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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2716)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	46100045
Center	ONLINE	Date	13/08/2025

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS	
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. 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)।</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in HINDI & ENGLISH. इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>5. 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 उस 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।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>7. 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 उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।</p>	
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			
Total Marks Obtained:			Is student recommended for One-to-One mentoring?	
Remarks:			Recommended	
			Strongly Recommended	

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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

खंड-A / SECTION A

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए, प्रत्येक 150 शब्दों से अधिक न हो:

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

1. (a) नैतिक कार्यों के परिणाम उनके पीछे के इरादों से निर्धारित होते हैं, लेकिन अच्छे इरादे भी अनजाने में नुकसान पहुंचा सकते हैं। इस कथन का समुचित उदाहरणों सहित परीक्षण कीजिए। क्या किसी कार्य को करने वाले व्यक्ति के इरादे को देखकर कार्य के सही या गलत होने का फैसला करना उचित है?

The consequences of ethical actions are shaped by the intent behind them, but good intentions may lead to unintended harm. Examine this statement with suitable examples. Is it correct to decide rightness or wrongness of an act by looking at the intention of the person who carries it out? (Answer in 150 words) 10

The consequentialist theory of ethics states the importance of intent and results in determining ethical actions.

But good intentions may lead to harm

- ① During 1920s → soup kitchens in Great Depression worked to feed poor but spread Cholera and caused deaths

→ Pure intention but caused harm

- ② During Kumbh mela arrangements to allow as many devotees as possible led to stampedes.

→ Possible intention led to deaths

① Gandhiji's Satyagrah was rooted in righteous means and also led to independence

→ Right intention led to right outcome.

It is not always correct to determine right/wrong by intention.

① Dochine of Double Effect

necessitates proportionality

→ Good must outweigh bad to be considered ethical act

② Contradicts ~~Category~~ Consequentialist ethics

→ Only acts that lead to positive outcomes can be ethical

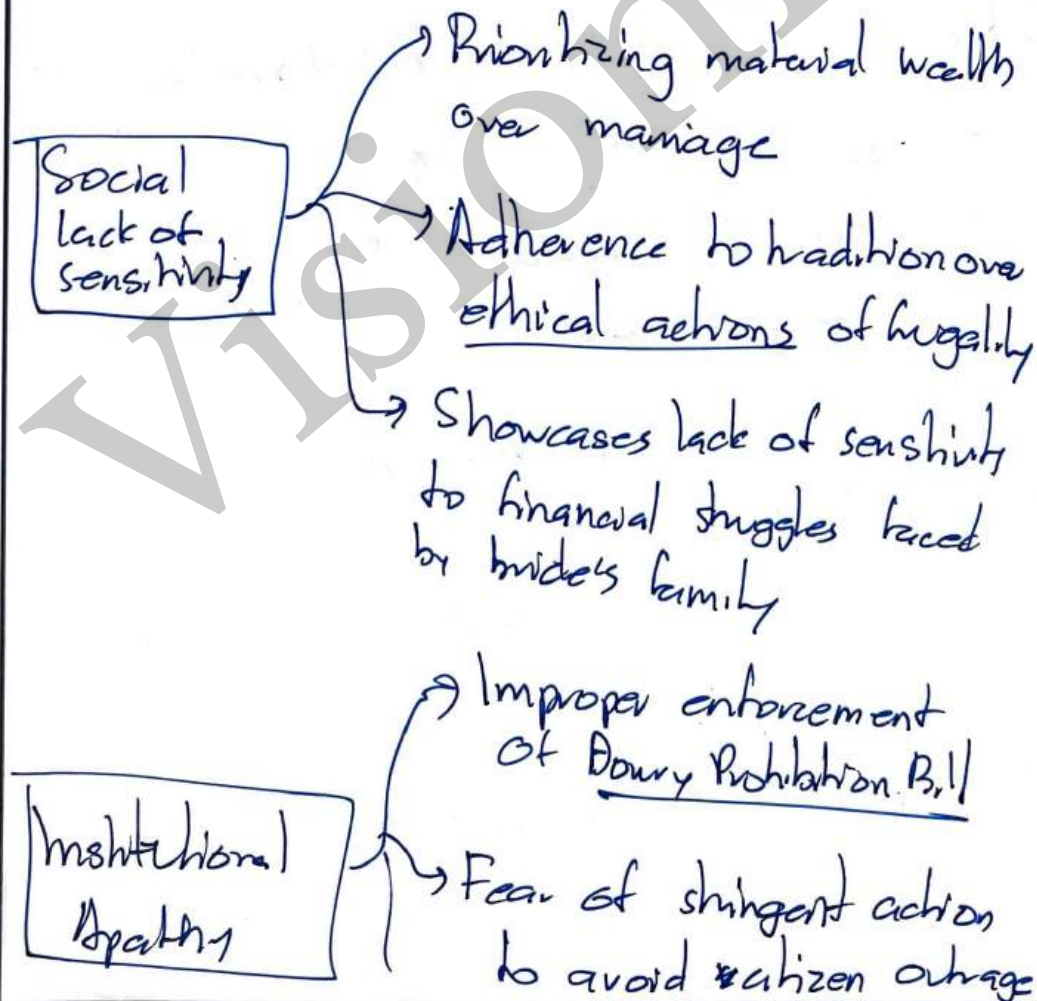
Hence both intention and effect must be considered.

1. (b) भारतीय समाज में दहेज प्रथा का प्रचलन संवेदनशीलता की कमी और संस्थागत उदासीनता के गंभीर मुद्दों को दर्शाता है। चर्चा कीजिए कि किस प्रकार ऐसे मामलों में मात्र विधि के प्रवर्तन की तुलना में नैतिक परिवर्तन अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

The persistence of dowry in Indian society reflects deeper issues of lack of sensitivity as well as institutional apathy. Discuss how ethical transformation is more important than mere legal enforcement in such cases. (Answer in 150 words) 10

The institution of dowry has led to significant struggles for women and their families.

It reflects deeper issues



↳ distraction by other issues

Ethical transformation is more important than legal enforcement

- ① Promotes social policing of downy aidelions
 - ↳ Downy-free villages by community policing
- ② Leads to structural transformation of beliefs and norms
 - Helps in spread of reform among society
- ③ Helps focus on non-materialist ideology
 - 'Wealth without Wale' → gandhian sin
 - Helps reduce undeserved wealth and promotes female dignity.

Hence social issues like downy need social change to solve

2. (a) शासन में सुचिता केवल विधियों से नहीं, बल्कि नैतिक नेतृत्व से भी संबंधित है। गंभीर परिणाम उत्पन्न करने वाली (high-stakes) स्थितियों में लोक अधिकारियों के समक्ष आने वाली चुनौतियों के संदर्भ में इस कथन की विवेचना कीजिए।

Probity in governance is not just about laws, but about ethical leadership. Discuss this statement in the context of challenges faced by public officials in high-stakes situations. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Probity refers to impartial and ethical conduct in governance. This can be brought about by ethical leadership.

Probity in high-stakes situations leads from ethical leadership

① Ethical leadership promotes emotional intelligence

→ Helps efficiently dealing with high stakes situations

② Transparency and conditional morality promotes social welfare over individual gain

③ Helps resist political pressure
to focus on service delivery

eg) G. Shreedharan → His ethical
probly led to success of DMRC

④ Leads to respect among employees
and cooperative ethos

eg) Mr. Satish Dhawan's probly led
to success of ISRO's launch
Program.

