

TEST CODE

7 1 4 3 0 4

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours

समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate

परीक्षार्थी का नाम

Farkhanda Qureshi

Roll No./अनुक्रमांक

1910094030

Medium/माध्यम

English ☒हिंदी ☐

Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र

Online (1900)

Date/दिनांक

06/09/2024

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
2		
3		
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- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।

Total/कुल अंक

250

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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :

10:30 a.m.

End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

1:30 p.m.

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

Mode Of Examination/
परीक्षा की विधि :

Online/ऑनलाइन



Offline/ऑफलाइन



*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

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ECN CODE/
ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes and the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow** = Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R** = How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects subjective components of assessment.

Section - A

Q.1) a) Ethics in private life may reflect personal beliefs; in public life, they must uphold legal and societal norms. Discuss the contrasting ways in which ethical principles operate in private and public relations.
(10 marks, 150 words)

निजी जीवन में नैतिकता व्यक्तिगत विश्वासों को प्रतिबिंबित कर सकती है; सार्वजनिक जीवन में, उन्हें विधिक और सामाजिक मानदंडों को बनाए रखना चाहिए। उन विरोधाभासी तरीकों पर चर्चा करें जिनसे नैतिक सिद्धांत निजी और सार्वजनिक संबंधों में संचालित होते हैं।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics is the behaviour, values and believes that govern the attitudinal shifts at the face of adversity.

Personal beliefs shown in private life

Legal & societal norm in public life

- ① Love, care, sacrifice learnt at home. seen in personal life.
- ② Spiritual beliefs conforming to God.
eg Pooja ceremony

- ① Social Identity function
eg Purchase flag at republic day.
- ② Follow the rules & obligation
eg Traffic rules.

Contrasting ways that operate in public & private life

① Regionalism & communalism - are a sign of love for a region or our community / belief / religion neglecting others.

② Normative influence

acceptance in public

neglect/ignorance in private

eg Use of plastic bottles at home but negating its use in the public sphere.

③ Attitudinal differences in the public & private life.

eg Violence at home with wife but good relations outside are shown in society.

The ethics in personal life are the basis of ethics in public life.

The synchronisation between both the life elements is seminal to give a peaceful & fulfilling life.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

#	③
AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put tick marks in the table. Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

b) Despite legal provisions, instances of sexual violence against women continue to rise. How can a "change in attitude" address this issue? (10 marks, 150 words)

विधिक प्रावधानों के बावजूद, महिलाओं के खिलाफ यौन हिंसा के मामले बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। "मनोवृत्ति में बदलाव" से इस मुद्दे का समाधान कैसे हो सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The watershed act like POCSO Act, POSH Act aided by Vishakha Guidelines (1997) have been the legal pursuit to remove sexual biases. But, still in India, per day 87 rape cases are lodged (NCRB report).

Reasons for rise in sexual violence against women:-

- ①. Erosion of morals and ethical values in human being.
- ②. Women's objectification → treating her as a means to an end (pleasure) (against Kant's Categorical Imperative).
- ③. Low conviction rate at 28% only. (NJDG report).
- ④. Lack of reporting of crime due to fear of stigmatisation in society.

⑤ Problems in criminal justice system
↳ frequent adjournments & litigation
deter crimes.

⑥ Lack of awareness of legal provisions.

Thus, a change in attitude triggered
by behavioural change is needed :-

→ Nudge the society towards equality
of all the beings.

→ changed attitudes leads to changed
perception about women in
affirmative direction.

→ "Attitude is a little thing that makes a
big difference"

→ Respect, reverence and veracity with
integrity in attitude aids good wellbeing

→ Technology induced change can make
changes in women's attitude to
vocal of their rights.

→ SHe Box launched by MoWCD.

Thus, a targeted, and inclusive
effort is needed in the form of Tan
Andolan to deter any such cases in future.

Feedba

(For OFFICE)

#	3
AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put the marks in the table.	
Here G is Good Average and P Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.2) a) Do you agree with the utilitarian principle that 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number' should guide decision-making and public policy formulation? (10 marks, 150 words)

क्या आप इस उपयोगितावादी सिद्धांत से सहमत हैं कि 'अधिकतम लोगों का अधिकतम सुख' निर्णय लेने और सार्वजनिक नीति निर्माण का मार्गदर्शन करना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Utilitarian principle works on the "common good" and larger happiness for largest number of people. It was given by J. Bentham and J.S. Mill.

Yes, Utilitarian principle can guide decision making & policy formulation.

①. Rights based approach :- The fundamental rights of all & human existence necessitates utilitarianism goals.
 eg Rise in social sector spending like health, education is in interests of all.

②. Hedonism also advocates happiness for most people quantitatively.
 eg Baba Amte's work for leprosy patients.

③. Environmental activism for the

eccentric principles perpetuate informed decisions a good for all.

eg Mandatory EZ.

① Well rounded personality of individual is made by utilitarianism.

② Acts sometimes not termed absolute ethical are taken for ~~more~~ low & order.

eg Internet shutdown

But utilitarianism has its flip side as well:

① Slum clearances for urban governance leads to deprivation of rights to destitutes.

② Bulldozer justice to criminals.

③ Freedom of speech & expression harmed by curfew.

Thus, utilitarian principles must be guided by qualitative values with an end to attain summum bonum.

b) The development of an individual's values is a multifaceted process, involving engagement of diverse institutions such as family, society, and educational establishments. Discuss with examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

किसी व्यक्ति के मूल्यों का विकास एक बहुआयामी प्रक्रिया है, जिसमें परिवार, समाज और शैक्षिक प्रतिष्ठानों जैसी विविध संस्थाओं की भागीदारी शामिल होती है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

An individual is a summation of the values gained from various elements of society.

Role of family :-

①. Primary agency of socialisation process.

②. Individual learns religious values, spiritual dictum.

eg → God, divine command theory.

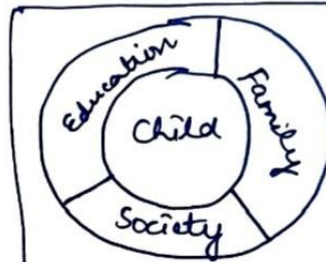
③. Family teaches the communication skills and behavioural attitudes.

eg → Respect towards elders.

④. Upbringing of individual commands life's values.

eg → Shivaji learnt bravery from his mother.

⑤. Societal ethics - like sacrifice, loyalty, truthfulness.



Role of society:-

Fests, festivals, rituals.

→ Dussehra - truth always triumphs is learnt.

Social boycott if any wrong doing

Collective conscience of society

Society

social ostracization behaviour is learnt from society

Negative attitude of society like feaster of justice triggers mob lynching, etc.

Extra curricular activities builds the well rounded personality

Role of education establishments

Knowledge (cognitive skills) are learnt by person

Teachers reward & punishment lead to classical conditioning

Peer values learns the tolerance, communication

Thus, these agencies must act as "agents of change" for an individual to attain a Eudaimonic life.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

#	@
AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put the marks in the table.	
Here G is Good, Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.3) What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित उद्धरणों में से प्रत्येक का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

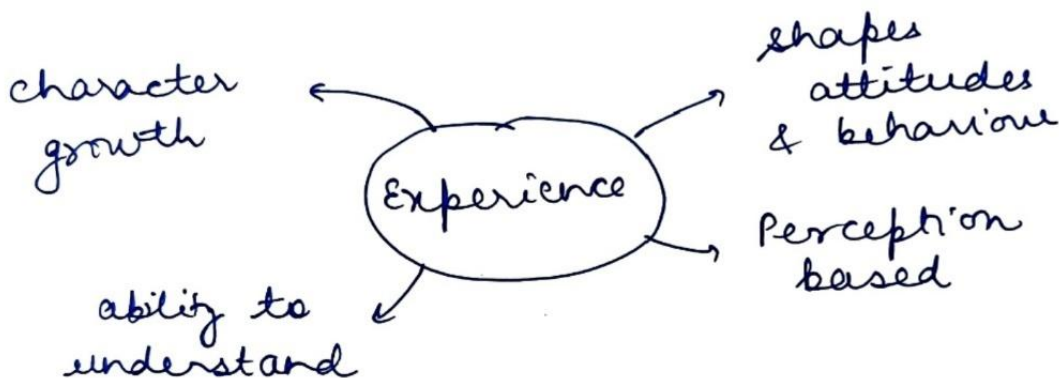
a) "Experience is the only teacher we have. We may talk and reason all our lives, but we shall not understand a word of truth, until we experience it ourselves". Swami Vivekananda

(10 marks, 150 words)

"अनुभव ही हमारा एकमात्र शिक्षक है। हम जीवन भर बातें और तर्क करते रहेंगे, लेकिन हम सत्य का एक भी शब्द तब तक नहीं समझ पाएंगे, जब तक हम स्वयं उसका अनुभव नहीं कर लेते।" स्वामी विवेकानंद

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Experience is the ability to take first hand knowledge about some thing by way of actual realisation of values and beliefs.



