

TEST CODE 7 1 4 3 0 4

MGP 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Vijay Kumar		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English ☒ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		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				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250			
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			4:30 PM	7:30 PM
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।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			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 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) 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)

Private ethics

- ① with close ones
- ② Self-imposed & voluntary
- ③ not codified
- ④ no punishment in case of violation
↓
only social punishment.

Public ethics

- ① with official people involved.
- ② obligatory & imposed by your duty.
- ③ codified.
- ④ punishment in case of violation

Ethics in private and public life closely influence each other and most of times it is neither possible to isolate both from each other nor desirable.

⇒ Influence of private ethics on public!

- 1) Dutch PM asked to resign when videos of her drinking in bar went viral.

- 2) Keshab Chandra Sen → married his minor daughter and lost all credibility its prevention of minor marriages.
- 3) Recently MP of ~~CDR~~ IPS recorded beating his own wife, suspended from duty.

Impact of public on private ethics:-

- 1) Civil servants due to nature of their job can't give time to family and being immersed in administration work 24x7.
- 2) daughters of Barack and Michelle Obama didn't like to go with their parents due to heavy security influencing their public life.

Our work culture and values play an integral role in separating the influence of both the spheres and avoid conflict of interest in these situations.

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			

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)

Recent episode of brutal rape and murder of doctor in R.G. Kar medical hospital in Calcutta shows the continuance of sexual violence against women. After this brutal episode, 16 rapes happened in next 3 days.

Why these crimes continue to rise! —

1) Lack of strict legal provision

eg. convicts of Nisbahaya rape case given death penalty after 11 years of their crime.

2) Lack of safeguards for women safety.

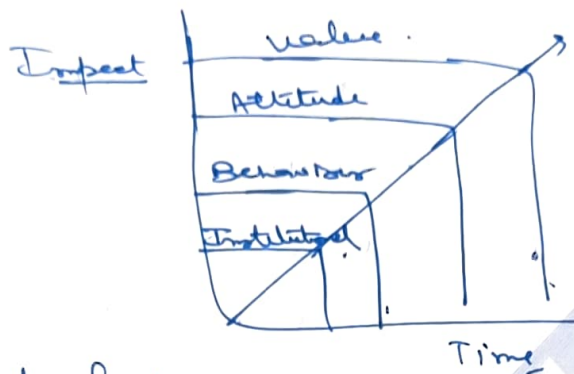
3) Position of women in a patriarchal society

not supposed to go outside and wear short clothes.

4) Lack of sex education and release of frustration leading to crimes

↓
No is perfectly valid answer's will of women discarded.

Change in Attitude :-



1) Institutional change

Recent law passed by WB assembly giving death penalty in case of rape → Deterrence

2) Behaviour change by sex education and awareness

3) Gender sensitisation from young age prevents derogatory attitude towards women.

4) Value inculcation by family, school and society at large, taking help from our great epics such as Ramayana and Mahabharat

Attitude change begins at home and early age, ethical education should be included in curriculum to prevent moral erosion and increase in such crimes.

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.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 by Jeremy Bentham proposed, that, decision which gives greatest happiness to greatest number is right.

Utilitarian in policy making:-

I) Positive use:-

1) Vaccination policy + providing protection to millions despite ~~few~~ cases of disease activation.

eg Recent polio outbreak in infant in sikkim due to polio vaccination.

2) ~~at~~ quality greater than quantity.

Acc to Act utilitarian principle, a pishpin is happier than socrates, because he only knows one/two types of pleasure and is not confused like socrates to choose which ~~option~~.

- 3) Majoritarianism threat of heavily only
majority voice
e.g. VCE and possible fear of clashes due to
imposition of majoritarianism.

Not good in public policies!

- 1) Quality > Quantity
↓

A dissatisfied Socrates is happier than a
pushpin

- 2) Not justified in name of greater good.

e.g. 100 people happily beating one person, is
not a right decision. Right acc. to Jeremy Bentham.

- 3) J.S. Mill's Rule utilitarianism
↓

Quality > Quantity

Policy making should be a mix of both as
it is a dynamic and ever-changing
matter, which involves multiple stakeholders
and multiple interests.

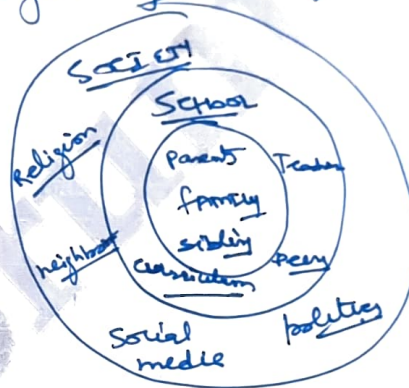
Feedback

(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			

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)

Socialization, inculcation of values through various stages of life via various agencies of socialisation such as family, society & educational establishments.



Socialisation (fig 7)

1) Family → Mother & father are Not teachers.
↓ ↓
values of love, values of duty, frugality,
compassion, care dedication

Siblings : 1st friends, companionship, competition

Negatives → sexist behaviour
gender semitization → Patriarchy
treat women as 2° class citizens

2) Educational establishment:-↓ 1st teacher influence in adult world.Teachers → Education, moral values, punctuality,
leadership, integrity etc.Peers → decide scope of your discussionNegative → schools becoming mass factories rather
than temples of education.↓ 1st contact to drugs, social media,
pornography via peers.3) Society → comes into effect later in life.↓
moral v/s ethical norms, values of brotherhood,
compassion, etc.Negative → communal tension
↓ casteism, gender stereotyping
↓ politicisation
↓ increasing sexual crimes against
womenDevelopment of values is a multifaceted lifelong
process which is very much necessary to
act as an active member of society and
maintenance of social order.**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.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)

The quote wants to give impression that our opinions & values should be based on our experience rather than hearsay from others, because it would not be contributing anything to our life.