⑤ Cultivates ethical responsibility in
subordinates by top-down ethical transfer

→ Helps institutional reform against
corruption and undemocratic governance

Hence ethical leadership is a
crucial contributor to successful resolution
of high stakes challenges.

2. (b) नैतिक शासन का अर्थ केवल कदाचार से बचना नहीं, बल्कि सक्रिय रूप से ऐसे परिवेश का निर्माण करना है जहाँ नैतिक आचरण आदर्श हो। विवेचना कीजिए।

Ethical governance is not merely about avoiding wrongdoing, it is about proactively fostering an environment where ethical conduct is the norm. Discuss.
(Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethical governance requires more of positive thought and action than avoiding negative action.

It is not merely avoiding wrongdoing

- ① Also requires emotional intelligence to promote efficient governance
- ② Mandates ethical integrity to fulfill spirit of service
 key Armstrong Panel's 100km road roads possible due to integrity in service
- ③ Also requires positive attitude to solve problems in positive manner
- ④ Compassion for citizen welfare

and constitutional morality are
important to uphold law in spirit

However avoiding wrongdoing is also important

- ① In line with deontology and Gandhi's Talisman → Prioritize duty before self.
- ② Helps promote integrity and objectivity
→ Promotes "blind justice".
- ③ Helps in maintaining accountability
by Citizen's Charters to promote ethical
governance.

Hence it's a must to ~~avoid~~
wrongdoing but more is required in
ethical leadership & governance

3. महान विचारकों के तीन उद्धरण नीचे दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में, प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपको क्या संप्रेषित 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) "आप कभी यह नहीं जान सकते कि आपके कार्यों का क्या परिणाम आएगा। किंतु यदि आप कुछ नहीं करोगे, तो कोई भी परिणाम नहीं आएगा।" - महात्मा गांधी

"You may never know what results come of your actions. But if you do nothing, there will be no result." - Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words) 10

Gandhiji emphasizes the importance of action over inaction and that doing something is always important than doing nothing.

Relevance in present context

① Highlights need to advocate for peace and tranquility

~~②~~ Global outrage over US's silence over Israel war leads to positive effects

② Promotes democratic agitation for social reform in governance.

eg Advocating for free speech in USA
led to press freedom

③ To advocate for sustainable
development and climate action

eg Effects of positive shifts may
not be immediate but will save
many lives in long run.

He emphasizes the importance
of acting to secure some victory
over no victory. This is required
in current global instability and
authoritarian shifts → only citizen
action can produce some benefit
but no action will lead to
oppression.

3. (b) "मनुष्य ही चरित्र रूपी आंतरिक वस्त्र और परिस्थिति रूपी बाह्य वस्त्र का कुशल बुनकर है" - जेम्स एलन

"Man is the master weaver both of the inner garment of character and the outer garment of circumstance." - James Allen (Answer in 150 words) 10

James Allen highlights the ability of man to shape his own character and exterior personality.

He states that all of us have the potential to be our best selves and put ourselves in good situations (circumstances) by our own hardwork (weaving).

The act of self-improvement and virtue cultivation is important to foster social capital and advocate for social reform in modern times. Opponents

of immigration and growing backlash against global world orders showcase a relevant need for ~~the~~ self-improvement.

We must cultivate a tolerant spirit and work for social good to uphold our common heritage instead of partisan activism and conservatism.

The common unity of mankind requires weaving a common character that promotes equality and compassion and outer circumstance that allows people to live and prosper together in harmony.

3. (c)

“सद्गुणी व्यक्ति वह है जो आधिक्य और अभाव के बीच का मध्यम मार्ग चुनता है।” - अरस्तू

“The virtuous man is he who chooses the mean between excess and deficiency.” - Aristotle (Answer in 150 words) 10

Aristotle highlights his Golden Mean principle of virtue. He states that true virtue is attained by habit and choosing temperance between deficiency and excess.

In our contemporary world there is both excess and deficiency of everything, from food ^{and} water to income and opportunity. To live a virtuous life we must promote temperance and foster an inclusive attitude. We must leave

more for the deficient by not partaking in excess to be virtuous.

This is crucial in modern sustainable development where balances must be struck between human progress and environmental conservation, and in social welfare where we must balance tradition and reform to empower marginalized classes like women and lower castes.

Hence virtuous conduct is the need of the modern world and only those who can choose the mean between ~~excess~~ excess and deficiency can achieve greatness.

4. (a) हाइपर-डिजिटल एक्टिविटी और निरंतर ऑनलाइन उपस्थिति के युग में, व्यक्तियों, विशेषकर लोक सेवकों के बीच डिजिटल भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (DEI) विकसित करने की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

In an age of hyper-digital activity and constant online presence, discuss the need for developing Digital Emotional Intelligence (DEI) among individuals, especially public servants. (Answer in 150 words) 10

More than 65% of the global population now has access to digital devices, creating an urgent need to manage mental effects of online usage.

Need for DEI in individuals

- ① Helps tackle cyberbullying and online abuse through emotional regulation
- ② Helps to avoid online "echo chambers" that manipulate extremist sentiment in users ~~to~~ Alt-right social media
- ③ Helps tackle associated issues of loneliness and isolation on digital usage
- ④ Balancing emotions helps balance online hobbies with social responsibilities

It is especially required for public servants

① Fosters inclusive attitude

→ Key UK's online petition system upholds democratic governance

② Fosters policy reform for social welfare

Key Digital Emotional Intelligence led law makers to ban social media under 16 yrs of age in Australia

③ Allows public servants to promote online safety of citizens

Key DPDP Act → Protects private data possible due to institutional cognizance of need to protect data

④ Improves digital inclusion of rural & disadvantaged populations

Hence ~~in~~ public servants can help trickle down DEI to general citizens.

4. (b) जलवायु परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में, जनता के व्यवहार में परिवर्तन लाने में मूल्य-आधारित अनुनय, नियम-आधारित प्रवर्तन की तुलना में किस प्रकार अधिक प्रभावी हो सकता है?

In the context of climate change, how can value-based persuasion be more effective than rule-based enforcement in changing public behaviour? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Climate change requires not just policy reform but human-level value shifts to be mitigated effectively.

Deficiencies of rule-based enforcement

- ① Non-compliance leads to poor outcomes
 Eg) Single use plastics banned but are still widely used.
- ② Public apathy halts institutional reform
 Eg) Public apathy in USA led to ~~the~~ elimination of fossil fuel restrictions
- ③ Can be exploited via loopholes for personal gain
- ④ Enforcement power is limited and cannot reach every citizen.