Experience is essential to understand the truth & is the only teacher.

- ① Experience matures a person and aids in mental attitude formation
- ② It tries to mould a person to gain self evident principle.

- ③. Tries to garner the semblance of sense of trust and belief.
- ④. Gives a reason to imbibe values of humanism, altruism, etc.

For instance :- Mahatma Gandhi would have knowledge of liberty, freedom. But after gaining first hand experience of satyagraha and mass movement, he gained the experience of true meaning of masses & their power to change situations.

But experience must be included by some other factors like

- Value laden work culture
- sense of purpose in life.
- Stoic mindset
- Belief in oneself.

b) "Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them, humanity cannot survive." Dalai Lama (10 marks, 150 words)

"प्रेम और करुणा आवश्यक वस्तुएँ हैं, विलासिता नहीं। उनके बिना मानवता जीवित नहीं रह सकती।" दलाई लामा (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Love and compassion are the intrinsic cardinal principles of human life.

Love means to unconditionally support and like the other individuals.

Compassion is the ability to understand emotions of others and try to alleviate suffering of others.

They are necessities, not luxuries :-

- ① Both values guides the path to fulfilling life.
- ② Helps to develop empathy
eg → APJ Kalam's duty towards his colleague's children.
- ③ Tries to envisage the collateral benefit of all beings.
eg → Kiran Bedi's work in Tihar jail.

④ It makes a civil servant to be achieve Maslow theory of needs

eg Minal Karanwal IAS donation of stationery items to Parishad schools.

⑤. Makes objective decision guided by emotive needs.

Without these values, humanity cannot survive as :-

→ Instances of unproud behaviour seen

eg Pilot couple in Delhi beaten 10 yr old maid.

→ Unethical attitudes & ethical fading.

eg Misinformation - by hackers.

→ Self centredness -

eg Vaccine nationalism during pandemic.

The emanating values of Love & compassion must drive the human for higher order values like the Nolan values.

e) "Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. It is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction devised by the ingenuity of man." Mahatma Gandhi (10 marks, 150 words)

अहिंसा मानव जाति के लिए सबसे बड़ी शक्ति है। यह मनुष्य की चतुराई से बनाए गए विनाश के सबसे शक्तिशाली हथियार से भी अधिक शक्तिशाली है।" महात्मा गांधी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Non-violence is the value of working without any external threat, deception or violent means. This is the "greatest sword" a man can use to achieve his aims.

Non-violence
is greatest
force

It directly attacks the attitudinal quotient of person

eg Nelson Mandela's work in S. Africa against apartheid

Resilience is imbibed through it

Long term impacts are imprinted through it.

eg R.R. Roy's works during Indian Renaissance

Seminal role to touch lives of people

eg Gandhian Talisman via Compassionate Kothukode Initiative

Non-violence is effective than weapons because :-

①. Weapons have immediate effect of change while non-violence have effects on human minds.

eg Peaceful protests by Kolkata people against rape led to passing of bill in West Bengal.

②. It socially influences & persuades the attitude object.

(Robert Cialdini's concept).

③. It does no harm rather changes the behaviour for greater good.

④. Ethical values like team building, workplace ethics are grounded in it-

eg Tata's work vs Uber's management

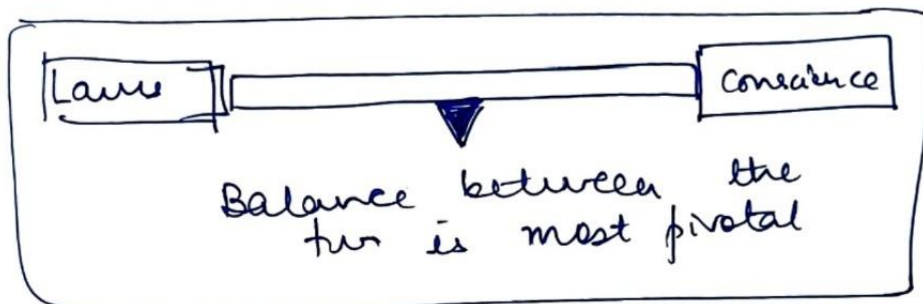
Non-violence must be used for long term gain & transformative approaches.

Q.4) a) The balance between laws and conscience is delicate; when synchronized, they promote ethical conduct, but their discord can give rise to significant ethical dilemmas. Illustrate with examples (10 marks, 150 words)

विधि और विवेक के बीच संतुलन नाजूक है; जब वे एक साथ होते हैं, तो वे नैतिक आचरण को बढ़ावा देते हैं, लेकिन उनके बीच मतभेद महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक दुविधाओं को जन्म दे सकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Laws are the guidelines devised by man to maintain order and morality in society.

Conscience is the intuition or judgement of a person that distinguishes between the right and the wrong.



Balance between them promote ethical conduct

①. Peaceful mind and society is achieved.



②. Inner peace and contentment is achieved via such balance.



Gandhi's work for planting saplings → inner peace
→ environment benefit.

③ Positive feedback effect is generated.

④ Adversity quotient with Emotional Intelligence gets imbibed through this.

eg works in T.N. Seshan.

⑤ Deter attitude ambivalence & mental barrier to change.

Discord leads to ethical dilemmas :-

①. Knower-Doer split & cognitive dissonance occurs.

eg OSA vs. RTI - transparency needed but bounded by law $\Rightarrow$ mental dissonance

②. leads to guilt and remorse

eg Senior's order vs personal conscience.

③. Just wars are fought in this unbalance.

eg Israel - Hamas war

The streamlining of thoughts and laws is utmost quintessential for the moral and attitudinal behaviour

b) "Good governance is not only about rules and regulations but also the character and conduct of those who govern." Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

सुशासन का तात्पर्य केवल नियमों और विनियमों से नहीं है, बल्कि शासन करने वालों के चरित्र और आचरण से भी है। चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Good governance is that aspect of governance which makes the best use of government machinery to attain Gandhian Talisman of last mile delivery of services.

Good governance : of rules & regulations

①. Maintain ~~prod~~ procedural integrity
eg Aadhaar updation ; KYC norms

②. Follow the norms of holistic governance & competence

eg EIA

③. Participatory governance & citizen centricity (Kotla committed) is ensured.

eg e-samiksha portal.

④. Decentralised work processes like e-Panchayat, Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

It is also about of those who govern

- ① Empathetic behaviour exemplifies EI person.

eg → M. Manivallan IAS - work of transparent work - put CCTV in his office.

- ② Sensitise the work place with pragmatic & prudent persons.

eg → CoC & CoE (2nd ARC).

- ③ Zero tolerance to corruption like Ashok Khemka.

- ④ Commitment & devotion towards duty → as dharma.

eg → IAS. Rajesh Patil - made Mayurbhaj as 1st child labour free district.

- ⑤ Objective analysis of situation without any biases prejudices.

Good governance leads to SMART Governance & has ability to transform governance to "people-led, people-owned" landscape.

Q.5) a) "In the realm of international relations, ethics often takes a backseat to national interest, which primarily drives foreign policy decisions." Critically examine. (10 marks, 150 words)

"अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के क्षेत्र में नैतिकता अक्सर राष्ट्रीय हित के सामने पीछे रह जाती है, जो मुख्य रूप से विदेश नीति निर्णयों को संचालित करती है।" आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

International ethics is the ethical relations that are followed while dealing within the nations during foreign communicative processes.

Ethics takes a backseat in international relations :-

① Self interests dominating as the forward arm of IR.

eg China's South China sea dispute - 9 dash line claims.

② Investments made in areas that are self gaining rather than mutual gainful.

eg U.S.A.'s acts in Afghanistan & Iran.

③ Diplomatic engagement guided by defense, science & tech transcending human lives & environment.

eg Nuclear deals by Iran - hurting at social & env. cost.

- ④. Issues of vaccine nationalism by states during covid 19 pandemic.
- ⑤. Hurting the sentiments of nation's territorial integrity.

eg NATO expansionism in Eastern Europe.

Areas where IR was taken for gains of all.

India's HADR operations
eg operation Neeer in Maldives

Disaster resilient efforts taken in altruistic manner

eg operation Dost in Turkey despite strained relation

India's strategic autonomy via NAM.

International ethics must be guided by policies of sovereignty, integrity, respect, affirmative action.

b) The essence of business is profit, but it must be achieved through responsible and sustainable practices. Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

व्यवसाय का सार लाभ है, लेकिन इसे उत्तरदायी और धारणीय प्रथाओं के माध्यम से प्राप्त किया जाना चाहिए। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The business ethics is mainly profit driven. The corporate culture is the blend of service to humanity with monetary gains.

Business is profit but it must be responsible & sustainable -

① Corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives that complement govt. efforts.

eg Tata's "Lifeline express".

