facebook.
- ② Materialism and consumerism through constant ads leading to dissatisfaction over contentment.
of branded shoes linked on Instagram.
- ③ strengthen individualism through reduced real life contact => selfish behaviour.

Social Media ⇒ political attitude :-

- ① strengthen political prejudices through echo chamber effect
 & digital synchrony of political opponents
- ② Reduce tolerance towards diverse
~~divers~~ views/perspectives
 & Role of facebook in USA in increasing
 gap between democrats and Republicans
supporters

Guiding principles for responsible usage :-

- ① Aristotle's golden mean in balancing
social media usage with real life
interaction.
- ② tolerance towards diverse views
 through flexible mindset.
- ③ Non-Maleficence - responsibility of
 companies to take down harmful content
 & commercial posts.
- ④ Using social media for common good
 & mobilising funds for ill patients

4. (b)

हालांकि, भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (EI) पारस्परिक संबंधों को मजबूत करने और लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली साधन हो सकता है, लेकिन व्यक्तिगत या राजनीतिक लाभ के लिए इसका दुरुपयोग भावनाओं में हेरफेर करने की नैतिक विनाशों को जन्म देता है। इस संदर्भ में, EI की दोहरी प्रकृति पर चर्चा कीजिए। (अंतर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

While Emotional Intelligence (EI) can be a powerful tool for strengthening interpersonal relationships and achieving goals, its misuse raises ethical concerns of manipulating emotions for personal or political advantage. Discuss the dual-edged nature of EI in this context. (Answer in 150 words) 10

E-I is the ability to interpret and manage one's own emotions and those of others. It strengthens interpersonal relations through mutual understanding and help in achieving goals through calmness in decision making.

Dual edged nature of E-I :

POSITIVE :

- ① Boost personal productivity through work life balance of check burnout
- ② Cultivate empathy and compassion in relations leading to mutual understanding.
of compassionately being a friend in distress and providing consolation

③ Conflict resolution at workplace

☞ E-I IPS officers will deal calmly with protestors and use persuasion tool over violence.

⊙ NEGATIVE :

① Manipulating others for personal goals

☞ politician like Hitler used emotional appeal in Germany to become leader

② Using friend/family for personal ends

☞ emotional blackmail of friend to give loan even in normal circumstances.

To check E-I's negative impact, ~~among~~ ethical training, value inculcation and critical thinking among public is needed.

5. (a)

निवारक उपाय भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने में अंततः महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के उद्देश्य से स्थापित मौजूदा निवारक तंत्र कौन-से हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि अधिक उत्तरदायित्व और पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संगठनात्मक स्तर पर समान तंत्रों को संस्थागत बनाया जाना चाहिए? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Preventive measures play a crucial role in curbing corruption in the long run. In this context, what are the existing preventive mechanisms that aim to prevent corruption? Do you think similar mechanisms should be institutionalized at the organizational level to ensure greater accountability and transparency? (Answer in 150 words) 10

"Corruption has killed more people
than bullets" - World Bank

Preventive mechanisms help curb corruption
by constitutionalising checks and balance,
transparency and accountability in
governance.

Existing preventive mechanisms :-

- ① Use of technology like CCTVs,
baseless assessment in tax collection.
eg CCTV in PDS shops
- ② Collective decision making minimising
personal discretion
eg Gram sabha at local level
- ③ Transparency mechanisms to create
deterrence eg RTI, Open government
initiative.

- ④ Remove human interface through automation in service delivery.
 @ DRT in transferring LPG subsidies
- ⑤ Citizens oversight through mechanisms like CPGRAMS and Social audit

Similar mechanisms need to be instituted at organisational level because :-

- ① high discretion in hands of organisational heads creates scope of corruption
 @ Chanda Kocher loan fraud case in ICICI
- ② Lack of oversight of citizens / stakeholders creates "blindstop"
 @ IL & FS collapse despite being rated AAA company
- ③ high level of irregularities in operations
 @ Rajju's case of duping students

Uprooting corruption will not only help in organisational efficiency but also lead to long term profitability.

5. (b)

एक लोक सेवक का प्राथमिक कर्तव्य सार्वजनिक हित के महत्व को पहचानना और यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि इसे बरकरार रखा जाए। एक लोक सेवक सार्वजनिक हित को प्रभावी ढंग से सुनिश्चित करते हुए पेशेवर जिम्मेदारियों को किस प्रकार संतुलित कर सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

A public servant's primary duty is to recognise the importance of public interest and ensure that it is upheld. How can a public servant balance professional responsibilities while ensuring the public good is effectively served? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Public servant have a duty to upheld public interest under social contract.

primary duty to upheld public interest

- ① Ensure utilitarianism over interest of politicians/corporates.
- ② Accountability to citizens under the Constitution.
- ③ upheld Rule of law thereby checking violation of rights of citizens.

Public servants can balance professional responsibilities with public good by :-

- ① Gandhiji's Tahseem as basis of decision making
- ② upheld tribal interests while implementing developmental projects

② Find creative solutions through Aristotle's golden mean.

