ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME-2023

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028) PAPER CODE NO:59/1/1

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Senior School Certificate Examination, 2023

Marking Scheme - POLITICAL SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE - 028)

General Instructions: -

1	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2	"Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC."
3	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.
4	The Marking scheme caries only suggested value points for the answers These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after delibration and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6	Evaluators will mark($\sqrt{\ }$) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right($\sqrt{\ }$) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once
11	A full scale of marks 80 marks given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines).
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-

Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.	
Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.	
Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.	
Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer b	ook to the title page.
Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.	
Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.	
Wrong grand total.	
Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.	
Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award	l list.
 Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line incorrect answer.) 	· ·
Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong,	
While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally inc as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.	orrect, it should be marked
as cross (X) and awarded zero (O) warks. 15 Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, o	r totaling error detected by
the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in t	
of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.	
16 The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in	the "Guidelines for spot
Evaluation " before starting the actual evaluation.	•
17 Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, ma	rks carried over to the title
page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.	2.1
The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on	
prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/	
again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strice	city as per value points for
each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.	

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	SECTION – A	Pg	Marks	Tot
0.4		-		
Q1.	Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Mikhail Gorbachev was			
	(a) General Secretary of the Communist Party of USSR			
	(b) the founder of the Communist Party of Russia		1	
	(c) a leader of Western European countries		1	
	(d) a leader against reforms in the USSR			
Ans	a) General Secretary of Communist Party of USSR	P-19		
		1 17		
Q2.	Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:		1	
	Arab Spring was a		1	
	(a) Political movement (b) Cultural movement			
Δno	(c) Social movement a) Political Movement (d) Environmental movement	(R.M.)		
Ans	a) Political Movement	(K.M.)		
Q3.	Which one of the following organisations works to prevent		1	
	international conflicts?			
	(a) United Nations Human Rights Commission			
	(b) United Nations Security Council			
	(c) ASEAN			
	(d) Amnesty International			
Ans	(b) United Nation Security Council	P-86		
Q4.	Which one of the following is not a threat to global security?		1	
~	(a) Global warming (b) International terrorism		_	
	(c)Epidemics (d) Rising prices			
Ans	(d) Rising Prices.	P-107		
OF	Which of the following statements of out any income at any courset?		1	
Q5.	Which of the following statements about environment are correct?		1	
	(i) Environmental concerns are part of the global politics.(ii) A conference on environment was held in Rio-de-Janeiro in 1992.			
	(iii) The UN has assigned the environmental programmes to UN			
	Human Rights Commission.			
	(iv) The Earth Summit was organised by the United Nations.			
	Choose the correct option.			
	(a) (i), (iii), (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iv)			
	(a) (i), (ii), (iv) (c) (i), (ii), (iii) (d) (ii), (iv)			
Ans	(b) (i), (ii), (iv)	P-119		
Q6.	Which one of the following is the main cause of Globalisation?		1	
	(a) The formation of United Nations			
	(b) The development of new technology			
	(c) The establishment of the World Bank			
_	(d) The rise of economy in India and China	7.100		
Ans	(b) The Development of new technology	P-138		
Q7.	From the following options, choose the set of States that belong to		1	
	North-East India only.			
	(a) Assam, Manipur, Chhattisgarh			
	(b) Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland			
	(c) Jharkhand. Nagaland, Uttarakhand			
	(d) Manipur, Maharashtra, Mizoram			