Value based persuasion can be more effective

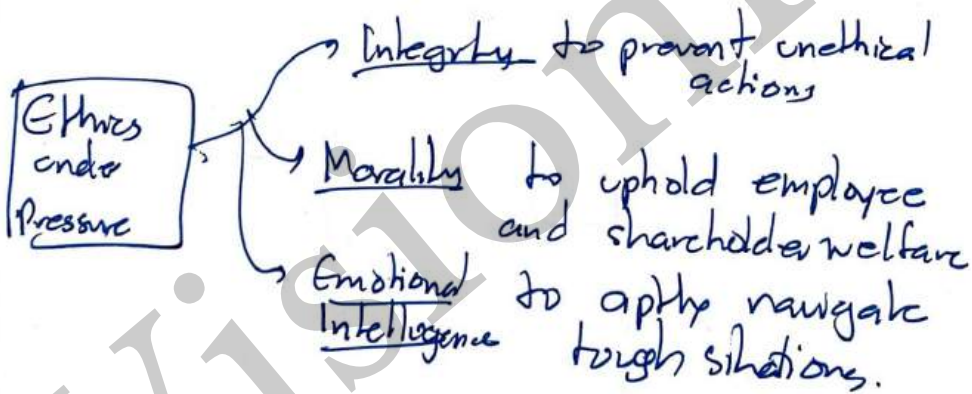
- ① Promotes social policing and activism to strengthen enforcement
 eg) Chipko movement → save trees by hugging
- ② Leads to public pressure for further reforms
 eg) UK phased out coal power due to activism
- ③ Reforms social norms to benefit of environment
 eg) Public transit culture & waste segregation culture in Japan
- ④ Helps to socialize younger generations to cement social consciousness

* Value based engagement leads to habits which are far more effective than laws to promote green shifts

5. (a) एक कंपनी केवल उतनी ही नैतिक होती है, जितने दबाव में लिए गए इसके निर्णय। इस कथन के आलोक में, आर्थिक मंदी के दौरान संगठनों के समक्ष उपस्थित नैतिक दुविधाओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

A company is only as ethical as the decisions it makes when it's under pressure. In light of this statement, discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by organizations during economic downturns. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Actions such as Enron's scandal and the 2008 recession highlight regressive layoffs and unethical conduct present during pressure.



Ethical dilemmas faced by corporations in economic downturns

- ① People vs profits → Layoffs help preserve profit but negatively impact peoples' lives.

- ② Private vs public ethics → Shareholder pressure forces managers to choose between shareholder and public interest
- eg) Banks closed during 2008 crisis to protect assets → but hurt consumers.
- ③ Quick money vs ethos → Tempting fraud may alleviate monetary stress but leads to loss of public trust.
- ④ Nationalism vs Profitability → Harsh local conditions may lead to offshoring but this leads to job loss and employee layoffs
- eg) US manufacturing shifting to China led to Dehoit's bankruptcy

Adherence to ethical leadership is most tested under pressure and corporations must prioritize ethics over profit in such situations.

5. (b) युद्ध के कारण शरणार्थियों के विस्थापन के नैतिक निहितार्थों पर चर्चा कीजिए। देशों को शरणार्थियों के प्रति अपने नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व के साथ राष्ट्रीय हित में किस प्रकार संतुलन स्थापित करना चाहिए?

Discuss the ethical implications of war-induced displacement of refugees. How should countries balance national interest with their moral responsibility towards refugees? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Refugee displacement leads to widespread suffering and social issues associated with marginalization.

Ethical Issues

① "Side effect doctrine" → Refugees are innocent victims of national politics and aims → punished for crimes they did not commit.

② Violation of natural rights → Rights to life, liberty, livelihood advocated by Locke are violated

③ Treats "humans as means" → genocidal wars treat human suffering as means to negotiate surrender → violate Kant's Deontology

④ Violate doctrine of double effect → Human suffering is disproportionate to national benefit.

Countries should balance national interest with moral responsibility towards refugees

- ① Interim relief camps for shelter until war completes
- ② International cooperation to divide cost of accommodation among all nations
- ③ Diplomatic outreach to end wars as soon as possible
- ④ Humanitarian aid to starving and wounded must be undertaken
By Red Cross aid in Gaza.

Hence ethical principles must be considered with national interests to care for refugees of war.

6. (a) वर्धमान महावीर की कौन-सी शिक्षाएं वर्तमान में सर्वाधिक प्रासंगिक हैं और क्यों? विवेचना कीजिए।

What teachings of Vardhaman Mahavira are most relevant today and why?
Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

As the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism, Vardhaman Mahavira's teachings are widely influential and still relevant.

Relevant teachings of mahavira

① Triratna of Jainism

- ↳ Right thought
- ↳ Right speech
- ↳ Right action

⇒ Promotes virtuous thought and action → important in ethical leadership today.

② Detachment from wealth and world by pleasures

Highlights modern importance of social service and frugality over wealth and greed. ^{Atman's philanthropy}

③ Atman in everything

→ Teaches importance of compassion for environment and asks us to care for it

→ Relevant to combat climate change ^{Paris Agreement}

④ Non-violence

→ Important in peaceful world order and diplomatic engagement over military action. ^{Ind-Pak ceasefire}

⑤ Sangha concept (Brotherhood)

→ Importance of mutual cooperation and coexistence important in modern world

Hence his teachings are highly relevant to modern events.

6. (b) लोक सेवा के प्रति समर्पण एक सिविल सेवक के लिए आधारभूत मूल्यों में से एक है। चर्चा कीजिए कि यह किस प्रकार पेशेवर कर्तव्य से अधिक व्यापक है।

Dedication to public service forms one of the foundational values for a civil servant. Discuss how it goes beyond professional duty. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Dedication to public service is a core component of ethos of civil service and a determining factor for integral conduct of officers

Role as foundational value of civil service

- ① Promotes integrity in upholding rule of law
- ② Fosters accountable and transparent action eg Social audit bills in Meghalaya
- ③ Promotes probity in governance
⇒ IAS officers adopting schools in Odisha
- ④ Upholds law in spirit
→ Public welfare of adherence to letter

It goes beyond professional duty

① Translates to private life

Eg) IAS Anudeep Purishetty's faith in
Public hospitals → his son delivered
in govt hospital

② Promotes individual philanthropy

Eg) Divya Devranjan learned Gond
language to better communicate
with tribals

③ Emphasizes personal secular
conduct and open accomodating
nature

④ Fosters emotional intelligence and

leads to efficient management
of public & personal life

Eg) IAS officer came to office with
her newborn child.

Hence dedication to public service
extends beyond professional duty.

खंड-B / SECTION B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रस्तुत प्रकरण का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए तत्पश्चात् नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में दीजिए)

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

7.

13 वर्षीय स्कूल छात्र सिद्धार्थ को अपनी सहपाठी सौम्या की चाकू मारकर हत्या करने के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया है। जांच में पता चला है कि सिद्धार्थ स्कूल और सोशल मीडिया पर लगातार बुलीइंग का शिकार हो रहा था। इसमें उसपर अपमानजनक टिप्पणियां और उसकी निजी तस्वीरों को बिना अनुमति के साझा करना शामिल था।

आगे की जांच में पता चला है कि सिद्धार्थ साथियों के अत्यधिक दबाव में था और उसे हथियार उसके ही सहपाठियों ने दिया था, जिनका मानना था कि वह केवल सौम्या को डराने के लिए इसका इस्तेमाल करेगा। सिद्धार्थ की भावनात्मक पीड़ा को न तो उसके माता-पिता और न ही स्कूल प्रशासन पहचान सका। इस घटना से समुदाय दो भागों में विभाजित हो गया है। कुछ लोग स्कूल की लापरवाही को जिम्मेदार ठहरा रहे हैं, तो कुछ डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म की भूमिका और खराब पालन-पोषण को दोष दे रहे हैं।

सिद्धार्थ के माता-पिता ने उसके भावनात्मक रूप से टूटने और संभावित ऑनलाइन कट्टरपंथ के संकेतों को समय रहते न पहचान पाने के लिए खेद व्यक्त किया। इस घटना ने बच्चों और सोशल मीडिया के मामले में स्कूलों, अभिभावकों, डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्मों और न्याय प्रणाली के नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व पर एक व्यापक बहस आरंभ कर दी है।

(a) इस मामले में शामिल प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) किशोरों के निर्णय-निर्माण को प्रभावित करने में साथियों की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(c) किशोरों को भावनात्मक संकट की स्थितियों से निपटने में मदद करने के लिए माता-पिता और स्कूल के उत्तरदायित्व की बदलती हुई प्रकृति पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Siddharth, a 13-year-old school student, has been arrested for the fatal stabbing of his classmate Saumya after a series of bullying incidents at school and on social media. Investigations reveal that Siddharth was the target of a sustained cyberbullying campaign, including derogatory remarks and the circulation of his private images without consent.