☞ An officer removing illegal encroachments can mobilise NGOs to provide alternative housing to poor.

③ Upholding compassion along with objectivity in decision making.

☞ providing access to ration card to old women at PDS shop instead of denying ration on ground of objectivity.

④ Dedication + public service - going extra mile to serve people.

☞ IAS Dinjo Mittel provided water to Mizapur village.

⑤ Citizen centric administration by making people participation a pillar of governance ☞ IAS poashant Nair of Sulaimani.

Civil servant are agents of social transformation and must adhere to highest ethical standards.

6. (a)

संपत्ति सृजन और रोजगार में कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्रक की बढ़ती भूमिका के साथ, नैतिक शासन अनिवार्य हो गया है। हितधारकों के हितों और सामाजिक कल्याण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्रक का मार्गदर्शन करने वाले नैतिक सिद्धांतों की पहचान कीजिए और उन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

With the increasing role of the corporate sector in wealth generation and employment, ethical governance has become essential. Identify and discuss the ethical principles that should guide the corporate sector to ensure the interests of stakeholders and societal well-being. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Corporate sector has emerged as primary source of wealth creation and employment since liberalisation but corporate scams like ICICI fraud, Satyam scandal have raised ethical concerns.

Ethical principles Corporate sector should adhere :-

- ① balancing profitability with social responsibility ⇒ overall societal progress
 of TATA spend 5-7% of profits on CSR
- ② Commerce with morality → adhere to principles of ethical sourcing of raw material
 of Paragone uses green inputs in its supply chain

① Treating employees as ends and not means for profits

☞ Byju's mass layoff vs Tata's retention of employees in COVID

④ Social justice through diversity in workforce

☞ incentivise women participation through equitable pay, safe travel, work availability.

⑤ Environmental stewardship + take steps towards sustainability and conservation ☞ Reliance Vantara initiative

⑥ Transparency and Accountability in process ☞ regularly sharing audit reports

⑦ Compassionate Capitalism through philanthropy and citizens welfare

☞ Bill & Melinda Gates foundation donations

Corporates need to work in spirit of Gandhian Trusteeship.

6. (b) निम्नलिखित में सबसे अधिक विश्वास और उत्तरदायित्व किस प्रकार प्रभावित होता है? निम्नलिखित में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं का विवेचन कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

How does whistleblowing influence trust and accountability in governance? Analyse the ethical dilemmas involved in whistleblowing. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Whistleblowing refers to the act of publically highlighting acts of corruption/ violation of due process within an organisation by an employee. eg Edward Snowden highlighted human rights violation by USA government.

Influence on trust and accountability in governance :-

- ① Weakens trust on government
eg USA citizens suspicious of government after Snowden revelations.
- ② Strengthens accountability by highlighting illegal acts
eg Satyendra Dubey whistleblowing of scams in HAL led to reforms in process.
- ③ Through strengthened accountability, whistleblowing can increase trust on

government in long run.

⊕ Through systemic reforms → data protection Bill in India after Adhva privacy violation allegations.

Ethical dilemmas involved :

- ① loyalty to organisation vs accountability to public.
- ② Administrative secrecy vs transparency
⊕ corruption in sensitive defense procurement deals.
- ③ National interest vs individual right
⊕ surveillance needed to tackle terror threat but violates privacy right.
- ④ short term legitimacy crisis for government vs long term interest of nation.
- ⑤ threat to life through retaliation vs disturbing + conscience.

Whistle blowing need to be resorted to after extinguishing internal grievance redressal mechanisms. ~~is good~~

खंड B/SECTION B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और तत्पश्चात प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

7. आईएएस अधिकारी, श्री वर्मा एक खनिज समृद्ध जनजातीय क्षेत्र के जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। उन्हें गर्नेस संबंधी एक जटिल चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। केंद्र सरकार ने एवीमी माइनिंग कॉर्पोरेशन नामक एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी को इस क्षेत्र में बॉक्साइट का निष्कर्षण करने के लिए पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी दे दी है। इस परियोजना को आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, अवसरचना को बेहतर बनाने और रोजगार सृजित करने के लिए प्रस्तावित किया गया है, जिसमें राज्य के मकल घरेलू उत्पाद में महत्वपूर्ण रूप से योगदान मिलेगा। सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय हित, औद्योगिक विस्तार और ऊर्जा सुरक्षा पर बल देते हुए इस मंजूरी को उचित ठहराया है।