Swami Vivekananda was a prominent social reformer in pre-independence times, founder of Arsha Samaj.

He gave his famous speech at congress of religions in Chicago and propounded to take the 'best from both east and west'

↓	↓
<u>Spirituality</u>	<u>Science and modern education</u>

*) This quote puts pressure on action rather than thought, ~~em~~ putting emphasis

on Behavioural component > cognitive component

2) Live life to fullest, take all the experiences you can and accommodate and evaluate your action based on those experiences.

3) Travel, to gather much required experience of different people, environment, cultures and harsh situation would not only make you resilient, but also improve your character and understanding as a person.

This quote emphasising on that external evaluation can be deceiving and mostly unfruitful, you should rely on your senses and experiences to arrive at a decision for taking or not taking any action.

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			

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 both universal values without which society and social order as a whole would not survive.

This quote by Dalai Lama shows the central theme of Buddhism as love, compassion to every person and not turning violent even when one threatens to your life.

eg. Story of Angulimal and Buddha

999 fingers as garlands and wanted to take Buddha's finger as 1000th one to complete his oath. Buddha turned him by love, Compassion and wisdom and turned him into a follower.

✶ Love and compassion are decreasing in this fast life. where everybody is in rush and is forgetting the basic most of human values

i.e. Love & compassion

② Love & compassion are necessary for a
good life and achieving totummate of
happiness.

③ Different connotation to different people.

e.g. Justice Tyga showing compassion, by not
speaking English in a case of tribal women
in High court, to make her understood.

e.g. Amstray Peme (IAS) constructing road in his
area by crowd funding

e.g. Atasha Arya (IAS) → creating nutrition garden
in schools of undernourished children.

Love and Compassion are necessary for
understanding values of other humans, help
in becoming more humane than humans.

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			

c) "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)

The changes that can be brought by non-violence are mighty that can be brought by agents of violence. Changes brought by non-violence are long-lasting, while change by violence often results in chaos.

This quote by M. Gandhi was given in our freedom struggle where extremists were arguing for military violence and taking our freedom, whereas M. Gandhi emphasised that independence by violence would be short-lasting.

eg. Seen in case of our neighbors, Bangladesh where a decade long experiment ended with military rule resulting in chaos and destruction, because of their history of violent struggle of 1971 with erstwhile East-Pakistan to gain independence.

① Recent case of Israel-Hamas conflict shows that military intervention and violence could never be the answers for long peace. History of violent struggle of Israel since its formation in 1948.

② Russia-Ukraine conflict, when peace talks were ignored and violence has resulted into dragging of conflict for more than 2 years taking lives of thousands of soldiers on both sides.

③ recent situation in Myanmar, where military government has created millions of refugees in their own country.

Love and compassion can be our ~~two~~ tools in fighting the recently growing communal clashes, social atrocities and international conflicts that are hampering with development of humanity as a whole.

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.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 नाजुक 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)

The recent verdict by honourable SC in PMLA case granting Bail that 'Bail is the rule and jail is the exception' showing compassion as integral element in stringent law such as PMLA.

Law and Conscience

1) Narrow view | Antagonism.

e.g. Anti-exorcism drive → legal but against one's conscience to make so many people homeless. → leads to crisis of conscience and mental unrest in body.

e.g. Anti Abortion laws in ^{Christian} ~~Catholic~~ countries

↓
Indian dentist in 2018 died due to pregnancy complication which could have been prevented by timely abortion, but could not be done due to Ireland's Anti-Abortion law.

2) Broad view | Synergeism of conscience with Law.

eg.) Environment Protection Act

↓
Law showing indian values of nature
protection.

eg.) Domestic Violence Prevention Act -

↓
to curb unethical Acts such as
domestic violence in society.

↓
'Bell Bajao Campaign' for awareness
against domestic violence

eg.) provision of bail in draconian laws of
preventive detention, POTA etc.

Law represents codified rules of state while
conscience in general represents societal ethics,
decreased crime would be observed in
states where there is judicious mix
of law and conscience.

eg. Decriminalisation of various acts in
BNS - 'Tom Vishwas Bill'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

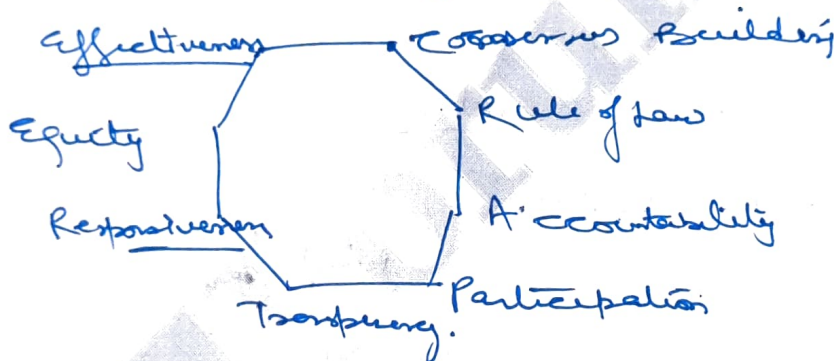
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

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 → defined by world Bank as judicious use of country's social, political and economic resources to further progress and development of country.

