

TEST CODE 7 1 4 2 0 2



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	AAYUSH SAINI		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1916100318	Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	

*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. 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।	
1			2. 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।	
2			3. 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।	
3			4. 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।	
4			5. 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।	
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Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
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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 समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आती के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			EG/ईजी :	
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Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good 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 the subjective components of assessment.

Section - A

Q.1 a) Enumerate the differences between rules, regulations and laws. In the pursuit of justice, should the objectivity of rules be complicated by the subjectivity of conscience?

(10 marks, 150 words)

नियमों, विनियमों और कानूनों के बीच अंतर कीजिए। न्याय की खोज में, क्या विवेक की व्यक्तिपरकता द्वारा नियमों की निष्पक्षता को जटिल किया जाना चाहिए?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Laws represents the Societal morality in general, codified in letters. But converting these letters to spirit represents their true sense.

Laws	Rules	Regulation
- Skeletal framework of how people should be governed. - Generally legislative - Most rigid - E.g. Motor vehicle Act	- Codified principles and norms to direct any behaviour and action - Executive - Flexible - E.g. Rules to apply for Driving licence	- Guidelines to regulate or restrict the conduct of individuals - Generally executive - In between - Motor vehicle Regulations 2017

Justice: Use of conscience to application of rules

- 1) Rules are just letters, conscience helps them in applying them in spirit (Eg): Constitutional morality
- 2) Conscience helps us in guiding through legal vacuum (Eg): Marital rape is not illegal
- 3) Laws/Rules can be unconstitutional / unethical (Eg): - Abolition laws in USA state
- 4) Loopholes in rules exists (Eg) REPS.

Issues with Conscience usage

- 1) Highly subjective (varies with time/space)
- 2) Can be wrongly trained (Eg: terrorists)
- 3) Lack of objectivity (Slippery slope)

The ultimate guiding light for fair application of law using Conscience must be Constitutional morality

Feedback

(For OFFICE use on)

#	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	
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b) Administrative accountability is necessary to regulate administrative discretion. What do you mean by administrative accountability? What kind of mechanisms are available for ensuring the accountability of the administrator? (10 marks, 150 words)

प्रशासनिक विवेकाधिकार को विनियमित करने के लिए प्रशासनिक उत्तरदायित्व आवश्यक है। प्रशासनिक उत्तरदायित्व से आप क्या समझते हैं? प्रशासक की उत्तरदायित्व सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किस तरह के तंत्र उपलब्ध हैं।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per IIARC, transparency and accountability are the most important vitals for ensuring Good Governance.

Administrative accountability - To be answerable to the stakeholders for their policies and actions.

~~Necessary~~ Necessary to regulate administrative discretion

- To ~~To~~ Large discretionary power of administrative officials
- To act just in legal lacunes
- To apply principles in spirit
- To uphold constitutional morality and raising social capital

Mechanisms available

1) Intra-organizations

- a) Checks and balances (E) Performance appraisal report
- b) Deterrance - whistleblowers Act } ensures accountability
POWASA 1963
- c) Capacity building - (E) Mission Karmayogi
Mechanisms
- d) Grievance Portals

2) Societal

- a) People's participation - (E) Social Audit of MGNREGS
- b) Citizen Charter - (E) window of hope, Chhatishgarh Odisha
- c) Right to Information
- d) Sevottam model of governance
- e) Anti-corruption measures
- f) e-governance (E) DAAKHI Portal

Accountability when combined with governance ensures ethical governance moving ahead of even good governance.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	(C)	(A)	(P)
AWIS			
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P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here C is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.2 a) Good governance is based on the rule of law which itself is situated on a strong ethical foundation. In this light, discuss the importance of ethics for good governance. (10 marks, 150 words)

सुशासन कानून के शासन पर आधारित है जो स्वयं एक मजबूत नैतिक नींव पर स्थित है। इस आलोक में, सुशासन के लिए नैतिकता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Good Governance is a culmination of number of moral applications of

- Accountability
- Openness
- Selflessness
- Integrity
- Transparency
- Leadership

⇒ Strong ethical foundation

Importance of ethics for good governance

1) To uphold Social Capital

Ex: Controlling the situation of riots using ability of emotional intelligence

2) To act wisely in discussions

Ex: Corporate avoiding BEPS - despite not illegal

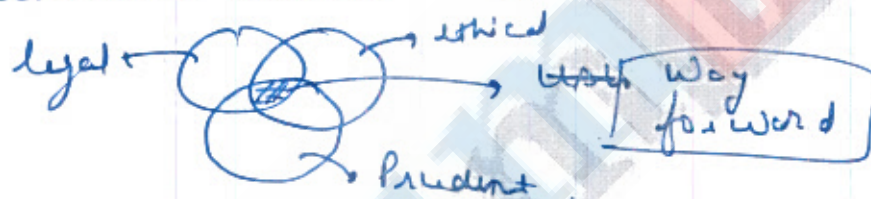
3) To uphold constitutional morality



(g) Equal distribution of resources without bias

4) For effective public service delivery

(g): Finding a way out for old widows without ration card



5) To ensure - Efficiency
- Economy
- Effectiveness } (3E) approach for PSUs

6) For ^{ensuring} Ease of Doing business } (g) e-governance portal SANADAN

7) To remain innovative

(g): Jitendra Kumar Soni (DC) electrified 900 schools through donations

8) To ensure credibility

(g): Ashok Kumar Ka E. Shreedharan in Metro projects

Further, public participation is also vital - Since, public centric governance comes from governance centric election

Feedback

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#	G	A	P
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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b) Discuss the importance of persuasion as an essential skill in a civil servant. Enlist at least five qualities that make civil servants effective agents of persuasion. (10 marks, 150 words)

एक सिविल सेवक में एक आवश्यक कौशल के रूप में अनुनय के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। कम से कम पांच गुणों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए जो सिविल सेवकों को अनुनय के प्रभावी एजेंट बनाते हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Persuasion is a intentional communicative approach to attain private acceptance without coercion.
(e): Parents persuading child to eat healthy.

Essential skill for
Civil servant

1) To change attitudes

(e): To stop open defecation in a village

2) To curb biases and superstitions

(e) Persuading villagers to send girl child to school.

3) To maintain social capital

(e): Persuading both communities involved in conflict to stop violence and resolve through discussion.

4) Motivating the people

(e): Motivating youth of district to pursue higher education.

Qualities required for effective Persuasion

- 1) Tolerance $\Rightarrow$ not applying coercive actions to bring about attitude change (not effective)
- 2) Credibility $\Rightarrow$ more likely to persuade if credible.
(E) E. Shreedharan persuaded contractors to work without timely money during Saryam storm.
- 3) Emotional intelligence $\Rightarrow$ To be socially aware and manage relations effectively to persuade.
- 4) Creativity / Innovativeness (E)
 - Clear messaging $\Rightarrow$ "Beti naa Reh tyhar, Jaaye Shool Par"
 - effectively linking with messenger / celebrity
- 5) Clear Communication Skills (E) Modi Ji during Haru Ki Baat

Additionally, persuasion should not be meant for manipulation or personal gains

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.3) a) Describe the significance of the following for civil services:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- i) Neutrality
- ii) Intellectual Courage
- iii) Diligence
- iv) Selflessness

सिविल सेवाओं के लिए निम्नलिखित के महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- i) तटस्थता
- ii) बौद्धिक साहस
- iii) कर्मठता
- iv) निस्वार्थता

A civil servant must hold a set of moral values to effectively do his jobs and acting wisely in discretion.

① Neutrality ⇒ To not follow extreme stances in while performing the job and to remain politically and ideologically neutral.

Helps in → Ensuring credibility of institution
 → working without fear/favour
 → for effective service delivery.

(E): Ashok Khemka not following any extreme interests, whistleblown various scams.

② Intellectual Courage — To have a strong mind to counter adversities and have courage of conviction

Helps in → Working in hostile situation (e.g. Disaster)
→ Maintaining Perseverance

③: Durga Shakti Nyayal against land mafias (politically supported)

③ Diligence — To have passionate commitment and ability to do hard work to serve the people

Helps in → ^{LI To be} Non-mimicistic "guy"
→ From regulative to developmental work
→ For effective service delivery

④: S.R. Shankaran — "People's office" regularly. ⑤ Site visits / raids regularly.

④ Selflessness — To keep sense of service to the society above oneself.

⑤ Helps in → To uphold democratic principles
→ Serving higher order needs of individual (People)

⑥: Angstony Panel constructed 'People's road' using donations.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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b) Where the roots of private virtue are diseased, the fruit of public probity cannot but be corrupt. What do you understand by probity? Discuss ways of inculcating probity in public life. (10 marks, 150 words)

जहाँ निजी हित की जड़ें रोगग्रस्त हैं, वहाँ लोक निष्ठा (ईमानदारी) का फल विकृत नहीं हो सकता। लोक निष्ठा (ईमानदारी) से आप क्या समझते हैं? सार्वजनिक जीवन में लोक निष्ठा (ईमानदारी) उत्पन्न करने के तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The virtues of compassion, integrity, honesty, selflessness and loyalty are common to both public and private spheres, irrespective of different essence of both.

