

TEST CODE 8 1 4 4 0 8

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Devyon Sisikar		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	—	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	—	Date/दिनांक	21/07/2025

*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 Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*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 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 :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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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) How has the evolution of data-driven targeting from service personalization to behavioral prediction created new ethical challenges for society? Discuss with examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

सेवा वैयक्तिकरण से व्यवहार के पूर्वानुमान तक डेटा-संचालित लक्ष्यीकरण के विकास ने समाज के लिए किस प्रकार नई नैतिक चुनौतियाँ पैदा की हैं? उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Data is the new oil". Thus all governments worldwide have shifted to data-driven governance. However it has resulted to be a 'double edged sword'.

Ethical Challenges of Data Driven Governance

(i) Increased stereotyping → (e.g.) AI systems are more likely to hold people from particular ethnicities guilty

(ii) Violation of constitutional rights → Art 17 erases right to privacy (Kesavananda Bharati Judgment)

(e.g.) Aadhar breach (2018) → over 1.5k accounts leaked

(iii) Black box syndrome → lack of awareness
about working of data driven systems

(iv) Regulatory loopholes → (a) Digital
Personal Data Protection Act not applicable to
Government agencies

(v) Unequal benefits → Groups like tribes or
whom data not available may be
at disadvantage.

Resolving Challenges

(i) Comprehensive data privacy laws

(ii) Uphold Niti Aayog's Principle of responsible
AI

(iii) Consent based data governance

As digitalisation paves way for future governance
we must ensure that promise of technology
is balanced by ethical responsibility

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

b) Even with legal safeguards in place, instances of sexual violence against women persist. How can a "change in attitude" help address this issue? (10 marks, 150 words)

विधिक सुरक्षा उपायों के बावजूद भी महिलाओं के खिलाफ यौन हिंसा की घटनाएं जारी हैं। "मनोवृत्ति में परिवर्तन" इस मुद्दे को हल करने में कैसे मदद कर सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The Hema Committee on sexual harassment highlighted the growing cases of sexual violence despite legal safeguards.

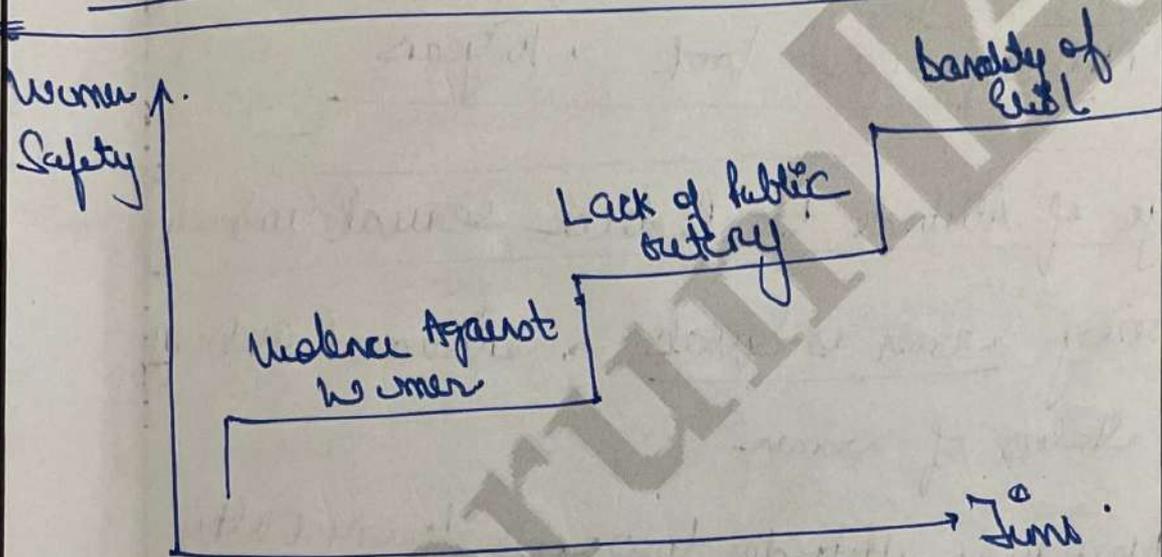


Fig: Rationalisation of Sexual Violence

Causes of Persisting Sexual Violence

(i) Social

(1) Patriarchal Mindset → women as inferior

(2) Dowry & other social evils → e.g. Child Marriage ~ 23% (NCRB)

(ii). Legal(i) Improper enforcement of laws → (a) refusal to
file FIR(ii) Apathy of government officials(iii) Slow trials → delaying justice(e) Nirbhaya Case took ~ 10 years

Change of Attitude to Reduce Sexual Violence

(i) Seeing women as equals → increased autonomy
& status of women(ii) Negative attitude towards dowry & other
evils → reduce dowry related deaths &
domestic violence(iii) Better compliance of laws - reduce eve-
teasing(iv) Improved attitude of police → proactive
law & order

'The measure of progress of a community is made
by the degree of progress by its women' - Dr
Ambedkar

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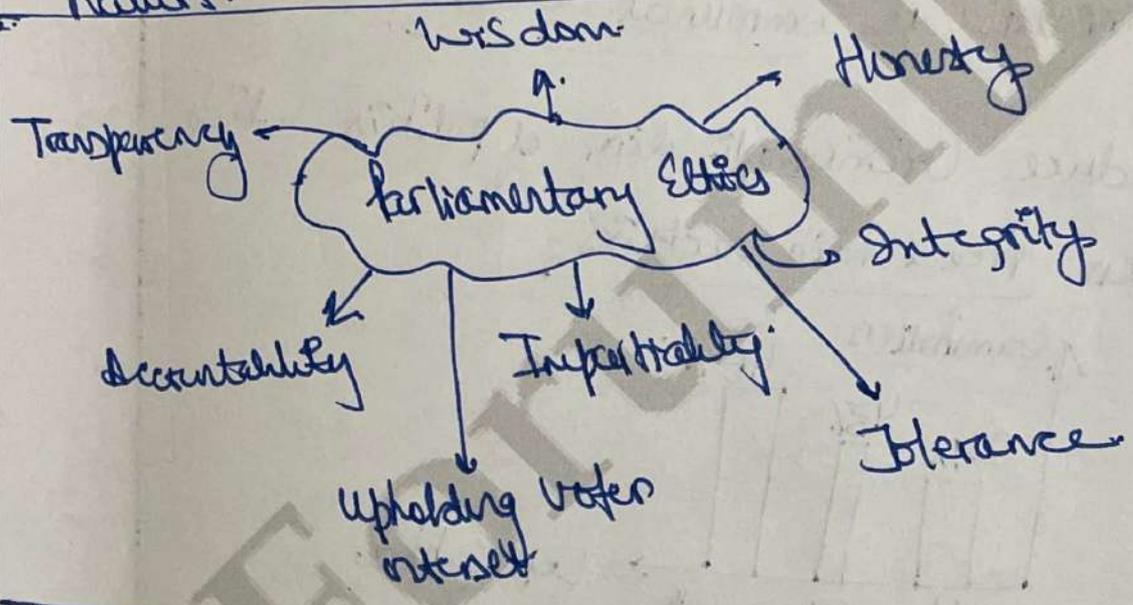
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TOTAL
MARKS