8 components of Good Governance → promoted by Brettonwood convention to further capitalist ideology.



Importance of character and conduct of governance!

1) Bureaucratic apathy in India due to nature and load of work.

2) Criminalisation of politics

42-1. MPs in LS } APR
24-1. MPs in RS }

3) Corruption

Transparency International (91/131 countries)

2nd ARC: corruption greases the wheels of
Administration

4) Resistance to change → e-governance stalled
by some in stalling:

Method, to improve:-

1) employ best standards of corruption prevention
eg. Japan

2) moral overhaul of society

3) increase accountability
eg. Citizen charter, Social Audit

4) increase Transparency eg. RTI
दोषपूर्ण, दोषपूर्ण

we have to move from Good governance to
(Suraj)

ethical governance (Ramoji) to achieve
our goal of Viksit Bharat @ 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.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 are set of moral obligation followed by each country to maintain peace and reciprocity.

National Interest - 1^o national interest is retention of sovereignty and if that is maintained expansion of power, wealth and prestige are 2^o national interest.

'Each nation should define its obligation in terms of its national interest'

Kissinger.

Ethics & National Interest
International Ethics!

1) Convergence

International community coming together to make rules on cybersecurity and protection of environment.

2) Divergence

↓
Attack of US on Iraq in 2003 over only
suspicion of weapons of mass destruction

3) Coexistence with Divergence

↓
whole international community trying to solve
the Russia - Ukraine and Israel - Hamas
conflict.

4) Transgression

↓
cases of torture and inhuman treatment
of prisoners of war

Divergence of morality and national interest
may look beneficial in short-term, but
in long-term vision, it could never
be sustainable to achieve national
interest by letting go of morality

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			

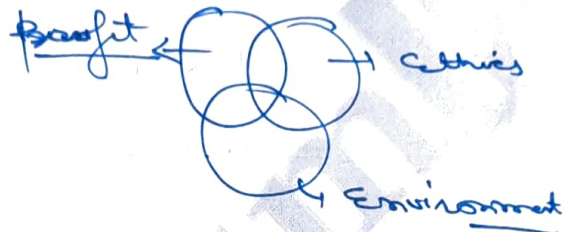


b) The essence of business is profit, but it must be achieved through responsible and sustainable practices. Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

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 only business of business is to do business → essence is profit making.

Role of corporate governance



1) Ethical risk of business, not by exploiting vulnerabilities of market.

e.g. Supermarket chains distorting market by predatory pricing and eliminating all competition.

2) Sustainable, using resources in a judicious manner.

e.g. concept of carbon trading units in manufacturing.

3) Ed-tech → fast leap-jumping model, but

not sustainable due to ignoring unit-cost
of business

4) Corporate social responsibility

↓
only motive is not profit making, but
looking at welfare of employees, their families
and society at large.

2.1. dividend of net profit of last year to
be spent on social causes.

5) corporate governance to avoid conflict of
Interest.

eg. Charida Kocher and ICICI
Rajat Gupta + Insider trading.

Profit by ignoring responsibility and sustainability
can be gained only in short term, but had
to pay for its ill gotten gains in long term.
for sure.

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.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 stands on 3 principles

of :-
 ↳ language learning models
 ↳ machine learning
 ↳ Generative and perform Tech.

Ethical Issues -

- 1) works only on available data → Bias
 eg) Recent biases in Donald Trump Vs Joe Biden
 eg) if used in banking software, denied loans to certain races or groups.
- 2) No mind of its own, can't deal with subjectivity in situations.
- 3) privacy concern
- 4) Can't be held accountable in event of any functional lapse.
- 5) removing human side from work.
- 6) Loss of jobs & employment due to its arrival

- 7) Fake propaganda in politics
 8) Russian hackers accused of interfering in
 US election.
 8) Digital Monopoly + tech owned by few
 Digital dictatorship

Ethics Role:-

- 1) Ethical governance in AI regulation.
- 2) Removing biases in language & programming models.
- 3) removing privacy concerns by making
 Informed consent and decision making
- 4) AI cannot exist in vacuum of ethics.
- 5) fixing AI in some destination where objective
 decision making required e.g. Ticket counters in
 Railway.

Introducing ethics in Artificial intelligence
 would be making AI more humane and
 greater acceptance by people in general
 due to removal of fears.

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			

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 moral principles on which ethicality of an action is judged.

They are of many types → Human values
→ Universal values.
→ Situational values.
→ Instrumental values etc.

Universal human values:-

Values which are not changed by Stream,
Kal, patra are called universal human values.

e.g. Truth, honesty, love, compassion are considered moral in every society in every country.

These values show the psychic unity of mankind
all humans think alike in matters of heart
because of their evolution pattern.

Temporal and situational values!

↓

influenced by Sthaan, Kaal, patra.

→ Casteist person not showing his true behavior
in front of outside persons due to fear of
searction.

eg) Truth ~~is~~ die spoken for good is not anand

eg. Dharmraj Yudhisthira when asked about
death of Ashvathama.

eg) concept of Rohitood

↓

Thieving a bad value, but for
welfare of poor, shared with pride in folktale

eg) in an event held for preventing child labour
in delhi, waiters when found to be miras,
were sent from backstage to prevent any
media backlash.