Further inquiry reveals that Siddharth was under immense peer pressure and was handed a weapon by his classmates, who believed he would only use it to scare Saumya. Siddharth's emotional distress had gone unnoticed by both his parents and school authorities. The community is now sharply divided. While some blame the school's failure to intervene, others blame the role of digital platforms, and poor parenting.

Siddharth's parents express regret for not noticing signs of emotional breakdown and possible online radicalization. The incident has triggered a wider debate on the ethical responsibilities of schools, parents, digital platforms, and the justice system when dealing with children and social media.

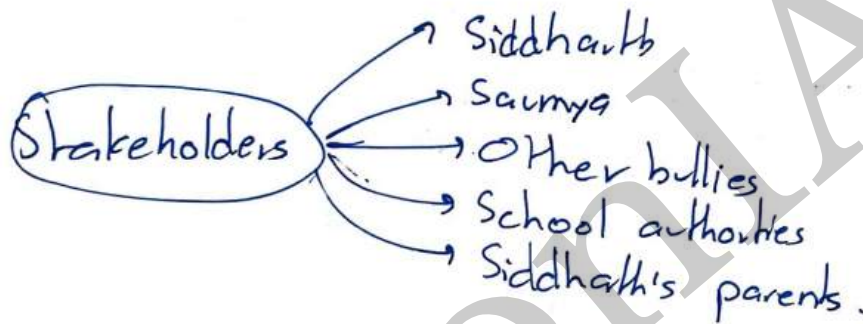
(a) Discuss the key ethical issues involved in this case.

(b) Analyze the role of peers in influencing adolescent decision-making.

(c) Discuss the evolving nature of responsibilities of parents and schools in helping adolescents deal with situations of emotional distress. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The case highlights the detrimental effects of social media and online bullying and how it can drive victims, especially vulnerable youth, to take extreme steps.



a) The ethical issues are

① Misuse of online anonymity

→ Improper use of social media to target Siddharth

→ Online bullying

② Violation of another person's personal liberty

→ Against Art 21

→ His private pictures shared without consent.

③ Apathy from bystanders & authorities

→ Should have intervened in the issue

→ School authorities oblivious to ongoing harassment

④ Ignorance on parents' behalf

→ Have responsibility to look after Siddhant's well-being but were oblivious

⑤ Incitement of violence to vulnerable person

→ Siddhant given weapon by classmate to scare Saumya

→ Violates Kant's Categorical Imperative → should not have encouraged violence

b) Adolescents are very susceptible to peer decisions as shown —

① Peer pressure → Negative effects
Creates undue influence
to do something ~~ke~~ Siddhant pressured into
violence

④

② Imposition of social norms → Normalization
of violence led Siddhant to take extreme
step

③ Online targeting → Online cyberbullying
can significantly impact mental health

⑤

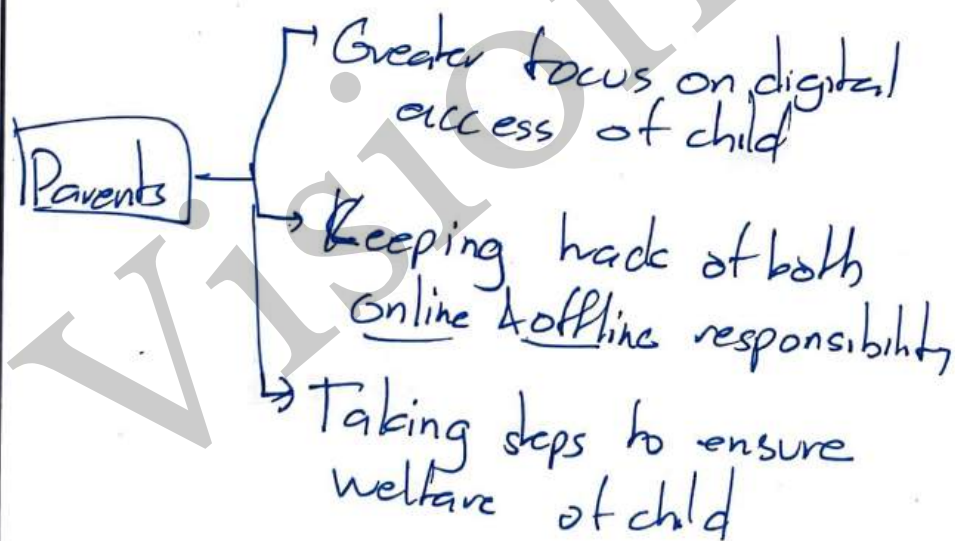
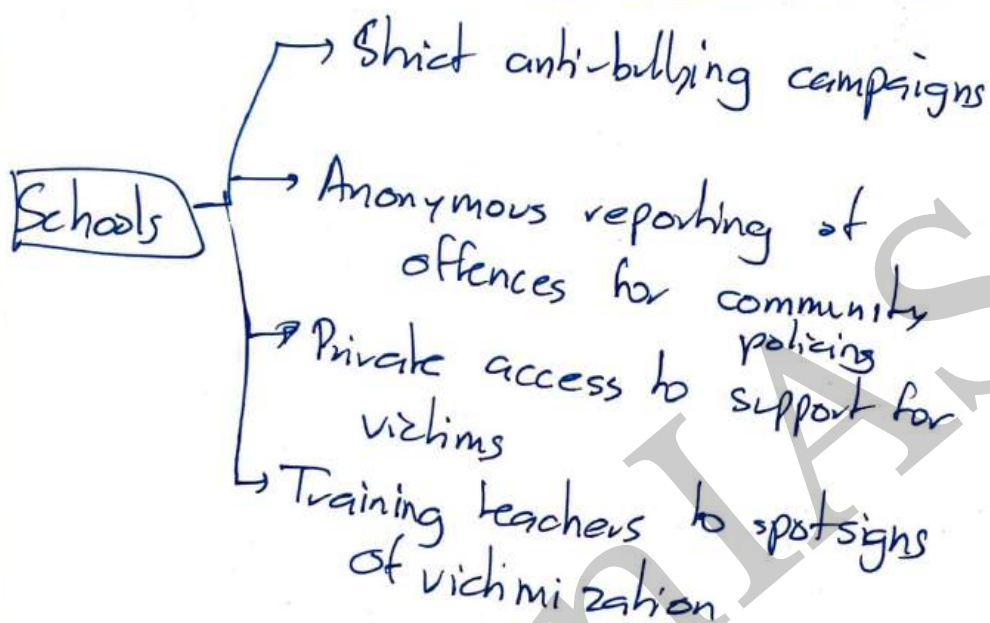
Positive effects

① Socialization - By interacting with
peers adolescents get accustomed
to social norms

② Emotional support → Friends are a
vital source of support & influence

③ Learning ethical behaviour → By observing
and thinking about others'
behaviour as right/wrong

c) Evolving responsibilities to help with emotional distress



Hence friends, ~~and~~ family and schools must come together to help victims of bullying.

8.