हानाकि, इस क्षेत्र में जनजातीय समुदाय निवाम करते हैं, जो पीढ़ियों से यहां रह रहे हैं और अपनी आजीविका एवं सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं के लिए कृषि, लघु वनोपज और पवित्र उपवनों पर निर्भर हैं। यद्यपि परियोजना से बड़े पैमाने पर वनों की कटाई और जनजातीय परिवारों का विस्थापन होगा, जिसमें उनकी पारंपरिक जीवन शैली बाधित होगी। यद्यपि कंपनी ने क्षतिपूर्ति, पुनर्वास और रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान किए हैं, लेकिन पिछले अनुभवों से पता चलता है कि पुनर्वास कार्यक्रम अक्सर क्रियान्वयन में विफल हो जाते हैं, जिसमें विस्थापित समुदायों की निर्धनता और सामाजिक-आर्थिक रूप से हाशिए पर पहुंच जाने की स्थिति उत्पन्न होती है।

देशज अधिकारों और पारिस्थितिकी संधारणीयता के संरक्षण हेतु वकालत करने वाले पर्यावरणीय कार्यकर्ताओं, नागरिक समाज संगठनों और जनजातीय नेतृत्वकर्ताओं द्वारा किए जा रहे कड़े विरोध के कारण स्थिति और भी जटिल हो गई है। इस बीच, राजनीतिक नेता और व्यापारिक समूह श्री वर्मा पर परियोजना के मुचारू कार्यान्वयन की सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए दबाव डाल रहे हैं।

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल प्रमुख हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और उनके संबंधित हितों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) आर्थिक विकास, पर्यावरणीय संधारणीयता और जनजातीय अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में अधिकारी द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Mr. Verma, an IAS officer serving as the District Collector of a mineral-rich tribal region, faces a complex governance challenge. The central government has granted environmental clearance to ABC Mining Corporation, a multinational company, to extract bauxite from the region. The project is projected to boost economic growth, enhance infrastructure, and generate employment, contributing significantly to the state's GDP. The government justifies the clearance by emphasizing national interest, industrial expansion, and energy security.

However, the region is inhabited by tribal communities, who have lived there for generations, depending on shifting agriculture, minor forest produce, and sacred groves for their livelihood and cultural practices. The mining project entails large-scale deforestation and displacement of tribal families, disrupting their traditional way of life.

While the company has offered compensation, rehabilitation, and employment opportunities, past experiences indicate that resettlement programs often fail in execution, leading to impoverishment and socio-economic marginalization of displaced communities.

The situation is further complicated by strong protests from environmental activists, civil society organizations, and tribal leaders advocating for the protection of indigenous rights and ecological sustainability. Meanwhile, political leaders and business groups are pressuring Mr. Verma to facilitate the smooth implementation of the project.

- (a) Identify the key stakeholders involved in the case and analyze their respective interests.
- (b) Discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by the officer in balancing economic development, environmental sustainability, and tribal rights. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case highlight the dilemma faced by Mr Verma between balancing developmental needs, tribal rights and environmental sustainability.

(a) stakeholders and interests :

① Mr Verma

- smooth implementation of project.
- protect tribal rights through resettlements
- Ensure law and order

② Government and political leaders

- ensure energy security.
- Boost Ease of Doing Business
- upheld national interest

(3) Tribals & tribal leaders

- a. safeguard traditional livelihood
- b. protect sacred groves and culture practices.

(4) ABC Mining Corporation & business groups

- a. Minimise opposition to project
- b. profit maximisation through fast implementation
- c. offer adequate compensation / settlement

(5) Environment activists, civil society organisation

- a. protect tribal rights.
- b. provide voice to tribals
- c. safeguard forest ecosystem through checking deforestation.
- d. ensure timely compensation and rehabilitation.

(b) Ethical dilemmas faced by officers

- a. tribal rights vs economic growth
for economic growth displacement is unavoidable which will disrupt traditional livelihood and cause harm to tribals.
- b. growth vs environment sustainability
deforestation will occur in city in process of mining which can cause long term damage.
- c. utilitarianism vs tribal dignity
mining project will serve national interest thereby benefitting maximum people but it harm tribal population in the region.
- d. Following rules vs using discretion
either can follow SOP and continue with tribal displacement or can take special measures for their welfare.

e. objectivity in decision making v/-
political/business process

political process can lead to transfer
if not acted swiftly whereas fast
action can antagonise tribals.

f. Top down decision making v/-
public participation

implement project directly as it
will be best to engage tribals/
activists to ensure adequate safeguards
for them.

g. Expediency v/- due process

due process ~~and~~ ~~feared~~ will cost
time hunting ~~at~~ energy security
and case of delay business

Mr Verma should engage tribals
and activists in Environment impact
assessment of project and ensure
their timely settlement and livelihood
opportunities through regular monitoring
and NGO participation

8. अधक्ष, लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) में एक कनिष्ठ अधिकारी के पद पर कार्यरत है। वह एक प्रमुख शहर में एक बड़े सार्वजनिक अस्पताल के निर्माण हेतु एक प्रतिष्ठित सरकारी अनुबंध के लिए बोली मूल्यांकन समिति का हिस्सा है। मूल्यांकन के दौरान, उसने पाया कि अग्रणी बोलीदाताओं में से एक बोलीदाता के एक वरिष्ठ राजनेता के परिवार से घनिष्ठ संबंध है। बोलीदाता के घटिया निर्माण कार्य और परियोजना में विलंब संबंधी इतिहास के बावजूद, समिति के कई सदस्य इस बोलीदाता के पक्ष में दिख रहे हैं।