Moral Absolutism and Moral relativism have
their merits and demerits, and should be
taken on a case to case basis.

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			

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.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case study.
- As the DEO and DM, what short-term and long-term measures would you take to ensure maximum voter turnout?

(20 marks, 250 words)

भई के गहने की एक तपती दोपहर थी जब एक बुध-लेवल अधिकारी धर्मपुर के सूदूर गांव में पहुंचा। भूल भरी सड़कें, सूखे खेत और विरल वनस्पति 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 धकी 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 अधूरे 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 पहुँचा 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।

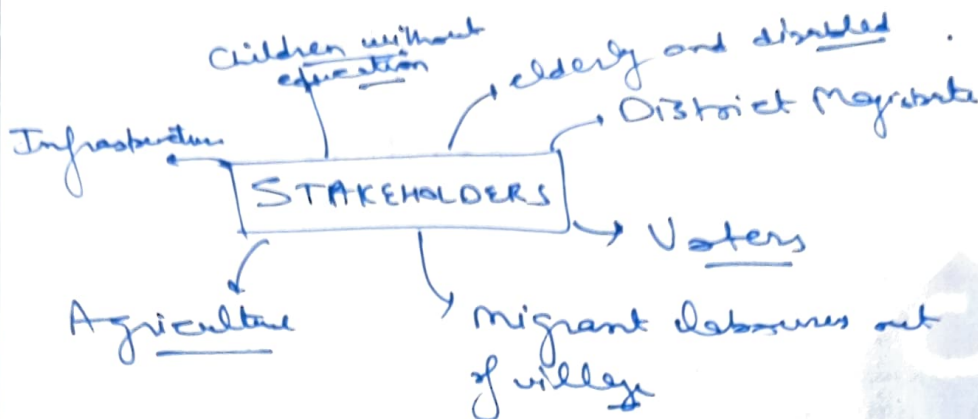
बैठकों के दौरान पलायन का मुद्दा भी सामने आया। धर्मपुर के कई युवा बेहतर अवसरों की तलाश में शहरों की ओर पलायन कर गए थे। अपने गृह निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों से दूर रहने वाले इन व्यक्तियों को सुविधाजनक मतदान तंत्र की कमी के कारण वोट देने के लिए वापस आना मुश्किल लगता था। वे स्थानीय, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय चुनावों सहित 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 प्रेरानियों को और बढ़ा दिया। मतदाता सूचियों को अपडेट करने में देरी और मतदाता पहचान पत्र से जुड़ी समस्याओं ने पिछले चुनावों में भ्रम और मताधिकार से वंचित किया था। इन प्रशासनिक विफलताओं ने चुनावी प्रक्रिया में विश्वास को और 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)

This case study revolves around the concept of election as a festival in democracy like India, where some take it as a right to empower their voice, while some think of it as a futile exercise because of years of negligence.



2) Ethical issues involved;

1) Development Deficit in remote villages due to their remoteness. failure of government policy of last mile connectivity

2) Ethics v/s Politics
response of political leaders in this area showing inherent unethicality of politics

3) Governance Deficit

No schools for children → compromise of future of country, unable to harness

full potential of demographic dividend.

4) negative Political Attitude

of villagers towards voting in general
due to lack of any accountability
measures to hold politicians Accountable
and Responsible

5) Utilitarianism v/s Duty principle

↓

Number of votes deciding their political
attitude v/s duty as an active
citizen to vote irrespective of outcomes
I take it as a moral and legal
duty

6) Care Ethics | feminine Ethics
of Carol Gilligan.

elderly and disabled finding it

Difficult to vote.

7) Governance failure

lack of any grievance redressal mechanism

8) E-governance inefficient utilization

Delay in updating voter list and voter ID cards → further eroding their trust in administration.

b) Measures to resolve these problems.

4) Short-term goals measure.

1) availability of vehicles to take disabled and elderly to polling booths.

2) awareness and education campaign with help of civil society informing them about value of their vote.

3) Home-voting for disabled and elderly as seen in Lok Sabha election, 2024

4) Swift updation in voter list and providing with Election ID to not let them miss their chance of voting in 5 years.

Long-term measures:-

1) robust agricultural sector via good irrigation practices → tanks, canals etc.

2) prevent migration by providing employment in the village → MGNREGS

3) Infrastructure development for all weather road connectivity → PM Grameen Sadak Yojana

4) Schooling & Right to Education proper enforcement with mid-day meals.

5) Attitude and behavioural change towards administration and politics.

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.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.

a) 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?

b) Discuss the responsibility of educational institutions to check the incidents of cyber-bullying.

c) 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 अव्वल 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 ट्रोल 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?

This case study shows the impact of use of social media by teenagers and their inappropriate use of it causing mental health problems to themselves and their peers sometimes, as seen in case of Vishal.

a) Reason for increasing incidents of cyberbullying:-

- 1) No knowledge of the things that they are seeing on social media.
- 2) Instant gratification and 24x7 availability making them prone to ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity disorder)
- 3) Lack of guidance and decreasing surveillance by parents.

eg. Apps like Snapchat banned for minors in Norway due to indiscriminate content being circulated.

