

Duttashastriya

- Kautily/ Chanakya is the author of Duttashastriya
- ② On Mauryan administration
- On Indian politics, public affair & foreign policy.
- Tulyeidas's coordination.

- ↳ The author of Epic Ramcharitmanas
- ↳ wrote on humanism → Coordination in values to live a virtuous life like Ramo

Kushavananda Bhavli case - 1973

- ↳ landmark case in Indian polity
- ↳ Basic structure doctrine given in it
- ↳ Art 368 → not include power to amend basic structure.

queen
pops
facts

Sarvodaya,

- "Development of all" or "Development inclusive of all the section, caste, creed, race of society."
- Ensuring the fruit of benefit distributed to
- given by gandhiji to all

Chakamba state

- Concept given by Ram Manohar Lal
- state depends on 4 principles →
- Equality • Socialism • Village Economy
- Democratic decentralisation

SECTION - A

खंड - 'अ'

इस प्रश्न में 15 वही परीक्षा प्रश्न हैं प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 20 शब्दों में देने की वही प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
प्रत्येक प्रश्न का अंक 3 का है।
Question 1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

प्रश्न (1.6) 1st Education minister

उत्तर: → About Kalam Azad - 1st Edu minister
↳ set up IIT
↳ work for Aligarh Muslim University
↳ set up UGC. 1956

प्रश्न (1.7) Satnam:

उत्तर: ↳ Expounded by Gurmarnak Ji,
↳ means the 'manta' or sermon given by guru to the disciple and people for liberation.

प्रश्न (1.8) Empathy :-

उत्तर: → To understand one's feeling from their perspective.
→ "Keep oneself in others shoe"
→ "Keep in affinity to sail, & give bigger ear to hear".

प्रश्न (1.9) conservatism

उत्तर: → school of thought which believes in old ideas, values, culture & belief
→ Against the change in culture or ideas.
→ Eg. Orthodox school of Brahminism.

Emotional management

उत्तर: → To manage emotions & feelings & work or act with Rational, Intellectual objective outlook.
→ Eg. Order to follow vs Compassion to old lady

Ethical Concerns.

→ Means to Express concerns regarding Erosion of Ethical Values.
 or when in situation where Ethical dilemma arises.
 eg. Pubinterest vs pvt interest

not prep

Fairness →

→ To be open, transparent & Equal attitude towards a person or between different sects. → Ensuring Justice & Equality.

Values of good governance

- ↳ Accountability ↳ Transparency
- ↳ Responsiveness ↳ Timeliness.
- ↳ Effective ↳ Efficient

Q.11 03

Corruption

→ simply "Health without work".
 ↳ To acquire benefit, monetary / non monetary in return of services which is meant to be the duty of a person.

Q.11 03

Integrity Importance

- ↳ to maintain public confidence
- ↳ prevent misuse of power
- ↳ prevent conflict of interest
- ↳ fair & transparent deed

Q.11 03

Kabir

- Kabir born in Hindu family. Upbringing & parenting done by muslim weaver family.
- He is deep humanist, social reformer & philosopher.

→ Kabir's social thought has significant impact on people and influenced the follower of "Kabir panth".

→ His saying called "Bani" compiled to known as "Bijak".

Social thought of Kabir →

(1) Against discrimination of any form caste, creed, religion.

"जात न पूछो आद्य को, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान मोल करो तलवार को पड़ा रहन दो मान"।

(2) He values knowledge and gaining ethical principle through education.

- ③ Believes in simple living.
- ④ Aspires for Benovolent, pacific attitude →

' ऐसी बानी बोलिए मज का आपा भोग,
 मोख को शान्त करे आपलें, शीतल लें।'

- ⑤ Against intolerance, Propagate social harmony, Respect, Brotherhood among people

" जो लोक कोरा बोल, ताहि बोये तू फूल।
 फूलन को तो फूल हें, बाको हें तिरशूल।"

Don't
 cross
 word
 limit

- ⑥ Believe in oneness of god & virginity worship.

- ⑦ Prayer through direct connection with god through love, singing, purity of heart rather than rituals & sacrifices.