Poor private virtue $\Rightarrow$ Poor Public probity

1) Public virtues are reflection of private virtues developed in life over time through - family, friends, schools

2) To avoid cognitive dissonance and crises of conscience people tend to act same in public and private sphere

(Eg): K.C. Sen did marry her girl as a child, despite the leader of Acharya Sanyal himself.

Probity ⇒ Probity is about upholding the highest moral values during all situations

Ways to inculcate

Probity

1) Through Private life

- Parenting method (Eg): regular orphanage visits to instil compassion in child
- Role modelling (Eg) working mother making girl child a hard worker
- Ensuring loyalty, honesty in relationships

2) Through Public life

- e-governance
- Detractions whistleblowing Act
- POCA 1967 Act
- First timer
- Capacity building (Eg: Mission Karmayogi)
- Interacting with people with diverse backgrounds (Tolerance)

Mahatma Gandhi during the jagged incident of not suggesting a child to eat so, due to his himself eating it, is a demonstration of Probity in both public/private

Feedback

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

Q.4) a) Citizen's Charter is the most important cog in the wheel of citizen centric governance. In the light of this statement, discuss various challenges in the successful implementation of citizen charter. (10 marks, 150 words)

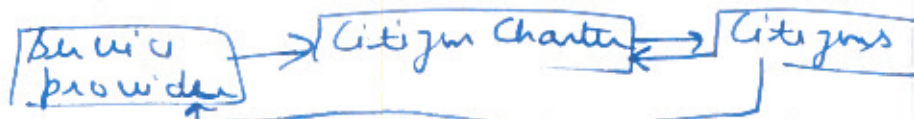
नागरिक चार्टर नागरिक केंद्रित शासन के पहिए का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है। इस कथन के आलोक में नागरिक चार्टर के सफल कार्यान्वयन में विभिन्न चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Citizen Charter is an document prepared by the Service provider consisting of.

- Quality and quantity of service
- Duties a consumer must follow
- Grievance redressing mechanism and accountability.

Citizen centric governance

- 1) Make citizen aware of their rights and duties
- 2) Ensures accountability of institution
- 3) Effectiveness of public service increases through grievance redressal mechanism
- 4) Enables feedback loop of governance



5) Bottoms up approach of service delivery

Various challenges

- 1) One size fit for all approach
- 2) Non-legality (Ind ARC recommends the same)
- 3) Poor public awareness regarding Citizen Charters
 Especially Rural women & Disables
- 4) Non-availability of vernacular languages
- 5) "Which officer to be held accountable?"
 - Not defined clearly in charter.
- 6) No regular updation of charter with changing dynamics of public service delivery.

One must learn from "Window of hope" charter of Odisha Chhattisgarh government to ensure its effectiveness

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.		
Here G is Good, A Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

b) The wedge between national interest and ethical conduct invariably widens in the absence of a global authority. Discuss and also assess the relevance of ethical principles in conducting international relations. (10 marks, 150 words)

वैश्विक प्राधिकार के अभाव में राष्ट्रीय हित और नैतिक आचरण के बीच की खाई हमेशा चौड़ी होती जाती है। चर्चा कीजिए और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के संचालन में नैतिक सिद्धांतों की प्रासंगिकता का भी आकलन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent, Russia - Ukraine
and Israel - Palestine wars are one
two such results of skewed governance
within UNSC, failing to prevent
conflicts.

National Interest $\longleftrightarrow$ Ethical Conduct
Widens
(Absence of global authority)

- 1) Rules based order gets demeaned by serving one's national interests.
(E): China in South China Sea.
- 2) Voices of small nations gets curbed (Big Power)
(E): China's diplomacy in its favour not small island nations.
- 3) Lack of checks and balances due to absence of global authority.
- 4) Trade wars / hegemonistic tendencies prevails.

Relevance of ethical principles in I.R.

- 1) Global nature of problem exists
(Eg): Climate change.
- 2) Wide disparity in military and economic strengths.
- 3) To ensure Justice
(Eg): Compensatory justice through loss and damage funds.
- 4) To ensure nation's interests not supersede global order.
(Eg): Slamming approach of China with Taiwan disturbing global order.
- 5) To uphold principles of "Cosmopolitan Moral theory".
- 6) For the Just use of Foreign aid

India, in its vision ensures ethical principles being followed through initiatives such as
 — Panchsheel Agreement
 — Voices of Global South Summit

Feedback

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#	G	A
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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.5) a) Highlighting the difference between the work culture of public and private institutions, analyze the extent to which the work culture in private institutions should inform the working of public offices.

(10 marks, 150 words)

सार्वजनिक और निजी संस्थानों की कार्य संस्कृति के बीच अंतर पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, विश्लेषण कीजिए कि निजी संस्थानों की कार्य संस्कृति को किस हद तक सार्वजनिक कार्यालयों के कामकाज की जानकारी देनी चाहिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Work culture are the set of standards, principles, norms, beliefs and value system that shapes the unique socio-cultural and psychological environment of the organization.

Work Culture

Public

- Essence - Societal good
- Generally rigid hierarchy
- Any change/innovation step require lot of amendments
- Issues like red tapism, undue influences occur
- More rules oriented

Private

- Essence - Profitability
- Generally flexible hierarchy
- Any change could be brought easily
- Issues such as labour exploitation, gender gap exists
- More result oriented

What private institutions can teach public orgs w.r.t work culture?

1) Promoting Innovation

(E): Google encourages workers to try and make mistakes

2) Fluidic hierarchies (Better inter-level communication)

(Prevents ivory tower syndrome)

(E): Google's weekly gettogethers to discuss new ideas

3) Rules not becoming end in themselves

4) Better incentives to reward any good work

5) Using e-governance to check inefficiencies and ensuring transparency

For ensuring, India's becoming developed @ 2047 it is important that public and private organizations must function smoothly which can be ensured through improved work culture

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.		
Here G is Good, A Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

b) Differentiate between the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- (i) Code of conduct and Code of Ethics
(ii) Accountability and responsibility

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर करें

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- (i) आचार संहिता बनाम नीति संहिता
(ii) जवाबदेही और उत्तरदायित्व

(i)

Code of Conduct

- Principles, guidelines and rules to direct one's action and behaviour within an organization.
- Specific in nature
- Scope is narrower
- Mostly Codified
- Stricter punishment due to violation

Code of Ethics

- Principles, norms, value system that one must follow to uphold ethical functioning of organization.
- General in nature
- Scope is huge
- Generally non-codified
- Punishment ranges in spectrum depending on situation

Accountability

- 1) To be answerable to the stakeholders during service delivery
- 2) External focus
- 3) Specific in its approach
- 4) Generally externally imposed
- 5) Exists mostly in Public Life
- 6) Violation may lead to punishment

Responsibility

- 1) To have a sense of commitment towards completing the task and ensuring its proper functioning
- 2) Generally inner focus
- 3) Generalistic in nature
- 4) Not generally imposed by oneself
- 5) Private life
- 6) Crisis of conscience is a common feature

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	
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Q.6) What do the following quotes mean to you:

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखते हैं:

a) "Justice without force is futile, force without justice is tyrannical."

(10 marks, 150 words)

पाँवर के बिना न्याय व्यर्थ है, न्याय के बिना पाँवर निरंकुश है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The quote states that, to uphold the principle of justice, the people place in unjust situation must be given ~~some~~ power, while any application of force must have its goal to ~~be created~~ produce justice.

Justice without force is futile

- 1) Situation would never lack ^{without power in hand}
- (E): Making adverse empowered through education is more effective than giving them freedoms
- 2) would always create ~~a~~ a dependency on the others with power.
- 3) Exploitation ~~is~~ might remain even though the exploiter changes.

Force without Justice
is tyrannical

- 1) Misuse of power for self interests takes place
 - (E) Muammar Gaddafi in Libya using 'used' power to curb dissent (unjust)
- 2) goes against "Just war theory" — ultimate aim is to bring peace
 - (E): Israel operations in Palestine — violate the norms
- 3) without a sense of Justice, power lies in the hands of few.
 - (E): gender gaps in political parties in India

Justice is represented as our constitutional morality, and thus must be ensured to all, but in an ethical way.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		

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TOTAL MARKS	
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b) It is not power, but fear that corrupts. Fear of losing power corrupts those who wield it and fear of the scourge of power corrupts those who are subject to it. (10 marks, 150 words)

यह शक्ति नहीं, बल्कि डर है जो भ्रष्ट करता है। सत्ता खोने का डर उन लोगों को भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसका इस्तेमाल करते हैं और सत्ता के संकट का डर उन लोगों को भ्रष्ट कर देता है जो इसके अधीन हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Power inherently has nothing wrong in it but, ~~but~~ on the what principles a person holding power stands wrong on right makes it

Not Power ~~is~~ but fear of corrupts

- 1) Unfair means to exist in power
 (e.g.) Muammar Gaddafi in Libya.
 Conducted number of human rights violation to be in power.
- 2) Desire/attachment are cause of all evils (Buddha)
 - unhealthy attachment to power
- 3) Fear of losing ~~goes against~~ make one to choose the path going against democratic principles (with people keep

the real power)

Fear of scourge of power
corrupts who are its
subject

- 1) People stop following their responsibilities (corrupt acts)
(eg): Wise men not raising voice against corrupt government is due to fear is itself a corrupt act.
- 2) Promotes illegal/immoral pathways
(eg) often in communist governments, since everything belong to state, businessmen stores black money in foreign nations due to fear of government's backlashes.