② Social benefit ⇒ trust & gain credibility for business.

eg Tom's shoes charity work.

③ Environmental ethics and biocentrism must be taken into consideration.

eg Green buildings built by Suzlon Group.

① Utilitarian good & common good approach must be maintained.

eg Asian paints - zero lead paints made.

② Shared responsibility of consumers & business profit.

eg Zomato's golden coupon.

Instances where profit overpowers, the responsible areas → Blinkit 10 minute delivery made delivery persons as robot. led gig works.

Negative substandard hip transplants

Greenwashing activities

Johnson & Johnson use of ill products for children.

eg Indigo claim of airplane.

Q.6) a) What are the ethical concerns associated with Artificial intelligence? How can ethics help in resolving them? (10 marks, 150 words)

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस से जुड़ी नैतिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं? नीति शास्त्र उन्हें हल करने में कैसे मदद कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Artificial intelligence^(AI) is the 4th generation revolution of Internet telephony that has revolutionised the digital landscape.

Ethical concerns of AI :-

- ① Replacement of AI humans with AI is deemed - but this is not desirable & pragmatic as AI is value neutral.
- ② AI is non-responsible as it raises concerns for "who is responsible for AI's work"
- ③ AI led mass automation & fear of job losses & layoffs $\Rightarrow$ unemployment issues.
- ④ May trigger the discriminatory attitudes - eg U.K's device ^{not considering} ~~excluding~~ black people as humans.

⑤. Algorithmic data generation by AI deciding fate of humans.

Ethics can resolve them :-

- ①. Mix of AI automated content generation with human cognition.
- ②. Ethical officers can be appointed in institutions to look after such dilemmas & issues.
- ③. Sensitise the data ingoained in AI with non-biased content.
- ④. Skilling the people with relevant aptitude $\Rightarrow$ objective work culture.
- ⑤. Regulatory authority be set up that can help change & nudge the behaviour of people associated with AI.

AI must follow Asilomas Principles and Bletchley declaration to generate responsible AI.

b) While some argue that values are influenced by temporal and situational factors, others uphold the belief in timeless and universal human values. What is your opinion in this regard? Justify your answer.

(10 marks, 150 words)

जबकि कुछ लोग तर्क देते हैं कि मूल्य लौकिक और परिस्थितिजन्य कारकों से प्रभावित होते हैं, अन्य लोग कालातीत और सार्वभौमिक मानवीय मूल्यों में विश्वास रखते हैं। इस संबंध में आपकी क्या राय है? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिये।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Values are the individual belief and thoughts that help guide human behaviour in a certain way.



Values : influenced by temporal & situational factors :-

- ① Individual lifestyle and life experience shape values.
 eg → Parents with strict nature make children also strict.
- ② Upbringing by parents.
- ③ Learning via social media, TV, ads, etc.
 eg → observation of tobacco ads - showing harm generate negative perception of it.

④ Educational institutions imbibe scientific temper, humanity, knowledge based values.

⑤ Peer led values can be +ve or -ve

← Internalisation of values of studies, absolute knowledge leads to good students.

→ Boys insta locker room issue.
→ massbunk due to peer pressure

Universal values -

These values are omnipresent in time and space.

⑥ Love, compassion, empathy, integrity, probity.

These don't change with time & remain same.

Similarly negative values of anger, jealousy, hate, greed are also present since time immemorial.

Thus, values are present in both aspects. It is upto the humans to strive for a values that makes the best out of us.

c) "Whatever is begun in anger, ends in shame" - Benjamin Franklin.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"जो कुछ भी क्रोध से शुरू होता है, वह शर्मिंदगी पर समाप्त होता है" - बेंजामिन फ्रैंकलिन। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Anger is a negative emotion that ends in rage, anget and collateral damage to a larger population.

The situation of anger is not desirable as it can cause unprecedented consequences that remains to be unresolved.

For example :- The attack by Hamas on Israel was in anger of land alienation. This had spill over effects on Hamas as well as the people of Gaza who face civilian deaths and lack food, shelter, water, etc. Thus, end is in shame.

To remove the anger, some measures can be taken -

Listen to the inner voice or voice of conscience

↓
deter any attitude ambivalence.

Physical & mental exercises like yoga, meditation that calm the mind

Steps needed

Learn from the lives of great leaders who fought despite problems but with no anger.

Aurelius Stoic principles can be imbibed

Develop empathy for others.

In this way, anger's ~~can~~ bubble can be bursted and the new generated mindset can achieve dividends.

Section - B

Q.7) It was a sweltering afternoon in the month of May when a booth-level officer arrived in the remote village of Dharmapur. Dusty roads, parched fields, and sparse vegetation characterized the landscape. As the officer entered the village, he was greeted by a group of villagers gathered under the shade of a large banyan tree. The villagers looked at the officer with a mixture of curiosity and skepticism.

The officer introduced himself as the representative appointed by the Election Commission, there to ensure that everyone exercised their right to vote in the upcoming elections. The villagers listened quietly, their faces showing little enthusiasm. When the officer finished speaking, an elderly man named Ram Singh spoke up. "Saab, we have heard these promises before," he said, his voice weary. "Every election, candidates come here, make grand promises, and then disappear. Our roads are still in disrepair, our wells are dry, and our children have no proper schools. Why should we vote?"

Ram Singh's words echoed the sentiments of many in the village. Years of unmet promises had led to a deep sense of voter apathy. The villagers felt disconnected from the political process, believing that their participation would not bring about any meaningful change. This general disinterest and dissatisfaction with political candidates and parties made them reluctant to vote. A younger villager named Priya voiced another common concern. "Our village is small; our votes are few. "Even if we vote, what difference will it make?" she asked.

As the officer continued the conversation, it became evident that many villagers lacked awareness of the importance of their vote. For them, voting seemed like a futile exercise. The officer realized that insufficient voter education and awareness campaigns had left them unaware of how their collective votes could bring about change. The discussions also highlighted logistical challenges. Dharmapur, like many remote areas, suffered from poor infrastructure. The nearest polling station was several kilometers away, accessible only by a narrow, unpaved road. The villagers, especially the elderly and those with disabilities, found it difficult to travel such distances. Lack of transportation facilities compounded the problem.

The issue of migration also surfaced during the meetings. Many young men from Dharmapur had migrated to cities in search of better opportunities. These individuals, living away from their home constituencies, found it difficult to return to vote due to the lack of convenient voting mechanisms. They could hardly return for frequent elections, including local, state, and national polls. Daily wage earners and laborers in the village had their own set of challenges. For them, taking a day off to vote meant losing a day's wages, which they could ill afford. Economic pressures forced them to prioritize work over voting, further contributing to low voter turnout. Administrative inefficiencies added to the villagers' woes.

Delays in updating voter lists and issues with voter ID cards had caused confusion and disenfranchisement in previous elections. These administrative failures further eroded trust in the electoral process. Faced with these challenges, the officer knew that ensuring maximum voter turnout in Dharmapur would not be easy.

You are the District Magistrate (DM) and District Election Officer (DEO). You are busy with preparations for the upcoming general elections. In this process, you attended a local meeting where the booth-level officer apprised you of his experiences of interacting with the villagers of Dharmapur. As you enquired further into the issue, you got to know the problem is not limited to a single locality but is more widespread.

a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case study.

b) As the DEO and DM, what short-term and long-term measures would you take to ensure maximum voter turnout?

(20 marks, 250 words)

Feedback

For OFFICIAL

AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please put marks in table.
Here Give Average Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

ग्रह के ग्रहीने की एक तापी दोपहर थी जब एक बुध लेवल अधिकारी ग्रामपुर के सुदूर गांव में पहुंचा। थूल भरी सड़कें, सूखे खेत और विरल जनसंघर्ष परिदृश्य की विशेषता थी। जैसे ही अधिकारी गांव में दाखिल हुआ, एक बड़े बरगद के पेड़ की छाया में इकट्ठा हुए ग्रामीणों के एक समूह ने उसका स्वागत किया। ग्रामीणों ने अधिकारी को जिज्ञासा और संदेह के मिले-जुले भाव से देखा।