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Ans	(b) Manipur ,Tripura, Nagaland	P-23		
Q8.	Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Five Year Plans were adopted by the Government of India as a policy of .		1	
	(a) planned development (b)mixed economy (c) socialism (d) industrialisation			
Ans	(a) Planned development	P-49		
Q9.	Who gave a call for a nationwide Railway Strike in 1974?		1	
	(a) Jayaprakash Narayan (b)George Fernandes (c) Ram Manohar Lohia (d) Morarji Desai			
Ans	(b) George Fernandes	P-107		
Q10.	Arrange the following in the chronological order: (i) Pakistan sent tribal infiltrators to Kashmir. (ii) Sheikh Abdullah became Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir. (iii) The Punjab Accord was signed by Longowal and Rajiv Gandhi. (iv) Jammu and Kashmir was a Princely State. Choose the correct option. (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (b) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)		1	
Ans	(c) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) (d) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) (b) iv,i,ii,iii	P-156		
Q11.	Who among the following was the first Prime Minster to start economic reforms in India? (a) Indira Gandhi (b)Rajiv Gandhi (c) Manmohan Singh (d) Inder Kumar Gujral		1	
Ans	(b) Rajiv Gandhi	P-174		
Q12.	Assertion (A): In May 1977 the Janata Party government appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice J.C.Shah. Reason (R): The Commission was appointed to inquire into the reasons for declaring Emergency, by the Indira Gandhi Government. (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.		1	
Ans	(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason(R) is wrong	P-113		
	SECTION – B			
Q13.	Highlight any two important features of the 'ASEAN way'.		2x1	2
Ans	ASEAN way is a form of interaction that is i) Informal ii) Non- Confrontational and iii) Cooperative • It respects the national sovereignty of member nations.	P-56	2x1	2

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Q14.	Show with the help of any two examples, the strength of the United Nations.		2x1	2
Ans	The strength of United Nations lies in the following:- i) It helps countries to cooperate to make better living conditions for us all. ii) Some issues are global eg. Global warming, epidemics. UN helps nations come together to resolve.	P-82 P-83	2x1	2
	iii)It can play an important role in helping nations discuss contentious issues and find peaceful solution. Examples that show the strengths of UN are as follows:-			
	 UN passed a resolution that helped resolve conflict between Lebanon and Israel. UN health agencies have worked to help nations deal with 			
	COVID pandemic. (or any other example) (any two)			
Q15.	Explain the term "Security".		2	
Ans	Security implies freedom from threats. Threats which damage the core values are extremely dangerous and can endanger these values beyond repair.	P-100	2	
Q16.	Name any four regional parties which have ever formed their government in any State.		4x½	2
Ans	 i) BSP_ Bahujan Samajwadi Party-UttarPradesh ii) AGP-Asom GanaParishad-Assam iii) Akali Dal-Punjab iv) Shiv Sena-Maharashtra v) National Conference-J&K 	P- 150- 194	4x ½	2
Q17.	Or any other (any four) Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.		2x1	2
Ans	Recommendations of the Mandal Commission. i)Reservation of 27 percent of seats in educational institutions and govt jobs for backward classes.	Pg 182		
	ii) Backward classes should be understood as castes other than the Schedule Castes.iii) Land Reforms to improve the condition of OBCs. (Any two)		2x1	2
Q18.	In which year was the first coalition government formed in India and why?		1+1	2
Ans	First Coalition government was formed in the year 1989. As the Congress party could not win a clear majority of seats in Lok Sabha. V.P.Singh formed the Coalition government with the help of specific National Front and Janata Dal alliance of BJP and the Left Front.	P-90		
	Or Even if a candidate mentions about a State govt, the marks should be award For example		1+1	2
	At state level, first coalition governments were formed in 1967 in states viz. Because no single party could win the majority.			
	SECTION C			
				1

Q19.	Write the full form of UNICEF and state any two functions of it.		1+3	4
Ans	UNICEF- The United Nation International Children's Emergency Fund. Function: (i) To collect emergency funds for children and to help in their development work all across the world. (ii) To help and encourage the works that promote children health and better life in all parts of the world. Or any other function	Ref. Mat.	1+3	4
Q20.	Analyse any two effects of globalisation on your daily life.		2x2	4
Ans	Every candidate may give different effects (i) More job opportunities are available at the international level. (ii)Standard of living has risen. (iii) Markets have lot of choices for the customers. (iv) New brands have flooded the international Market. (v)New Gadgets have changed the life style. (vi) Food of Different nations is available for consumption. (vii) Films/Music of different nations is available in the market. Or any other relevant point (any two)	P- 140- 143	2x2	4
Q21.	Suggest any two measures to conserve the natural resources.		2x2	4
Ans	 (i) 3 Rs- Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (ii) Save forests – Plant more trees (iii) Use renewable sources of energy (iv) Obey international rules, regulation and environmental laws. Or any other relevant point (any two) 	P- 119- 21	2x2	4
Q22.	Explain any four features of India-Israel relations.		4x1	4
Ans	India –Israel relations: (i) Historical and culture ties between India and Israel go back from time immemorial. (ii) Diplomatic Relations officially started from 1992 when Israeli embassy established in India. (iii) Heads of both the state have paid visits to each other's country. (iv) The two nations have started cooperated in various fields like cultural exchange, security & Defence, counter terrorism, space research, water and energy and agriculture developments. (any other)	Ref.M	4x1	4
Q23.	Highlight any four steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty.		4×1	4
Ans	Steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty. (i) Nationaliation of Banks. (ii) Abolition of Privy Purse. (iii) Nationalisation of General Insurance. (iv) Ceiling on Urban property (v) Land Reform (vi) Public distribution of food grains Or any other relevant point SECTION D	P-92	4×1	4
	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that	P-73	4x1	4