Politics without principle

is a yandhian sin. Power should be practised abiding to principles

Feedback

(For OFFICE use on)

#	G	A	P
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CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

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TOTAL MARKS	
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c) Peace is not mere absence of war; it is presence of justice.

(10 marks, 150 words)

शांति केवल युद्ध की अनुपस्थिति नहीं है; यह न्याय की उपस्थिति है।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Skewed governance in climate change issues as in suppression of voices of a developing nations is one such representation of chaotic globe due to absence of justice.

Peace: Presence of Justice

1) No revolts, boycotts, conflicts exists if Justice is ensured.

(E): Giving more adaptation funds to SIDS nations could ensure peace from their side.

2) Unjust activities creates tensions between the stakeholders.

(E): China in South China Sea.

3) Injustice creates communal attitudes, Costiste attitude and regionalism attitudes.

(e): South India state protesting against unjust allocation of funds, creating religiousism attitude in masses

Peace: not mere absence of war

+ At time to bring about peace, war becomes necessary

(f): Just war theory (1971 Indo-Pak war)

2) Curbing non-state actors through violence to bring about peace and justice in society

(g): suppression of LWF (Operation Greyhound)

As being said, "injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere" — justice is inevitable to ensure peace

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		

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Section - B

Q.7) The police, on receiving intelligence about a brothel being operated in one of the hotels of the city, raided the same. They found around twenty girls at the hotel, most of them below eighteen years in age who disclosed to having been forced into prostitution. All the girls were sent for medical test in the district hospital.

Police booked the owner of the hotel and sealed the premises. A lookout notice was published for all the others involved in the sex racket. Also, an FIR was filed implicating the owner of the hotel and others involved. Since majority of the girls were minor and they were unable to give exact details about their parents, the rescued girls were sent to the care of an NGO till their antecedents could be traced.

When the report of the medical test came, it was found that one of the minor girls was eighteen weeks pregnant while also being HIV positive. On being informed about her pregnancy and HIV status, the girl stated that it was the result of forceful sex and she wanted to terminate it. The process for termination of pregnancy for rape victims is time consuming as it is necessary to bring along the FIR, and for teenage victim complaint under POCSO act is also needed. It is notable that aborting a foetus is very difficult after it is twenty-four weeks old. In trying to comply with the requirements, the pregnancy of the minor girl has grown beyond 24-weeks.

With the help of the NGO, the girl submitted an application to the state authorities stating that "the child was conceived due to forceful and undesired sexual intercourse against her will that amounts to rape and she wants to terminate the pregnancy". Her repeated requests to terminate the pregnancy have been turned down by the state authorities as after 24 weeks it is very difficult to get a foetus aborted. Indian law permits terminations after 24 weeks only on advice of a medical board under the condition that the pregnant woman's life is in danger or the foetus has substantial abnormality.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- Suppose you are the head of the NGO, what are the options available with you? Suggest the best course of action that you will follow.
- Do you think, the above case involves conflict between law and morality? What will you do if you face such conflict during the course of your duty as an administrator? (20 marks, 250 words)

शहर के एक होटल में वेश्यालय संचालित होने की खुफिया जानकारी मिलने पर पुलिस ने वहां छापा मारा। उन्हें होटल में लगभग बीस लड़कियाँ मिलीं, जिनमें से अधिकांश की उम्र अठारह वर्ष से कम थी, जिन्होंने खुलासा किया कि उन्हें वेश्यावृत्ति में धकेला गया है। सभी लड़कियों को मेडिकल परीक्षण के लिए जिला अस्पताल भेजा गया।

पुलिस ने होटल के मालिक के खिलाफ मामला दर्ज किया और परिसर को सील कर दिया। सेक्स रैकेट में शामिल अन्य सभी लोगों के लिए लुकआउट नोटिस जारी किया गया। साथ ही होटल के मालिक और अन्य लोगों को आरोपित करते हुए प्राथमिकी दर्ज करायी गयी। चूंकि अधिकांश लड़कियाँ नाबालिग थीं और वे अपने माता-पिता के बारे में सटीक जानकारी देने में असमर्थ थीं, इसलिए बचाई गई लड़कियों को एक गैर सरकारी संगठन की देखभाल में भेज दिया गया, जब तक कि उनके पूर्ववृत्त का पता नहीं लगाया जा सके।

जब मेडिकल टेस्ट की रिपोर्ट आई तो पता चला कि उनमें से एक नाबालिग लड़की अठारह सप्ताह की गर्भवती होने के साथ-साथ एचआईवी पॉजिटिव भी थी। अपनी गर्भावस्था और एचआईवी स्थिति के बारे में बताए जाने

बलात्कार पीड़ितों के लिए गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करने की प्रक्रिया में समय लगता है क्योंकि एफआईआर साथ लाना आवश्यक है, और किशोर पीड़िता के लिए POCSO अधिनियम के तहत शिकायत भी आवश्यक है। उल्लेखनीय है कि चौबीस सप्ताह का भ्रूण होने के बाद गर्भपात कराना बहुत मुश्किल होता है। आवश्यकताओं का पालन करने के प्रयास में, नाबालिग लड़की की गर्भावस्था 24 सप्ताह से अधिक हो गई है।

एनजीओ की मदद से, लड़की ने राज्य अधिकारियों को एक आवेदन प्रस्तुत किया जिसमें कहा गया कि "उसकी इच्छा के विरुद्ध जबरन और अवांछित यौन संबंध के कारण बच्चे की कल्पना की गई थी जो बलात्कार के बराबर है और वह गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करना चाहती है"। गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करने के उसके बार-बार अनुरोध को राज्य के अधिकारियों ने ठुकरा दिया है क्योंकि 24 सप्ताह के बाद भ्रूण का गर्भपात कराना बहुत मुश्किल होता है। भारतीय कानून केवल मेडिकल बोर्ड की सलाह पर 24 सप्ताह के बाद गर्भपात की अनुमति देता है, बशर्ते कि गर्भवती महिला की जान खतरे में हो या भ्रूण में कोई असामान्यता हो।

- उपरोक्त मामले में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- मान लीजिए आप एनजीओ के प्रमुख हैं, तो आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? कार्रवाई का सर्वोत्तम तरीका सुझाएं जिसका आप अनुसरण करेंगे।
- क्या आपको लगता है कि उपरोक्त मामले में कानून और नैतिकता के बीच टकराव शामिल है? यदि एक प्रशासक के रूप में अपने कर्तव्य के दौरान आपको इस तरह के संघर्ष का सामना करना पड़े तो आप क्या करेंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

As per NCRB's 2016 data
150 children go missing each day.
Many of whom land in prostitution.

Ethical Issues
Involved

1) Hotel side

- Violation of human right (right to life)
- Lack of compassion
- Commerce without morality (Yardian)

- Illegal acts, against laws.
- Promotion of "Pleasure without conscience" - Rape culture (Yandhan sin)

2) Users of Brutal

- Pleasure without conscience
- Illegal act
- Violation of Article 21.
- Lack of compassion and other human virtues (moral integrity)
- Causing a loss to social capital.
(Promoting trafficking, and prostitution culture)

3) Government

- Not fulfilling duties and responsibilities towards society
- Violation of social contract (John Locke)
- Credibility of public service gets diluted.
- Poor implication of laws
- Delay in Justice delivery (Prevention of Human Trafficking) (Late FIR) ACR

4) Criminal public

- Reluctance to act against it

- Acceptance culture (Chalta hai)
- Practising rights without responsibilities (Aaram gandhi 8th sin)

Options as one head of NAO

1) going for illegal abortions

Merit → girl's life could be saved, providing her dignity
→ Choosing pro-life choice, narrative

Demerit → illegal activity
→ might have complications

2) Seeking for support to persuade authorities to act swiftly

Merits → Legal pathway.
→ In the best interest of girl's health

Demerit → might get delayed further

way of action:

- 1) I'll seek the support of social media to pressurise the authorities, raising the voices, to act swiftly.
- 2) I'll ensure all the medicines and legal aid are proactively provided to all the rescued girls.
- 3) Help of court could also be sought if delays persist.
- 4) Further if medical ~~board~~ board goes with child birth, the life of child could be taken care of through legal parways with my NCOs support.
- 5) Additionally for the treatment of AIDS, fundraising could be started.

and further it could be expanded for rescued girls' welfare.

- 6) Further, helping the authorities to identify such brothels and traffickers to curb the menace

Conflict between Law / Morality

- 1) Abortion laws represent various ethical dilemmas

(G) Pro life v/s Pro choice

Thus, ~~that~~ generally depends on case to case.