With incidence of Communalism, terrorist attitudes, mob lynching → there is need to bring back teaching in forefront in today's Indian society

SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

विषय

हि-इतिहास में ब्रह्मचर्य के 15 प्रश्नों के लिए अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 अंकों का है।

Note

Write the answer of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

प्रश्न (2.2)

उत्तर:

• Tulsidas ji wrote an epic Ram Charit manas in 16th century. He was contemporary of akbar.

• He holds deep faith in 'Rama' & and his virtues'

Philosophy of Tulsidas ji

① Ram Rajya → see an ideal society having tolerance, ethics, discipline & good virtues & justice

② "Individual Virtue" - हि "पुरुषोत्तम राम" - Best among all ~~the~~ → having values like Truthfulness, justice, dutiful, kindness, love, compassion, → should be instilled in each & every person.

③ "Path to liberation" → according to him one can be liberated

24

दिनांक

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in not more than 100 words. Each question carries 6 marks.

प्रश्न (22) (जारी)

from this world by Recurrent
repetition of word 'Ram/राम'.

(4) for him Nirguna & Saguna
worship is same.

(5) "Family Ideals" → through story of
Rama → also throw light on family
ideals like respecting elders, Brothers
sincerity towards each other

(6) Against Alcoholism.

→ The deteriorating virtues in today
society & Individual with shifting
allegiance towards materialism,
the seed of tolerance can be
sown through the Tolstodas ji's
teachings.

Q. 11

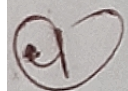
→ Mahatma's struggle, nationalist, philosopher, ^{was} a freedom deep humanist,

For Anand Mohan a definition of nation & nationalism is different

→ "Nation" → for him not just a territorial boundary or a geographical unit But a protection is the duty of every person living

→ Citizen of country are son & daughter of a mother land for India is " Bharat Mata "

→ Nationalism → According to Anand Mohan Nationalism is not just depending on being a patriot but a devotion & love of son towards his mother.



→ Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, a freedom struggle, nationalist, deep humanist, philosopher.

For Jyotirao Phule a definition of nation & nationalism is different

→ "Nation" → for him not just a territorial boundary or a geographical unit but a "motherland" → whose protection is the duty of every person living

→ Citizen of country are son & daughter of a motherland.
for him India is "Bharat Mata".

→ Nationalism → According to Jyotirao Phule Nationalism is not just defending a country a nation but a devotion & love of son towards his mother.

৩২১ (২.৩) Continued (১৫)

- Bengal partition movement & for স্বাধীনতা is a moral duty of every citizen to save our mother.
- "swadeshi" স্বাধীনতা → for him স্বাধীনতা means complete liberation from foreign rule & for it if one is to sacrifice his life then he should.

निर्देश
Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर शीघ्रतः (अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए)।
Write the answer of any 15 out of following questions in maximum 150 words.

प्रश्न: (2/4)

उत्तर:

Dr. Ambedkar also known as "Bahasake
Bhimrao ambedkar" - chief
architect of our constitution
He belongs to Mahad family
and did innumerable work
for upliftment of lower class.

Social perception of Babasaheb

- ① Equality of Rights to lower
& downtrodden section → Victim
of Historical Injustice
- ② Demands for Reservation for
Dalits & Harijan to alleviate
this historical injustice
- ③ Equality of Rights to women
in property & family.
- ④ Uniform Civil Law for all
Religion - He resigned on passage
of Hindu marriage act.

प्रश्न (2.1) Continued (जारी)

- 5) ~~been~~ Take water from tanks → where lower castes barred to touch.
- 6) For him - Economic & political democracy can only come when there is social democracy.
- 7) set up "Depressed class society" for upliftment & constructive work of the lower caste people.

9

Even till today the principle of Ambedkar are not completely perceived in Indian society. Incidents like mob lynching, Khairi Panchayat → need serious attention.

खंड - 'ब'

निम्नलिखित में से 15 प्रश्नों में 3 से अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 10 अंकों का है।

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15 = 90

(2.5) Continued (संश्लेष)

Jain philosophy has 5 pillars. →
Satya, Ahimsa, Asteya, Aparigraha,
& Brahmacharya.

Nonviolence - It advocated non violence
towards any one for social harmony.

1 Relevance in today society

(i) Social level → incidence like
communalism, Regionalism,
& reg (demand for separate nag
state, Punjab.) → shows
the lack of non violence principle
in society.