	follow:			
	"The war with China alerted	the Indian leadership to the volatile		
		gion. Apart from being isolated and		
		his region also presented India with the		
	challenge of national integrat	¥		
(i)		tates is not a North-Eastern State?		
()	(a)Arunachal Pradesh	(b) Uttarakhand		
	(c) Meghalaya	(d) Tripura		
	Ans. (b) Uttarakhand	•		
(ii)	Which one of the following St	tates was affected the most due to Sino-		
` /	Indian conflict?			
	(a) Assam	(b) Nagaland		
	(c) Arunachal Pradesh	(d) Sikkim		
	Ans. (c) Arunachal Pradesh	,		
(iii)	Which one of the following St	tates was created in the North-East just		
	after the end of Indo-China V	Var?		
	(a) Nagaland	(b) Assam		
	(c) Sikkim	(d) Arunachal Pradesh		
	Ans.(a) Nagaland			
(iv)	Which political party got spli	t just after the Indo-China War due to		
	internal differences?			
	(a)Swatantra Party			
	(b) Congress Party			
	(c)Communist Party of India			
	(d) Jana Sangh			
	Ans. (c)Communist Party of In	dia		

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Q25.	In the given political outline States/Union Territories ha these States/Union Territor below and write their corre the respective serial number concerned alphabets given in Serial number of the information used (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) The State to which the C Mandal, belonged. (ii) The State where Bahuja government. (iii) The Union Territory which the Kazhagam originated.	ve been marked as A, B, ies on the basis of the infect names in your answer of the information used in the map as per the foll Concerned alphabet given in the map hairman of the Mandal on Samaj Party formed it hich was constituted in 2	C and D. Identify Formation given -book along with I and the lowing format: Name of the State Commission. B.P as first	4x1	4
Ans	Serial number of the information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State		
	(i)	B	Bihar		
	(ii)	D	Uttar Pradesh		
	(iii)	A	Jammu &		
		~	Kashmir		
	(iv)	C	Tamil Nadu	4 4	
	Note: The following question Candidates only in lieu of Q.No. 25: (25.1) Name the founder letter (25.2) Who was the first No. (25.3) B.P. Mandal, the Chato which State of India? (25.4) Which Union Territo	ader of the Bahujan Sam n-Congress Prime Minis iirman of Mandal Comm	naj Party. ter of India? nission belonged	4x1	4
	Answers for the Visually Imp 25.1 Kanshi Ram 25.2 Morarji Desai 25.3 Bihar 25.4 Jammu and Kashmir			4x1	4