- 2) Morality also lies in choosing the life of mother while sacrificing the future, done in a good faith (despite it going against the rules)

Conundrum as an administrator

- 1) Raids in such brothels and prevention of human trafficking in the region
- 2) Partnering with NGLs to provide for support
- 3) Providing for institutions all the after rescue support system (G) Swadha in the district
- 4) Catching of the victims convicts of rape as soon as possible

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.8) You are an experienced officer of the Indian Foreign Service and currently the head of a diplomatic mission in a European country. You live there with your wife and children. Your parents and few of your relatives are visiting you for vacation. The host country is known for its scenic mountains. It is a popular destination for tourists. In an unprecedented turn of events, this country has been attacked by its militarily powerful neighbour. All the major transportation channels have been adversely impacted by the attack. Flights have been cancelled and airspace above the country has been declared unsafe for commercial aircrafts. You receive an urgent communication from New Delhi asking you to prepare a plan for evacuation of Indians from the besieged country. You have been informed that a friendly neighbouring country of India has also sought India's help to evacuate its citizens. Due to war, only a limited number of people can be evacuated in one go and multiple rounds would be required for evacuating everyone. You have identified following groups of people who are to be evacuated:

- (i) You, your wife, children, parents and relatives.
- (ii) Diplomatic staff at the mission.
- (iii) Indian tourists visiting the country.
- (iv) Indian students studying in the country.
- (v) A film crew and actors who were shooting a film in the country. These include some of the biggest names of Bollywood.
- (vi) Citizens of the friendly neighbouring country that has requested India's help.

As a civil services officer of the state, what would be the order in which you would evacuate these people and why? Give Justifications. (20 marks, 250 words)

आप भारतीय विदेश सेवा के एक अनुभवी अधिकारी हैं और वर्तमान में एक यूरोपीय देश में राजनयिक मिशन के प्रमुख हैं। आप वहां अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रहते हैं। आपके माता-पिता और आपके कुछ रिश्तेदार छुट्टियों के लिए आपसे मिलने आ रहे हैं। मेज़बान देश अपने सुंदर पहाड़ों के लिए जाना जाता है। यह पर्यटकों के लिए एक लोकप्रिय स्थल है। घटनाओं के एक अमृतपूर्व मोड़ में, इस देश पर उसके सैन्य रूप से शक्तिशाली पड़ोसी द्वारा हमला किया गया है। हमले से सभी प्रमुख परिवहन चैनलों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा है। उड़ानें रद्द कर दी गई हैं और देश के ऊपर के हवाई क्षेत्र को वाणिज्यिक विमानों के लिए असुरक्षित घोषित कर दिया गया है। आपको नई दिल्ली से एक अत्यावश्यक संचार प्राप्त होता है जिसमें आपसे घिरे देश से भारतीयों को निकालने के लिए एक योजना तैयार करने के लिए कहा जाता है। आपको बता दें कि भारत के एक मित्र पड़ोसी देश ने भी अपने नागरिकों को निकालने के लिए भारत से मदद मांगी है। युद्ध के कारण एक बार में सीमित संख्या में ही लोगों को निकाला जा सकता है और सभी को निकालने के लिए कई राउंड की आवश्यकता होगी। आपने उन लोगों के निम्नलिखित समूहों की पहचान की है जिन्हें निकाला जाना है :

- (i) आप, आपकी पत्नी, बच्चे, माता-पिता और रिश्तेदार।
- (ii) मिशन में राजनयिक कर्मचारी।
- (iii) भारतीय पर्यटक देश का दौरा कर रहे हैं।
- (iv) देश में पढ़ रहे भारतीय छात्र
- (v) एक फिल्म क्रू और अभिनेता जो देश में एक फिल्म की शूटिंग कर रहे थे। इनमें बॉलीवुड के कुछ बड़े नाम भी शामिल हैं।

(vi) जिस मित्र पड़ोसी देश के नागरिकों ने भारत से मदद की गुहार लगाई है।

राज्य के एक सिविल सेवा अधिकारी के रूप में, आप इन लोगों को किस क्रम में निकालेंगे और क्यों? स्पष्ट कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ethical dilemmas and Conflict of interest are common situation is an administrator's / public servant's life. The above case represents the same.

Order of Evacuation

I Indian tourists and neighbouring countries' tourists

- As they are relatively unaware of the local demography and geography (Topography), they represents the most vulnerable segment in this situation.
- Probably unaware of rescue centres, bunkers etc if available.

- Language could also possibly become a barrier for them to be safe.
- No local contacts for help exists.

II Film crew and actors

- Any harm to ^{them}, might worsen up the situation, that could make further evacuation difficult.
- * As people, in general, are emotionally attached to such people stars.
- They too might be relatively unaware of the local topography, routes and devoid of local contacts.
- Further, rescuing them could free up their security forces, which can be utilized by nation for saving others.

III Indian students and citizens of other nations

- Since, they ~~are~~ might be living locally for some time. They must be aware of local routes, safes, and local people ~~be~~ providing help.
- Thus, they could be evacuated (III).
- ~~Further~~

IV] Diplomatic mission and my family

- Since, embassies are generally ~~to~~ very safe and heavily guarded. We can stand the attack for longest.
- Further, in general other nations show reluctancy in attacking the embassies, not trying to increase conflict for them.

Further

- Ensuring that the ill, and elderly are the first one to get evacuated
- Providing for the locations of safe houses, with coordinating with the country's authorities, to the citizen's until rescued.
- Not discriminating between Indian and foreign citizens in evacuation, upholding Vasudai Kutumbakam. (whole world one family)
- Further, diligently following the advice of the external affair ministry to interact with the nations in conflict

Dedication to service and

Innovativeness as vital to ensure quick and effective decision making in such hostile situations.

Feedback

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

Q.9) Shailesh has just passed out from a prestigious management college. He was among the top of his batch and landed a good job with a handsome salary at a food and beverage multinational corporation (MNC). This company has a brand reputation for promoting healthy snacks and beverages that have no sugar and low trans-fat content. This was one of the major reasons for Shailesh to apply for this job. Shailesh thinks that through his work, he may be able to contribute something towards a healthy society and fit India.

Shailesh found an instant liking for the working environment of the organization as well as the nature of his new job. In just a few weeks, Shailesh's out-of-the-box approach and innovative thinking has put him into the good books of his manager. One day, Shailesh was called in a meeting by his manager and was given the responsibility of designing a campaign for a new product. This was a big deal for Shailesh because such tasks are given only to experienced employees and he was a fresh recruit within first year of his job. While working on his assignment, Shailesh noticed that most of the new products had a considerable amount of sweeteners in them. Although sugar was avoided, it was replaced with other products like maple syrup, corn syrup, fructose etc. This particular product has very high fructose content. High fructose content negatively impacts metabolic health and may contribute to insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, heart disease, and type-2 diabetes.

Shailesh tries to discuss the matter with his manager but his manager sternly tells him to do as he is told. His manager tells him that the company is claiming that there is no sugar in their product, which is true and everything they are doing is legal. Further, similar practices are followed by all other competitors in the market. Shailesh still feels that this is a manipulative practice where consumers are deceived into buying unhealthy food products. He is afraid that taking up this matter with his manager can be counter-productive for his career and he could even be dismissed as he was still on probation. Shailesh is the sole breadwinner for his family and has an education loan to pay off. At first, he thinks that this is how business is done and he should drop this matter but his conscience keeps on pricking him to do something.

- a) Analyze the conduct of the MNC from an ethical perspective.
- b) What are different options for Shailesh in this situation? Evaluate each of the options and suggest the most suitable course of action. (20 marks, 250 words)

शैलेश हाल ही में एक प्रतिष्ठित मैनेजमेंट कॉलेज से पास हुए हैं। वह अपने बैच में शीर्ष पर थे और उन्हें एक खाद्य और पेय बहुराष्ट्रीय निगम (एमएनसी) में अच्छे वेतन के साथ अच्छी नौकरी मिली। इस कंपनी की ब्रांड प्रतिष्ठा ऐसे स्वस्थ स्नैक्स और पेय पदार्थों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए है जिनमें चीनी नहीं है और ट्रांस-फैट की मात्रा कम है। शैलेश द्वारा इस नौकरी के लिए आवेदन करने का यह एक प्रमुख कारण था। शैलेश को लगता है कि अपने काम के जरिए वह स्वस्थ समाज और फिट भारत की दिशा में कुछ योगदान दे पाएंगे। शैलेश को संगठन के कामकाजी माहौल के साथ-साथ अपनी नई नौकरी की प्रकृति भी तुरंत पसंद आ गई। कुछ ही हफ्तों में, शैलेश के आउट-ऑफ-द-बॉक्स दृष्टिकोण और नवीन सोच ने उन्हें नजर में अच्छी जगह बना लिया। एक दिन, शैलेश को उनके प्रबंधक ने एक बैठक में बुलाया और उन्हें एक नए उत्पाद के लिए अभियान डिजाइन करने की जिम्मेदारी दी गई। शैलेश के लिए यह बहुत बड़ी बात थी क्योंकि ऐसे कार्य केवल अनुभवी कर्मचारियों को ही दिए जाते हैं और वह अपनी नौकरी के पहले वर्ष के भीतर ही एक नया भर्ती व्यक्ति था। अपने कार्य पर काम करते समय, शैलेश ने देखा कि अधिकांश नए उत्पादों में काफी मात्रा में मिठास थी। हालाँकि चीनी से परहेज किया गया था, लेकिन इसे अन्य उत्पादों जैसे मेपल सिरप, कॉर्न सिरप, फ्रुक्टोज आदि से बदल दिया गया था। इस विशेष उत्पाद में फ्रुक्टोज की मात्रा बहुत अधिक है। उच्च फ्रुक्टोज सामग्री चयापचय स्वास्थ्य पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डालती है और इंसुलिन प्रतिरोध, चयापचय सिंड्रोम, हृदय रोग और टाइप -2 मधुमेह में योगदान कर सकती है।