(ii) Riots, Rape case, Brutality to
women, rising. According to
Report of commission on women →
"Rising case of domestic violence
~~and~~ in corona lockdown".

(iii) 3rd world war theory → Rising
contention between China &
USA, Syria conflict, towards
& palestinian issue can be solved.

SECTION - B

खंड: 'ब'

निर्देश

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

Note

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

प्रश्न

उत्तर

with the weapon of nonviolence

(iv) Uprising for NRL, JNU case ^{control} shows emulating violence ^{among} between youth & deterioration of philosophy of violence

(v) family feud → rising cases for land grabbing & conflict, → lack of peaceful in society.

There is a large array of problem which can be solved by nonviolence. As said by Gandhiji → "It is not a weapon of weak".

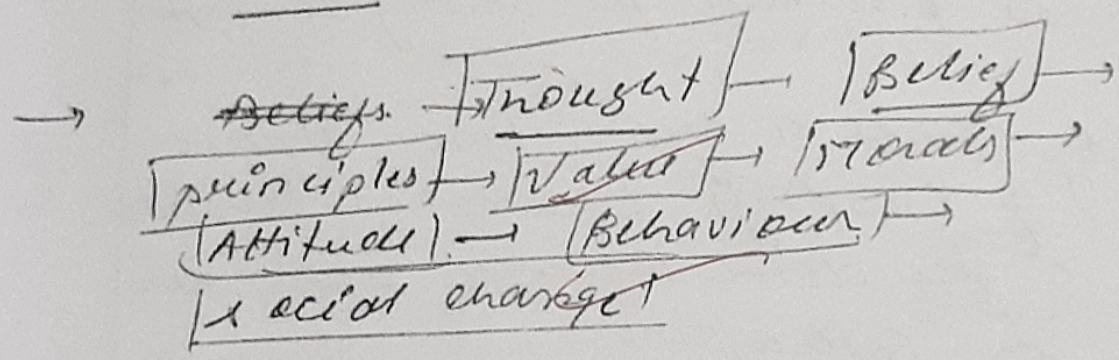
Along with the absolute non violence is ^{also} not possible in the Era of Nuclearisation, terrorist in urgency etc. By this ind. of arm

But "No first use" of policy of India is a signal of its Non violent approach.

Q. 27)

→ Value are the principles held by individuals to be of higher order.

→ They are the Beliefs person values



→ values held by individuals is key for social change

→ Values are learnt from

- ↳ school
- ↳ family
- ↳ Role Model
- ↳ society etc

→ Some values are universal in nature like - love, kindness, Honesty, Tolerance etc.

→ universal values are needed
for social & Intellectual upliftment
of a person.

→ For successful working of any
organization or administration -
high value Employee & officer
are prerequisite → Value training
is provided for instigating, it

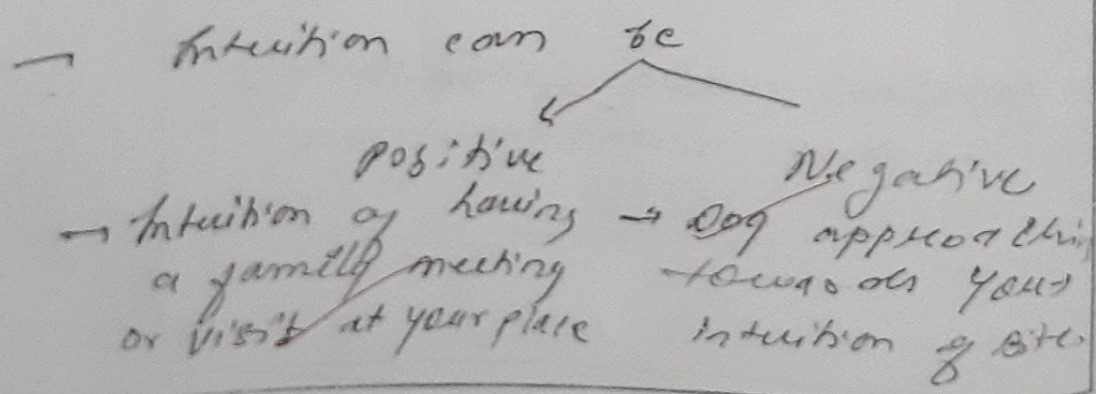
→ Eg. Truth & non violence value
of Gandhiji because a revolution
in freedom struggle approach
in India.