अधिकारी ने खुद को चुनाव आयोग द्वारा नियुक्त प्रतिनिधि के रूप में पेश किया, जो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए वहां आया था कि आने वाले चुनावों में हर कोई अपने वोट के अधिकार का प्रयोग करे। ग्रामीणों ने चुपचाप सुना, उनके चेहरों पर थोड़ा उत्साह दिखा। जब अधिकारी ने बोलना समाप्त किया, तो राम सिंह नाम के एक बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति ने बात की। "साब, हमने ये वादे पहले भी सुने हैं," उन्होंने थकी हुई आवाज़ में कहा। "हर चुनाव में, उम्मीदवार यहाँ आते हैं, बड़े-बड़े वादे करते हैं और फिर गायब हो जाते हैं। हमारी सड़कें अभी भी खस्ताहाल हैं, हमारे कुएं सूखे हैं, और हमारे बच्चों के पास उचित स्कूल नहीं हैं। हमें वोट क्यों देना चाहिए?" राम सिंह के शब्दों में गांव के कई लोगों की भावनाएँ झलक रही थीं। वर्षों से अथूरे वादों के कारण मतदाताओं में उदासीनता की भावना पैदा हो गई थी। ग्रामीणों को राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया से कटा हुआ महसूस हुआ, उनका मानना था कि उनकी भागीदारी से कोई सार्थक बदलाव नहीं आएगा। राजनीतिक उम्मीदवारों और पार्टियों के प्रति इस सामान्य उदासीनता और असंतोष ने उन्हें वोट देने से हिचकने पर मजबूर कर दिया। प्रिया नामक एक युवा ग्रामीण ने एक और आम चिंता व्यक्त की। "हमारा गांव छोटा है, हमारे वोट कम हैं।" अगर हम वोट भी दें, तो क्या फर्क पड़ेगा?" उसने पूछा। जैसे-जैसे अधिकारी ने बातचीत जारी रखी, यह स्पष्ट हो गया कि कई ग्रामीणों को अपने वोट के महत्व के बारे में जागरूकता की कमी है। उनके लिए, मतदान एक निरर्थक अभ्यास की तरह लग रहा था। अधिकारी ने महसूस किया कि अपर्याप्त मतदाता शिक्षा और जागरूकता अभियानों ने उन्हें इस बात से अनजान बना दिया है कि उनका सामूहिक वोट कैसे बदलाव ला सकता है। चर्चाओं में रसद संबंधी चुनौतियों पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया। धर्मपुर, कई दूरदराज के क्षेत्रों की तरह खराब बुनियादी ढांचे से ग्रस्त था। निकटतम मतदान केंद्र कई किलोमीटर दूर था, जहाँ केवल एक संकरी, कच्ची सड़क से पहुंचा जा सकता था। ग्रामीणों, विशेष रूप से बुजुर्गों और विकलांगों को इतनी दूरियाँ तय करना मुश्किल लगता था। परिवहन सुविधाओं की कमी ने समस्या को और बढ़ा दिया।

बैठकों के दौरान पलायन का मुद्दा भी सामने आया। धर्मपुर के कई युवा बेहतर अवसरों की तलाश में शहरों की ओर पलायन कर गए थे। अपने गृह निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों से दूर रहने वाले इन व्यक्तियों को सुविधाजनक मतदान तंत्र की कमी के कारण वोट देने के लिए वापस आना मुश्किल लगता था। वे स्थानीय, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय चुनावों सहित लगातार चुनावों के लिए शायद ही वापस आ पाते थे। गांव में दिहाड़ी मजदूरों और मजदूरों के सामने कई चुनौतियाँ थीं। उनके लिए, वोट देने के लिए एक दिन की छुट्टी लेने का मतलब था एक दिन की मजदूरी खोना, जिसे वह वहन नहीं कर सकते थे। आर्थिक दबावों ने उन्हें मतदान से ज्यादा काम को प्राथमिकता देने के लिए मजबूर किया, जिससे मतदाताओं में कम मतदान हुआ। प्रशासनिक अक्षमताओं ने ग्रामीणों की परेशानियों को और बढ़ा दिया। मतदाता सूचियों को अपडेट करने में देरी और मतदाता पहचान पत्र से जुड़ी समस्याओं ने कम कर दिया। इन चुनौतियों का सामना करते हुए, अधिकारी जानते थे कि धर्मपुर में अधिकतम मतदाता मतदान सुनिश्चित करना आसान नहीं होगा। इस प्रक्रिया में, आपने एक स्थानीय बैठक में भाग लिया, जहाँ बुध-स्तरीय अधिकारी ने आपको धर्मपुर के ग्रामीणों के साथ बातचीत के अपने अनुभवों से अवगत कराया। जैसे-जैसे आपने इस मुद्दे पर आगे पूछताछ की, आपको पता चला कि समस्या किसी एक इलाके तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह और भी व्यापक है।

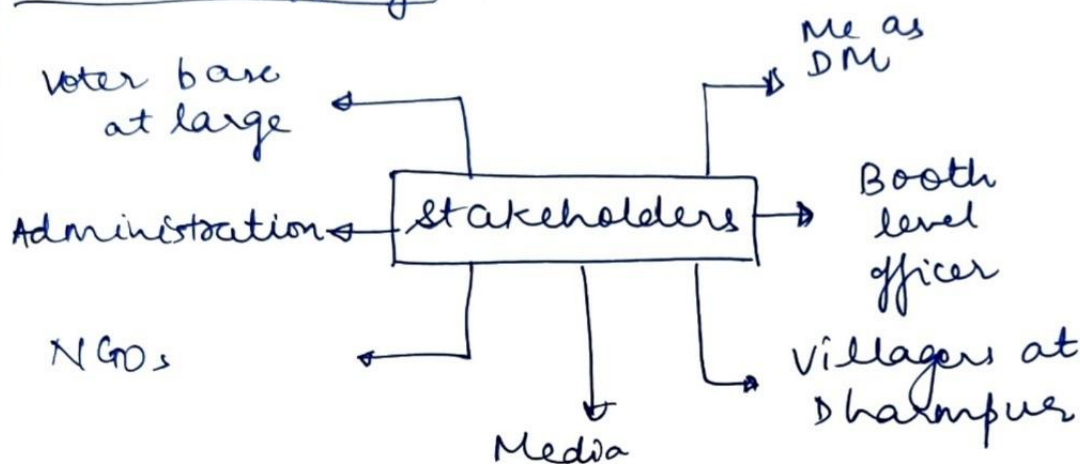
a) केस स्टडी में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।

b) DEO और DM के रूप में, अधिकतम मतदाताओं द्वारा मतदान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप कौन से अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक उपाय करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study echoes the similarity with real life woes faced by people in 2024 General elections in India.

The issue surrounded around the constitutional and legal right of Right to vote (Article 246) based on adult suffrage.



a. Ethical issues involved in the study :-

- ①. Voter apathy and administrative inefficiency to remove the issues faced by people like
 - social amenities
 - logistics
 - migration.
- ②. Lack of awareness about the importance of vote even by a single vote.

- ③ Lack of general will to work for the realisation of social contract between people and government.
[Hobbes's idea].
- ④ Personal duties of labour coming as barrier to vote in elections
↳ knower-doer split.
- ⑤ Distance as a parameter - as the polling station is far away from village.
- ⑥ Loss of trust & integrity in the administrative system by the locals.
- ⑦ Bureaucratic inertia led voter list issues $\Rightarrow$ deters people to exercise their voting rights.
- ⑧ Mixed emotions of people of curiosity with skepticism $\Rightarrow$ Boomerang effect.

b Short-term measures :-

Taking district as a region of administration, all villages must be looked into wot such issues:-

- ①. With the help of booth officers, prepare proper muster rolls of voting list & distribute them expeditely to villagers.
- ②. Visit such areas as DM and spread awareness.
- ③. Outreach programmes via seminars, workshops, TV, radio $\Rightarrow$ IEC approach (Information, Education, communication).
- ④. Make way for the polling station in nearby school with basic facility, police safety.
- ⑤. Make them believe via persuasive message that "every vote counts".
 $\Rightarrow$ spread awareness via SVEEP mechanism.

Long term measures :-

- ①. Earmark budgetary funds to make feeder roads to connect villages to all weather connectivity.
eg PMGSY & Mard.
- ②. Generate MNREGA led works in village to curb outmigration.
- ③. The MPLADS funds be utilised to make schools, health centres, irrigation structures.
- ④. Proper regulatory audit mechanisms of institutions via Social audit
↓
Accountability ensured.
- ⑤. Decentralisation of work through devolution of functions to Gram Panchayats and make them work for the people.

Thus, the semblance of normalcy can be attained via responsive & mindful works at different levels.

Q.8) Vishal is a 15-year-old boy, studying in class 10th at ABC High School. Vishal is a confident student who excels in both academics and sports, particularly in basketball. At the school's annual sports meet, Vishal was recognized for his exceptional performance in basketball. As a result, he was selected to captain the team in the upcoming inter-school basketball championship. The entire school had confidence in Vishal's abilities and expected him to lead them to victory. As expected, the team won all their league matches and entered the championship final. However, on the day of the final, Vishal twisted his ankle and couldn't perform at his best. As a result, ABC High School lost the championship to their closest rival, DEF High School. Vishal, along with the entire team and school, was deeply disappointed. Nevertheless, the school principal, Mr. Sharma, consoled Vishal and praised him for his determination and effort to play despite his injury.

After the defeat, there was a noticeable change in Vishal's behavior. He started avoiding sports and his academic performance began to decline. During the monthly parent-teacher meeting, Vishal's father shared with his teachers that Vishal's behavior at home had also changed. He was more withdrawn, easily irritated, and avoided spending time with family and friends.