Q.2) a) What is meant by 'parliamentary ethics'? Discuss its significance in maintaining democratic values in the context of recent developments in Indian politics. (10 marks, 150 words)

'संसदीय नैतिकता' से क्या अभिप्राय है? भारतीय राजनीति में हाल के घटनाक्रमों के संदर्भ में लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों को बनाए रखने में इसके महत्व पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Parliamentary ethics refer to a framework for interpreting right & wrong for parliamentarians to uphold their duty towards citizens & the nation.



Significance in Maintaining Democratic Values

- (i) Ensures Parliamentarians stay accountable to voters
- (ii) Recent case of ECash for query reduced voter accountability

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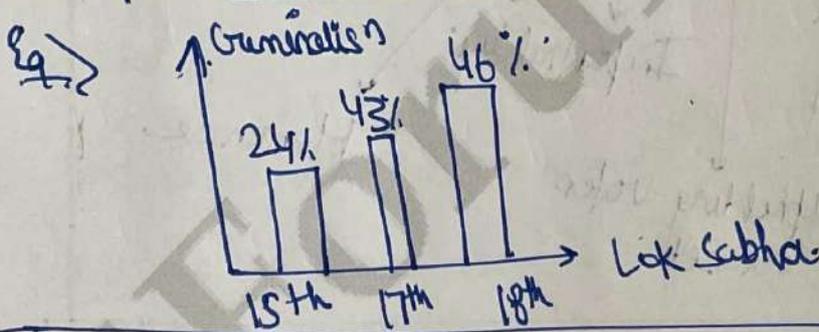
(ii) Efficient in utilisation of public funds without corruption

eg) Recently 8000 cr expressway washed away due to rains → corruption washed

(iii) Benefit all sections of society Impartially

eg) increasing communal violence

(iv) Reduce criminalisation of politics which hampers free & fair elections



Way forward

(i) Draft code of ethics for MP & MLAs

(ii) Social Audit of performance of MPs MLAs

(iii) Strengthen Lokpal & Lokayukta

Good Governance will be a dream until Parliamentarian ethics become a way of life.

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Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.	
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b) A "non-absolutist approach" has been a defining feature of ethical considerations in Indian society and its philosophical traditions. Do you agree? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

भारतीय समाज और इसकी दार्शनिक परंपराओं में नैतिक विचारों की एक परिभाषित विशेषता "गेर-निरपेक्ष दृष्टिकोण" रही है। क्या आप इससे सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India has been the land of philosophies
with wide ranging philosophical thoughts
from Jainism to Hinduism.

Non Absolutism In Indian Philosophy

(i) Jain principle of Syadvada ⇒ there are
multiple truths & each is correct in its
own way.

(ii) Buddhist philosophy of moderation &
Madhyamarga → Avoiding extremes &
achieving golden means

(iii) Multiple Contradicting schools in
Hinduism - E.g. Advaita vs. Dvaita
(Non dualism) (Dualism)

(iv) Bhakti & Sufi tradition → Emphasis on personal devotion with god not dogmatic

Counter - View - Absolutism - with Indian Philosophy.

(i). Principle of Non violence in Jainism & Buddhism

(e) War agriculture banned

(ii) Belief in Karma doctrine & resultant caste systems → belief in fatalistic Karma

(iii) Absolutism in Islam → (e) Monothism & rejection of other gods

India is thus a land of diversity where absolutism & non absolutism coexist and complement each other creating a vibrant belief systems

Q.3) Given below are three quotations of great thinkers. What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?

नीचे महान विचारकों के तीन उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में इनमें से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपको क्या संदेश देता है?

a) "You may never know what results come from your action. But if you do nothing, there will be no result" Mahatma Gandhi (10 marks, 150 words)

"आप कभी नहीं जान सकते कि आपके काम से क्या परिणाम निकलेंगे। लेकिन अगर आप कुछ नहीं करेंगे, तो कोई परिणाम नहीं निकलेगा" महात्मा गांधी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahatma Gandhi, the father of our nation, through this quote inspires us to take action rather than inaction for fear of results.

Importance of Taking Action

(i) Indian philosophy of Nishkam Karma asks to perform our duties irrespective of consequences.

Ex) Civil servant reporting corruption instead of doing nothing to save career.

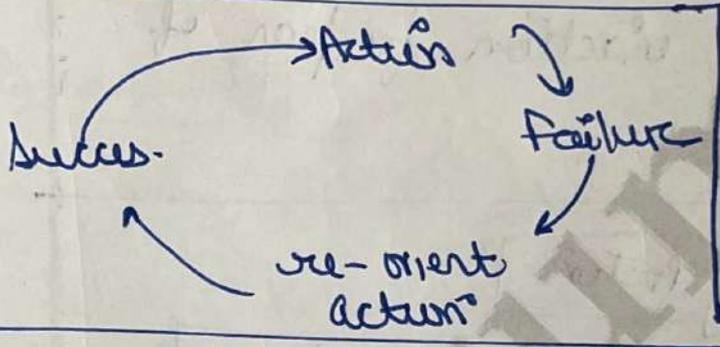
(ii) Kant's duty dictum emphasises on fulfilling one's duty to ensure most ethical outcome.

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Forum IAS

(iii) The concept of Dharma inspires us to do our best and not worry about results.

(iv) Action irrespective of results gives us experience which enables improvement.



(v) Inspires others to take action resulting in collective effort.

Eg) IAS Ashok Khemka's honesty inspired other civil servants.

Practicals of Inaction

(i) Against Kantian duty dictum

(ii) Never realize true potential

(iii) Become poor leader.