Q. 1

- Intuition are inner instinct inside every human being
- It guides our ~~moral~~ reasoning
- Intuition awakes from our conscience → It act as a guiding light in decision making
- It is a prior notion generated ~~from~~ from within towards a situation, person, or event

3 1/2
Expectation
not
prophecy

Intuition guide emotion → which play role in Emotionally intelligent Behaviour of a person.



It is the inner sense of a person.

Role in Public Administration

- ↳ while understanding problems, situation or grievance of people - certain intuition - impose emotions → towards ~~its~~ criticality of situation
- ↳ while taking welfare measure → intention of authority with upholding of fair & transparent process
- ↳ Having a guiding light to prevent corruption or corrupt persons from committing it
- ↳ Intuition, → also brings empathy in public servant.

प्रश्न (09)

उत्तर

Neutrality → means not favouring a party, sect, group idea based on any business

- taking fair, transparent approach on the basis of rational, objective & legal parameters

- Eg political neutrality is very essential necessary to serve government chose by electorate.

* Incapacity → It means inability of not doing a task due to insufficiency of or lack of resources or powers

Eg Incapacity of SDT to order rules/welfare measure not under its jurisdiction.

संकेत

Write the answer of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

प्रश्न (29) Continued (जारी)

Eg Incapacity of government
to counter poverty due to
lack of resources.

• Responsibility → Means to be careful & responsive to the interests & duty towards public.

↳ It is the responsibility of public servant to manage public resource with economical & efficiency.

↳ Responsibility to maintain law & order in society

↳ Responsibility to show prudence while taking measures

there is a saying →
• Transparency.

"with great power comes great responsibility". Thus public servant administration requires it as a basic value.

• Transparency → To act in a way such that information, action & decisions are open to public scrutiny.

↳ It helps in fair & equitable distribution of resources

- Transparency is a prerequisite to counter corruption

- Govt enacted RTI act 2005 to enable information openness to citizenry

- Also there is a clause of proactive disclosure → which make public servant accountable

"Transparency & Accountability are two twin sisters - needed for efficient public administration"

Write the answers of any 14 of the following questions.

उत्तर (14)

उत्तर

→ Corruption is gaining gifts, benefits, or money in return of illegal or unbecomingly favour

→ Corruption → leads to discrimination & violation of rights of others.
Eg. Public distribution system.
Corruption → Impact
Right to food of someone

Causes of corruption

① Historical → free press independence
Bureaucratic structure
→ prevalence since ancient times → brings social acceptability.

② Administrative
→ Politicisation of Bureaucracy
→ lack of proper sensitive training
→ Low wages.

SECTION - B

खंड 'ब'

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks. (6x15 = 90)

प्रश्न (C.11) Continued (जारी)

↳ Lack of Empathy & Compassion
↳

(3) Political → Criminalisation of politics
↳ Lack of conscience
↳ Electoral funding
↳ Money capitalism

(4) Social → Inactive citizenry
↳ Social acceptability
↳ Less protection to whistle blowers

(5) Economic → Less ease of doing business
↳ Red tapism
↳ Complex procedure
↳ Tough tax slabs

SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 10 अंकों का है।

Note

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

प्रश्न: (2.12)

उत्तर:

Ethical & values are of utmost importance for a dynamic society

→ Measures for inclusion of Ethics

① Social learning → At family (1st teacher of individual).

By inculcating moral values in child of Respecting Elderly, tolerance etc

② Value Education in schools

③ Ethical Subject in Curriculum even at college level

④ Compulsory Value Based training for every organisation private or public

⑤ TV, social media - usage for appreciating ethical acts.

3 1/2
Some better
fact

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

कुल 90

प्रश्न (2.12) Continued (जारी)

(6) Appears at / punishment
to bring attitude change

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Q.17.11

Q.17

Emotional Intelligence is the management & channeling of emotions through skills and cognitive ability for achievement of any task.