Vishal's condition became a matter of concern for his teachers and parents. Upon further inquiry with his friends, it was revealed that after the basketball championship, Vishal was subjected to intense trolling by the students at ABC High School on various social media platforms. Videos of his performance were circulated with edited images and mocking voices. He was blamed for the school's loss on numerous social media pages. Additionally, derogatory messages and memes targeting Vishal were being circulated. Constant cyberbullying had impacted his mental health severely. Even his parents were not spared, with morphed pictures being shared in various groups to humiliate Vishal.

- What are the reasons for increasing incidents of cyber bullying among children? What role can parents play in shielding their children from the effects of cyber-bullying?
- Discuss the responsibility of educational institutions to check the incidents of cyber-bullying.
- What ethical issues are involved in the use of social media by children? (20 marks, 250 words)

विशाल 15 वर्षीय लड़का है, जो ABC हाई स्कूल में 10वीं कक्षा में पढ़ता है। विशाल एक आत्मविश्वासी छात्र है जो पढ़ाई और खेल दोनों में ही अछल है, खास तौर पर बास्केटबॉल में। स्कूल की वार्षिक खेल प्रतियोगिता में, विशाल को बास्केटबॉल में उसके असाधारण प्रदर्शन के लिए सम्मानित किया गया। परिणामस्वरूप, उसे आगामी अंतर-विद्यालय बास्केटबॉल चैंपियनशिप में टीम का कप्तान चुना गया। पूरे स्कूल को विशाल की क्षमताओं पर भरोसा था और उम्मीद थी कि वह उन्हें जीत की ओर ले जाएगा। जैसी कि उम्मीद थी, टीम ने अपने सभी लीग मैच जीते और चैंपियनशिप के फाइनल में प्रवेश किया। हालांकि, फाइनल के दिन, विशाल का टखना मुड़ गया और वह अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन नहीं कर सका। परिणामस्वरूप, ABC हाई स्कूल अपने निकटतम प्रतिद्वंद्वी, DEF हाई स्कूल से चैंपियनशिप हार गया। विशाल के साथ-साथ पूरी टीम और स्कूल भी बहुत निराश था। फिर भी, स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल, श्री शर्मा ने विशाल को सांत्वना दी और चोट के बावजूद खेलने के उसके दृढ़ संकल्प और प्रयास की प्रशंसा की।

हार के बाद, विशाल के व्यवहार में उल्लेखनीय परिवर्तन आया। वह खेल से दूर रहने लगा और उसका शैक्षणिक प्रदर्शन गिरने लगा। मासिक अभिभावक-शिक्षक बैठक के दौरान, विशाल के पिता ने अपने शिक्षकों को बताया कि घर पर भी विशाल का व्यवहार बदल गया था। वह अधिक अंतर्मुखी, आसानी से चिढ़ जाने वाला और परिवार तथा मित्रों के साथ समय बिताने से कतराने लगा था।

विशाल की स्थिति उसके शिक्षकों तथा अभिभावकों के लिए चिंता का विषय बन गई। उसके मित्रों से आगे की पूछताछ में पता चला कि बास्केटबॉल चैंपियनशिप के बाद, विशाल को विभिन्न सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर एबीसी हाई स्कूल के छात्रों द्वारा बुरी तरह से टोल किया गया था। उसके प्रदर्शन के वीडियो संपादित छवियों तथा उपहासपूर्ण आवाजों के साथ प्रसारित किए गए थे। उसे कई सोशल मीडिया पेजों पर स्कूल की हार के लिए दोषी ठहराया गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त, विशाल को निशाना बनाते हुए अपमानजनक संदेश तथा मीम्स प्रसारित किए जा रहे थे। लगातार साइबरबुलिंग ने उसके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को बुरी तरह प्रभावित किया था। यहां तक कि उसके माता-पिता भी इससे अछूते नहीं रहे, तथा विशाल को अपमानित करने के लिए विभिन्न समूहों में उसकी छेड़छाड़ की गई तस्वीरें साझा की गईं।

a) बच्चों में साइबर-बुलिंग की बढ़ती घटनाओं के क्या कारण हैं? माता-पिता अपने बच्चों को साइबर-बुलिंग के प्रभाव से बचाने में क्या भूमिका निभा सकते हैं?

b) साइबर-बुलिंग की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए शिक्षण संस्थानों की जिम्मेदारी पर चर्चा करें।

c) बच्चों द्वारा सोशल मीडिया के उपयोग में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

The Internet enabled communication system through social media has been a double edged sword. In a way it is informative but has its flip side like cyber harms. - bullying, trolling, etc.

[a] Reasons for increasing cyber bullying incidents :-

- ① Ethical fading - no distinction made between what is right or wrong.
- ② Increased usage of mobile & penetration of internet.
- ③ Lack of proper guidance on what is the ethical mandate to behave on social media.
- ④ Trends like trolling are normalised leading to Banality of Evil (Hannah Arendt).
- ⑤ Anonymous nature of social media leads to asymmetry

information systems

Role of parents in shielding children

- ①. Dynamic parenting methods like
 - communicate the ills of social media.
 - regular sharing of thoughts and listen to child carefully.
 - Become a friend to child so that he/she can freely share their ideas.
- ②. Manage mobile usage by parental controls techniques.
- ③. Induce a sense of watchfulness & awareness amongst children.
- ④. Tell them about reporting any such issue to parents & children who faced.
- ⑤. Mental exercises, spiritual themes can be generated in children to calm mind.

⑥ Responsibility of educational institutes to report cyber bullying

- ① Teach the children about the value education as a subject in each class.
- ② Organise workshops, seminars on cyber threats & how to deal with that.
- ③ Ethical cells on cyber security must be setup in schools.
- ④ Organise a computer period to gain knowledge to students about usage of cyber space ethically.
- ⑤ Objective assessment of the schools via the 360° appraisal of incidents without any biases.
 ↳ Punishments & rewards for actions.

③ Ethical issues involved in the
usage of social media -

- ① Mental health issues faced by
victims → affects aptitude.
- ② Spillover effects on academic
performances of children due to
increased screen time.
- ③ Issue of child pornography,
addiction to game costing their lives.
eg → Blue whale game.
- ④ Negative perception & lack of emotional
quotient in social media content
consumption
- ⑤ Issues of insensitive information due
to deep fake usage.
→ inhibits commodification of women,
cyber frauds, scams.

Social media must be usage as a
supplement & not to supplant print media.
The social media intermediaries & OTT
needs regulation via specific
law (B.N. Srikrishna
Committee)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.9) EduLab Pvt. Ltd. is a globally renowned Ed-tech company known for its online products. Recently, it faced significant challenges despite the substantial growth in the online education sector driven by technological advancements such as the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The company reported unprecedented net losses, prompting a comprehensive overhaul of its operations to streamline processes and improve efficiency. To address these financial challenges, the company decided to incorporate new technologies, including AI and automation. This strategic shift led to the decision to lay off almost 10% of its workforce. It was also a cost-cutting measure aimed at reducing expenditure on human resources and reign in the mounting losses. Following the layoffs, the company made headlines by giving substantial bonuses to its senior management. They also signed a high-profile sports personality as their brand ambassador with a multimillion-dollar contract. Reports indicated continued excessive spending on first-class travel and generous salaries for senior officers, casting doubt on the company's claims of financial strain. The abrupt manner in which the layoffs were executed left many employees in distress. Concerns arose over their financial obligations, such as EMIs, school fees, and caregiving responsibilities. Media coverage highlighted absence of any severance packages or formal notices further compounded their anxiety. While the owner of EduLab Pvt. Ltd. issued an apology to the affected employees, the handling of the layoffs was criticized for its perceived insensitivity and lack of transparency. The incident sparked widespread public debate and scrutiny, underscoring broader concerns about corporate responsibility and ethical practices in the face of technological disruptions and industry transitions.

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

b) How can ethics in corporate governance contribute to organizational resilience during periods of

economic downturn or technological disruption?