आंतरिक दस्तावेजों की समीक्षा करने पर, अधक्ष को ऐसे साक्ष्य प्राप्त हुए जिनसे पता चलता है कि मूल्यांकन रिपोर्टों में बोलीदाता की तकनीकी साख को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर पेश किया गया है। साथ ही, एक अधिक योग्य निर्माण कंपनी, जिसका आकार लोटा है लेकिन ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड बेहतर है, को नजरअंदाज कर दिया गया है। अधक्ष को चिंता है कि राजनीतिक परिवार से जुड़े बोलीदाता को अनुबंध देने से सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा को खतरा होगा और करदाताओं के पैसे की बर्बादी होगी।

अपनी नैतिक चिंताओं के बावजूद, अधक्ष को भय है कि इस मुद्दे को उठाने से वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की ओर से प्रतिशोध की कार्रवाई हो सकती है, जिससे विभाग में उसका करियर और प्रतिष्ठा खतरे में पड़ सकती है। इस प्रकार वह जनता के प्रति अपने कर्तव्य और व्यक्तिगत नौकरी की सुरक्षा के बीच नैतिक संघर्ष में फंस गया है।

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए और उनका विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) अधक्ष के समक्ष उपलब्ध संभावित कार्रवाई के तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। इस स्थिति में सबसे नैतिक और उचित कार्रवाई क्या होगी? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Akshay, a junior officer in the Public Works Department (PWD), is part of the bid evaluation committee for a prestigious government contract to construct a large public hospital in a major city. During the evaluation, he observes that one of the leading bidders has strong connections to a senior politician's family. Despite the bidder's history of substandard construction work and project delays, several committee members appear to favor this bidder.

Upon reviewing internal documents, Akshay uncovers evidence suggesting that the bidder's technical credentials have been exaggerated in the evaluation reports. Simultaneously, a more qualified construction company, with a smaller scale but a better track record, has been overlooked. Akshay is concerned that awarding the contract to the politically connected bidder would endanger public safety and lead to wasteful expenditure of taxpayer money.

Despite his ethical concerns, Akshay fears that raising the issue may lead to retaliation from senior officials, potentially jeopardizing his career and standing within the department. He is thus caught in a moral conflict between his duty to the public and personal job security.

(a) Identify and analyze the ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) Discuss the possible courses of action available to Akshay. What would be the most ethical and appropriate course of action in this situation? Justify your response. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The case highlight issue of favouritism in public bidding process thereby compromising public safety.

(a) Ethical issues and analysis :-

1. Following due process through competitive bidding rather than awarding on basis of political connection.
2. providing level playing field and fair treatment to all companies this ensures selection is done on merit.
3. Duty to public of ensuring quality construction
safe building will ensure Utilitarian - use - i.e. maximum public good in long run.
4. job safety - Ethical egoism
Akshay tries to protect his own interest also as he has responsibility towards his family / children.
5. Politician - company collusion/corruption
it jeopardises government legitimacy leading to trust deficit.

6. Moral corruption in PWD department as people are unwilling to stand to political pressure + lack of integrity.

7. responsible use of public funds as PWD department is trustee of taxpayers money.

(b) Possible courses of action :

1. go ahead with ^{favoured} company with political connection

merit

a) safeguard personal job + ethical ^{growth}

b) expediency in project completion ⇒ immediate services to patients

demerit

a) jeopardise public safety in long run - against deontological ethics

b) create crisis of conscience

c) opens Atshey + future legal repercussions.

2. Recommend more qualified company
for project
merit

- a) upheld objectivity in decision making.
- b) discharged my duty as conscientious public servant.
- c) safeguarded public safety.

demerit

- a) political pressure leading to taking of job in PWB

3. If committee decides to go ahead with contract to substandard company then resort to whistleblowing

merit

- a) In line with transparency and accountability

- b) public good over personal good

demerit

- a) shows PWD and government in bad light ⇒ trust deficit of people.

9.

एक बाढ़-प्रवण राज्य के कई क्षेत्रों में विनाशकारी बाढ़ आई हुई है, जिसके कारण व्यापक मानवीय संकट उत्पन्न हो गया है। चल रहे वचाव कार्यों के बीच, सोशल मीडिया पर ऐसे अनेक दावे किए जा रहे हैं कि कुछ समुदायों के लिए राहत प्रयामों में जानबूझकर विलंब किया जा रहा है। ये पोस्ट वायरल हो जाती हैं, जिनमें सांप्रदायिक तनाव बढ़ रहा है और आपदा अनुक्रिया एजेंसियों पर लोगों का भरोसा खत्म होता जा रहा है।