Importance

- ↳ Perceive emotions of public, their demands or needs by public servant.
- ↳ Understanding grievances of people & show empathy.
- ↳ Handle unfavourable situation & crowd by pacifying them & showing empathy.
- ↳ Managing emotions, & of manager or your compassionate attitude, for law & order.

SECTION - B

खंड: 'ब'

Write the answer of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15 = 90

प्रश्न (2.13) Continued (जारी)

↳ Advice To maintain Body
language according to
situation → overstressed person
may put you on suspicion.

It is Easy to get angry, but
being angry on right time,
to right person, of right
degree, on right cause is
difficult
↳ Aristotle

(N)

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 13 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के (3) × (5) = 15 अंका हैं।

Note Write the answers of any 13 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 5 (Five) marks.

प्रश्न (14)

उत्तर.

→ Whistle Blower is a person who brings in open or disclosing any wrong doing of organisation, belonging to that organisation.

→ They put moral values above professional values.

Importance in corruption

- ↳ Going to fore front every act of corruption
- ↳ Help in achieving transparency & austerity in public work
- ↳ Helps Restore Public welfare attitudes
- ↳ Deter corruptee

Whistle Blower protection Act 2014, was enacted by govt to secure whistle blowers

(32)

SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश - निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

उत्तर

→ Attitude is the disposition of person towards an place, object or person.

→ Attitude of a person can be
 [positive → Eg. towards ~~the~~ Mother
 negative → Eg. towards criminal

(11)

Attitude of a person can be formed ~~change~~ by, Cognitive, Affective & Behavioural Elements

Factors in Attitude formation

(1) social factors → like for Eg ^{tabat} Attitude of society toward women is of Equal right → thus the attitude transfer to individual

(2) family learning → a family of western world → impart modern outlook to culture, food, dressing.

(3) National factors → A government

SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश
Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 2 मॉर्क है।
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks. 6x15 = 90

प्रश्न: (2-15) Continued (जारी)

with Restrictive Rights to women → lead to degraded position of women in society.

"People do, what a king do"

Eg Arabian Countries

(4) Past Experience → Eg of a mistreatment of tourist by a country lead to future ~~the~~ decision of ~~any~~ ^{no} visit to such country

(5) Model Learning → Like in Swachh Bharat mission (Amritabh Bhatnagar) → to bring Behavioural change

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमिक (3) (4) प्रकारण अणुयान पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमिक (3) (4) अंक (30) (35) 68

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) (4) - Marks (30) (35) 68

30-35-68

प्रश्न (3) (4) Continued (जारी)

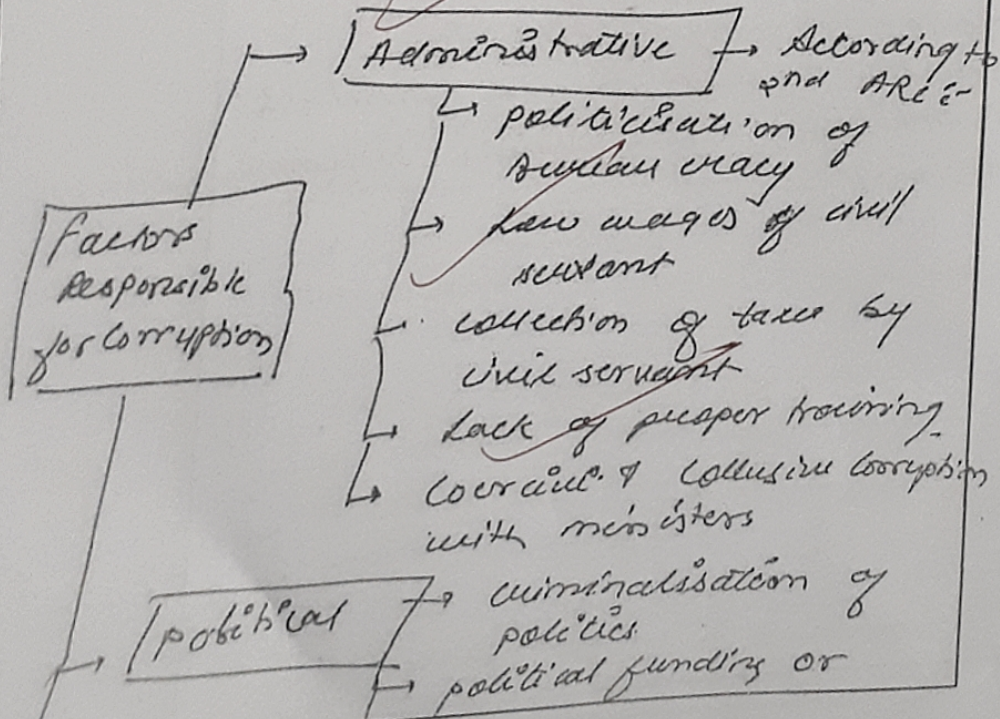
(3A) (i) "Factors Responsible for Increasing Corruption"