Even our Prime Minister calls for 'Action oriented civil servants' to achieve Viksit Bharat

Feedback (For OFFICE use)

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Here G is the Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

b) "Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter." Martin Luther King Jr. (10 marks, 150 words)

"हमारा जीवन उस दिन खत्म होना शुरू हो जाता है जिस दिन हम महत्वपूर्ण चीजों के बारे में चुप हो जाते हैं।" मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Martin Luther King the father of American. Anti Apartheid movement, implies us through his quote to raise our voices against prevailing injustice as a matter of duty

Lives Ending when we become silent about Things That Matter

(i) Promotes Ignorance & lack of empathy
(ii) White Americans who failed to raise voice against slavery

(iii) Perpetuation of injustices → Against Kantian principle of universality

(iv) According to Confucius, seeing the right and not doing it is cowardice

which is the biggest vice according to plato

(iv). By staying quiet we further empower aggressors to continue injustice.

↳ Emergency of 1975 ended due to public

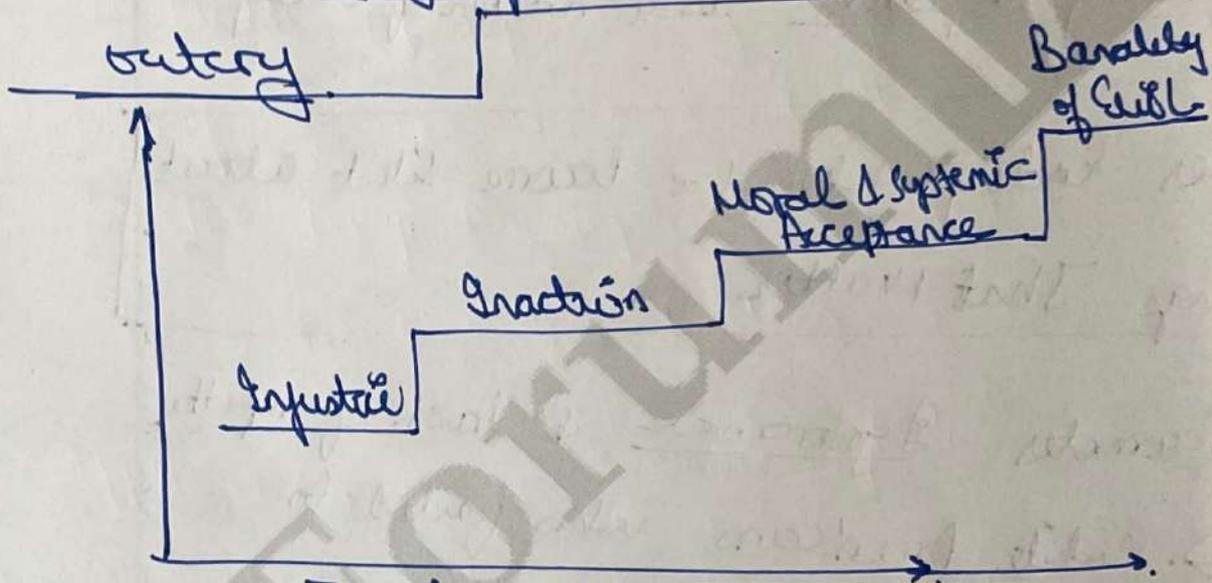


Fig: Banality of Evil Due to Inaction

Then following the examples of IES Satyendra Dubey, IAS Ashok Khenka, Martin Luther King Junior we must resolve to raise our voice against injustice as a matter of duty to ensure Kambhayan Yojakshema.

Feedback (For OPT)

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e) "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 न करें।" स्वामी विवेकानंद (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekananda the great modern
Hindu philosopher highlights the importance
of experience to understand the truth
rather than just deliberating about it

Experience is the only Teacher

(i) Improves knowledge about conditions on
ground

eg) Civil servant who never visits the
field will not understand the problems

(ii) Helps in differentiating book view from
the field view

eg) According to statistics Caste system is
reducing but ground reality different

(vi). Failure during experience widens our horizons & enables new methods

Eg) Swaraj Bhavat Mission had to be re-oriented 6 times before final success (CPM Man Ke Baad)

(vii) Builds Empathy → by experiencing reality ourselves we can understand others

Eg) IAS Divya Devanagar learnt tribal language to understand their problems.

Applications In Civil Services

(i) Increase field based training of new recruits

(ii) Reduce quarry tower approach of Colonial period.

(iii) Learning from failures of everyday events as "architects of new India" (AI mode) civil servants must prioritize action rather than more deliberation

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Here G is Good Average and P is Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.4) a) The interplay between laws and conscience is subtle; their synergy encourages ethical conduct, while dissonance can give rise to significant ethical dilemmas. Illustrate with examples.

(10 marks, 150 words)

विधि और विवेक के बीच का अंतरसंबंध सूक्ष्म है; उनका संतुलन नैतिक आचरण को प्रोत्साहित करता है, जबकि असंगति महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक दुविधाओं को जन्म दे सकती है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Law refers to a minimum enforceable standard of behaviour in society" - Hobbes

Conscience refers to the "knowledge within oneself". It is the cognitive act of mind based on value system of a person.

Synergistic Effect of Law & Conscience

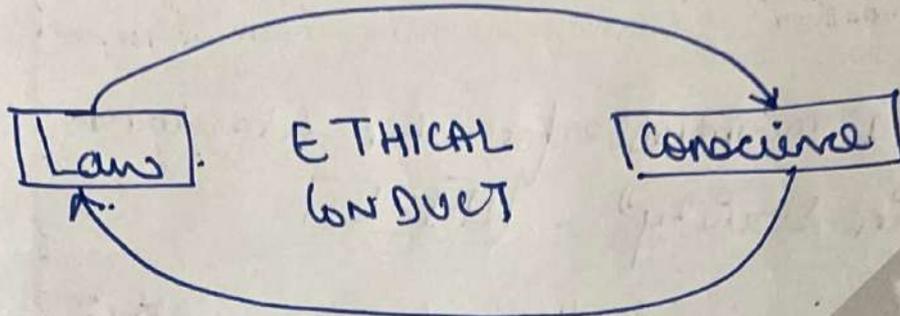
(1) Better Compliance of laws

Eg) Personal laws based on religious conscience followed closely.

(2) When law & conscience are in sync.
there is no crisis of conscience.