(20 marks, 250 words)

एडुलैब प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एक विश्व प्रसिद्ध एड-टेक कंपनी है जो अपने ऑनलाइन उत्पादों के लिए जानी जाती है। हाल ही में, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) को अपनाने जैसी तकनीकी प्रगति द्वारा संचालित ऑनलाइन शिक्षा क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त वृद्धि के बावजूद इसे महत्वपूर्ण चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा। कंपनी ने अभूतपूर्व शुद्ध घाटे की सूचना दी, जिससे प्रक्रियाओं को सुव्यवस्थित करने और दक्षता में सुधार करने के लिए अपने संचालन में व्यापक बदलाव करना पड़ा। इन वित्तीय चुनौतियों का बदलाव के कारण अपने कर्मचारियों में से लगभग 10% को नौकरी से निकालने का निर्णय लिया गया। इस रणनीतिक खर्च को कम करने और बढ़ते घाटे को नियंत्रित करने के उद्देश्य से लागत में कटौती का उपाय भी था। पर्सनैलिटी को अपने ब्रांड एंबेसडर के रूप में कई मिलियन डॉलर के अनुबंध पर भी साइन किया। रिपोर्टों ने प्रथम श्रेणी की यात्रा और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के लिए उदार वेतन पर अत्यधिक खर्च जारी रहने का संकेत दिया, जिससे कंपनी के वित्तीय तनाव जैसे कि EMI, स्कूल फीस और देखभाल संबंधी जिम्मेदारियों को लेकर चिंताएँ पैदा हुईं। मीडिया कवरेज ने अनुबंध संबंधी किसी भी विच्छेद पैकेज या औपचारिक नोटिस की अनुपस्थिति ने उनकी चिंता को और बढ़ा दिया। जबकि एडुलैब प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के मालिक ने प्रभावित कर्मचारियों से माफ़ी मांगी, छंटनी के संचालन की आलोचना इसकी कथित असंवेदनशीलता और पारदर्शिता की कमी के लिए की गई। इस घटना ने व्यापक सार्वजनिक बहस और जांच को जन्म दिया, जिसने तकनीकी व्यवधानों और उद्योग परिवर्तनों के सामने कॉर्पोरेट जिम्मेदारी और नैतिक प्रथाओं के बारे में व्यापक चिंताओं को रेखांकित किया।

a) उपर्युक्त केस स्टडी में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन में नैतिकता आर्थिक मंदी या तकनीकी व्यवधान की अवधि के दौरान संगठनात्मक तन्त्र्यशीलता में कैसे योगदान दे सकती है?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The intermingled role of AI and mass automation with layoffs has been seen in Microsoft, Google, Twitter (X), etc. in recent times. The case study touches upon similar depiction of issues.

a. Ethical issues involved in the case are:-

- ① Employee - employee relations being strained and non co-terminus with obligatory scenario.
eg No formal notice of layoff.
- ② Questions over the actual financial strains in the company as it hired brand ambassador & gave bonus to senior employee.
- ③ Mass layoffs led to ripple effect on lives of people
 - employment losses
 - responsibility affected like loans, fees-etc.

- ④ Lack of emotional intelligence on the part of company to layoff in times of its upheaval.
- ⑤ Professionalism under scanner as contracts were breached.
- ⑥ ~~to~~ Lack of sensitisation towards the employee & non-accountability & transparency.
- ⑦ Profit of company is in conflict with loss of employees.

b. Ethics in corporate governance

- ① Ethical capitalism must be the underlying pillar of corporate world.
↳ lead to resilient functioning.

- ② Corporate social responsibility (CSR) norms ~~be~~ ^{must} be ingrained in the company ⇒ Brand value generated & trust of people enhanced.

eg Tata didn't layoff even during
corona pandemic situation

- ① Ensure BSR ESR (Environment, Social Responsibility) for ecocentrism & green work conditions.
- ② Reskill & upskill the employees to tide against organisational tides of automation.
↳ This would deter job losses & prepare labour force.
- ③ Equality & equity approach needed in corporate with no discrimination between senior & juniors.
↳ this builds collegiality principle.

Thus, compassionate capitalism

as highlighted by Injecti Srinivas
committee must be adhered to.

Q10) You are the Chairman of a Coastal Development Authority of a state, tasked with preparing a Detailed Project Report (DPR) of construction of a coastal highway. It is an ambitious project aimed to enhance connectivity and promote tourism in the scenic coastal region of the state. The initial DPR, meticulously crafted by your team, prioritizes minimizing environmental impact by utilizing existing government land and adhering to stringent guidelines on land acquisition and compensation for affected stakeholders. The proposed route ensures minimal disruption to local fishing communities and preserves critical coastal habitats. However, challenges arise when a wealthy real estate developer with ties to influential policymakers, proposes a significant alteration to the highway route. He suggests moving the highway closer to a resort he plans to develop, arguing that it would spur tourism and economic growth in the area. In exchange, he offers to facilitate the acquisition of beachfront property at a nominal rate for your family, highlighting it as a mutually beneficial arrangement. This proposed realignment would require acquiring privately owned coastal lands, displacing traditional fishing communities, and potentially disturbing fragile marine ecosystems. Moreover, it would involve the removal of significant coastal vegetation, impacting local biodiversity and the natural beauty of the region.

a) Under the given conditions, what are the options available to you? Critically examine each of the options.

b) What course of action would you adopt to navigate the situation and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक राज्य के तटीय विकास प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष हैं, जिन्हें तटीय राजमार्ग के निर्माण की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट (DPR) तैयार करने का काम सौंपा गया है। यह एक महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना है जिसका उद्देश्य राज्य के सुंदर तटीय क्षेत्र में कनेक्टिविटी बढ़ाना और पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देना है। आपकी टीम द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक तैयार की गई प्रारंभिक DPR, मौजूदा सरकारी भूमि का उपयोग करके और प्रभावित हितधारकों के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण और मुआवजे पर कड़े दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करके पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव को कम करने को प्राथमिकता देती है। प्रस्तावित मार्ग स्थानीय मछली पकड़ने वाले समुदायों के लिए न्यूनतम व्यवधान सुनिश्चित करता है और महत्वपूर्ण तटीय आवासों को संरक्षित करता है। हालाँकि, चुनौतियाँ तब पैदा होती हैं जब प्रभावशाली नीति निर्माताओं के साथ संबंध रखने वाला एक धनी रियल एस्टेट डेवलपर राजमार्ग मार्ग में एक महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन का प्रस्ताव करता है। वह राजमार्ग को एक रिसॉर्ट के करीब ले जाने का सुझाव देता है जिसे वह विकसित करने की योजना बना रहा है, यह तर्क देते हुए कि इससे क्षेत्र में पर्यटन और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। बदले में, वह आपके परिवार के लिए मामूली दर पर समुद्र तट की संपत्ति के अधिग्रहण की सुविधा प्रदान करता है, इसे पारस्परिक रूप से लाभकारी व्यवस्था के रूप में उजागर करता है। इस प्रस्तावित पुनर्संरक्षण के लिए निजी स्वामित्व वाली तटीय भूमि का अधिग्रहण करना होगा, पारंपरिक मछली पकड़ने वाले समुदायों को विस्थापित करना होगा और संभावित रूप से नाजुक समुद्री पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को परेशान करना होगा। इसमें महत्वपूर्ण तटीय वनस्पति को हटाना शामिल होगा, जिससे स्थानीय जैव विविधता और क्षेत्र की प्राकृतिक सुंदरता प्रभावित होगी।

a) दी गई परिस्थितियों में, आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिये।

b) स्थिति से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The issue of "Conflict of Interest" and cognitive dissonance is rightly evident in the case study. This ~~is~~ ^{shows} conflict with the ecology, livelihood of fisherman

biodiversity

[a] Options available to me :-

- ① Put the earlier plan that is sensitive to needs of people as final document.

Merits	Demerits
①. <u>win-win approach</u> for all. ②. <u>Environmental ethics</u> upheld. ③. <u>Duty dictum</u> (Kant) upheld	① May cause anger to wealthy real estate developer. ②. Decision at cost of personal benefit

- ②. Consider the plan decided by real estate developer -

Merits	Demerits
①. <u>Personal gain</u> ②. Future benefits also by the developer.	① Against my conscience. ②. May cause damage to coastal community, fishermen, environment. ③ May lead to migration of people.

- ⑤ Evaluate the options of my plan & proposed plan & then take pragmatic decisions.

Merits	Demerits
① Balance action be visualised. ② Subside any negative externality to the stakeholder ③ Equal stakeholder relation upheld	② No such demerits.

- ⑥. Course of action :-

My course of action would be mix of option ① and option ③.

- ①. Make detailed report that is in the best interest of all the local population considering ecosystem as an entity.
- ②. Make coastal development as a matter of governance.

- ③ Points not considered by the developer can be ousted & the developer be persuaded & affectively told that service of people is the largest duty rather than service to self.
- ④ Provide desired compensation to the affected parties in time bound manner.
- ⑤ Follow objective assessment of the plan $\Rightarrow$ good governance.
- ⑥ Not to follow herd mentality of the developer rather mandatory EIA assessment be made with Social Impact assessment (SIA).

This option is chosen by me because :-

"The best way to ~~some~~ find

yourself is to lose yourself in
the service of other".

This quote highlights the
inner peace a contentment that is
most essential to make the
best decision out of adversity.
opportunity to serve the people
must be the priority of a servant
that must be promoted at all
costs.