राज्य सूचना विभाग की एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी, इशिता ने जांच की और पाया कि इनमें से अधिकांश दावे या तो निराधार हैं या फिर उनमें हेरफेर किया गया है। हालांकि, उसे विभिन्न हितधारकों से बढ़ते दबाव का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। राजनीतिक नेता सोशल मीडिया पर जारी इस आक्रोश को सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी की आलोचना करने के अवसर के रूप में देखते हुए न्यायिक जांच की मांग कर रहे हैं। कार्यकर्ताओं का तर्क है कि इन पोस्ट को हटाना या उनका प्रतिवाद करना अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता का उल्लंघन माना जा सकता है। मामले को और भी जटिल बनाने हुए, एक उच्च पदस्थ सरकारी अधिकारी ने इशिता को कार्रवाई करने से परहेज करने का निर्देश दिया, क्योंकि उसे भय था कि किसी भी हस्तक्षेप को असहमति को दवाने के प्रयाम के रूप में देखा जा सकता है।

इशिता को इस बात की गहरी चिंता है कि अनियंत्रित भ्रामक सूचना से सांप्रदायिक तनाव बढ़ सकता है और प्रशासन की विश्वसनीयता कम हो सकती है। हालांकि, अत्यधिक आक्रामक तरीके से हस्तक्षेप करने से मेंमरशिप और राजनीतिक पूर्वाग्रह के आरोप लग सकते हैं, जिससे उसके लिए एक कठिन नैतिक स्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

- (a) भ्रामक सूचना संबंधी संकट से निपटने में इशिता द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता, सार्वजनिक व्यवस्था और सरकारी निर्देशों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में इशिता द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिए? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
- (c) प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के दौरान भ्रामक सूचना को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

A devastating flood has struck regions of a flood-prone state, leading to widespread humanitarian distress. Amid ongoing rescue operations, social media is flooded with claims that relief efforts are being deliberately delayed for certain communities. These posts go viral, fueling communal tensions and eroding public trust in disaster response agencies.

Ishita, a senior officer in the State Information Department, conducts an investigation and finds that most of these claims are either unsubstantiated or manipulated. However, she faces mounting pressure from different stakeholders. Political leaders seize the social media outrage as an opportunity to criticize the ruling party, calling for a judicial inquiry. Activists argue that removing or countering these posts could be seen as a violation of free speech. Further complicating the matter, a high-ranking government official instructs Ishita to refrain from taking action, fearing that any intervention might be perceived as an attempt to suppress dissent.

Ishita is deeply concerned that unchecked misinformation could escalate communal tensions and undermine the credibility of the administration. However, intervening too aggressively could trigger accusations of censorship and political bias, placing her in a difficult ethical position.

- (a) Identify the ethical dilemmas faced by Ishita in handling the misinformation crisis.
- (b) What should be Ishita's course of action in balancing freedom of speech, public order, and government directives? Justify your response.
- (c) What steps can be taken to prevent misinformation during natural disasters? (Answer in 250 words) 20

Disinformation during natural calamities can jeopardise the relief efforts and destroy social capital when it is needed the most.

(a) ethical dilemmas faced by Ishita:

1. public safety/ security by countering misinformation v/s Right to free speech.
2. Blanket suppression of misinformation v/s gradual approach.
3. doing one's duty as Information officer v/s counter allegation of political bias.
4. Uphold truth v/s right to speech.
5. performing duty v/s following high ranking official's orders.

(b) Zshite's course of action

<u>Course of action</u>	<u>Justification</u>
① <u>Assess ground realities</u> by taking feedback from local officials on relief efforts	<u>due diligence</u> and <u>objectivity</u> before acting against <u>misinformation</u>
② <u>publish true version</u> by giving <u>date</u> of relief efforts being provided <u>community wise</u>	Counter misinformation with <u>transparency</u> leading to public <u>trust</u>
③ <u>Recommend removal of misinformation</u> through coordination with social media companies	Uphold <u>truthfulness</u> and <u>counter falsehood</u> ; protecting <u>social capital</u> in sensitive time of disaster
④ Use <u>proportionate</u> and <u>legal</u> measures (e.g. IT Act) to remove <u>most viral</u> content	Following <u>legality</u> to check <u>warrant</u> of violation of <u>free speech</u>

③ public education campaigns through social media to deliver true facts

engage people and persuade them through objective facts

(C) steps to prevent misinformation during disasters :-

1. surveillance on social media platforms
→ ensure immediate takedown of false information.
2. Appraise companies (social media) of repercussions of misinformation and seek their cooperation.
3. Proactive information and fact check cells to report factual and correct versions.
4. flagging false news on social media by replying / answering with true facts.

5. Identification and arrest parent's detention of false news spreaders.
6. Awareness generation among people of objective analysis / critical thinking before believing news.
7. people participation - young network students can be co-opted to flag and identify false news
8. take help of community elders / influencers in convincing people
9. Use of advance technologies like AI in automatic removal of false news
10. Complete transparency in relief operation to preempt accusation of partiality.

Counter-rumor misinformation cells need to be institutionalised in each district to uphold truth in disaster situation.

10.