Eg) stealing → Against Conscience & Against law → thus stealing creates crisis

In Conscience of writers



Dissonance between Law + Conscience

(i) Creates Crisis of Conscience

Example → Att Sec 377 (IPC) Criminalised homosexuality → Against ~~Conscience~~ Conscience

↓
People filed case Against the Law

(ii) Reduces Compliance as no moral dissonance in violating laws.

(iii) Leads to Violence & Conflicts - E.g. Colonial laws against Conscience → revolutionary activity.

This Law & Conscience should guide each other constantly to ensure ethical living.

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b) "In post-conflict rehabilitation, the pursuit of justice must be balanced with the need for reconciliation." Examine this statement in the context of addressing ethnic violence. (10 marks, 150 words)

"संघर्ष पश्चात् पुनर्वास में न्याय की खोज को सुलह की आवश्यकता के साथ संतुलित किया जाना चाहिए।" नृजातीय हिंसा को संबोधित करने के संदर्भ में इस कथन का परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

With the gradual normalising of Kukin inter violence recurrence, the need for justice and the reconciliation is widely being debated upon.

Pursuit of Justice

- (i) Assigning Accountability on leaders involved in creating violence
- (ii) bringing to justice all perpetrators. -
 - ↳ security forces alleged to have violated human rights
- (iii) Ensuring justice to families of victims
 - ↳ compensation, rebuilding houses etc

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in this Area
or you will be
penalised)

Need For Reconciliation

- (i) Ensure long term peace & stability →
Ensures pursuit of justice may recognise
Violence
- (ii) Hutu - Tutsi Violence (Rwanda)
- (iii) Reduce hatred & contempt to increase
fraternity

Balancing Reconciliation & Justice

- (i) Creation of independent judicial commissions
to look into atrocities
- (ii) Encouraging elders & leaders of both
ethnicities to promote peace
- (iii) Social Endorsements → increasing attraction
between communities to reduce conflict

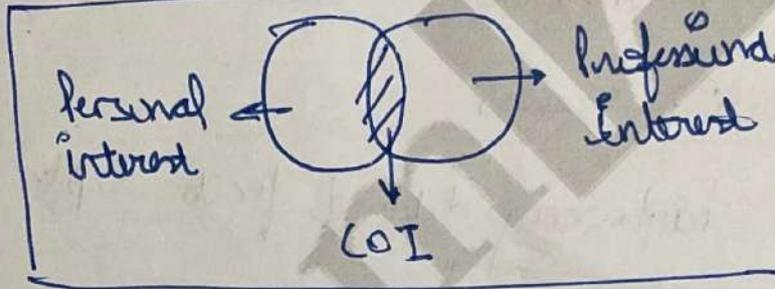
Thus resolving ethnic conflicts requires -
high emotional intelligence & empathy for
lasting peace

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Q.5) a) What do you understand by the term "Conflict of Interest"? How does it manifest in the decision making by public servants? In what ways can it be minimized? (10 marks, 150 words)

आप "हितों के टकराव" शब्द से क्या समझते हैं? यह लोक सेवकों द्वारा निर्णय लेने में कैसे प्रकट होता है? इसे किन तरीकों से कम किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Conflict of Interest refers to the situation (COI) wherein one's professional interests are impeded by private or financial interests



Manifestation of CoI in Public Services

- (i) Familial interest → Contracts to family
- (ii) Joshi couple → IAS couple in Madhya Pradesh entered contracts to relatives
- (iii) Lack of Awareness → about personal interest or familial relation
 - a) Giving tender to distant relative

(iii) Politicisation of bureaucracy

Ex) Post retirement considerations

(iv) External Pressures

Ex) On IAS Ashok Khemka in Robert Vadra case

(v) Role Conflict → Cent servant in two

Conflicting orders

Ex) Highway dept & forest dept

Minimising CoI

(i) Re-table presentation & Management of CoI
bill, 2012

(ii) Mandatory cooling off period of 5 years
(COIT)

(iii) Sign integrity pacts during contracts
(CVC)

(iv) Digitisation → CREM portal

"Civil Servants should not just be clean but must appear to be clean" - Atthashastrya

Thus minimising CoI is Sine qua non

b) The utilitarian principle of 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number' should guide decision-making and public policy formulation. What is your opinion in this regard? Discuss.

(10 marks, 150 words)

'अधिकतम लोगों का अधिकतम सुख' के उपयोगितावादी सिद्धांत को निर्णय लेने और सार्वजनिक नीति निर्माण में मार्गदर्शन करना चाहिए। इस संबंध में आपकी क्या राय है? चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Jeremy Bentham in his quantitative
utilitarianism propounded principle of
greatest happiness to the greatest number.

Utilitarianism In Public Policy

Importance & Need

(i) Result oriented → focuses on end

results enabling efficiency.

(ii), Enables flexibility ⇒ e.g. clearing out
few trees for residence for poor

(iii) Reduces ambiguity in decision making

However, there are several problems

with utilitarianism

Problems with Utilitarianism

(i) May ignore Randian Justice → since focuses only on overall outcome & not minorities

↳ elimination of tribal forests if it results in large economic benefit

(ii) Justification of using immoral means for desired ends

↳ Jotting Generals to determine ends

Way forward

(i) Combine deontology with utilitarianism
ie maximum benefit using ethical means

(ii) Rules based utilitarianism

(iii) Use of virtue ethics

This successful public policy formation requires a happy mix of deontology, virtue ethics & utilitarianism

Q.6) a) The risks to civilian aviation in conflict zones underscore the need for an ethical framework prioritizing human lives. Yet, the interplay of state interests and sovereignty complicates global responses. What ethical principles should guide nations in addressing aviation safety and how can the international community address these risks? (10 marks, 150 words)

संघर्ष क्षेत्रों में नागरिक विमानन के लिए जोखिम मानव जीवन को प्राथमिकता देने वाले नैतिक ढांचे की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित करते हैं। फिर भी, राज्य हितों और संप्रभुता के बीच परस्पर क्रिया वैश्विक प्रतिक्रियाओं को जटिल बनाती है। विमानन सुरक्षा को संबोधित करने में राष्ट्रों को किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों का मार्गदर्शन करना चाहिए, और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय इन जोखिमों को कैसे संबोधित कर सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The recent scourge of violence & war has posed a great threat to international aviation highlighting the need for ethical frameworks & international aviation ethics.

Ethical Principles Required in Aviation Safety

(i) Transparency → about flight records & military operations

eg) Pakistan fired missile despite opening air space to commercial flights.

(ii) Integrity → unwavering for & uncompromising adherence to aviation & passenger safety.