Role of parents :-

- 1) parental lock on indiscriminate content.
eg. Youtube parental lock.
- 2) Socialisation → inculcation of moral values -
eg. love, compassion for peers.
- 3) Social media detox to shield them from bad effects of cyber-bullying.

b) Responsibility of educational institutions:-

- 1) 1st circle of socialisation outside home → responsibility of inculcation of moral values. eg. Leadership, Compassion
- 2) Check on negative behaviours of students and reprimand them.
- 3) Attitude and behaviour change that is conflicting to standards of school.
- 4) Teaching them to cope with failures and not succumb to small hurdles (vibhal)

c) Ethical issues for use of social media by children

1) Teenagers → lack of knowledge of right or wrong.

2) Privacy concerns →

3) promotion of negative values → corruption, normalisation of drugs in movies, pornography etc.

4) lack of effective safeguards to shield them from bad effects.

e.g. GDPR act minor clause → under 18 need permission of parents to go on social media.

5) circle of influence of peer & online friends
Ext exposure to pornography, violent video games etc.

6) Depreciation of mental health.

e.g. cyber bullying

Recent suicide of a social media influencer in Jaipur due to continuous bullying over her posts

(Don't Write anything
in this Area/ इस स्थान
पर कुछ न लिखें)

ForumIAS

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 grievances from laid-off employees regarding contractual obligations that were allegedly ignored. The 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)

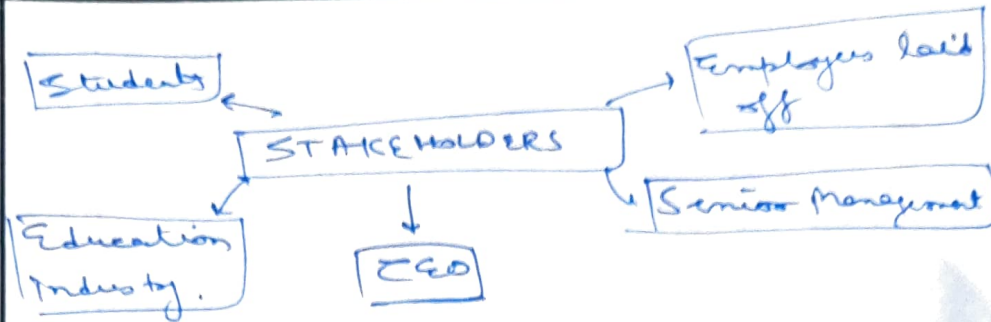
एडुलैब प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एक विश्व प्रसिद्ध एड-टेक कंपनी है जो अपने ऑनलाइन उत्पादों के लिए जानी जाती है। हाल ही में, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) को अपनाने जैसी तकनीकी प्रगति द्वारा संचालित ऑनलाइन शिक्षा क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त वृद्धि के बावजूद इसे महत्वपूर्ण चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा। कंपनी ने अभूतपूर्व 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 समाधान करने के लिए, कंपनी ने AI और स्वचालन सहित नई तकनीकों को शामिल करने का निर्णय लिया। इस रणनीतिक बदलाव के कारण अपने कर्मचारियों में से लगभग 10% को नौकरी से निकालने का निर्णय लिया गया। यह मानव संसाधनों पर खर्च को कम करने और बढ़ते घाटे को नियंत्रित करने के उद्देश्य से लागत में कटौती का उपाय भी था।

छंटनी के बाद, कंपनी ने अपने वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन को पर्याप्त बोनस देकर सुखियाँ बटोरीं। उन्होंने एक हाई-प्रोफाइल स्पोर्ट्स 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 के दावों पर संदेह हुआ। जिस तरह से अचानक छंटनी की गई, उससे कई कर्मचारी परेशान हो गए। उनकी वित्तीय बाध्यताओं, जैसे कि EMI, स्कूल फीस और देखभाल संबंधी जिम्मेदारियों को लेकर चिंताएँ पैदा हुईं। मीडिया कवरेज ने अनुबंध संबंधी दायित्वों के बारे में छंटनी किए गए कर्मचारियों की शिकायतों को उजागर किया, जिन्हें कथित तौर पर अनदेखा किया गया था। 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 तन्मयशीलता में कैसे योगदान दे सकती है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)



a) Ethical issues involved:-

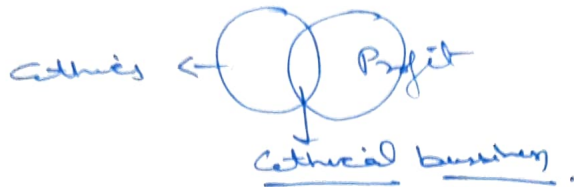
1) lack of transparency in company's fining and hiring policy →

2) use of Artificial intelligence and automation
↓
removal of human component from sensitive business such as education.