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Q26.	Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:	P-73	4x1	4
	MENT POR TO			
	The state of the s			
	大学中田島			
	(au. 117)			
(i)	The tiger sitting on the right-hand side represents which			
	organisation?			
	(a) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam			
	(b)Liberal Tigers of Tamil Estate			
	(c)Liberation Tigers of Tamil East			
	(d)Liberal Tigers of Tamil Eelam			
	Ans.(a) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam			1
(ii)	The conflict in Sri Lanka from 1983 onwards was based on which of			
	the following?			
	(a) Discrimination by the government between political parties			
	(b) Discrimination by the government between two communities			
	(c) Discrimination by the government between two regions (d) Discrimination by the government between two religions			
	Ans. (b) Discrimination by the government between two rengions			
	communities			
(iii)	Which one of the following statements about Sri Lankan crisis is			
(111)	true?			
	(a) India did not interfere in the crisis and kept away from the			
	problem.			
	(b) India asked the United Nations to resolve the problem.			
	(c) India signed an Accord with Sri Lanka and got involved in the			
	solution to the problem.			
	(d) India snapped its diplomatic relations with Sri Lanka during the			
	crisis.			
	Ans.(c) India signed an Accord with Sri Lanka and got involved in the			
(2.3)	solution to the problem.			
(iv)	What message does the cartoon convey?			
	(a) Sri Lankan government managed to balance the two rival groups.(b) Both the groups were against the government.			
	(c) The government treated both the communities equally.			
	(d) It was very difficult to maintain balance between the two rival			
	groups.			
	Ans.(d) It was very difficult to maintain balance between the two rival			
	groups.			
	Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired		4x1	4
	Candidates			
	only, in lieu of Q. No. 26			
	(26.1) In Sri Lanka, there was a conflict between			
	(a) two communities (b) two regions			
	(c) two religions (d) two ideologies			
	(26.2) In 1989, India sent troops to Sri Lanka, named as:			
	(a) Indian Peace Groups			

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	(b) Indian Peace Keeping Force			
	(c) Indian Peace Workers			
	(d) Indian Troops for Tamils			
	(26.3) Name the group of Tamils who fought against the army of			
	Sri Lanka.			
	(a) Indian Tamils			
	(b) LTTE			
	(c)Tamils for Democracy			
	(d) Tamil United Front			
	(26.4) In spite of conflict, Sri Lanka has registered .			
	(a) rise in its economy and development			
	(b) fall in its economy			
	(c) rise in the population			
	(d) fall in its trade			
	Answers for the Visually Impaired Candidates	P-73	4x1	4
	26.1 (a) two communities	1 /3	7.1	'
	26.2 (b) Indian Peace Keeping Force			
	26.2 (b) Indian Feace Reeping Force 26.3 (b)LTTE			
	26.4 (a) rise in its economy and development			
	SECTION E			
Q27.	(a) Analysis any thuse veggens responsible for the direct results for		3x2	
QZ1.	(a) Analyse any three reasons responsible for the disintegration of the		3XZ	6
	Soviet Union.			
	OR		4-11/	
	(b) Analyse any two reasons for the beginning of 'Arab Spring' and		4x1½	6
	any two outcomes of this movement.	5.64		
Ans	Reasons for the disintegration of USSR	P-21		
(a)	(i) Internal weakness of the Soviet System (Political & economic)			
	which failed to meet the aspirations of the people.		3x2	6
	(ii) Most of the resources were used to maintain & develop			
	military arsenal, nuclear weapons and space research – which			
	lead to huge burden on the economy of USSR and the needs of			
	the people got neglected.			
	(iii) Soviet system had become stagnant and non-accountable to			
	people.			
	(iv) Rampant corruption inability to correct the mistakes and			
	unwillingness to allow made the system unpopular.			
	(Any three to be explained) (or any other)			
	OR			
(b)	Reasons:-			
()	(i) Corruption	Ref.		
	(ii) unemployment	M.	4x1½	6
	(iii) Poverty	2/2.		
	(iv) Autocratic dictatorship			
	Outcomes:			
	(i) Demand for democracy spread in Arab countries.			
	(ii) The role of many dictatorship and rules			
	Collapsed due to the movement 'Arab –spring'			
020	(to be explained)		2-2	
Q28.	(a) Highlight any three challenges faced by India after independence		3x2	6
	OR			
	(b) Highlight the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to bring the			
	Princely States into the Indian Union Support your answer with the		3x2	6