आप मलिनार जिले (केरल का एक तटीय जिला) के जिला कलेक्टर हैं। भारत सरकार ने हाल ही में समुद्री मत्स्य पालन (विनियमन और प्रबंधन) नियम, 2024 के तहत देशभर में बॉटम ट्रॉलिंग पर प्रतिबंध लागू किया है। सरकार ने इस प्रथा से होने वाली गंभीर पारिस्थितिकीय क्षति को इस प्रतिबंध का कारण बताया है।

यद्यपि, मलिनार जिले में, मछली पकड़ने वाले पारंपरिक समुदाय के अधिकांश लोग दशकों से केवल बॉटम ट्रॉलिंग पर निर्भर रहे हैं। अधिकांश मछुआरों के पास केवल ट्रॉलिंग नौकाएं हैं और उनके पास वैकल्पिक पद्धतियों को अपनाने के लिए प्रशिक्षण या संसाधनों की कमी है। कोच्चि में आयोजित होने वाले आगामी संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम (UNEP) "ओशन्स फॉर टुमॉरो" सम्मेलन से पहले स्थिति और भी गंभीर हो गई है। केंद्र सरकार कठोर प्रवर्तन और समुद्री संरक्षण संबंधी उपलब्धियों को प्रदर्शित करना चाहती है। आपको राज्य सचिवालय से एक औपचारिक निर्देश प्राप्त होता है कि प्रतिबंध का उल्लंघन करने वाले मछुआरों के विरुद्ध सख्त कानूनी कार्रवाई की जाए, जिसमें नौकाओं को जब्त करना और गिरफ्तारी भी शामिल है।

इसके साथ ही, एक गोपनीय नोट में आपको चेतावनी दी गई है कि आपके जिले से अवैध मत्स्यन के किसी भी नकारात्मक मीडिया अटेंशन या फुटेज से "राज्य को शर्मिंदा" होना पड़ सकता है और वैश्विक मंच पर राष्ट्रीय छवि खराब हो सकती है।

स्थानीय तनाव बढ़ गया है, क्योंकि पर्यावरण से जुड़े गैर सरकारी संगठनों ने अवैध मत्स्यन के उपग्रह आधारित साक्ष्य पोस्ट करना शुरू कर दिया है। साथ ही, मछुआरों की सहकारी समितियां विरोध कर रही हैं, उनका तर्क है कि उनके पास आय का कोई वैकल्पिक स्रोत नहीं है और नौकाओं को जब्त करने से सैकड़ों लोग कंगाल हो जाएंगे। वे धमकी दे रहे हैं कि यदि सख्ती जारी रही तो वे जिला बंदरगाह तक पहुँच को अवरुद्ध कर देंगे और सरकारी कार्यालयों के बाहर मछली का कचरा फेंक देंगे।

(a) इस मामले में मुख्य हितधारक कौन हैं? उनके दृष्टिकोण और परस्पर विरोधी हितों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

(b) जिला कलेक्टर के रूप में, इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आपके पास कौन-कौन से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुण-दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(c) आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों? अपने निर्णय का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

You are the District Collector of Malinar, a coastal district in Kerala. The Government of India has recently implemented a nationwide ban on bottom trawling under the Marine Fisheries (Regulation & Management) Rules, 2024, citing serious ecological damage caused by the practice.

However, in Malinar district, a majority of the traditional fishing community has relied solely on bottom trawling for decades. Most fishermen possess only trawling boats and lack the training or resources to transition to alternative practices. The situation has intensified ahead of the upcoming United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) "Oceans for Tomorrow" Conference, to be hosted in Kochi. The central government wants to showcase strict enforcement and marine conservation achievements. You receive a formal directive from the State Secretariat to take strict legal action, including seizure of boats and arrests, against fishermen found violating the ban.

Simultaneously, a confidential note warns you that any negative media attention or footage of illegal trawling from your district could "embarrass the state" and jeopardize national image at the global forum.

Local tensions rise as environmental NGOs begin posting satellite-based evidence of illegal trawling. Fishermen's cooperatives are protesting, arguing that they have no alternative source of income, and any seizure of boats will push hundreds into destitution. They threaten to block access to the district harbour and dump fish waste outside government offices if strict enforcement continues.

(a) Who are the principal stakeholders in this case? Analyse their perspectives and conflicting interests.

(b) As the District Collector, what are the various options available to you to address the situation? Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option.

(c) What course of action would you take and why? Justify your decision.
(Answer in 250 words) 20

The case highlights the impact of regulation changes on traditional practices and native populations depending on old means of livelihood.

a) The stake holders are-

① Fishermen Community

Perspective: → Govt rules endanger their livelihood and income

→ Have no other way to earn a living

→ Too expensive to switch to other infrastructure of fishing

② Central Government

Perspectives → Show image of compliance and sustainability

→ Enforce international treaties by law (Art 259)

→ Avoid negative publicity

③ Me (District Magistrate)

Respective → Balance interests of fishermen with national goals

→ Give due respect to rule of law and uphold rules of Govt.

Conflicting Interests

① Fishermen want security of livelihood while govt wants to conserve environment and uphold commitments

② Fishermen's perspective conflicts with marine safety and ecological balance of marine ecosystems.

b) Option 1 Follow govt's rules and
Confiscate equipment.

Pros

- ① Uphold rule of law
- ② Showcase positive image to UN

Cons

- ① Fishermen livelihood endangered
- ② May dump fish at govt buildings

Option 2 Allow hawking to continue in secret

Pros

- ① Upholds income security of fishermen
- ② Direct confrontation avoided

Cons

- ① Environment in danger
- ② Defying govt order may hurt career

Option 3 Ban bottom hawking and rehabilitate fishermen

Pros

- ① Positive resolution of conflict
- ② Environment protected
- ③ Supports livelihood of fishermen

Cons

- ① Training consumes resources
- ② Temporary conflict with fishermen may happen

c) I will take Option 3.

- ① Ban on bottom trawling malforms
- ② Give interim relief to fishermen
- ③ Train in surface fishing and support in getting appropriate boats.
- ④ Let them fish through legal means.

Reasons

- ① Upholds Aristotlean concept of Golden Mean → Virtuous balance of choices
 - ② Upholds right to livelihood of fishermen under Art 19
 - ③ Maintains protection of ocean biodiversity in line with Fundamental Duties
 - ④ Upholds rule of law by government rules being enforced
- Hence rehabilitating fishermen will help peaceful resolution of conflict.

9.

आप एक प्रमुख कॉस्मेटिक कंपनी में वरिष्ठ शोधकर्ता हैं। आप एक नए एंटी-एजिंग उत्पाद के परीक्षण चरण की देखरेख के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं।

कंपनी उत्पाद की सुरक्षा और प्रभावकारिता का आकलन करने के लिए चूहों पर इसका प्रयोग करने का प्रस्ताव करती है। हालांकि, पशुओं पर परीक्षण को लेकर लोगों में चिंता बढ़ रही है, खासकर पशु अधिकार समूहों की ओर से। वे तर्क देते हैं कि कॉस्मेटिक परीक्षण के लिए पशुओं का उपयोग करना क्रूर और अनावश्यक दोनों है। इसके अलावा, विनियामक निकायों ने सख्त प्रक्रियाएँ स्थापित की हैं जिनका पालन कॉस्मेटिक कंपनियों को उपभोक्ताओं की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए करना चाहिए।

आप, नैतिक प्रथाओं के समर्थक होने के नाते, कंपनी की बाजार समय सीमा को पूरा करने और पशु अधिकारों के बारे में अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं का पालन करने के बीच दुविधाग्रस्त हैं। आप विनियामक निकायों द्वारा स्थापित कठोर प्रक्रियाओं से भी बंधे हैं। हालांकि, कंपनी को तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा के कारण साल-दर-साल घाटे का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। एक आंतरिक मार्केटिंग अध्ययन से पता चलता है कि एंटी-एजिंग उत्पादों की मांग बढ़ रही है और चूहों पर परीक्षण विश्वसनीय परिणाम प्राप्त करने का सबसे तीव्र माध्यम है।

यद्यपि कंपनी को पशुओं के साथ मानवीय व्यवहार के लिए दिशा-निर्देश दिए गए हैं, फिर भी आप विशेष रूप से इन-विट्रो परीक्षण और 3D मानव त्वचा मॉडल जैसी वैकल्पिक परीक्षण विधियों की उपलब्धता को देखते हुए पशुओं के उपयोग के नैतिक निहितार्थों के बारे में असहज महसूस करते हैं।

(a) कॉस्मेटिक शोध के लिए पशुओं का उपयोग करने में आपके सामने कौन-सी प्रमुख नैतिक दुविधाएं आती हैं?