→ Corruption is simply acquiring "wealth without work" in terms of gamelherji's 7 seven sins.

→ Corruption may be monetary or non monetary gain in return of service which is meant to be the duty of person.

6

→ Prevalent in public as well as private sphere in Indian society



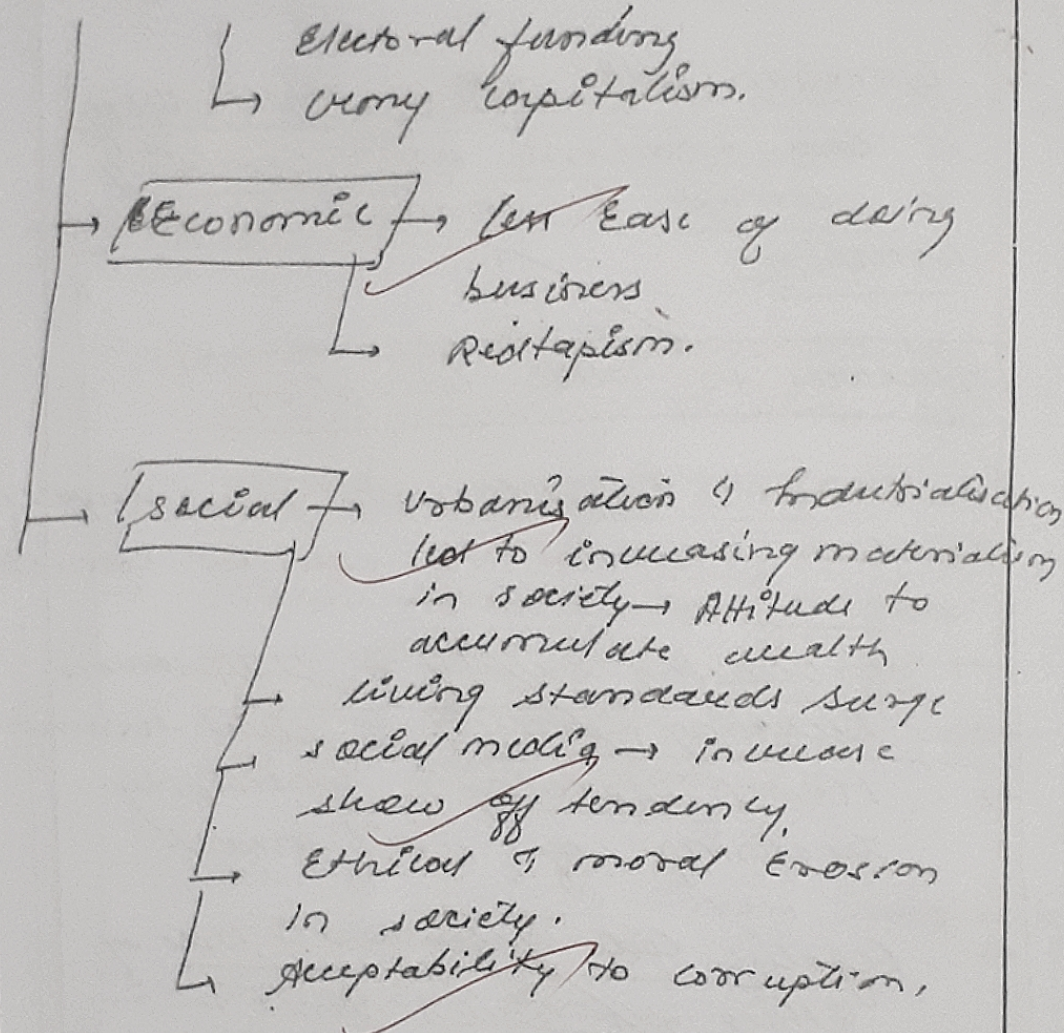
SECTION - C

खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक 13, 14, 15 पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3), (4) अंक (30), (5) अंक (65)