आप, एक बहुराष्ट्रीय निगम (MNC) की भारत इकाई में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। आप एक गंभीर नैतिक मुद्दे का पता लगाते हैं कि भारत में बेचे जाने वाले उत्पाद विकसित देशों की तुलना में निम्न गुणवत्ता के हैं, जिससे संभावित रूप से उपभोक्ता सुरक्षा से समझौता हो सकता है।

जब आप इस मुद्दे को गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रमुख के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हैं, तो वह आपकी चिंताओं को खार्ज कर देता है और यह कहते हुए विमंगलि को उचित ठहराता है कि विभिन्न बाजार अलग-अलग मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं। वह आगे चेतावनी देता है कि इस मुद्दे को उजागर करने से लोगों की नौकरियां समाप्त हो सकती हैं, कंपनी की भारत में स्थित इकाई बंद हो सकती है, और आपको स्वयं नौकरी में निकाला जा सकता है।

अब आप एक व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर दुविधा का सामना कर रहे हैं। एक ओर, आपके पिता गंभीर रूप से बीमार हैं तथा परिवार में एकमात्र आय अर्जित करने वाले सदस्य के रूप में, आपकी नौकरी छूटने से उनका उपचार खतरे में पड़ सकता है। दूसरी ओर, चुप रहने का तात्पर्य पेशेवरीय मत्यनिष्ठा से समझौता करना और उपभोक्ता सुरक्षा को खतरे में डालना होगा।

(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) इस मुद्दे का समाधान करने के लिए गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण अधिकारी के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(c) विभिन्न बाजारों में उपभोक्ताओं के प्रति निगमों की क्या जिम्मेदारियां हैं? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

As a Quality Control Officer at the India unit of a multinational corporation (MNC), you uncover a serious ethical issue—products sold in India are of inferior quality compared to those in developed countries, potentially compromising consumer safety.

When you escalate the issue to the Head of Quality Control, he dismisses your concerns, justifying the discrepancy by stating that different markets follow different standards. He further warns that exposing the issue could lead to job losses, possible closure of the India unit, and your own termination.

You now face a personal and professional dilemma. On one hand, your father is critically ill, and as the sole earning member, losing your job could jeopardize his treatment. On the other hand, staying silent would mean compromising professional integrity and endangering consumer safety.

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

(b) What are the options available to the Quality Control Officer to address this issue?

(c) What responsibilities do corporations have towards consumers in different markets?

(Answer in 250 words)

20

The cause highlight "Commerce without morality" which is a sin as per Gandhi's.

(a) ethical issues involved in this

Case :-

1. Injustice against consumers through substandard delivery.
2. Duty as quality control officer to ensure public safety.
3. Responsibility towards ill father by safeguarding own job.
4. protecting jobs of workers working in the company v/s consumer safety.
5. Discrimination in treating Indian consumers and other consumers.
6. Upholding personal integrity v/s fidelity to company.
7. highlight using consumers as 'means' for profit by company (lack of corporate responsibility).

(b) options available to Quality office:

① stay silent

merit

- a) safeguard own job (ethical egoism)
- b) fulfil responsibility towards father's treatment

demerit

- a) compromise consumer safety
- b) harm personal integrity =
crisis of conscience,

② whistleblowing in media

merit

① upheld transparency in MNC operations

② safeguarded consumer's health and safety

demerit

might cause job loss ⇒ failure to take care of father

job losses on company due to closure

(3) Convincing

(a) Responsibility of corporations to consumers :-

1. Uphold consumer safety through safe and quality products.
2. Transparency in content of product through proactive disclosure of content labelling
3. Complying with domestic standards of FSSAI food standards in India
4. Respect domestic cultural sensitivity of McDonald's don't sell Beef products in India
5. Accountability through product callback and compensation of any defect found of Johnson & Johnson, called back Tylenol in 1980.

Corporates need to imbibe principle of Trusteeship and corporate citizenship and act responsibly vis a vis consumers

VISION IAS

11.

आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जो इंजीनियरिंग और मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में विशिष्टता वाले कोचिंग सेंटरों के केंद्र के रूप में प्रसिद्ध है। हाल ही में, जिले में छात्रों की आत्महत्या संबंधी घटनाओं में द्रुत वृद्धि देखी गई है, जिनमें 15-18 वर्ष की आयु के पांच छात्रों द्वारा की गई आत्महत्या की घटनाएं शामिल हैं। देश के विभिन्न भागों से आए ये छात्र आर्ट्स/आईटी और एम्स जैसे प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों में प्रवेश हेतु तैयारी कर रहे थे, लेकिन उन्हें भारी शैक्षणिक और सामाजिक दबाव का सामना करना पड़ा। कोचिंग सेंटरों, जिनका प्रबंधन मुख्यतः सत्तारूढ़ दल की प्रभावशाली राजनीतिक दलितियों द्वारा किया जाता है, के बारे में बताया जाता है कि वे छात्रों की भलाई की अपेक्षा रैंकिंग और राजस्व गृहण को प्राथमिकता दे रहे हैं।