शैलेश अपने प्रबंधक के साथ इस मामले पर चर्चा करने की कोशिश करता है लेकिन उसका प्रबंधक उसे सख्ती से कहता है कि जैसा उसे बताया गया है वैसा ही करो। उनके प्रबंधक ने उन्हें बताया कि कंपनी दावा कर रही है कि उनके उत्पाद में कोई चीनी नहीं है, जो सच है और वे जो कुछ भी कर रहे हैं वह कानूनी है। इसके अलावा, बाजार में अन्य सभी प्रतिस्पर्धियों द्वारा भी इसी तरह की प्रथाओं का पालन किया जाता है। शैलेश को अभी भी लगता है कि यह एक चालाकी भरी प्रथा है जहां उपभोक्ताओं को अस्वास्थ्यकर खाद्य उत्पाद खरीदने के लिए धोखा दिया जाता है। उन्हें डर है कि इस मामले को अपने मैनेजर के साथ उठाना उनके करियर के लिए प्रतिकूल हो सकता है और उन्हें बर्खास्त भी किया जा सकता है क्योंकि वह अभी भी परिवीक्षा पर थे। शैलेश अपने परिवार के लिए अकेले कमाने वाले हैं और उन्हें शिक्षा ऋण चुकाना है। पहले तो वह सोचता है कि बिजनेस ऐसे ही चलता है और उसे यह मामला छोड़ देना चाहिए लेकिन उसकी अंतरात्मा उसे कुछ करने के लिए कचोटती रहती है।

- नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के आचरण का विश्लेषण कीजिये।
- इस स्थिति में शैलेश के लिए विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें और सबसे उपयुक्त कार्रवाई का सुझाव दीजिये।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Right to be informed
and right to safety are the
important Consumer rights that
are often violated. The above case
represents the same scenario.

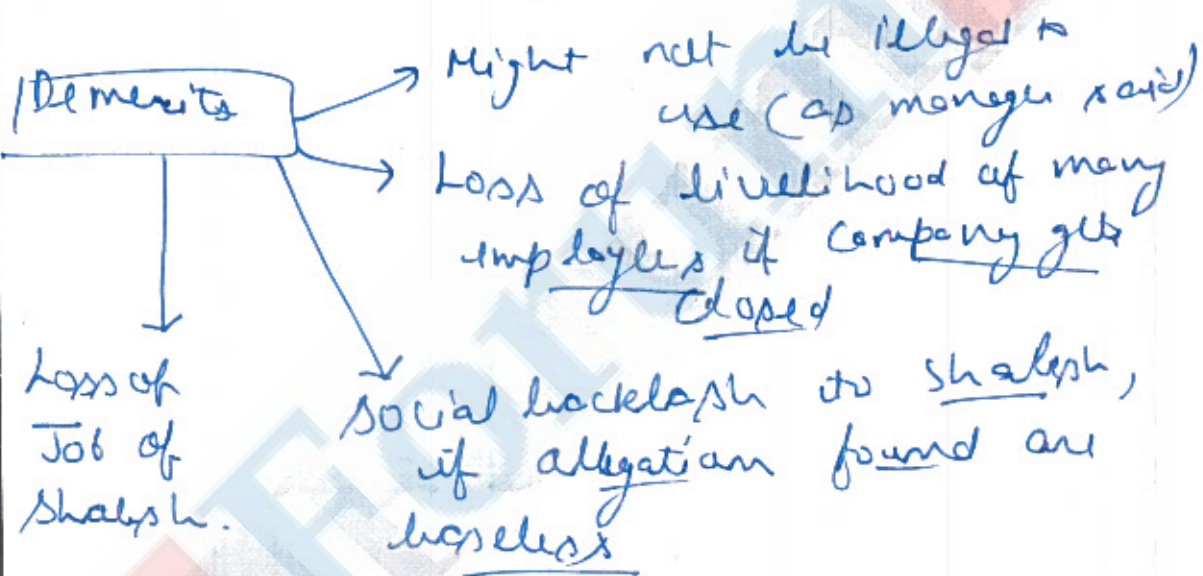
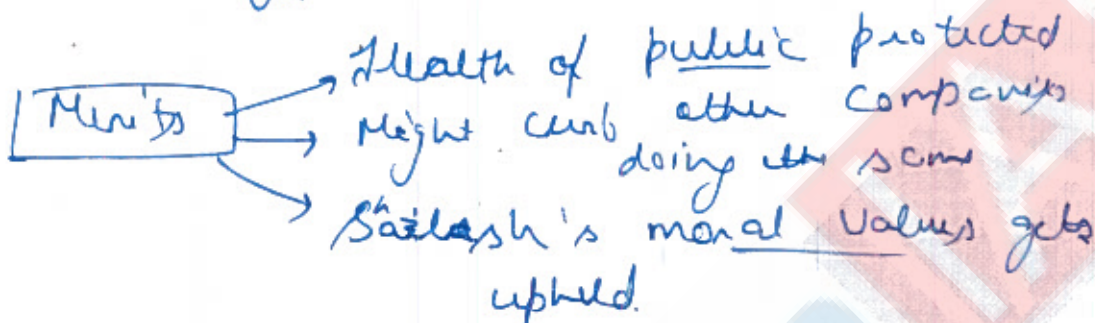
Conduct of MNC through
ethical perspective

- 1) Manipulative advertising
- 2) Violation of consumer rights
- 3) Choosing profitability over social welfare

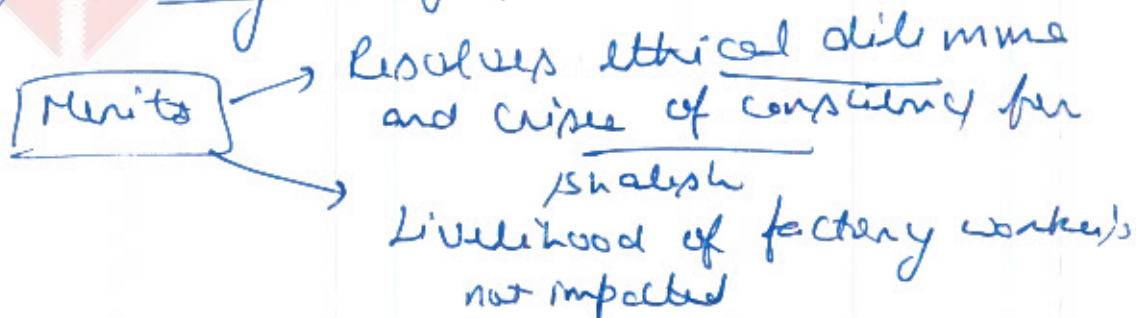
- 4) Considering consumers as means to serve its ends.
- 5) Commerce without morality is a sin. (Lyandriar 7 days)
- 6) Lack of transparency (non-disclosure of details)
- 7) Uncompassionate capitalism.
- 8) Seeking ^{for} legal loopholes to get profit. (conscience not being utilized)
- 9) Collusive nexus with other companies doing the same.
- 10) Violation of social responsibility
- 11) Curtailing the voice of Junior employees (impacting work culture)

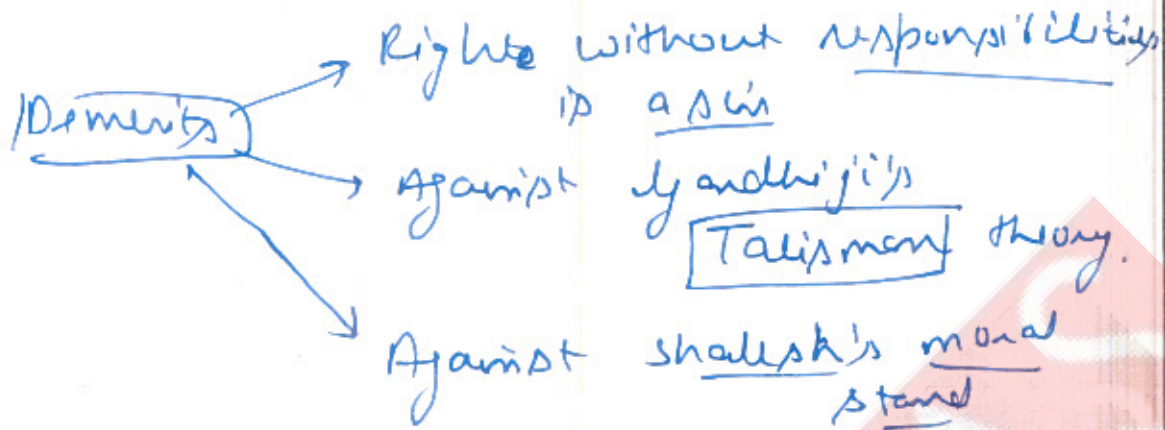
Options available for Shalesh

a) Whistleblowing the whole scenario to the public authorities and seeking ^{their} support.