3) Job losses due to AI → 10-1,
↓
unemployment and social problems associated with it

4) Reducing expenditure v/s Reducing quality
biggest problem of edtech → working like a mass production factory and not working

on unit finances to make it sustainable



5) Divergence / misappropriation of funds in
giving high bonuses to senior management.
↓
Ethical Egoism

6) Hedonism → using ill gotten money in
first class travel & generous salaries.
(Moral corruption)

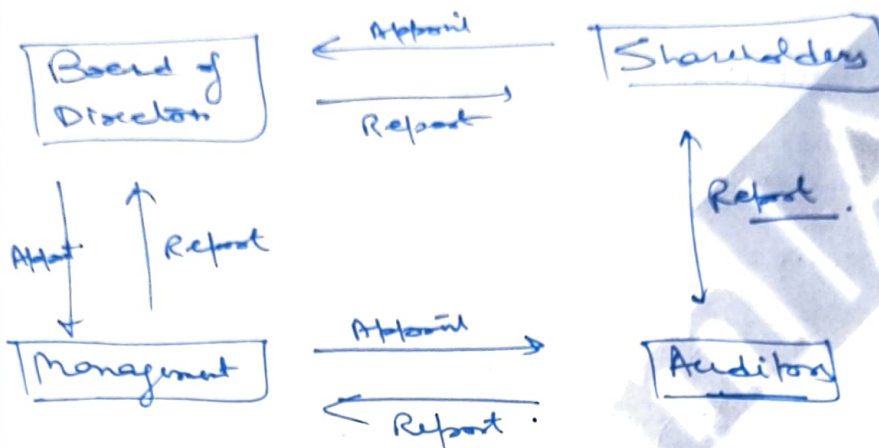
7) Break of word → letting go of
contractual obligation to employees.

8) Lack of transparency in fining process.

8) Accountability of Auditors in showing
the true financial state of company.

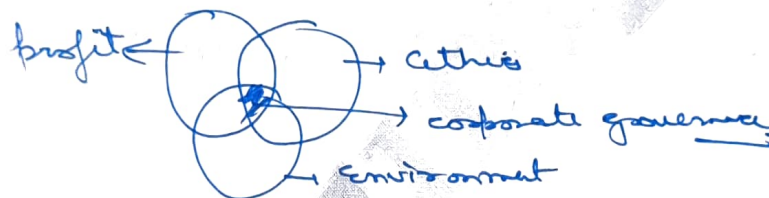
Role of ethics in corporate governance
during times of crisis :-

Stakeholders



- 1) principle of accountable Auditors → telling the real situation of financial status of company, even when not good for image of company.
- 2) principle of Corporate Social Responsibility
Edtech company has a responsibility towards students, teachers in particular and to society at large.

- 3) Corporate governance → not to distort
market by very low prices and try to
remove your competition entirely
e.g. Competition Commission of India → checks
Monopolistic attitude.
- 4) helps in building sustainable and
inclusive business model



- 5) Role of diverse members in Board of
directors e.g. women board members more
sensitive to needs of employees
(Care ethics → Carol Gilligan)
- 6) Education as a sector of business where
interest of students is paramount, not
profit or any other motive.

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) 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.

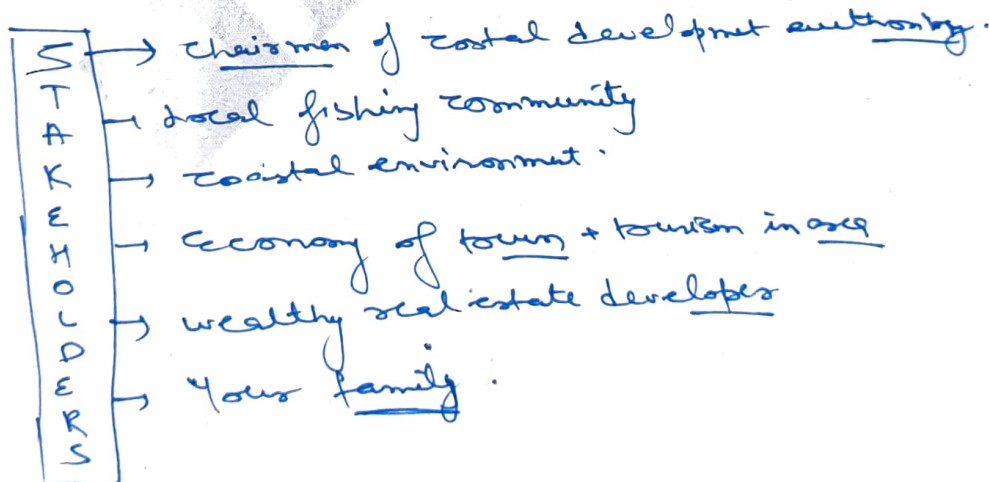
a) Under the given conditions, what are the options available to you? Critically examine each of the options.

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। इसके अलावा, 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)



a)
Option 1 → use the impartial and honest
Survey made by team to implement the
Coastal highway project and decline
businessman's offer and warn him against
such future adventures.

ProsCons:-

1) positive leadership
qualities

↓
Glass half full,
Hada mein Auser

1) leadership quality
doubted when option
for increasing tourism
gone.

2) Compassionate
environmentalism

e.g. Ganga as stakeholder
given fundamental rights
by SCOT.

2) damage to environment
also there in your
project report.
Development v/s
Environment

3) livelihood of
fishermen protected

3) livelihood of other
profession neglected
over fishermen

4) Minimal environmental
impact + protection of
coastal ecosystem

4) Loss of potential
jobs due to tourism

5) equipped with penpower
in land acquisition process.

5) difficult land
acquisition in
this case.

6) preference of public interest
over private interest

6) family may have
disagreements with
you.

7) Long term benefits
to area of economy.

7) Short term benefits
of the improving
economy & giving
alternative employment
gone.

option 2)
↓

Agree with businessman and divert the
route of project, give him what he wants
& get cheap land in return.

Pros

1) cheap land for your
family.

2) Easy acquisition of
land helped by
businessman.

Cons:-

1) Doctrine of slippery
slope.