Thus, the coastal ecology,
people's lives, economic food
security all must be taken into
account following the relevant
Lok Samagraha policy of Breeta.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.11) Nitish is an aspiring civil servant. One day, while reading the newspaper, he came across an article about a demolition drive. In a large Indian city, the state government had launched a significant urban reclamation project aimed at restoring the banks of a heavily polluted river. The river, which flows through a densely populated area, had become severely degraded due to illegal encroachments and industrial pollution. Over several decades, thousands of families had settled along the riverbanks, constructing homes, shops, and factories without proper authorization. The river had long been a dumping ground for industrial waste from other parts of the city, contributing to severe pollution. Environmentalists have time and again emphasized the need for a comprehensive clean-up and sustainable development plan.

To rejuvenate the river and its surroundings, the state government initiated a comprehensive demolition drive to remove the illegal constructions. The project aimed not only to restore the river's natural ecosystem but also to develop the area into an eco-tourism destination.

The demolition faced strong resistance from the residents, including appeals and protests in front of local authorities. Many residents, claiming that they had settled with the tacit approval of administration, hold the administration itself responsible for the issue. Some of them approached the courts to halt the demolition. The blame-game has erupted between the opposition and ruling parties in the state over the matter. Most of the affected residents belonged to marginalized sections of society, raising concerns about their displacement and livelihood.

Nitish, who himself comes from a family of limited means, sat there, reflecting on the pain of the people who had invested their life savings to build their homes and businesses. The drive disrupted thriving local commerce and displaced thousands of families. He questioned whether uprooting established communities by the demolition of residential and commercial properties was justified in a country where millions of people are homeless, poor, and have meager savings.

- Discuss the ethical issues in this case.
- How far do you think Nitish's thinking is justified? Discuss by assessing the merits and demerits.
- As an outsider, what measures would you suggest to prevent such situations and manage the interests of all stakeholders?

(20 marks, 250 words)

नीतिश एक महत्वाकांक्षी सिविल सेवक है। एक दिन, अखबार पढ़ते समय, उसे एक विध्वंस अभियान के बारे में एक लेख मिला। एक बड़े भारतीय शहर में, राज्य सरकार ने एक महत्वपूर्ण शहरी सुधार परियोजना शुरू की थी जिसका उद्देश्य एक अत्यधिक प्रदूषित नदी के किनारों को बहाल करना था। नदी, जो घनी आबादी वाले क्षेत्र से होकर बहती है, अवैध अतिक्रमण और औद्योगिक प्रदूषण के कारण गंभीर रूप से क्षरित हो गई थी। कई दशकों में, हजारों परिवार नदी के किनारे बस गए थे, बिना उचित प्राधिकरण के घर, दुकानें और कारखाने बना लिए थे। नदी लंबे समय से शहर के अन्य हिस्सों से औद्योगिक कचरे का डंपिंग ग्राउंड रही है, जिससे गंभीर प्रदूषण होता है। पर्यावरणविदों ने बार-बार एक व्यापक सफाई और सतत विकास योजना की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया है।

नदी और उसके आस-पास के इलाकों को फिर से जीवंत करने के लिए, राज्य सरकार ने अवैध निर्माणों को हटाने के लिए एक व्यापक विध्वंस अभियान शुरू किया। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य न केवल नदी के प्राकृतिक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को बहाल करना था, बल्कि इस क्षेत्र को एक इको-टूरिज्म गंतव्य के रूप में विकसित करना भी था। इस विध्वंस को स्थानीय अधिकारियों के सामने अपील और विरोध सहित निवासियों के कड़े प्रतिरोध का सामना करना पड़ा। कई निवासियों का दावा है कि उन्होंने प्रशासन की मौन स्वीकृति से समझौता किया है, लेकिन वे प्रशासन को ही इस मामले के लिए जिम्मेदार मानते हैं। उनमें से कुछ ने तोड़फोड़ को रोकने के लिए अदालत का दरवाजा खटखटाया है। इस मामले को लेकर राज्य में विपक्ष और सत्ताधारी दलों के बीच आरोप-प्रत्यारोप का दौर शुरू हो गया है। प्रभावित होने वाले ज्यादातर निवासी समाज के हाशिए पर पड़े तबके से हैं, जिससे उनके विस्थापन और आजीविका को लेकर चिंताएँ बढ़ गई हैं।

जो खुद सीमित साधनों वाले परिवार से आते हैं, वहाँ बैठे थे और उन लोगों के दर्द को याद कर रहे थे जिन्होंने अपने जीवन की राह अपने घर और व्यवसाय बनाने में लगा दी थी। इस अभियान ने स्थानीय व्यापार को बाधित कर दिया और हजारों परिवारों को निराश कर दिया। उन्होंने सवाल किया कि क्या आवासीय और व्यावसायिक संपत्तियों को ध्वस्त करके स्थापित समुदायों को नुकसान होगा। ऐसे देश में उचित है जहाँ लाखों लोग बेघर, गरीब हैं और उनके पास बहुत कम बचत है।

आमतौर पर अंतर्निहित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिये।

क्या लगता है कि नीतीश की सोच कितनी उचित है? गुण-दोष का आकलन करते हुए चर्चा कीजिए।

बाहरी व्यक्ति के रूप में, आप ऐसी स्थितियों को रोकने और सभी हितधारकों के हितों का प्रबंधन करने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The demolition drive is similar to the CRZ coastal regulation drive happened in Kerala a few years back.

The demolition aligns with :-

- ↳ Carrying capacity of environment
- ↳ urban governance & beautification
- ↳ eco-tourism facilities.

② Ethical Issues involved :-

- ① Demolition disturbed the lives of locals mostly marginalized community
 - ↳ against Constitutionalism
- ② Matter of blaming & shaming
 - ↳ politicisation of matter

- ③ Development coming at the anti-
thetical nature of environment.
- ④ Non-consensus over matters of
settlement in the areas.
↳ govt. claiming illegal settlement
while people say that settled
legally.
- ⑤ Ethical dilemma of people as this
hurts their long lived memories &
money employed in making their homes.
- ⑥ Displacement & livelihood - affects
the lives of many.
- ⑦ Illegal encroachments led the
pollution of river $\Rightarrow$ affects
health of locals (Right to life - Art 21).
- ⑧ Knows-noer split for govt. - knows
that demolition may hurt the
social contract with people but
it has to do it for larger
interest (Utilitarianism).

①. Nitish's thinking

Merits

- ① Poverty in India is staggering at 21% & unemployment at nearly 3.2% - the demolition can aggravate this situation.
- ② Make many people as destitute & vulnerable.
- ③ Spur the eco-tourism but at the cost of demolishing others' lives.
- ④ ^{Demolition} Goes against the trust of people in govt institutions.

Demerits

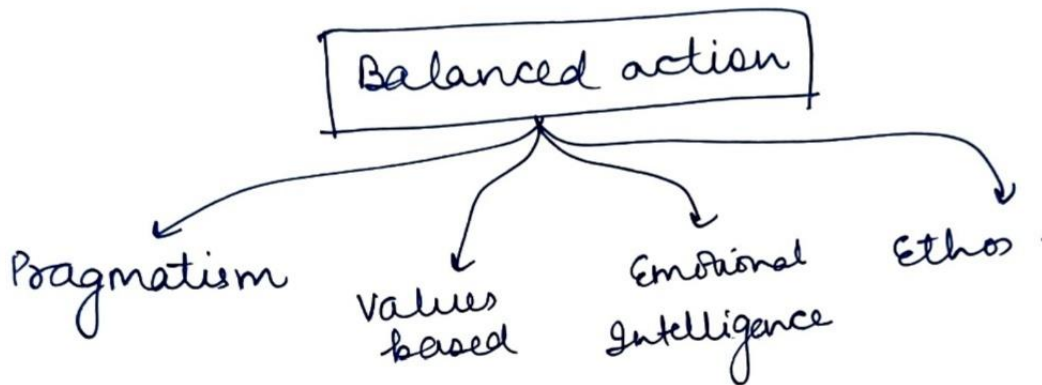
- ① Urban governance - a major aim of planning cities at the best is compromised by industries & encroaching areas.
- ② Responsibility of government to the other population that suffer from pollution.
- ③ Right to climate and peaceful environment (Article 21)
↳ M.K. Ranjith Singh judgment of supreme court upheld.
- ④ Environmentalism with deep ecology promoted.

④. Measures to manage such action -

- ①. Prepare proper master plan for cities.
- ②. Devolve the functions to the URBs and decentralised bodies as per the funds, functionaries & functions.
- ③. The zonation of river areas & coasts be done so that no development takes place at the close flood plains and nearby areas.
- ④. Impartial demolition even if ~~at~~ the issue arises so that no prejudicial acts take place.
- ⑤. Proper compensation to the victims & allot lands to them for stay.
- ⑥. Allot the tenders to local

population for eco-tourism who were
affected by demerit so that they
can run their home sustainably.