	help of any three examples.			
	ncip of any three examples.			
Ans	Three challenges:	P-6	3x2	6
(a)	(i) To shape the nation that was united and also accommodative of the diversity found in our society & India.			
	(ii) To establish democracy maintain and sustain is to establish equality and end of discrimination.			
	(iii) To ensure development & well – being of the society –			
	protection for the socially disadvantaged groups, religion and cultural minorities.(To be explained)			
	OR			
	(i) Sardar Patel known as the 'Iron Man' of India approached all the Princley states, negotiated with them convinced them to			
(b)	join the Union of India. (ii) Sardar Patel faced challenge in three states – Hyderabad,			
	Junagarh & Kashmir.			
	(iii) He used the Indian forces to face this challenge in Hyderabad			
	and won merger with India.		4x1½	6
	(iv) Junagarh was also pressurised & compelled to join Union of India.			
	(v) Manipur was divided on the issue of merger. The Government			
	of India succeeded in pressurising the Maharaja of Manipur to			
	sign the Merger Agreement in Sept 1949. (vi) Sardar Patel also had the intention to use tough measures in			
	Jammu & Kashmir, but due to different reasons could not act			
	as per his plans. Still he remain an astounding leader to			
	combine in himself the features of 'Nationalist, catalyst and			
	Realist.'			
Q29.	(a) Evaluate the strength of European Union as the most effective		3x2	6
	regional organisation on the basis of any three facts.		2.2	
	OR (b) "Despite various much large the months in all the South Asian		3x2	
	(b) "Despite various problems, the people in all the South Asian countries share the aspiration and support for democracy"			6
	Justify the statement with any three suitable examples.			
Ans	Strength of the European Union	P-52-	3x2	6
(a)	(i) European Union is the world largest economy today.	54		
	(ii) Euro as a currency of European Union can pose a threat to US			
	dollar.			
	The GDP of EU is much larger than that of the US.			
	(iii)Militarily, the EU's combined armed forces are the second largest			
	in the world. It has two member states which are nuclear powers.			
	(iv) Politically too ,EU is extremely influential. Previously two of its			
	members UK and France (and now France only) are permanent members of the UNSC.			
	or any other relevant point (any three)			
	OR			
	Democratic system has not been very successful in Pakistan, Myanmar			
	and Sri Lanka .They have seen considerable struggle to establish	P-67-	3x2	6
	complete democracy. Examples are as follows:-	71		
(b)	(i) In Pakistan, military rule has ended and after 2006 democracy has			
	been restored, but not truly democratic.			
	(ii) In Nepal, people's movement was a long struggle to replace			

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	constitutional monarchy with a democratic government in which they succeeded (iii) In Pangladach too, the early years, says a military dominant			
	(iii)In Bangladesh too, the early years saw a military dominant regime. By 1979 demand for democracy gave way to multi-party			
	elections and a representative democracy was established in 1991.			
	or any other relevant point (any three point)			
Q30.	(a) Analyse any three reasons for the dominance of the Congress		3x2	6
	Party in Indian politics during the initial twenty years after			
	independence. OR			
	(b) Analyse any three reasons for the declaration of Emergency in		3x2	6
	1975.		JAZ	U
Ans	Reasons for dominance of Congress Party	P-30-		
(a)	(i)The Congress party had inherited a Legacy of the national movement.	32	3x2	6
	(ii) It had wide organizational base spread all across the country. It			
	enjoyed national popularity even when other regional parties contested			
	elections.			
	(iii)The Congress party was very accommodative of different ideologies			
	in the first two decades. Most of the other Non-Congress parties today			
	have their origin in the Indian National Congress.			
(b)	or any other relevant point (any three point) OR			
(b)	Reasons for declaring Emergency in 1975			
	(i) Tensions in the relationship between the government and Judiciary.			
	Congress advocated parliamentary supremacy and alleged judiciary a	P-		
	conservative institution.	107-	3x2	6
	(ii) After Bangladesh war -Prices were rising and expectations of the	108		
	people were raised by the slogan 'Garibi hatao'. So people were			
	unsatisfied and agitated when these were not fulfilled.			
	(iii)Gujarat and Bihar movements -Students unrest and participation of			
	leaders like Morariji Desai and Jayaprakash Narayan put government into			
	trouble.			
	(iv) Judgement of Allahabad High Court on 12th June 1975- which			
	declared the election of Indira Gandhi (PM) invalid. Accordingly, she			
	was no more a member of Lok Sabha which was threat to her Prime			
	ministership.			
	(v)Combined opposition parties demanded her resignation -Ramlila Maidan rally- where JP give a call and had asked the army ,the police and			
	the Government employees not to obey the illegal and immoral order -all			
	these reasons combined together let to the declaration of emergency.			
	Or any other reasons (any three)			
	or any orient reasons (ally unice)			I .