(b) इस स्थिति में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आपको कौन-सा विकल्प चुनना चाहिए और क्यों?

(c) कंपनी के भावी शोध में पशु परीक्षण पर निर्भरता को कम करने के लिए आप क्या उपाय सुझा सकते हैं?

You are a senior researcher at a prominent cosmetic company, responsible for overseeing the testing phase of a new anti-aging product.

The company proposes using mice to assess the safety and efficacy of the product. However, there is growing public concern over animal testing, particularly from animal rights groups, which argue that using animals for cosmetic testing is both cruel and unnecessary. Further, regulatory bodies have established strict procedures that cosmetic companies must follow to ensure safety for consumers.

You, being a proponent of ethical practices, are conflicted between meeting the company's market deadlines and adhering to your personal beliefs regarding animal rights. You are also bound by the stringent procedures established by regulatory bodies. However, the company is facing year-on-year losses due to intense competition. An internal marketing study reveals increasing demand for anti-aging products and test on mice is the fastest method to achieve reliable results.

Although the company has guidelines for humane treatment of animals, you feel uneasy about the ethical implications of using animals, especially given the availability of alternative testing methods like in-vitro testing and 3D human skin models.

(a) What are the key ethical dilemmas you face in using animals for cosmetic research?

(b) What are the options available to you in this scenario? Which option should you choose and why?

(c) What measures can you propose to reduce the reliance on animal testing in the company's future research? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case highlights ethical conflicts brought by conflicting demands of profits and ethical conduct.



a) These are

① Profits vs compassion

→ Stop losses or uphold ethical principles against animal testing

② Shareholder vs ethical responsibility

→ Duty to serve ~~companies~~ company's best interest but violates Kartvy imperative of compassion.

③ Violation of natural rights

→ Mice have a right to live

free of experimentation

4) Private vs ~~pro~~ public ethics

→ Private → uphold animal rights

→ Public → test as fast as possible

b) The options are

① Adhere to deadlines and
test on mice

↳ Prioritize shareholder responsibility

② Refuse to do the testing

↳ Prioritize animal welfare

③ Test on mice within ethical
guidelines and global best practices

↳ Follow ethical relativism and adhere
to socially accepted norms on animal
rights

④ Ask for alternate testing methods

↳ in-vitro, 3D models of skin will
save animals from suffering

I will choose Approach 2

- Signifies dedication to protecting animal rights
- Upholds duty to share holders while managing personal beliefs
- In line with virtues of Buddha's Madhyamaka (Middle way) doctrine
- Achieves required results while minimizing suffering.

c) I will take the following measures

- ① Focus on increasing strict norms against animal testing
- ② Advocate for investment into in-vitro and 3D skin testing

to shift away from animals

③ ~~Revise ethical~~ Advocate for revision of ethical guidelines to ban animal testing altogether

④ Research new ways to bypass needs for animals while achieving similar results and speed of testing

The animals' right to life must be respected over profits to uphold principles of natural justice →

10.

मोहित भारत के एक प्रमुख औद्योगिक जिले के डिप्टी कमिश्नर हैं। इस जिले की सबसे बड़ी औद्योगिक इकाई तीन दशक पहले स्थापित हुई एक स्टील बनाने वाली सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रक इकाई (PSU) है।

PSU की स्थापना के दौरान बड़ी संख्या में परिवारों को विस्थापित किया गया था और बदले में उन्हें इस इकाई में नौकरी देने का वादा किया गया था। इसके बाद, विस्थापित युवाओं के एक बड़े समूह को PSU के प्रशिक्षु कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रशिक्षित भी किया गया।

PSU ने प्रशिक्षुता प्रशिक्षण पूरा करने के बाद उन्हें नौकरी देने का आश्वासन दिया गया था, लेकिन अधिकांश प्रशिक्षित व्यक्ति बेरोजगार रहे, जिनमें से कई अब 45 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के हो चुके हैं और उन्हें कहीं और नौकरी नहीं मिल पा रही है। नौ वर्षों से, बेरोजगार व्यक्ति स्थायी रोजगार की मांग कर रहे हैं, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ।

अंत में, उन्होंने प्रतिष्ठान के बाहर विरोध प्रदर्शन किया। प्रदर्शनकारियों ने मुख्य द्वार को अवरुद्ध कर दिया, जिससे कर्मचारियों की आवाजाही अवरुद्ध हुई और परिचालन भी बाधित हुआ। केंद्रीय औद्योगिक सुरक्षा बल (CISF) ने भीड़ को तितर-बितर करने के लिए लाठीचार्ज किया, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक 23 वर्षीय प्रदर्शनकारी युवा की मौत हो गई। विरोध प्रदर्शन इतना बढ़ गया कि प्रदर्शनकारियों ने संयंत्र की जल की आपूर्ति करने वाली नहर को क्षतिग्रस्त कर दिया।

यह स्टील संयंत्र एक थर्मो-सेंसिटिव इकाई है जिसमें अत्यधिक संवेदनशील गैस पाइपलाइनें विद्यमान हैं, और कोई भी रिसाव सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा के लिए गंभीर संकट उत्पन्न कर सकता है। इसके अलावा, 18 घंटे से अधिक समय तक नाकाबंदी जारी रहने के कारण, लगभग 5,000 कर्मचारी भोजन और जल के बिना अंदर फंसे हुए हैं, जिससे संयंत्र के संचालन पर व्यापक प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।

मोहित के लिए प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत करना अनिवार्य है क्योंकि वे लंबे समय तक विरोध प्रदर्शन करने की धमकी दे रहे हैं। साथ ही, किसी महत्वपूर्ण औद्योगिक और सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा जोखिम को रोकने के लिए संयंत्र को चालू रखा जाना भी आवश्यक है।

- मोहित को किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- डिप्टी कमिश्नर के रूप में मोहित के लिए उपलब्ध सभी विकल्पों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- स्थिति की गंभीर प्रकृति को देखते हुए मोहित को क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए?

Mohit is the Deputy Commissioner of a prominent industrial district in India. The largest industrial unit in this district is a steel making public sector undertaking which was established three decades ago.

During the establishment of the PSU, large number of families were displaced and in return they were promised jobs in this unit. Subsequently, a large group of displaced youth was also trained under the PSU's apprenticeship programme.

While the PSU had assured them jobs after completing apprenticeship training, most trained individuals remained unemployed, with many now over 45 years old and unable to find jobs elsewhere. For nine years, the unemployed individuals have been demanding permanent employment but to no avail.

Finally, they resorted to protests outside the establishment. The protesters blocked the main gate, obstructing employee movement and disrupting operations. The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) resorted to a lathi charge to disperse the crowd, resulting in the death of a 23-year-old protester. The protests escalated, with demonstrators damaging a canal supplying water to the plant.