Note: Question Nos. 13, 14, 15 are based on the studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively: Question no. (3) (4) Marks (3) (5) (65)

प्रश्न: 13 (C) continued (जारी)



- Corruption is like a "termite - chewing Economy of its gianted public resources"
- Many top CAs Report highlights of govt losses due to corruption.
- There is need for reform & take a look a Recommendation of Santharam Committee & 2nd ARC.

सर्व प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखें। प्रश्न क्रम 1 से 10 तक के हैं। प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखने से पहले प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

समस्त प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखने के लिए 3 घंटे का समय दिया जाएगा। प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने के लिए 3 घंटे का समय दिया जाएगा।

10-15 65

① Corruption will continue until there is not someone with capability to corrupt & someone to get become corrupted.

Measures to tackle corruption

Santharam committee in 1960's suggested various measures to counter corruption.

- Increasing salary of civil servant
- Recurring training of civil servant
- Moral Learning & sensitivity training of civil servant
- Legalise code of conduct & code of ethics for civil servant & minister.
- Legalise moral code of conduct
- Enforce citizen charter compulsory in all the dept of govt.
- Police reforms as suggested by Punakesh Singh committee

SECTION C

खंड 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्यायानुसार बांधणीत. प्रश्नांचे उत्तरे को निवृत्त क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) व (4) मध्ये द्यावे.
 Note: Question nos. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Candidates to write their answers respectively Question nos. (3) & (4) in the space provided.

प्रश्न: (5.2) Continued (जारी)

- Enforce "Transparency of Rules Act"
As suggested by Economic Survey
- Consideration of Recommendation of state judiciary of Elections - by "Madhukar Gupta Committee"
- diligent following Rules of Conduct for minister → not to ask civil servant to do any task in contrary to his duty & Neutrality.
- Use of ICT to ensure transparency & accountability
- Information & Education & Communication of Citizen → make active citizenry & involvement in administration

"Condemning corruption is need of hour", & need to give more valence to campaign like "शुद्धता से रोक", "corruption free India". Due diligence to Implementation of Lokpal & Lokayukta Act

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (31) - (34) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (31) - (34) - अंक (30)

Note: Questions No. (31) - (34) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively (31) - (34) - Marks (30)

20-33-05

Black money the root cause of corruption. It is the money not reported by a person in its formal income to tax authorities to evade taxation.

* Various Reasons for Accumulation of Black money.

- Hawala → to transfer Black money secretly via illegal activities.
- Death of conscience → leads to exploitation of others & accumulate Black money at cost of others
- Evide tax → due to higher Tax slabs people try to evade taxes and maximise profit
- Unscrupulous Acts → like Trafficking, drugs, narcotics →

SECTION - C

खंड 'स'

नोट: प्रश्नों पर आधारित है। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) से (7) तक है।
Note: Questions No. 3 to 7 are based on the studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively (Question no. 3) to (7) Marks (3) to (7)

प्रश्न (3, 3) Continued (जारी)

whose money cannot be reported as formal income

→ Banami Property - Accumulation via illegal property owned on Relative name.

→ Less Tax Base - As only 4% of people in India are liable to pay taxes, → due to ^{high} minimum amount imposed Govt → High tax Burden on tax payers.

→ Direct contact between taxpayer & collector
↳ chances of collusion

altho Govt steps like demonetisation, Prevention of Money Laundering Act & implementation ~~of~~ of GST may ~~take~~ Counter Corruption & ~~take~~ But the ~~more~~ ^{more} stringent steps → "Blockchain technology can be Explored for it".

SECTION - C

खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्याय-1 पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) (1) 30+35=65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively (Question no. (3) (1) Mark: 30+35=65

30+35=65

07x04 35



प्रश्न 3

प्रश्न 3.1

उत्तर:

Premise :- In the following case of militant insurgency in J&K, where people are taken as hostages and 1 person being killed meanwhile talks could be held with militants. I as a senior administrative officer can take following steps.