2) destruction of
costal ecosystem.

3) Creation of vibrant
townist economy &
creation of hundreds
of jobs.

4) Mutually beneficially
↓
moving under to seek
your interests.

3) Interference of private
ethics in public
welfare.

4) Short term goals
over long term goals
of environment
protection.

5) Bad image to bureaucracy
↓
attitude towards
bureaucracy

b) I would choose the option that one
involves ~~an~~ impartial, honest & objective
analysis free from any political pressure or
family pressure and take my decision
based on environment impact assessment
and long term sustainability of project.

Reasons for choosing the 1st option

1) Avoiding the path of slippery slope
once I agree to do something like this, I open

the pondosa's back to other demands.

2) Long term vision

the tourism in area is due to pristine coastal ecosystem which would be destroyed by diverting the highway, leading to decline in tourism eventually.

3) to prevent impact of private ethics on public ethics

4) To hold a value of Integrity and public welfare at the top most place.

5) Shows value of leadership to my government team and makes them motivated to decline such attractive offers.

c) Strengthens the trust of general public in bureaucracy.

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.

a) Discuss the ethical issues in this case.

b) How far do you think Nitish's thinking is justified? Discuss by assessing the merits and demerits.

c) As an outsider, what measures would you suggest to prevent such situations and manage the interests of all stakeholders?

(20 marks, 250 words)

नीतीश एक महुत्वाकांक्षी 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 क्षतिग्रस्त 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।

नीतीश, 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 बचत अपने घर और व्यवसाय बनाने में लगा दी थी। इस अभियान ने स्थानीय व्यापार को बाधित कर दिया और हजारों परिवारों को विस्थापित कर दिया। उन्होंने सवाल किया कि क्या आवासीय और व्यावसायिक संपत्तियों को ध्वस्त करके स्थापित समुदायों को उखाड़ फेंकना ऐसे देश में उचित है जहाँ लाखों लोग बेघर, गरीब हैं और उनके पास बहुत कम बचत है।

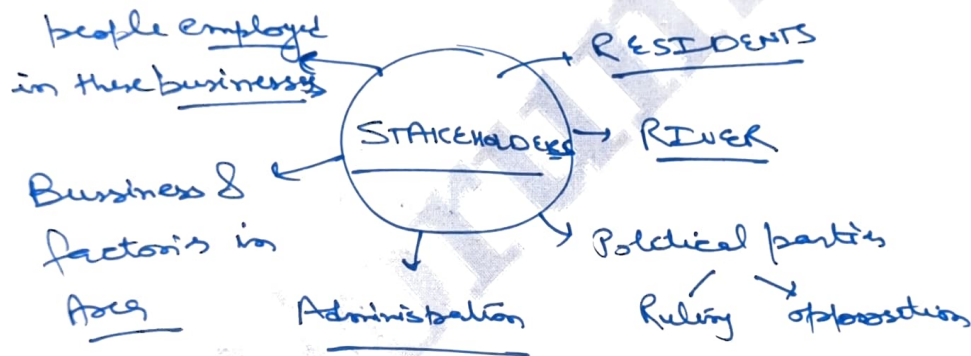
a) इस मामले में अंतर्निहित नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिये।

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

c) एक 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)

This case study shows the recent demolition drive in Akberpur, Uttar Pradesh and restoration of polluted river habitat.



a) Ethical Issues involved

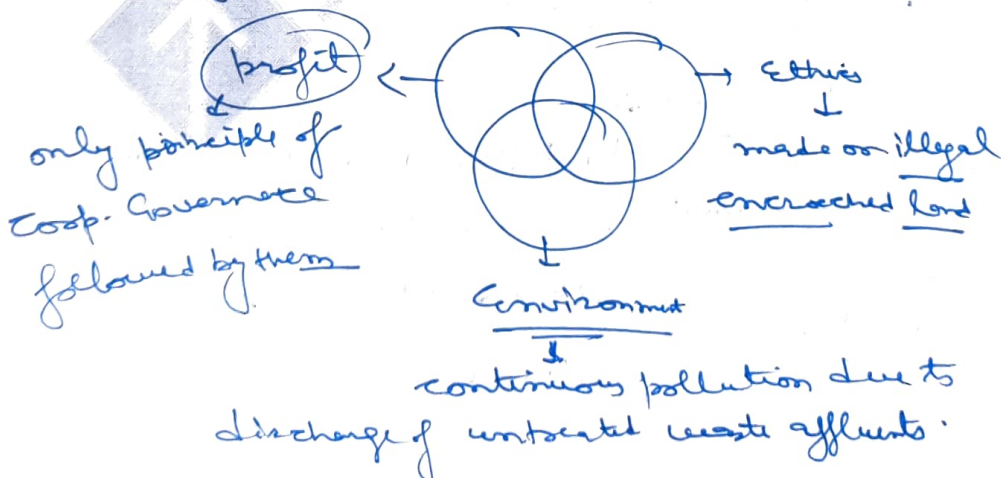
1) Law v/s Ethics
 ↓
 protect the government land on which encroachment is done
 don't make people homeless in a country with millions of homeless already.

2) Environmental degradation
↓
polluting river and violating its fundamental rights as said by honourable Supreme court in case of river Ganga.

3) Corruption in Administration
↓
how residents were able to get water and electricity connection on govt. land without authorities knowing about it.