The steel plant is a thermo-sensitive facility with highly sensitive gas pipelines, and any leak could pose a serious threat to public safety. Further, with the blockade continuing for over 18 hours, nearly 5,000 employees remain trapped inside without access to food and water, significantly impacting plant operations.

Mohit needs to placate the protestors as they are threatening to go on a prolonged protest. At the same time, the plant should be kept operational to prevent any critical industrial and public safety risk.

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas that Mohit faces?
 (b) Discuss all the options available to Mohit as the Deputy Commissioner.
 (c) What course of action should Mohit take given the critical nature of the situation? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case highlights adversities brought by non-compliance with promises and displacement of locals for national interests.

- ① Mohit
 ② PSU shareholders
 ③ Unemployed families
 ④ Employees of PSU

a) These are

- ① People vs Profit → Prioritizing employment promised would reduce profits of PSU due to wage burden
- ② Agitation vs Disruption — People

have democratic right to protest
but this endangers workers

③ Enforcement vs brutality → CISF had
to control agitation but this caused
deaths

④ Promises vs Realities → Economically
^{may} be infeasible to hire all workers
but this was promised to them.

b) ① Suppress the protests with CISF
↳ Upholds safety of trapped
employees
↳ But alienates protesters - also
endangers their lives

② Or Organize Compensation for
protestors

↳ Solves agitation issue
↳ But creates financial burden.

③ Uphold promise and convince PSU
to hire apprentices

↳ Upholds promises made
↳ ^{not} impacts efficiency of business
↳ and creates burden
↳ ^{PSU} Business may even refuse.

Q) ~~What~~ Mohit should take Option 3

① He should assure protestors of
remedy and try to disperse the
crowd

② Organize a community meeting
to investigate why jobs promises
was not met and ask PSU to
hire workers

③ In case of refusal the PSU
will be directed to pay compensation

- ⑤ Else the workers will be employed by the PSU
- ⑤ In case of partial vacancies the workers should be given jobs in other areas or given compensation.

Mohit should balance welfare of the agitators with PSU's economic realities.

11.

आपको हाल ही में एक राज्य का मुख्य सचिव नियुक्त किया गया है। इसके तुरंत बाद, आपको अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं के अधिकारियों सहित कई सिविल सेवकों द्वारा गैर-पेशेवर आचरण के उदाहरणों को उजागर करने वाली कई रिपोर्टें प्राप्त होती हैं। इनमें सरकारी समारोहों में सार्वजनिक रूप से राजनीतिक निष्ठा प्रदर्शित करना, राजनीतिक नेताओं के पैर छूने जैसे सांस्कृतिक रूप से अनुचित भाव प्रदर्शन करना और सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर विवादास्पद या संवेदनशील राय पोस्ट करना शामिल है, जिसे पक्षपातपूर्ण और सिविल सेवा मानदंडों का उल्लंघन माना जा सकता है।

इन कार्रवाइयों ने जनता और मीडिया की आलोचना को जन्म दिया है, जिससे यह चिंता उठी है कि लोक सेवकों से अपेक्षित निष्पक्षता, ईमानदारी और अनुशासन कमजोर हो रहे हैं। आपका मानना है कि अगर इन कार्रवाइयों पर लगाम नहीं लगाई गई, तो इससे प्रशासन की विश्वसनीयता और लोगों द्वारा उस पर जताए गए भरोसे को नुकसान पहुँच सकता है।

अब आपके सामने सुधारात्मक उपाय करने की चुनौती है, ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि ऐसी घटनाएं दोबारा न हों। साथ ही सेवाओं में मनोबल बनाए रखना और अत्यधिक कठोर या हतोत्साहित करने वाली कार्रवाइयों से बचना भी आवश्यक है।

(a) इस मामले में विद्यमान नैतिक चिंताएं क्या हैं?

(b) मुख्य सचिव के रूप में आपको इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए?

(c) व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता का सम्मान करने और सिविल सेवकों के पेशेवर मानकों को बनाए रखने के बीच संतुलन किस प्रकार बनाए रखा जा सकता है?

You have recently been appointed as the Chief Secretary of a state. Soon after, you receive multiple reports highlighting instances of unprofessional conduct by several civil servants, including officers of the All India Services. These include publicly displaying political allegiance at government functions, engaging in culturally inappropriate gestures such as touching political leaders' feet, and posting controversial or sensitive opinions on social media platforms that could be interpreted as partisan and breach of civil service norms.

These actions have triggered criticism from the public and media, raising concerns about the erosion of the neutrality, integrity, and discipline expected of public servants. You believe that these actions, if left unchecked, could damage the credibility of the administration and the trust reposed in it by the people.

You now face the challenge of taking corrective measures to ensure that such incidents are not repeated, while also maintaining morale within the services and avoiding overly harsh or demotivating actions.

(a) What are the ethical concerns in this case?

(b) As the Chief Secretary, what steps should you take to address the situation?

(c) How can a balance be maintained between respecting personal freedom and upholding professional standards of civil servants? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case showcases the politicization of civil services and the associate outrage highlights the impacts of loss of public faith in civil service establishments.

- Stakeholders
- ① Me (Chief Secretary)
 - ② Civil servants implicated
 - ③ Political leaders & party
 - ④ Public and Media

a) The concerns are

① Loss of neutrality

→ ~~to~~ Contributes Sardar Patel's

"steel frame" vision of civil service

→ Leads to loss in public faith

② Inappropriate attitude of civil servants

→ Negative attitude displayed by

sensitive opinions on social media

→ Hurts minority sentiments and violates

the Golden Mean virtues of Aristotle

③ Violation of constitutional morality

→ Alignment of civil servants with political leaders violates separation of powers

④ Lack of ethical leadership

→ Civil servants should be neutral and showcase ethical leadership and behaviour.

→ Partisan behaviour is against the fundamental principle of integrity in civil service

b) I would do the following

① Reach out to the implicated civil servants for an informal meeting

② Indicate the ethical issues

with their actions and highlight their duty to deliver impartial public service

③ I would ask them to issue a public message indicating apology and to state their intentions were not meant to hurt sentiments

④ If some officers refuse then I would take disciplinary action and enforce codes on ethics advocating for neutral and objective action by civil servants

This will ~~avoid~~ avoid harsh actions as much as possible but will ensure that integrity of civil service is prioritized over appeasement.

c) This can be done in the following way

- ① Prohibiting civil servants from political displays ~~in~~ when in official capacity
- ② Separating official and personal social media and mandating separation of official and personal actions
- ③ Setting up disciplinary committees to punish proven violations of civil service norms
- ④ Train and sensitize civil service trainees to function as public servants before political activities

Hence civil service must be a neutral body of government free from personal bias and views.

12.