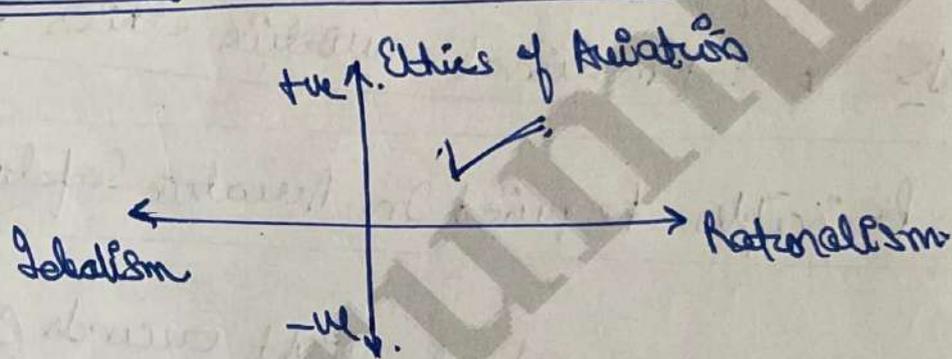
(iii) Kantian Ethics of treating man as an

end \Rightarrow not using Commercial aircrafts as shields

(e) Pakistan during operation Sindoor

(iv) Utilitarianism \rightarrow ensuring benefit of majority over selfish personal interests

(v) Global Justice over Natl. interests



Role of International Community

(i) Strict enforcement of ethical Code through sanctions

(ii) Active collaboration & information sharing

(iii) Financing Accountability & Collaboration in rescue operations

with Commercial aviation growing rapidly we must ensure safety & well being of passengers in line with Chicago Convention

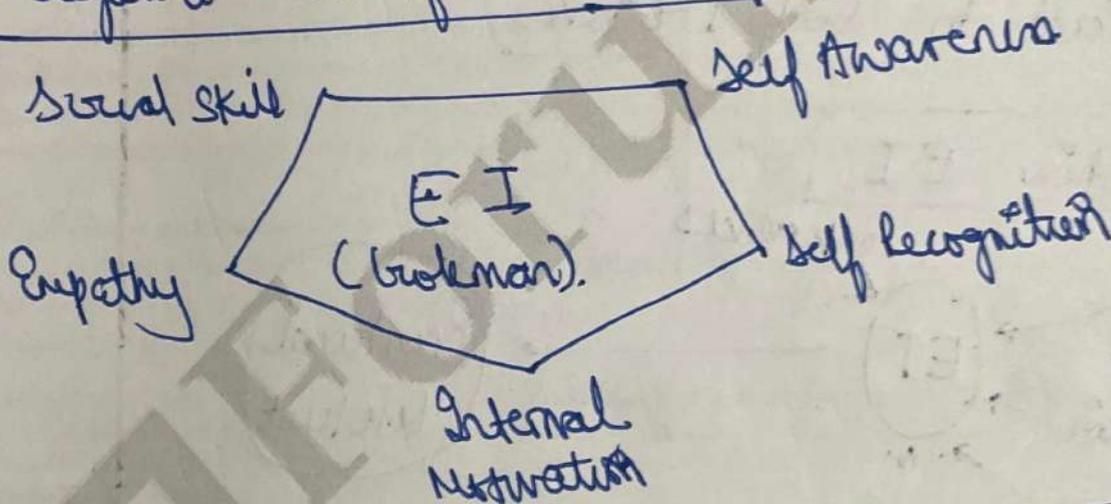
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b) "Knowing yourself is the beginning of wisdom." Bring out the importance of emotional intelligence (EI) in self-realisation. How can it be developed? (10 marks, 150 words)

"खुद को जानना सभी ज्ञान की शुरुआत है।" आत्म-साक्षात्कार में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (EI) के महत्व को उजागर करें। इसे कैसे विकसित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Emotions can either get in the way or get you on the way" - Maurus Mayhura

Propounded by Mayer & Salovey Emotional Intelligence (EI) refers to the ability to understand one's emotions, control them & regulate them for own benefit.



Importance of EI in self Realization

(1) Understanding & Recognising own Emotions - first step to self realization.

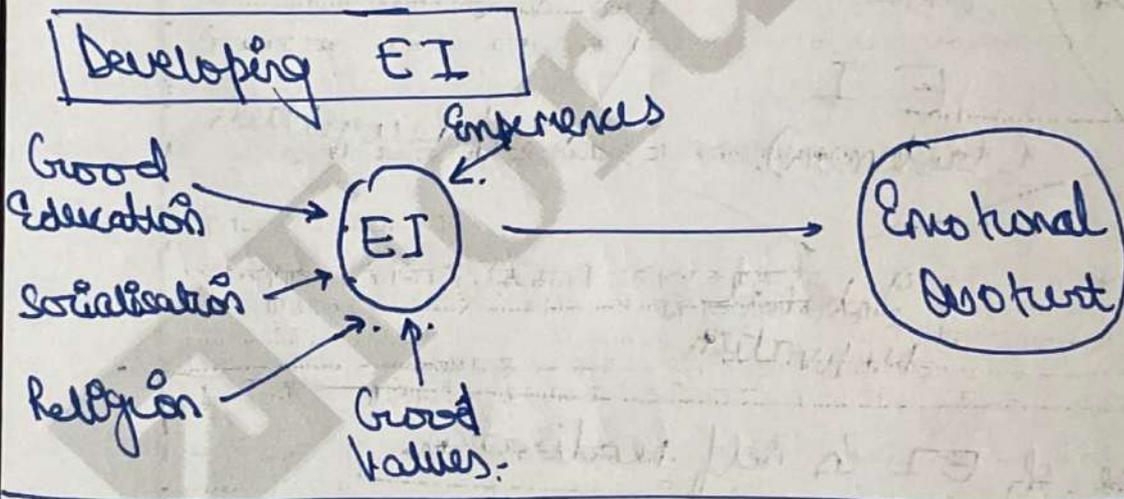
(ii) Understanding impact of our emotions on others

eg) How our anger affects others

(iii) Recognising how our emotions affect our ourselves.

eg) Stress may improve performance in some & reduce in others

(iv) Controlling our response - in ways most beneficial to self & others



Thus, Goleman has held that development of EI is the high most important endeavour of human life as it helps us realise our own self

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Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Section - B

Q.7) Prateek Kumar, the Project Manager, is in charge of the construction of a highly anticipated highway that is expected to drive regional development. The project aims to enhance connectivity, boost trade, and create substantial employment opportunities. Given its importance, it has become a focal point for the ruling party, which is actively promoting it as a symbol of progress ahead of the upcoming state elections next year. The timely completion of the highway is crucial, as the Chief Minister is scheduled to inaugurate it upon completion. This has led to added pressure on Prateek and his team to meet the approaching deadline, which is set for next month.