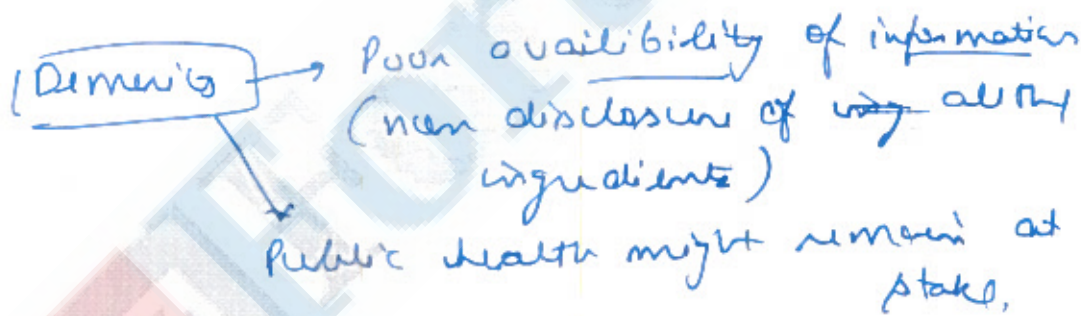
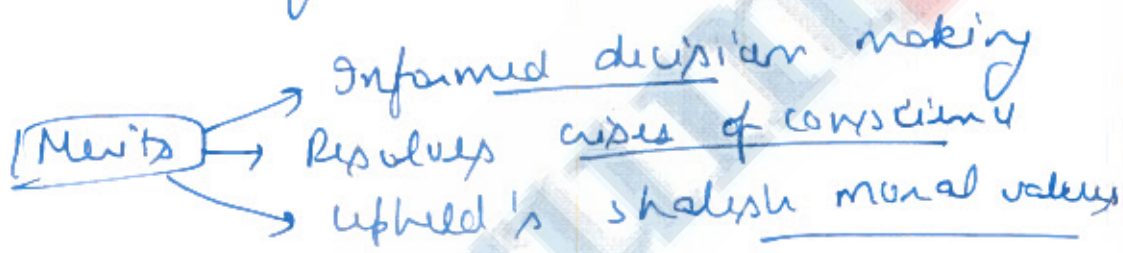


b) Leaving the job





c) Seeking for ~~fast~~ more data and acting as per that.



Way forward and path

1) Collecting the evidence of any illegal substance being put up

- 2) Augmenting the information and about health impacts of the sweetness and their legality.
 - 3) If found violative, providing the complain against the company to the suitable authorities.
 - 4) Start searching for other jobs for the time being to support the family.
 - 5) Informing consumer court in case of any mal-advertising and non disclosure of information (NCO support could be sought).
 - 6) Joining a group of like minded ^(NGOs) people to empower the public with knowledge of food products and their health.
- A healthy nation ^{any} could ensure India to achieve its dream to be developed by 2047.

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.10) As a Public Information Officer (PIO) at the home ministry, you receive numerous applications under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 everyday. It is your lawful mandate to disclose complete information in a proper and timely manner. On gathering the information for a particular query, you find that the information is related to some decisions taken by you. You took the decision in good faith, which appeared correct at the time of decision making. The immediate impact of your actions was in line with your expectations. However, in hindsight, the long-term impacts of the decisions were counterproductive, and the decision seems to be made with malafide intentions. There were other employees also who were party to this decision. There is a possibility that you and some of your colleagues, who were involved in the decision-making process, may be punished based on the disclosures as per the RTI petition. While disclosing solicited information could have repercussions of disciplinary actions, you know that a non-disclosure, delayed disclosure, part-disclosure or a camouflaged disclosure will lead to a lesser punishment or even no punishment at all. You are aware of several cases in your department where non-disclosures have virtually gone unnoticed. Moreover, concealing the information will also save you, your colleagues, and the department itself from huge embarrassment. Through the course of your service duration, you have consistently been a sincere, dedicated, honest, conscientious officer. However, this time, you understand the complete disclosure of information may cause harm to not only your career but also that of your colleagues. Your colleagues are pressuring you to withhold the information. Further, you have recently taken a huge education loan to fund the college education of your daughter. As the sole breadwinner of the family, you shoulder the responsibility of catering to the needs of your elderly parents, which involves their recurring medical costs. In these circumstances, any disciplinary action against you may also negatively affect you and your family's financial well-being. Now, you are in a state of confusion over your future course of action.

a) What are various ethical dilemmas in the above case study?

b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of various courses of action available to you. Also, which course of action will you choose and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

गृह मंत्रालय में एक जन सूचना अधिकारी (पीआईओ) के रूप में, आपको सूचना का अधिकार (आरटीआई) अधिनियम, 2005 के तहत प्रतिदिन कई आवेदन प्राप्त होते हैं। उचित और समयबद्ध तरीके से संपूर्ण जानकारी का खुलासा करना आपका कानूनी दायित्व है। किसी विशेष प्रश्न के लिए जानकारी एकत्र करने पर, आप पाते हैं कि जानकारी आपके द्वारा लिए गए कुछ निर्णयों से संबंधित है। आपने सद्भावना से निर्णय लिया, जो निर्णय लेते समय सही प्रतीत हुआ। आपके कार्यों का तत्काल प्रभाव आपकी अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप था। हालाँकि, पीछे देखने पर, निर्णयों के दीर्घकालिक प्रभाव प्रतिकूल थे, और यह निर्णय दुर्भावनापूर्ण इरादों से लिया गया प्रतीत होता है। अन्य कर्मचारी भी थे जो इस निर्णय में पक्षकार थे। ऐसी संभावना है कि आपको और आपके कुछ सहयोगियों को, जो निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया में शामिल थे, आरटीआई याचिका के अनुसार खुलासे के आधार पर दंडित किया जा सकता है। हालाँकि मांगी गई जानकारी का खुलासा करने पर अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई का असर हो सकता है, आप जानते हैं कि गैर-प्रकटीकरण, विलंबित प्रकटीकरण, आंशिक-प्रकटीकरण या छद्म प्रकटीकरण से कम सजा होगी या बिल्कुल भी सजा नहीं होगी। आप अपने विभाग में ऐसे कई मामलों से अवगत हैं जहाँ गैर-प्रकटीकरण पर किसी का ध्यान नहीं गया है। इसके अलावा, जानकारी छुपाने से आप, आपके सहकर्मी और विभाग बड़ी शर्मिंदगी से भी बच जाएगा। अपनी सेवा अवधि के दौरान, आप लगातार एक ईमानदार, समर्पित, सत्यनिष्ठ, कर्तव्यनिष्ठ अधिकारी रहे हैं। हालाँकि, इस बार, आप समझते हैं कि जानकारी के पूर्ण प्रकटीकरण से न केवल आपके करियर को बल्कि आपके सहकर्मियों के करियर को भी नुकसान हो सकता है। आपके सहकर्मी आप पर जानकारी छुपाने का दबाव डाल रहे हैं। इसके अलावा, आपने हाल ही में अपनी बेटी की कॉलेज शिक्षा के लिए एक बड़ा शिक्षा ऋण लिया है। परिवार के एकमात्र कमाने वाले के रूप में, आप अपने बुजुर्ग माता-पिता की जरूरतों को पूरा करने की जिम्मेदारी लेते हैं, जिसमें उनकी आवर्ती चिकित्सा लागत शामिल होती है। इन परिस्थितियों में, आपके विरुद्ध कोई भी अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई आपके और आपके परिवार की वित्तीय भलाई पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डाल सकती है। अब, आप अपने भविष्य के कदम को लेकर असमंजस की स्थिति में हैं।

- a) उपरोक्त मामले के अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाएँ क्या हैं?
 b) आपके लिए उपलब्ध क्रिया-विधि के गुण और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। साथ ही, आप कार्रवाई का कौन सा तरीका चुनेंगे और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Right to information Act '2005
 provided a tool in public hands to ensure transparency and accountability in the government system. This raised the standard of ethical governance in India.

Ethical dilemmas involved

- 1) Public responsibility v/s Personal responsibility
- Professional integrity
 - Rules / legal action Tesed
 - To the family's livelihood
 - Love
- 2) Accountability v/s Secrecy
- Towards the public
 - To save myself and my colleagues.