कहा जाता है कि संस्थान छात्रों को उच्च प्रदर्शन करने वाले और निम्न प्रदर्शन करने वाले बैचों में वर्गीकृत करते हैं, जिनमें अतिरिक्त तनाव उत्पन्न हो जाता है। इनमें से कई छात्र, जो पैटिंग गेस्ट आवास या छात्रावासों में रहते हैं, अलगाव, भावनात्मक तनाव और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चुनौतियों का सामना करते हैं। इसके अलावा, जांच में पता चला है कि ऐसे छात्रों के बीच प्रदर्शन को बेहतर करने वाली दवाओं का काला बाजार भी पनप रहा है, जो अव्यक्त दबाव में, अपनी शैक्षणिक स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए अनैतिक तरीकों का सहारा लेते हैं।

(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए तथा संबंधित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) स्थिति को देखते हुए, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आपकी कार्यवाही क्या होगी?

(c) छात्रों में आत्महत्या की बढ़ती घटनाओं के विभिन्न कारणों पर चर्चा करते हुए, इस मुद्दे का समाधान करने के लिए दीर्घकालिक उपाय सुझाएं। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

You are the District Magistrate of a district renowned as the hub for coaching centres specializing in engineering and medical entrance exams. Recently, the district has witnessed a tragic rise in student suicides, with five students in the age group of 15-18 years taking their own lives. These students, who came from various parts of the country, sought admission to prestigious institutions like IITs and AIIMS but were subjected to immense academic and social pressure. The coaching centres, which are largely managed by influential political figures from the ruling party, are reported to have prioritized rankings and revenue generation over the well-being of students.

The institutes are said to categorize students into high-performing and low-performing batches, creating additional stress. Many of these students, living in paying guest accommodations or hostels, face isolation, emotional strain, and mental health challenges. Moreover, investigations have uncovered the emergence of a black market for performance-enhancing drugs among students who, under extreme pressure, resort to unethical means to improve their academic standing.

(a) Highlight the stakeholders involved and discuss the associated ethical issues in the given case.

(b) Given the situation, what will be your course of action as the District Magistrate?

(c) Discussing the various reasons for the increasing number of suicides among students, suggest long-term measures to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Rising suicide of students reflects a deeper malaise in society where academic excellence is prioritised over child's health and other interests.

(a) stakeholders involved and associated ethical issues

stakeholders	ethical issues
① students	Responsibility towards career/ studies vs managing pressure Competition leading to breakdown of confidence on oneself.
② parents	pushing for IIT/AIIMS over child's real interests (of sports) failure to provide <u>emotional/psychological support</u>
③ coaching institute and political owners	treating students as <u>means</u> of <u>profit</u> . <u>commerce</u> without <u>morality</u> pushing unhealthy competition causing stress

④ PG owners

high rents leading to
financial distress
poor quality of feed ⇒
poor health

⑤ local economy
and society

shopkeepers giving drugs
without prescription
(violate drug process)
lack of social capital -
no one to talk to

(b) Course of action as PM :-

- ① stakeholder consultation with coaching centres and PG owners
- ② Regulatory guidelines of coaching centres
 - + provide counselling support through inhouse psychologists
 - + Reduce course burdens with cap on class hours and homework
 - + not publishing rank lists publicly
 - + academic support for weaker students & special classes

③ Regulatory guidelines for PG/ hostel owners

- + Regulation of rent through caps reducing financial burden
- + quality check of food and water to safeguard health of students
- + recreation facilities in PG/hostels to reduce pressure of gaming areas

④ Enforcement of guidelines through monitoring, random checks, student feedback

⑤ Revamp district health care infrastructure by increasing number of Councillors in public hospitals ⇒ provide free psychological support

⑥ Institutionalise parent-teacher meetings in institutions to ensure parents are aware of problems being faced by child.

(C) Reasons for increasing suicides and measures :-

Reasons	Measures
① pressure due to high course burden	reducing the course load to its minimum essential as recommended by NEP
② cut-throat ^t competition due to <u>less seats</u>	Increase number of colleges like <u>IIT/NEET</u>
③ lack of <u>emotional intelligence</u> -centric handling of failure	Role of <u>schools</u> and <u>parents</u> in <u>cultivating acceptance</u> of <u>failure</u> among students
④ <u>academic excellence</u> over child's <u>real interest</u>	support pursuing of <u>real interest</u> by parents & sports - create infrastructure by government
⑤ Isolation and lack of support	create vibrant <u>public spaces</u> (& <u>sports grounds</u>) and boost <u>counselling support</u>
⑥ crisis in personal relationships	Role of <u>parents</u> and <u>mentor</u> in <u>cultivating acceptance</u> and <u>resilience</u>

12.