⑧. Role in News, NGOs, Civil society to
work for the betterment of all



Ethos - Pathos - Logos → The
Rhetoric Triangle of Aristotle is
the solution ahead.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.12) Rahul belongs to a wealthy and influential business family. On his 17th birthday, he threw a party for his friends at a famous club in the city. The celebration continued late into the night, where everyone enjoyed themselves. After the party, Rahul bid goodbye to his friends and decided to drive home. He was driving his high-end SUV and, while speeding for fun, he lost control of the car while negotiating a sharp turn. The car collided with a bike coming from the opposite direction. The two occupants of the bike died on the spot, while Rahul escaped with minor bruises on his face and knees. The police arrived at the scene, detained Rahul, and took him to the hospital for a preliminary medical check-up. The families of the deceased were informed, and the bodies were sent for autopsy.

After the initial legal formalities, Rahul was presented before the Juvenile Justice Board. The Board granted him bail on lenient terms that included writing a 300-word essay on road safety. This decision sparked outrage, but the situation escalated when a video of Rahul and his friends consuming alcohol in the club emerged and went viral on social media. As the case became the talk of the city, an investigative report by a leading daily unveiled further shocking details. The report revealed that Rahul's father had attempted to mislead the police by falsely claiming that the family driver was at the wheel during the accident. Initial actions by the police suggested preferential treatment towards Rahul, including delays in filing the FIR and later registering it under lenient provisions of the law. The investigative report also highlighted the involvement of medical staff in manipulating and tampering with evidence in exchange for inducements from Rahul's father. Rahul's blood samples were replaced with those of another person which had no traces of alcohol. Furthermore, the local MLA, who is the brother of State Home Minister and close to Rahul's family, reportedly intervened to influence police and judicial proceedings in favor of the juvenile. The city is gripped by a sense of injustice as details of corruption, collusion, and manipulation unfold, revealing the lengths to which those in power can conspire and make a mockery of laws, institutions, and principles of justice.

You are the SP of the district where the entire incident occurred. Prima facie, the facts highlighted in the newspaper's investigative report appear to be correct. However, due to the involvement of the local MLA and the political connections of Rahul's father, you are facing pressure from higher authorities to manipulate the investigation and acquit Rahul. Additionally, the MLA has promised a 'plum posting' if you hush up the matter, and your promotion is also due soon. Meanwhile, the families of the victims, along with the public, are demanding accountability and justice.

a) As the SP of the district, examine the options available to you. What course of action would you take and why?

b) How might the actions of Rahul's father influence his perception of personal responsibility and societal obligations?

(20 marks, 250 words)

राहुल एक अमीर और प्रभावशाली व्यवसायी परिवार से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। अपने 17वें जन्मदिन पर उन्होंने शहर के एक मशहूर क्लब में अपने दोस्तों के लिए पार्टी रखी। देर रात तक जश्न चलता रहा, जहाँ सभी ने खूब मस्ती की। पार्टी के बाद राहुल ने अपने दोस्तों को अलविदा कहा और घर जाने का फैसला किया। वह अपनी हाई-एंड एसयूवी चला रहा था और मौज-मस्ती के लिए तेज गति से गाड़ी चलाते हुए उसने एक तीखे मोड़ पर कार पर से नियंत्रण खो दिया। कार विपरीत दिशा से आ रही एक बाइक से टकरा गई। बाइक सवार दो लोगों की मौके पर ही मौत हो गई, जबकि राहुल के चेहरे और घुटनों पर मामूली चोटें आईं। पुलिस मौके पर पहुंची, राहुल को हिरासत में लिया और उसे प्रारंभिक मेडिकल जांच के लिए अस्पताल ले गई। मृतकों के परिवारों को सूचित किया गया और शवों को पोस्टमार्टम के लिए भेज दिया गया।

प्रारंभिक कानूनी औपचारिकताओं के बाद, राहुल को किशोर न्याय बोर्ड के समक्ष पेश किया गया। बोर्ड ने उसे सड़क सुरक्षा पर 300 शब्दों का निबंध लिखने सहित नरम शर्तों पर जमानत दे दी। इस निर्णय से आक्रोश भड़क गया, लेकिन स्थिति तब और बिगड़ गई जब राहुल और उसके दोस्तों का क्लब में शराब पीते हुए एक वीडियो सामने आया और सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गया। जैसे ही यह मामला चर्चा में आया, एक प्रमुख दैनिक की जांच रिपोर्ट ने और भी चौंकाने वाले विवरण उजागर किए। रिपोर्ट में खुलासा हुआ कि राहुल के पिता ने पुलिस को यह झूठा दावा करके गुमराह करने का प्रयास किया था कि दुर्घटना के दौरान परिवार का ड्राइवर गाड़ी चला रहा था। पुलिस द्वारा की गई प्रारंभिक कार्रवाइयों में राहुल के प्रति पक्षपातपूर्ण व्यवहार का सुझाव दिया गया, जिसमें एफआईआर दर्ज करने में देरी और बाद में कानून के नरम प्रावधानों के तहत इसे पंजीकृत करना शामिल था।

जांच रिपोर्ट में राहुल के पिता से प्रलोभन के बदले में सबूतों के साथ छेड़छाड़ करने में मेडिकल स्टाफ की संलिप्तता को भी उजागर किया गया। राहुल के रक्त के नमूनों को किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के नमूनों से बदल दिया गया, जिसमें शराब का कोई ज्ञान नहीं था। इसके अलावा, स्थानीय विधायक, जो राज्य के गृह मंत्री के भाई और राहुल के परिवार के करीबी हैं, ने कथित हेराफेरी के विवरण सामने आने के साथ ही शहर में अन्याय की भावना व्याप्त हो गई है, जिससे पता चलता है कि सत्ता में बैठे लोग किस हद तक साजिश कर सकते हैं और कानून, संस्थाओं और न्याय के सिद्धांतों का मजाक उड़ा सकते हैं।

आप उस जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं, जहां पूरी घटना हुई। प्रथम दृष्टया, अखबार की जांच रिपोर्ट में उजागर किए गए तथ्य सही प्रतीत होते हैं। हालांकि, स्थानीय विधायक की संलिप्तता और राहुल के पिता के राजनीतिक संबंधों के कारण, आप उच्च अधिकारियों से जांच में हेराफेरी करने और राहुल को बरी करने का दबाव डेल रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, विधायक ने वादा किया है कि अगर आप मामले को दबा देते हैं तो आपको 'बेहतरीन पोस्टिंग' मिलेगी और आपकी पदोन्नति भी जल्द ही होने वाली है। इस बीच, पीड़ितों के परिवार, जनता के साथ, जवाबदेही और न्याय की मांग कर रहे हैं।

- a) जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों की जांच करें। आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों?
- b) राहुल के पिता के कार्यों से उनकी व्यक्तिगत जिम्मेदारी और सामाजिक दायित्वों की धारणा पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The Pune Porsche car incident pays similarity to the incident highlighted in the case study.

The mental attitude, ambivalent nature, lack of responsiveness and mindful action is resembled by the Rahul's acts as prima-facie incident.

a. Options available to me as an SP-

- ①. Investigate the case with neutrality and unbiasedness & make the guilty behind bars.

Merits	Demerits
①. Lead to <u>objective</u> assessment of details ②. Guilty will be caught ③. <u>Victim - centric</u> justice upheld ④. ^{My} Conscience upheld ⑤. Deter ^{an} future incidents.	①. Personal profit like plum posting & promotion may be halted. ②. Nexus of MLA, Police, Rahul's father may get boosted against me as SP.

②. Accept the proposal by higher authorities :-

Merits	Demerits
①. Selfish gains - benefits to me & family. ②. Good reputation with politicians made. ③. Higher authorities get happy.	①. Against my duty & conviction to work for victims. ②. Injustice to victims ③. Rahul & such children may get shield to make such acts in future. ④. My job at long-term will be at stake.

Q My course of action will be option ① because :-

- an objective appraisal of the entire incident is must.
- Detailed scrutiny of the stakeholders will get an entire picture of the incident.
- Proper SIT trials can be made for the fair assessment of the case.
- No political interference must be tolerated.
- Media can be briefed about the incident ensuring the victims their justice.

This course is needed because the police is a responsible post that has the last mile connectivity & first hand experience with the people. So, trust, integrity, possibility

needs to be the hallmarks of the
duty dictum.

⑥. Rahul's father's care attitude
for him at all the situations
has led to :-

①. Rahul becoming careless and
spoiled → he believes that his
father will save him anyway.

②. Unresponsible attitude is ingrained
in him.

③. Juvenile delinquency and deviant
behaviour in him is a result of
his father's love.

④. Selfish attitude negating the
societal responses is resulted.

⑤. This spurred his lack of
emotions, values and tacit
acceptance of his ill deeds.

The parental obligation to teach the
morality to children & furnish them
at work is needed. Further the
role of family, education institution
plays a role here.

Feedback

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AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
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