- 3) Transparency v/s apacity (efficiency)
 - Duty as per RTI act '2005
 - No punishment $\Rightarrow$ smooth functioning of office)
- 4) E. Means v/s Ends
 - To be moral in each step
 - To save my and my colleagues profession
- 5) Conflict of Interests about answering one's own information application (RTI)

Pathways available

- 1) Withhold / manipulate the information
- Merits $\rightarrow$ Profession saved (me and others)
 $\rightarrow$ Responsibilities towards family gets fulfilled
- Demerits $\rightarrow$ Against rule of law
 $\rightarrow$ Conflict of Interest
 $\rightarrow$ Crisis of Conscience

2) Outright disclosure of information

Merit → Rule of law upheld
 → Professional integrity (Courage of Conviction)
 → Choosing means over end
 (Resolve crises of conscience)

Demerits → Job might get lost
 → One's livelihood impacted
 (my colleagues and my family's)

3) Transferring the information (RTI) application to other PIO

Merit → Resolution of conflict of interest
 → Rule of law and moral ex

Demerits → Career and Job at stake.
 → Livelihood may get impacted

Path to be choosen

→ (3)

- 1) I'll transfer the PTI application to the other PIO to resolve Conflict of interest (Perceived and Probable)
- 2) I'll convince my colleagues to face the trial together and go by the low standing with moral principles
- 3) Further, during investigation, I'll make an application of unintentional mistake (bonafide in nature) and seek for remission of punishment for me and my colleagues.
- 4) Further, in case of job being impacted, I'll try to search for alternative means of livelihood for the time being, to sustain my family expenses.

As per Plato for cardinal
wisdoms are Fortitude, Justice,
Temperance and Wisdom. One must
apply all these in private as
well as public life to tackle any
adversity.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.11) Shailaja has joined Flexible Industries Limited, a reputed manufacturing company. She has just passed out of engineering college. It has been her dream to work at the shop floor of a production company and she is very excited for her new job. Her friends used to call her 'gearhead' because of her love for machines. She desires to prove her worth and has been working diligently for this end.

During the probationary period, she has expressed a desire to work in the production department. Traditionally, shop floors have been dominated by men. The gender attitude especially of blue-collar workers in the production department is also not considered conducive for women. The Human resources department has communicated to Shailaja that after her probation period is over, she might be offered roles in 'Research & Development' department or 'Marketing' which have more women employees. Shailaja meets the HR manager and tells him again that she wants to work in the production department. The HR manager tells her that the assembly line in production functions 24x7 and every worker in the production line works at least two night shifts a week. He further explains that workers in the production line are not much educated and are reluctant to take orders from female engineers. Job in the production line is physically demanding and not suitable for a girl. With no immediate gains in sight, the production managers consider it an unfeasible burden to undertake any change among the workers relating to their attitude towards women. Shailaja is not satisfied with this explanation.

Shailaja is feeling frustrated at her capabilities and aspirations not being appreciated enough only because of her gender. Seeing limited opportunities for her talent, she is thinking about resigning from the job to prepare for the civil services examination. You are Shailaja's best friend who happens to be a civil service aspirant. Shailaja calls you and asks for career advice. What advice would you give to her? According to you, what are the attributes of a good work culture? How can workplaces be made gender sensitive? (20 marks, 250 words)

शैलजा एक प्रतिष्ठित विनिर्माण कंपनी फ्लेक्सिबल इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड में शामिल हो गई हैं। वह अग्नी-अग्नी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज से पास हुई है। किसी प्रोडक्शन कंपनी के शॉप फ्लोर पर काम करना उसका सपना रहा है और वह अपनी नई नौकरी के लिए बहुत उत्साहित है। मशीनों के प्रति उसके प्रेम के कारण उसके दोस्त उसे 'गियरहेड' कहते थे। वह अपनी योग्यता साबित करना चाहती है और इसके लिए लगन से काम कर रही है।

परिवीक्षा अवधि के दौरान, उन्होंने उत्पादन विभाग में काम करने की इच्छा व्यक्त की है। परंपरागत रूप से, कार्यस्थल पर पुरुषों का वर्चस्व रहा है। विशेषकर उत्पादन विभाग में ब्लू-कॉलर श्रमिकों का लैंगिक रवैया भी महिलाओं के लिए अनुकूल नहीं माना जाता है। मानव संसाधन विभाग ने शैलजा को सूचित किया है कि उनकी परिवीक्षा अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद, उन्हें 'अनुसंधान एवं विकास' विभाग या 'विपणन' विभाग में भूमिकाओं की पेशकश की जा सकती है, जिसमें अधिक महिला कर्मचारी हैं। शैलजा एचआर मैनेजर से मिलती है और उसे फिर से बताती है कि वह प्रोडक्शन डिपार्टमेंट में काम करना चाहती है। मानव संसाधन प्रबंधक उसे बताता है कि उत्पादन में असेंबली लाइन 24x7 कार्य करती है और उत्पादन लाइन में प्रत्येक कर्मचारी सप्ताह में कम से कम दो रात की पाली में काम करता है। वह आगे बताते हैं कि उत्पादन लाइन में काम करने वाले ज्यादा पढ़े-लिखे नहीं होते हैं और महिला इंजीनियरों से ऑर्डर लेने में झिझकते हैं। प्रोडक्शन लाइन में नौकरी शारीरिक रूप से कठिन है और एक लड़की के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है। तत्काल कोई लाभ नजर नहीं आने के कारण, उत्पादन प्रबंधक महिलाओं के प्रति अपने दृष्टिकोण से संबंधित श्रमिकों के बीच कोई भी बदलाव करना एक अव्यवहार्य बोझ मानते हैं। शैलजा इस स्पष्टीकरण से संतुष्ट नहीं हैं।

शैलजा इस बात से निराश महसूस कर रही हैं कि उनकी क्षमताओं और आकांक्षाओं को केवल उनके लैंगिक भेद-भाव के कारण पर्याप्त सराहना नहीं मिल रही है। अपनी प्रतिभा के लिए सीमित अवसर देखकर वह सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए नौकरी से इस्तीफा देने के बारे में सोच रही हैं। आप शैलजा की सबसे अच्छी दोस्त हैं जो सिविल सेवा की इच्छुक हैं। शैलजा आपको कॉल करती है और करियर संबंधी सलाह मांगती है। आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?

आपके अनुसार एक अच्छी कार्य संस्कृति के क्या गुण हैं? कार्यस्थलों को लैंगिक रूप से भेद-भाव रहित कैसे बनाया जा सकता है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Unequal wages, gender based discrimination, pink collarization of Jobs, glass ceilings etc. are the ~~for~~ challenges women face while working in an organisation.
We stand at 11/29/18 in recently released gender gap report.

Advice I'll give her as a civil service aspirant

- 1) I'll advise her to follow her passion of working at the production unit.
- 2) Though there exists various challenges but this is what she always wanted to do.

- 3) I'll advise to convince her HR manager and give her a try.
- 4) Her abilities and hardwork will eventually convince the workers to respect her talent and leadership skills.
- 5) Further, I'll remind her of the new labour code which allows night shifts of women if by seeking employer's permission.
- 6) For her safety further, I'll advise her to carry pepper spray and putting emergency calls at a click in her phone.
- 7) Further, I'll remind her that such gender discrimination exists in nearly all the fields including Civil services. But her hardwork,

Courage and dedication would surely ~~diff~~ dilute the gap.

Attributes of a Good Work Culture

1) Non rigid hierarchies — easy communications

(Eg) Google weekly meetings of all ranks

2) Innovativeness should be promoted

(Eg) Google motivating employees to make mistakes

3) Helping employees/colleagues in distress

(Eg) TATA steel providing benefits to families of those died during COVID-19

4) No blame games. No stealing the credit of others.

- 5) Regular conduct of interactive and co-curricular activities.
 - (a) Trekking, cricket tournament
- 6) Emotional / moral supports.
- 7) Gender gap must do not exist
 - ↳ Equal pay
 - ↳ No glass ceilings etc.

Making work place gender sensitive

- 1) Attitudinal changes in company's employees
 - women taking the baton in hand through leadership
 - get together / co-curriculars.
- 2) Strictly following labour codes set up by government.
 - code on wages
 - code on occupational safety.
- 3) Distress button being provided in

offices to seek help during any unsafe event.

4) Inculcation of gender neutrality in Code of Conduct and code on ethics of the company.

5) Any misfitting and proper implementation of POSA Act '2013 and Vishakha guidelines.

As Swami Vivekananda said, "like a bird cannot fly with one wing similarly a nation cannot progress with half of its population unempowered".

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.12) Under the Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Scheme (PM-POSHAN), children are served cooked food in their school. It is considered a revolutionary intervention in not only improving the nutritional status of children but also reducing the number of dropouts from school, increasing the retention rate. However, the quality of food served to children has been flagged as a cause of concern by some experts.

In an unfortunate incident, two students lost their lives and over thirty children fell ill after eating the school food. The district administration was quick in its action and fired the cook (bhojan-mata) of the concerned school. The bhojan-mata, who belongs to a backward caste, is the sole breadwinner in her family after her husband passed away. In an TV interview related to the incident, Bhojan-mata claimed that she is being made a scapegoat and being targeted only because she belongs to a backward caste. This created a political storm in the state. Opposition parties picked up the issue of social discrimination and started state-wide protest demanding justice for the bhojan-mata. The protest found resonance with masses and the ruling party was severely criticized.