ABC सिटी की नगर आयुक्त के रूप में कार्यरत आईएएस अधिकारी, प्रिया को एक चुनौतीपूर्ण नैतिक दुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है। राज्य सरकार ने एक स्मार्ट सिटी परियोजना को मंजूरी दी है, जिसमें एक मल्टी-लेन एक्सप्रेसवे और आधुनिक वाणिज्यिक परिसरों का निर्माण किया जाना है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य आर्थिक गतिविधि को बढ़ावा देना, शहरी गतिशीलता को बढ़ाना और निवेश को आकर्षित करना है, जो ABC को मंथारणीय शहरी विकास के लिए एक मॉडल के रूप में स्थापित करता है।

हालांकि, प्रस्तावित एक्सप्रेसवे पुराने शहर के क्षेत्र में होकर गुजरता है, जो सदियों पुरानी विरासत वाली इमारतों, मंदिरों के साथ-साथ ऐसे कारीगरों के एक समुदाय का घर है, जो अपनी आजीविका के लिए पर्यटन और हस्तशिल्प पर निर्भर हैं। विशेषज्ञों ने चेतावनी दी है कि निर्माण से ऐतिहासिक संरचनाओं का विध्वंस और पारंपरिक कारीगरों का विस्थापन होगा, जिससे शहर की सांस्कृतिक पहचान के समझ खतरा उत्पन्न होगा। विरासत संबंधी संरक्षणवादी और स्थानीय समुदाय इस परियोजना का कड़ा विरोध कर रहे हैं तथा पुराने शहर की विरासत को संरक्षित करने के लिए वैकल्पिक मार्गों या संशोधनों का पक्ष समर्थन कर रहे हैं।

इसके विपरीत, व्यावसायिक समूह, रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर्स और राजनेताओं का तर्क है कि प्रगति के लिए शहरी विकास आवश्यक है और विरासत संबंधी चिंताओं को आधुनिकीकरण में बाधा नहीं बनने देना चाहिए। इन परस्पर विरोधी हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रिया को यह मुनिश्चित करना होगा कि सरकार का शहरी विकास एजेंडा लागू हो तथा साथ ही, शहर की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और सुभेद्य समुदायों की आजीविका की भी सुरक्षा हो।

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल प्रमुख हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और उनके संबंधित हितों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) शहरी विकास, विरासत संरक्षण और स्थानीय समुदायों के अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाने में प्रिया द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Priya, an IAS officer serving as the Municipal Commissioner of ABC City, is faced with a challenging ethical dilemma. The state government has approved a Smart City project, which includes the construction of a multi-lane expressway and modern commercial complexes. The project aims to boost economic activity, enhance urban mobility, and attract investment, positioning ABC as a model for sustainable urban development.

However, the proposed expressway passes through the old city area, which is home to centuries-old heritage buildings, temples, and a community of artisans who rely on tourism and handicrafts for their livelihood. Experts warn that the construction will lead to the demolition of historic structures and the displacement of traditional craftsmen, thereby threatening the city's cultural identity. Heritage conservationists and local communities are strongly opposing the project, advocating for alternative routes or modifications to preserve the old city's heritage.

Conversely, business groups, real estate developers, and political leaders argue that urban development is essential for progress and that heritage concerns should not obstruct modernization. Priya must navigate these conflicting interests, ensuring that the government's urban development agenda is implemented while also safeguarding the city's rich cultural heritage and the livelihoods of vulnerable communities.

(a) Identify the key stakeholders involved in the case and analyze their respective interests.

(b) Discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by Priya in balancing urban development, heritage conservation, and the rights of local communities. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case highlight dilemma between ~~road~~ urbanisation through expressway and safeguarding cultural identity and livelihood of city.

(a) Key stakeholders and interests :-

1. Prize / IAS officer
 - a. ensure expedient approval of project ensuring quality of life for citizens of fast mobility.
 - b. safeguard concerns of artisans in spirit of Sarvodaya and 'sabke saath, sabke Uche'
2. Artisans and locals
 - a) protect their livelihood (ethical egoism)
 - b) protect their traditional cultural identity.
3. Heritage conservationists
 - a) protect historical monuments for future generation

4. business groups and real estate developers

- a) profitability from projects
- b) high revenue from increasing land prices

5. politicians

- a) fulfil commitment to citizens through completion of smart city project.

6. Citizens

- a) smooth mobility through expressway
- b) Ease of living and jobs through infrastructure upgrade.

(b) Ethical dilemmas faced by Pooja :-

1. Economic development vs right of livelihood of citizens.
2. Infrastructure construction vs safeguarding cultural heritage (As 49 of DPSP.)

3. Utilitarianism (common good of
max people) through project
completion vs rights of artisans

4. Following due process (rehabilitation
of artisans) vs time commitment
under project

5. Responsibility towards citizens
for efficient service delivery
through infrastructure vs
Compassion for artisans -

6. political accountability to
politician vs ethical responsibility
towards artisans/heritage structure

Prize should try to minimise damage
to heritage buildings by route
diversions and protect inclusion
through promoting cultural tourism
at their new rehabilitation place
while ensuring expedient completion
of smart city project

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