During a routine inspection, Prateek discovers that a particular stretch of the highway has been built with substandard materials. This section fails to meet the required safety and durability standards, posing a serious threat to public safety and lives. If left unresolved, the compromised quality could lead to accidents, undermining both the project's credibility and the government's promises for safe and reliable infrastructure. Concerned, Prateek raises the issue with the contractor, but the contractor downplays the severity, claiming that minor adjustments will fix the problem without causing major delays.

In a subsequent team meeting, some senior members suggest that Prateek overlook the quality concerns to ensure the project remains on schedule. They argue that the majority of the highway meets standards and emphasize the severe economic and political consequences of delays. With elections approaching, they stress the importance of the Chief Minister's inauguration as a key political event. They warn that any delay could damage the ruling party's image, harm its electoral prospects, and potentially have repercussions for the team and the organization.

Later, the contractor privately approaches Prateek with a substantial bribe, urging him to ignore the issue and allow the project to proceed. The contractor justifies his actions by citing financial pressures and the need to complete the project on time. Prateek is an honest and upright officer, but he understands that addressing the problem would delay the project, making it impossible to meet the deadline.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- Under the given conditions, what are the options available to Prateek as the Project Manager? Critically evaluate each of the options.
- What option should Prateek adopt and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

परियोजना प्रबंधक प्रतीक कुमार एक बहुप्रतीक्षित राजमार्ग के निर्माण के प्रभारी हैं, जिससे क्षेत्रीय विकास को बढ़ावा मिलने की उम्मीद है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य कनेक्टिविटी को बढ़ाना, व्यापार को बढ़ावा देना और पर्याप्त रोजगार के अवसर पैदा करना है। इसके महत्व को देखते हुए, यह सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी के लिए एक केंद्र बिंदु बन गया है, जो अगले साल होने वाले राज्य चुनावों से पहले इसे प्रगति के प्रतीक के रूप में सक्रिय रूप से बढ़ावा दे रही है। राजमार्ग का समय पर पूरा होना महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि मुख्यमंत्री इसके पूरा होने पर इसका उद्घाटन करने वाले हैं। इससे प्रतीक और उनकी टीम पर अगले महीने निर्धारित समय सीमा को पूरा करने का अतिरिक्त दबाव बढ़ गया है।

नियमित निरीक्षण के दौरान, प्रतीक को पता चलता है कि राजमार्ग के एक विशेष हिस्से को घटिया सामग्री से बनाया गया है। यह खंड आवश्यक सुरक्षा और स्थायित्व मानकों को पूरा करने में विफल रहता है, जिससे सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा और जीवन को गंभीर खतरा है। यदि इसे अनसुलझा छोड़ दिया जाता है, तो समझौता की गई गुणवत्ता दुर्घटनाओं का कारण बन सकती है, जिससे परियोजना की विश्वसनीयता और सुरक्षित और विश्वसनीय बुनियादी ढांचे के लिए सरकार के वादे दोनों कम हो सकते हैं। चिंतित, प्रतीक ने ठेकेदार के साथ इस मुद्दे को उठाया, लेकिन ठेकेदार ने गंभीरता को कम करके आंका, दावा किया कि मामूली समायोजन से बड़ी देरी के बिना समस्या ठीक हो जाएगी।

बाद की टीम मीटिंग में, कुछ वरिष्ठ सदस्यों ने सुझाव दिया कि प्रतीक को परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए गुणवत्ता संबंधी चिंताओं को नजरअंदाज करना चाहिए। उनका तर्क है कि राजमार्ग का अधिकांश हिस्सा मानकों को पूरा करता है और देरी के गंभीर आर्थिक और राजनीतिक परिणामों पर जोर देता है। चुनाव नजदीक आने के साथ, वे एक प्रमुख राजनीतिक घटना के रूप में मुख्यमंत्री के उद्घाटन के महत्व पर जोर देते हैं। वे चेतावनी देते हैं कि किसी भी देरी से सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी की छवि को नुकसान हो सकता है, उसकी चुनावी संभावनाओं को नुकसान हो सकता है, और संभावित रूप से टीम और संगठन के लिए नतीजे हो सकते हैं। बाद में, ठेकेदार निजी तौर पर प्रतीक के पास एक बड़ी रिश्तत लेकर आता है, और उससे इस मुद्दे को अनदेखा करने और परियोजना को आगे बढ़ने देने का आग्रह करता है। ठेकेदार वित्तीय दबाव और समय पर परियोजना को पूरा करने की आवश्यकता का हवाला

देकर अपने कार्यो को उचित ठहराता है। प्रतीक एक ईमानदार अधिकारी है, लेकिन वह समझता है कि समस्या का समाधान करने से परियोजना में देरी होगी, जिससे समय सीमा को पूरा करना असंभव हो जाएगा।

- a. मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
b. दी गई परिस्थितियों में, प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर के रूप में प्रतीक के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।
c. प्रतीक को कौन सा विकल्प अपनाना चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

'The raison D'etat of state is to protect the life, liberty & property of its citizens' -

John Locke

However in the given case the reness of official Contractor & politicians are violating the social contract.

Decisional Premise

- (i) Ensure safety of citizens
- (ii) Fulfill project efficiently

(a) Ethical Issues

- (i) Violation of social contract → official & Contractor violating safety of citizens -
- (ii) Lack of Character development &

Wisdome → of series & contractors who -

Suggest Continuation of project

(iii) Politicisation of Bureaucracy ⇒ working
on political deadlines rather than safety.

(iv) Existence of Corruption → use of substan-
dard material & offering Prateek bribes

(v) Protecting Career or upholding Kantian
duty dictum

(vi) Grandhitts sin of Commerce lans Morality

(b) Options Available To Prateek

Option 1 → Allow project to be inaugurated
without any corrections

Pros

(i) Maintain good rapport
with series & politicians

(ii) Boosts Career advance

Cons

(i) Violates Social
Contract

(ii) Loss of Conscience

(iii) Against Kantian

duty dilemma

option 2 → Flag issue of Substandard material and document all issues including offering of bribe.