Lord ARC:- Corruption greases the wheels of Administration

4) Duty of Industries, Corporate Governance



Business without Morality → one out of
seven sins of McCardhi

5) Ethical governance

↓
rights of other legitimate residents violated

↓
(A-14) (A-21) → Right to clean environment violated

6) Slums in cities

↓
'culture of poverty' → diseases, overcrowding,
no basic amenities

but give city a labour force

7) unplanned construction → Risk of collapse or
disasters

8) Nitish's thinking → Merits & Demerits

Merits! 1) Compassionate law

↓
law made compassionate to
accommodate need of moral standards.

2) State as a welfarist model

↓
responsibility of state to provide
basic amenities.

3) Morality of homelessness

↓
making more people ~~homeless~~ homeless
not justified in a country like India.

3) Presuming Twists of conscience by
listening to your inner voice in this matter.

M. Gandhi!:- There is a court above all
courts. of justice and that is crisis of
conscience.

Dilemmas:-

1) create a bad precedent if illegal
encroachers allowed to live.

↓
Doctrine of slippery slope.

2) violate Equality before law, all
citizens should be held to same
treatment of law.

3) ~~influence~~ influence of private ethics on larger goal of public interest and public welfare.

C) Measures to prevent such situation :-

1) only approved colonies in city's boundary.

Active municipal corporation

2) strict measures for discharging factory effluents in water.

eg. Water Pollution Act → compulsory treatment

- plant & regular inspection

3) Rehabilitation of affected individuals and businesses.

eg. Rehabilitation Act, 2013 in case of tribals
similar law for city also.

4) Employment in Rural areas to prevent migration eg. MGNREGA

5) measures of transparency and accountability to decrease corruption.

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) 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 चौकाने 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 निशान नहीं था। इसके अलावा, स्थानीय विधायक, जो राज्य के गृह मंत्री के भाई और राहुल के परिवार के करीबी हैं, ने कथित तौर पर किशोर के पक्ष में पुलिस और न्यायिक कार्यवाही को प्रभावित करने के लिए हस्तक्षेप किया। भ्रष्टाचार, मिलीभगत और 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 डोल 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)

This case study shows the recent Pune accident cases showing heinous misuse of power to change facts of the matter and help of administration, police and politics to prevent justice being awarded to family of deceased.

a) options available:-

1) option 1 - Charge a FIR against Rahul and detain and send to remand in juvenile jail. Arrest his father in case of a minor driving car in his name. Investigate fully the facts of matter without being influenced by political pressure and media hype about made in this case to award justice.

Merits

1) Peace of mind following
due procedure of law

2) Justice to deceased
family

3) Judicial procedure
followed.

4) Saved from influence of
private ethics on
public ethics & justice
delivery.

Demerits

1) Bad posting in next
tenure due to declining
orders from above.

2) Favours of Rahul's
father not available

3) Liability on you in
case evidences are
damaged or
misplaced.

Option - 2 → Accept the politician's demand
to charge Rahul on lenient provision and
fast forward the case to avoid any
punishment to Rahul or his father and secure
a promotion and plum posting for
yourself.

Merits

- 1) good career progression
- 2) A teenager saved from life of jail & mental trauma ahead.
- 3) being a good employee by hearing your senior's advice on matters.
- 4) good political relation

Demerits :-

- 1) no peace of mind due to unethical action taken.
- 2) justice denied to family of deceased.
- 3) participation in culpable homicide of 2 innocent people.
- 4) general distrust of people in police & law enforcement.

I would choose the second option, which involves an impartial, honest & objective investigation of case, free from any political pressure or media interference. and would easily risk my plum posting for delivery of justice to deceased.

b) Actions of Rahul's father:-

1) Responsibility for his son neglected → alcoholism at young age (less than legal)

2) Lack of foresightedness → influencing police, medical staff.

3) paternalism :- did not believe his son was guilty and tried every night to free him.

4) Moral responsibility of safe driving: car driver not only responsible for himself, but others on road.

5) Corruption in society → doctor
→ medical staff
→ police

Caution:- It is very difficult for man to not taste honey but on tip of his tongue.

6) degradation of societal values & erosion of trust in public justice system.

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			

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		

* Subject to change without prior notice.

307036_714304_1910155481_(2024-09-06 21:38:27)

Availing Mentorship - Now made easy & seamless via mentorship.forumias.com

Dear Students,

You can now avail Mentorship in both online & offline mode seamlessly. All you need to do is login to below URL and pick up a date and time and your Mentorship is scheduled at the designated time.

Visit the URL <https://mentorship.forumias.com> or Scan the QR code



When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

If we are already doing well, a reinforcement from the Mentor will further assist us in following the right path. A Mentor may also be able to give valuable inputs with respect to time management, presentation, structure etc. He may recommend you clearly to work on content or may suggest you to take courses / read books in case he feels you lack content that may be quickly improved with a course at ForumIAS or elsewhere, or some study material.

To download topper's copies, visit the link <https://blog.forumias.com/testimonials>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2021 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 5, Uttkarsh Divedi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 8, Ishita Rathi, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 9, Preetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shekhar, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 14, Abhinav J Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 17, Mehak Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 23, Ashish, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajlakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 28, Mourya Bharadwaj Mantri, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial Click Here
- CSE Rank 33, Jasprender Singh, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Simha, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies Click Here
- CSE Rank 40, Kushal Jain, Download MGP Copies Click Here