SECTION - C

खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) पर 3 अंकों तथा (4) पर 4 अंकों का है।

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively: Question no. (3) - (4) Marks - 3 and 4.

प्रश्न (4.1) Continued (जारी)

① Discussion with terrorist

holding discussion with terrorist or not can have two aspects →

Discuss

Not to Discuss

→ Risk life other people their

→ public outrage & pressure increase

→ Diplomatically matters could be better handled

→ doesn't showcase govt as weak & can't handle milit - ant on Equal footing

→ fear of agreeing to their demand →

investigate further such activities

→ Conciliation can't be reached

→ Do not consider the root cause of grievance closed

→ Releasing comrades → further increase law

& order problem, you are already a senior officer

In such case, ans senior officer can decide to → announce to terrorist a promise

to free comrades on demand

to hold talk & of freeing people

meanwhile, also deter by knowing their location & silently enclosing them with commandants

③
safe only one decision

yes or no

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) (3) (3) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30) + (16) = 46
 Note: Question No. (3) (3) (3) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions is as follows: (3) + (4) = Marks (30) + (16) = 46

30-35 65

प्रश्न 4.2

उत्तर

Taking a military action immediately footing can have following risks &

+ve	-ve
<p>↳ through integrated command of military & Air force can deter militant to <u>bow down</u></p> <p>→ future message to further such action or <u>insults</u></p> <p>↳ pose India's image as strong & Non-compromising to wrong demands</p>	<p>↳ Risk of life of people</p> <p>↳ "Even 1 life matters" theory is against it</p> <p>↳ Degrade on image of India on Human Rights approach</p>

Immediate military should be taken but with utmost secrily - informing only ~~at~~ Commandants & Battalions Senior officers. Along with this ~~the~~ care must be taken of ~~that~~ no information leak + show pacific attitude to militant

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (1) तथा (2) प्रकरण अध्याय पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्न पर 300 का निर्धारण किया प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) का 400 का निर्धारण किया है।

Note: Question No. (1) and (2) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks are 200/300 respectively. Question no. (3) (4) Mark 400.

Q2 (1)

Media plays a crucial role in such ~~issue~~ situation.

Media can have 2 roles →

Restrictive

Prescriptive

↳ Restrain itself from reporting every bit & bit of steps & on going event in public → for public confidence

↳ check any information of govt secrecy steps not to reach militant

↳ Maintain & help public to maintain moral peace & not to get panic in such situation

↳ Instill public confidence in govt by showcasing its attitude, leadership & preparedness to deal such situation

Media being the 4th pillar of democracy need to maintain an ideal of freedom of speech & expression → But also has to put a check on it for National security, & law & order condition as in Art 19

SECTION - C

बट. 'स'

श्री. प्रश्न क्रमिक (3) (प्रश्न 14), प्रश्न क्रमिक (4) (प्रश्न 15) प्रश्न क्रमिक (5) (प्रश्न 16) का निर्माण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमिक (3) (प्रश्न 14), प्रश्न क्रमिक (4) (प्रश्न 15) प्रश्न क्रमिक (5) (प्रश्न 16) के आधार पर किया गया है।

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on the following text: 'The Government has decided to take a hard line against terrorism. It has decided to take a hard line against terrorism. It has decided to take a hard line against terrorism.'

प्रश्न 14.1

3/12

If the talks & discussion on terrorist fails then →

↳ taking immediate stern action is counter productive as it is risking valuable life of its citizen

↳ Immediate action → give shows lack of empathetic attitude of govt towards public demands.

↳ But not taking an action is also a no way out →
• freeing the comrades only on safely freeing people from hostage can be taken as an option.

↳ Best future strategic & safety & defensive + offensive action should be taken to eradicate militant for their lost.

↳ International cooperation can be sought.

SECTION C

10/10

12 (15)

- (i) solely freeing the comrades without talk, or
- (ii) strict military action on militant immediately

↳ Both can be counterproductive & has some loop holes

8

↳ A trade off can be made by

- Peaceful approach to hold talk + promise to free comrades on demand of safely getting our people back

(+)

- secretly taking preparing military, paramilitary & Air force
- ↳ Making plan to encircle them
- getting information through spies & to cats
- preparing plan to counter them militant.