Pros

- (i) Fulfills Kanti's duty decision
- (ii) Procedural Integrity maintained
- (iii) Documentation enables protection in future inquiries

Cons

- (i) May lead to negative Career outcomes
- (ii) Senior may not allow.

option 3 → Whistleblow to Media

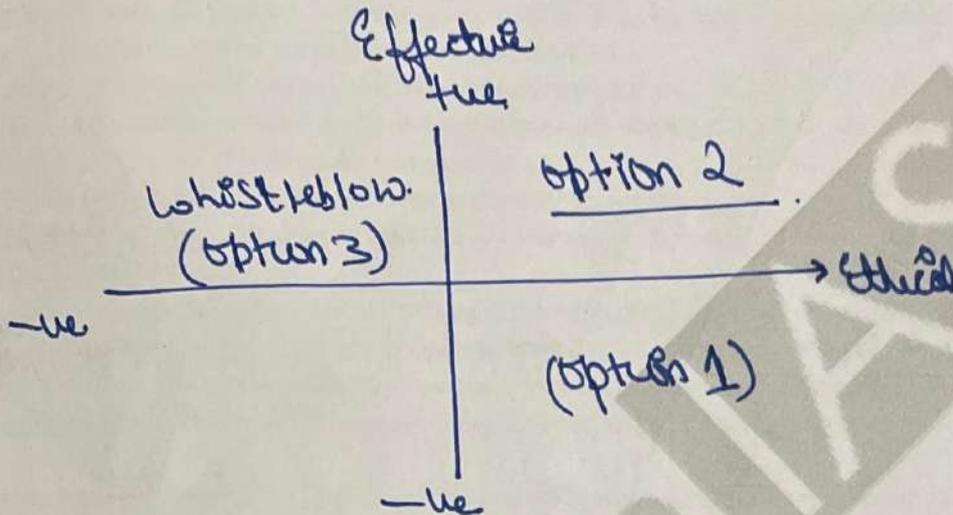
Pros

- (i) Reduces risk of adverse action
- (ii) Protects public safety

Cons

- (i) Against Procedural Integrity
- (ii) Media may be corrupt

(Q) Most Appropriate outcome -



Thus I would choose option 2 as $\frac{7}{10}$

(Q) Upholds virtues of Courage, fortitude & integrity as shown by IES Satyender

Dubey

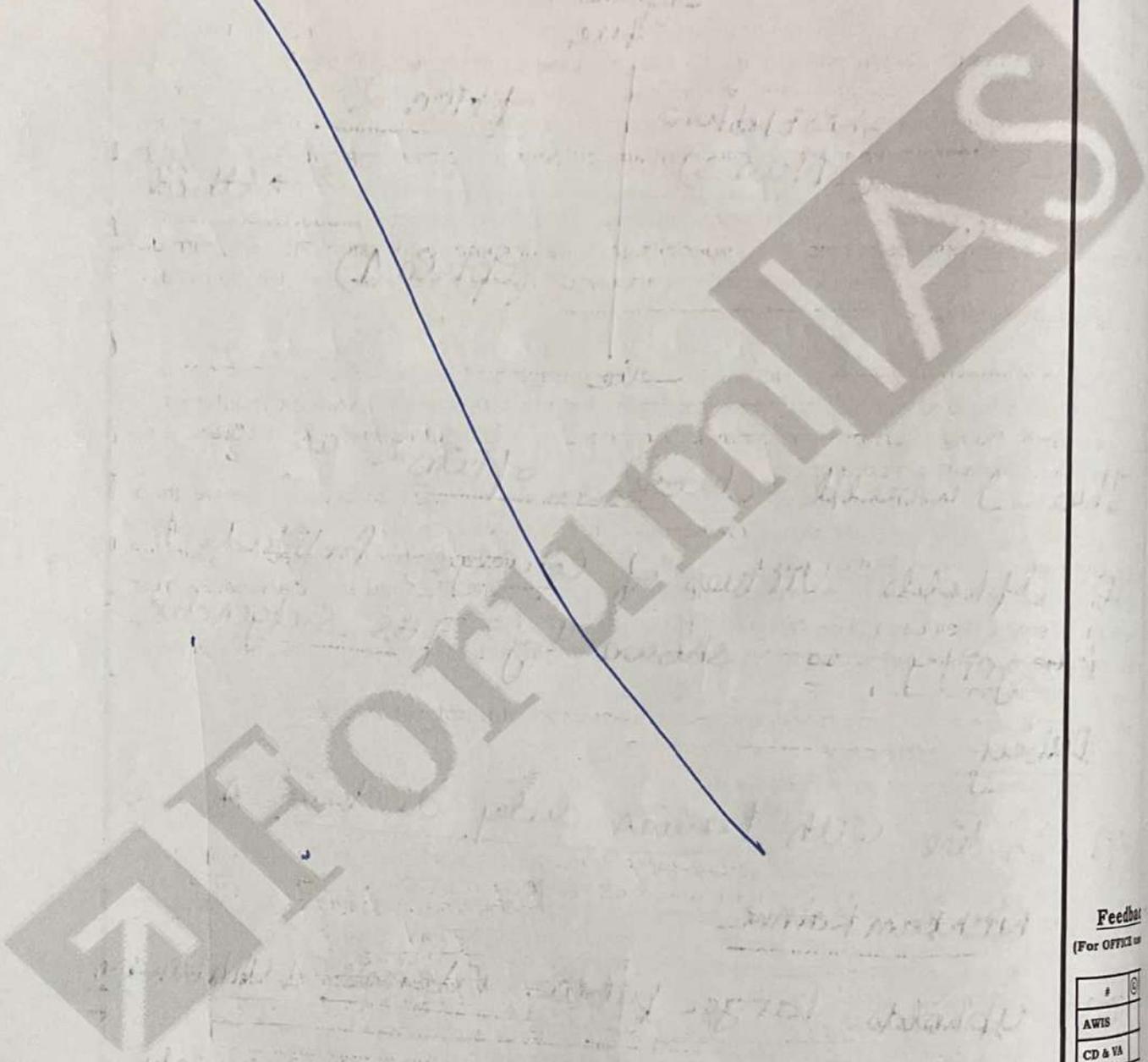
(Q2) In line with Kantian duty dictum &

Nishkam Karma

(Q3) Upholds larger public interests & Utilitarianism

Thus the need of the hour is for civil servants
to uphold Kantian duty dictum, even in
the face of personal adversity

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Feedback
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Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

Q.8) Ramesh is a ninth-class student of Shiksha Public School from a lower-middle-class family in a tier-3 city. He had a deep interest in creative arts like music and dance and had always excelled in them. Teachers and friends often praised his talent, and Ramesh dreamed of pursuing a career in performing arts. However, his parents envisioned a different path for him, which was becoming an engineer. Coming from modest backgrounds and facing financial difficulties, Ramesh's parents were banking on his engineering career to secure a stable and prosperous future.