To win back the confidence of the public, the government has constituted a commission to investigate the matter in an impartial manner. You are a joint secretary level officer and have been appointed as a member of the commission. During the investigation, you found that bhojan-mata was indeed not at fault. It was the contractor who was supplying poor quality food articles to the school that caused the food poisoning in children. You also found that the food contractor was the brother of a powerful cabinet minister. You suspect that the district administration was hand-in-glove with the contractor and they connived to implicate bhojan-mata and exonerate the contractor.

You brought these findings before the head of the commission. To your surprise, the head of the commission informs you that he was already aware of these facts. He informs you that the minister has asked him to make a report that vindicates the bhojan-mata and reinstates her in order to subdue the opposition led agitations. He asks you to find someone else who can be blamed to ensure that the government is able to save its face as declaring the brother of a sitting cabinet minister responsible would push the government further in trouble. He also tells you that helping the ruling dispensation would ultimately help you, subtly giving hints of getting a 'plum posting' and also warns you that going against the wish of the minister can attract the wrath of the minister that can be disastrous for your career.

- a) What are the various ethical dilemmas that you face in this situation?
 - b) What are the different courses of action that you can take? Identify the most suitable course of action and justify your choice.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

प्रधानमंत्री पोषण शक्ति निर्माण योजना (पीएम-पोशन) के तहत बच्चों को उनके स्कूल में पका हुआ भोजन परोसा जाता है। इसे न केवल बच्चों की पोषण स्थिति में सुधार लाने, बल्कि स्कूल छोड़ने वालों की संख्या को कम करने, अवधारण दर को बढ़ाने में एक क्रांतिकारी हस्तक्षेप माना जाता है। हालाँकि, कुछ विशेषज्ञ बच्चों को परोसे जाने वाले भोजन की गुणवत्ता को चिंतित हैं।

एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटना में, दो छात्रों की जान चली गई और स्कूल का खाना खाने के बाद तीस से अधिक बच्चे बीमार पड़ गए। जिला प्रशासन ने तुरंत कार्रवाई की और संबंधित स्कूल की रसोइया (भोजन-माता) को नौकरी से निकाल दिया। भोजन-माता, जो पिछड़ी जाति से हैं, अपने पति के निधन के बाद अपने परिवार में एकमात्र कमाने वाली हैं। घटना से जुड़े एक टीवी इंटरव्यू में भोजन माताओं ने दावा किया कि उन्हें बलि का बकरा बनाया जा रहा है और सिर्फ इसलिए निशाना बनाया जा रहा है क्योंकि वह पिछड़ी जाति से हैं। इससे राज्य में राजनीतिक तूफान खड़ा हो गया। विपक्षी दलों ने सामाजिक भेदभाव का मुद्दा उठाया और भोजन-माताओं के लिए न्याय की मांग को लेकर राज्यव्यापी विरोध प्रदर्शन शुरू कर दिया। विरोध को जनता में प्रतिध्वनि मिली और सत्तारूढ़ दल की कड़ी आलोचना की गई।

जनता का भरोसा दोबारा जीतने के लिए सरकार ने मामले की निष्पक्ष जांच के लिए एक आयोग का गठन किया है। आप संयुक्त सचिव स्तर के अधिकारी हैं और आपको आयोग का सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया है। जांच के दौरान, आपने पाया कि वास्तव में भोजन-माताओं की कोई गलती नहीं थी। यह ठेकेदार ही था जो स्कूल में खराब गुणवत्ता वाले खाद्य पदार्थों की आपूर्ति कर रहा था जिसके कारण बच्चों में भोजन विषाक्तता हुई। आपने यह भी पाया कि भोजन ठेकेदार एक शक्तिशाली कैबिनेट मंत्री का भाई था। आपको संदेह है कि जिला प्रशासन ठेकेदार के साथ मिला हुआ था और उन्होंने भोजनमाता को फंसाने और ठेकेदार को दोषमुक्त करने की साजिश रची।

आप इन निष्कर्षों को आयोग के प्रमुख के समक्ष लाएं। आपको आश्चर्य होगा जब आयोग के प्रमुख ने आपको सूचित किया कि उन्हें इन तथ्यों की पहले से ही जानकारी थी। वह आपको सूचित करता है कि मंत्री ने उसे एक रिपोर्ट बनाने के लिए कहा है जो विपक्ष के नेतृत्व वाले आंदोलनों को दबाने के लिए भोजन-माताओं को सही साबित करे और उन्हें बहाल करे। वह आपसे किसी और को दूढ़ने के लिए कहते हैं जिसे दोषी ठहराया जा सके ताकि यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि सरकार अपना चेहरा बचाने में सक्षम है क्योंकि एक मौजूदा कैबिनेट मंत्री के भाई को जिम्मेदार घोषित करने से सरकार और अधिक संकट में पड़ जाएगी। वह आपको यह भी बताता है कि सत्ताधारी व्यवस्था की मदद करने से अंततः आपको ही मदद मिलेगी, वह सूक्ष्मता से 'प्लम पोस्टिंग' पाने का संकेत भी देता है और आपको चेतावनी भी देता है कि मंत्री की इच्छा के विरुद्ध जाने पर मंत्री के क्रोध का सामना करना पड़ सकता है जो आपके करियर के लिए विनाशकारी हो सकता है।

- a) इस स्थिति में आपको किन विभिन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है?
- b) कार्रवाई के विभिन्न तरीके क्या हैं जिन्हें आप अपना सकते हैं? कार्रवाई के सबसे उपयुक्त तरीके की पहचान कीजिए और अपनी पसंद को उचित ठहराएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Such nexus between the politicians and corporate, misuse of office, blame games etc has caused the downfall in our ranking of corruption perception index to 93/180, in recent report by Transparency International

Ethical dilemmas involved

- 1) Public responsibilities v/s private gain
 - Correct information disclosure
 - Plasm posting
- 2) Promoting Biases v/s objectivity
 - againstcepts of Bhojmate
 - facts based approach of deciding
- 3) Means v/s End
 - Using Bhojmate as means to serve various interest.
 - Treating Bhojmate as end in herself
- 4) Public responsibility v/s following orders of seniors

Way to be followed : Options

a) Providing misinformation and putting blame on Bhujmata

Merit → Personal gains (Plum posting)
Relationship with seniors and government in power is maintained

Demerits → Lack of Justice (to died children and Bhujmata)
Feeling societal intolerance (against particular caste)
Crises of conscience in me
Slippery slope

b) Whistleblowing the whole situation

Merits → Justice (Constitutional morality)
Enhances social capital
upholding my moral principles

Demerits → Personal losses
Backlashes from ministers and seniors

Path to be chosen

- 1) I'll put the matter to the senior, not involved in nexus, to curb the undue influence and disclose the true information
- 2) Ensuring Justice to children and Bhagmata is not denied.
- 3) Be ready to face the conviction if and backlash if any, but providing the just report would be the goal.
- 4) Won't get slipped due to greediness of plem postings and choosing the moral pathway, working in any region.
- 5) Further I'll seek support of Nh0 to curb intolerance in society (reducing castism) through rules and rulebooks.

Commerce without morality,
politics without principles, and wealth
without work are tyrannical stns involved in

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	
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Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1 ☐
- 2 ☐
- 3 ☐

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
20 Marker	7.75 – 10	6 – 7.5	< 6
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

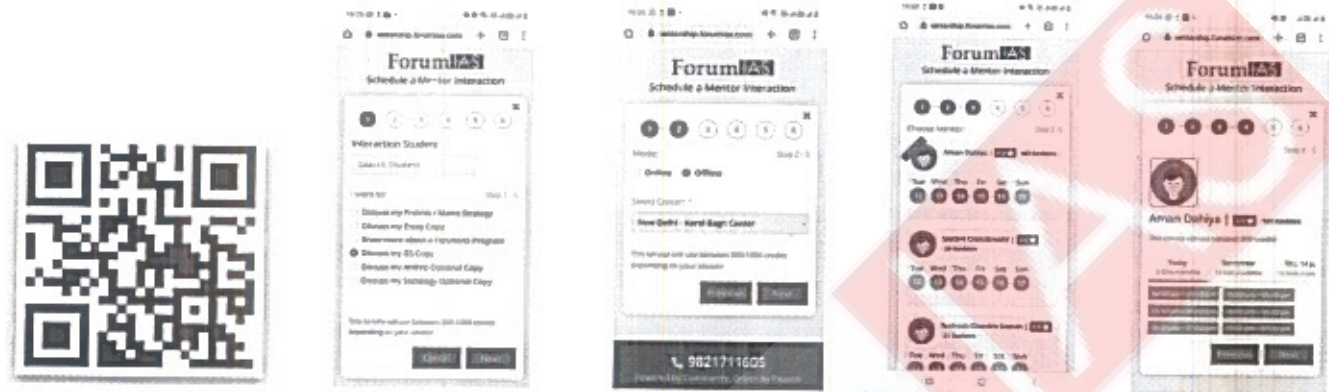
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