आप ओडिशा के पुरी जिले के नवनियुक्त पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) हैं, जिन्हें हाल ही में रथ यात्रा उत्सव के दौरान हुई एक दुखद भगदड़ के बाद यहां नियुक्त किया गया था, इस घटना में तीन लोगों की जान चली गई थी और पचास से अधिक श्रद्धालु घायल हो गए थे। एक आधिकारिक जांच में भीड़ नियंत्रण में गंभीर चूक, पुलिस इकाइयों के बीच खराब समन्वय तथा आम श्रद्धालुओं की सुरक्षा की अपेक्षा वी.आई.पी. प्रवेश को प्राथमिकता देने जैसे विवादास्पद कारकों को इसके लिए जिम्मेदार बताया गया है।

अगले सप्ताह रथ यात्रा के तीन और प्रमुख अनुष्ठान निर्धारित हैं और 10 लाख से अधिक श्रद्धालुओं के आने की उम्मीद है। इसलिए आपको पूर्ण सुरक्षा और शून्य हताहत सुनिश्चित करने का कार्य सौंपा गया है। जब आप भीड़ प्रबंधन के लिए संशोधित योजना तैयार करते हैं, तो आपको एक नई चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ता है: एक वरिष्ठ कैबिनेट मंत्री के कार्यालय ने मंदिर विकास में उनके योगदान का हवाला देते हुए कई हाई-प्रोफाइल मेहमानों के लिए अप्रतिबंधित वी.आई.पी. प्रवेश का अनुरोध करते हुए एक कठोर संदेश भेजा है। मंत्री ने इस बात पर बल दिया कि इन मेहमानों को अनुष्ठानों तक सुरक्षित, त्वरित पहुंच प्रदान की जानी चाहिए-"सुरक्षा और प्रोटोकॉल कारणों" से यह पहुंच विशेष रूप से पीक आवर्स के दौरान होनी चाहिए। आपको सावधानीपूर्वक सूचित किया जाता है कि अनुपालन में विफलता आपकी "टीम भावना" और "समन्वय" पर बुरा प्रभाव डाल सकती है।

हालांकि, समन्वय हेतु की गई बैठकों में, आपकी तकनीकी टीम ने पीक आवर्स के दौरान वी.आई.पी. की आवाजाही पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध के साथ-साथ सार्वजनिक पहुंच को प्रतिबंधित करने की पुरजोर सिफारिश की है। आपकी तकनीकी टीम ने दोहराया है कि किसी अन्य त्रासदी को रोकने के लिए सख्त आवाजाही नियंत्रण और पीक आवर्स के दौरान वी.आई.पी. कॉरिडोर को पूरी तरह से बंद करना आवश्यक है। यहां तक कि स्थानीय पत्रकारों और सिविल सोसायटी कार्यकर्ताओं का एक समूह भी आपसे संपर्क करता है। वे आपसे पूर्ववर्ती संस्थागत चूक को स्वीकार करने और पीड़ितों के परिवारों के साथ एकजुटता दिखाते हुए सभी वी.आई.पी. प्रवेश पर प्रतिबंध लगाने की मांग करते हैं। वे यह धमकी देते हैं कि यदि ऐसा नहीं किया गया, तो वे ऐसे ठोस साक्ष्य सार्वजनिक कर देंगे, जो यह दर्शाते हैं कि भगदड़ के दौरान पुलिस कर्मियों ने भीड़ की चेतावनियों को नजरअंदाज किया था।

इसके अलावा, क्षेत्र के धार्मिक नेताओं में भी भारी प्रतिबंधों को लेकर बेचैनी है, उन्हें डर है कि इससे सदियों पुरानी धार्मिक पवित्रता भंग हो सकती है। अब आपको अंतिम निर्णय लेना होगा जो या तो समानता और सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा के सिद्धांत को बनाए रख सकता है या पारंपरिक पदानुक्रम और राजनीतिक नेतृत्व के साथ व्यक्तिगत तालमेल को बनाए रख सकता है।

(a) आप किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना कर रहे हैं?

(b) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

(c) आपके विचार से इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प आपके लिए सबसे उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों?

(d) बड़े धार्मिक समारोहों के प्रबंधन में विशेष रूप से वी.आई.पी. प्रवेश के साथ-साथ सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा से संबंधित चुनौतियों के दीर्घकालिक समाधान के लिए आप कौन-से प्रणालीगत सुधार सुझाएंगे?

You are the newly appointed Superintendent of Police (SP) of Puri district, Odisha, brought in after a tragic stampede during the recent Rath Yatra festival that claimed three lives and injured over fifty devotees. An official inquiry cited serious lapses in crowd control, poor coordination among police units, and the controversial prioritization of VIP access over the safety of ordinary devotees as contributing factors.

With three more major rituals of the Rath Yatra scheduled over the next week, and a turnout expected to cross 10 lakh devotees, you are tasked with ensuring foolproof security and achieving zero casualties. As you prepare the revised plan

for crowd management, you are faced with a new challenge: a senior cabinet minister's office sends a firm message requesting unrestricted VIP access for several high-profile guests, citing their contributions to temple development. The minister emphasizes that these guests must be given safe, fast-track access to the rituals—particularly during peak hours—for "security and protocol reasons." You are discreetly informed that failure to comply may reflect poorly on your "team spirit" and "coordination."

However, in coordination meetings, your technical team strongly recommends a complete ban on VIP movement as well as restricted public access during peak hours. Your technical team reiterates that strict movement controls and complete exclusion of VIP corridors during peak hours are essential to prevent another tragedy. Even a group of local journalists and civil society activists approach you to acknowledge institutional lapses earlier and ban all elite access in solidarity with the victims' families, failing which, they threaten to make public compelling evidence that police personnel ignored crowd warnings during the stampede.

Moreover, there is also discomfort among religious leaders of the area regarding heavy restrictions, fearing it may disturb centuries-old ritual sanctity. You must now take a final decision that could either uphold the principle of equity and public safety or preserve traditional hierarchies and personal rapport with the political leadership.

- What are the ethical dilemmas that you face?
- What are the options available to you to cope with this situation?
- Which of the options, do you think, would be the most appropriate for you to adopt and why?
- What systemic reforms would you suggest for the long-term resolution of such challenges in managing large religious gatherings, particularly concerning VIP access as well as public safety? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case highlights VIP-culture in political events where people close to political leadership seek priority treatment to the detriment of public safety and equality principles.



e) The dilemmas are

① VIPism vs Equality

→ Preferential treatment violates democracy
inequality of devotees

→ Against Art 18 (abolition of titles) spirit

② Safety of public vs 'political' appeasement

→ Prioritizing public welfare over VIP
entry may hurt \$ career

→ But VIPs can cause another stampede

③ Religious sentiment vs public welfare

→ Traditional worship methods can
cause another stampede

→ But restrictions may infringe sanctity
of the religious event

④ Transparency vs ~~As~~ Solidarity

→ Transparency of institutional lapse
will promote public trust but
reflect poorly on govt

e) The dilemmas are

① VIPism vs Equality

→ Preferential treatment violates democracy
inequality of devotees

→ Against Art 18 (abolition of titles) spirit

② Safety of public vs political appeasement

→ Prioritizing public welfare over VIP
entry may hurt \$ career

→ But VIPs can cause another stampede

③ Religious sentiment vs public welfare

→ Traditional worship methods can
cause another stampede

→ But restrictions may infringe sanctity
of the religious event

④ Transparency vs Solidarity

→ Transparency of institutional lapse
will promote public trust but
reflect poorly on govt

c) I would choose option 3

Reasons

- ① Indicates conflicting goals of "0 death" policy with VP treatment
- ② Reports attached showcase proof of possible danger to life
→ Violates Art 21
- ③ Asking for order in writing will ~~force~~ influence Cabinet ministers to act in constitutional spirit.
- ④ Allows me to work in favour of ultimate Gandhian ideals of serving the people and their welfare.

d) I would suggest

- ① Incorporation of national standards planning for religious event management.

- ② Training and sensitization of officers to deal with large crowds
- ③ Introduction of latest technology such as drone monitoring and IoT based entry
- ④ If VIP access is necessary, should be at fixed hours and should not endanger general safety
- ⑤ Transparent disclosure of event planning should be done to prioritize public trust

Hence public safety should be foremost over VIP treatment