When Ramesh shared his dream with his parents, they strongly opposed it, as expected. His father dismissed his passion as unrealistic and said music and dance were not respectable professions. He also compared Ramesh to his cousin Mahesh, who had secured a high-paying job after graduating from a top engineering college. Ramesh felt pressured and reluctantly agreed to pursue science in school. After completing his board exams, his parents sent him to Kotanagar, a coaching hub known for engineering entrance exam preparation.

To finance Ramesh's coaching fees, his parents mortgaged their only ancestral property, emphasizing the importance of Ramesh's success in the upcoming engineering entrance exams. Ramesh, torn between his dreams and his family's expectations, resolved to work hard. However, the demanding coaching schedule, coupled with his lack of interest in the subjects, began to take a toll on his mental health.

Far from home, Ramesh felt isolated and depressed. He missed his friends, school environment, and the hobbies that once brought him joy. The pressure to perform was immense, with his mock test results consistently falling short of expectations. Over time, he began withdrawing from others, even avoiding phone calls with his parents.

After two years of grueling preparation, Ramesh appeared for the entrance exam under the weight of crushing expectations. When the results were declared, he was unable to secure admission to a prestigious engineering college. The disappointment in his parents' voices further deepened his guilt and sense of failure. Feeling like a burden and unable to bear the weight of unmet expectations, Ramesh took a drastic step and ended his life by jumping from his hostel building.

In his final note, Ramesh apologized to his parents for failing to meet their aspirations and expressed his regret for letting them down.

- Based on the above case study, discuss the ethical issues with the education system.
- What are the qualities lacked by Ramesh's parents?
- What qualities in a person can prevent them from taking the extreme step of suicide?

(20 marks, 250 words)

रमेश, शिक्षा पब्लिक स्कूल में नौवीं कक्षा का छात्र है, जो टियर-3 शहर के एक निम्न-मध्यम वर्गीय परिवार से है। उसे संगीत और नृत्य जैसी रचनात्मक कलाओं में गहरी रुचि थी और वह हमेशा उनमें अग्रणी रहा। शिक्षक और दोस्त अक्सर उसकी प्रतिभा की प्रशंसा करते थे, और रमेश प्रदर्शन कला में अपना करियर बनाने का सपना देखता था। हालाँकि, उसके माता-पिता ने उसके लिए एक अलग रास्ता देखा, जो कि इंजीनियर बनना था। मामूली पृष्ठभूमि से आने और आर्थिक कठिनाइयों का सामना करने के कारण, रमेश के माता-पिता एक स्थिर और समृद्ध भविष्य को सुरक्षित करने के लिए उसके इंजीनियरिंग करियर पर भरोसा कर रहे थे।

जब रमेश ने अपने सपने को अपने माता-पिता के साथ साझा किया, तो उन्होंने उम्मीद के मुताबिक इसका कड़ा विरोध किया। उनके पिता ने उनके जुनून को अवास्तविक बताते हुए कहा कि संगीत और नृत्य सम्मानजनक पेशे नहीं हैं। उन्होंने रमेश की तुलना अपने चचेरे भाई महेश से भी की, जिसने एक शीर्ष इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज से स्नातक होने के बाद उच्च वेतन वाली नौकरी हासिल की थी। रमेश ने दबाव महसूस किया और अनिच्छा से स्कूल में विज्ञान का अध्ययन करने के लिए सहमत हो गया। अपनी बोर्ड परीक्षाएँ पूरी करने के बाद, उनके माता-पिता ने उन्हें कोटानगर भेज दिया, जो इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए जाना जाने वाला एक कोचिंग हब है।

रमेश की कोचिंग फीस का खर्च उठाने के लिए उसके माता-पिता ने अपनी एकमात्र पैतृक संपत्ति गिरवी रख दी, जिससे आगामी इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में रमेश की सफलता के महत्व पर जोर दिया जा सके। अपने सपनों और अपने परिवार की उम्मीदों के बीच उलझे रमेश ने कड़ी मेहनत करने का संकल्प लिया। हालाँकि, कोचिंग का व्यस्त कार्यक्रम और विषयों में उसकी रुचि की कमी ने उसके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा असर डालना शुरू कर दिया।

घर से दूर, रमेश अकेला और उदास महसूस करता था। उसे अपने दोस्तों, स्कूल के माहौल और उन शौक की याद आती थी जो कभी उसे खुशी देते थे। अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने का दबाव बहुत ज्यादा था, उसके मॉक टेस्ट के नतीजे लगातार उम्मीदों से कम आ रहे थे। समय के साथ, वह दूसरों से दूर रहने लगा, यहाँ तक कि अपने माता-पिता से फ़ोन पर बात करने से भी कतराने लगा।

दो साल की कड़ी मेहनत के बाद, रमेश ने भारी उम्मीदों के बोझ तले प्रवेश परीक्षा दी। जब परिणाम घोषित हुए, तो वह एक प्रतिष्ठित इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज में प्रवेश पाने में असमर्थ था। उसके माता-पिता की आवाज़ में निराशा ने उसके अपराधबोध और असफलता की भावना को और गहरा कर दिया। बोझ महसूस करने और पूरी न हुई उम्मीदों का भार उठाने में असमर्थ, रमेश ने एक कठोर कदम उठाया और अपने छात्रावास की इमारत से कूदकर अपनी जान दे दी। अपने अंतिम नोट में रमेश ने अपने माता-पिता से उनकी आकांक्षाओं को पूरा न कर पाने के लिए माफ़ी मांगी तथा उन्हें निराश करने के लिए खेद व्यक्त किया।

- a. उपरोक्त केस स्टडी के आधार पर शिक्षा प्रणाली से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
- b. रमेश के माता-पिता में कौन से गुणों का अभाव है?
- c. किसी व्यक्ति के कौन से गुण उसे आत्महत्या जैसा चरम कदम उठाने से रोक सकते हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

A recent report by Ministry of education highlighted that over 180+ students had committed suicide just in the first 6 months of 2024, highlighting the growing pandemic of student suicides.

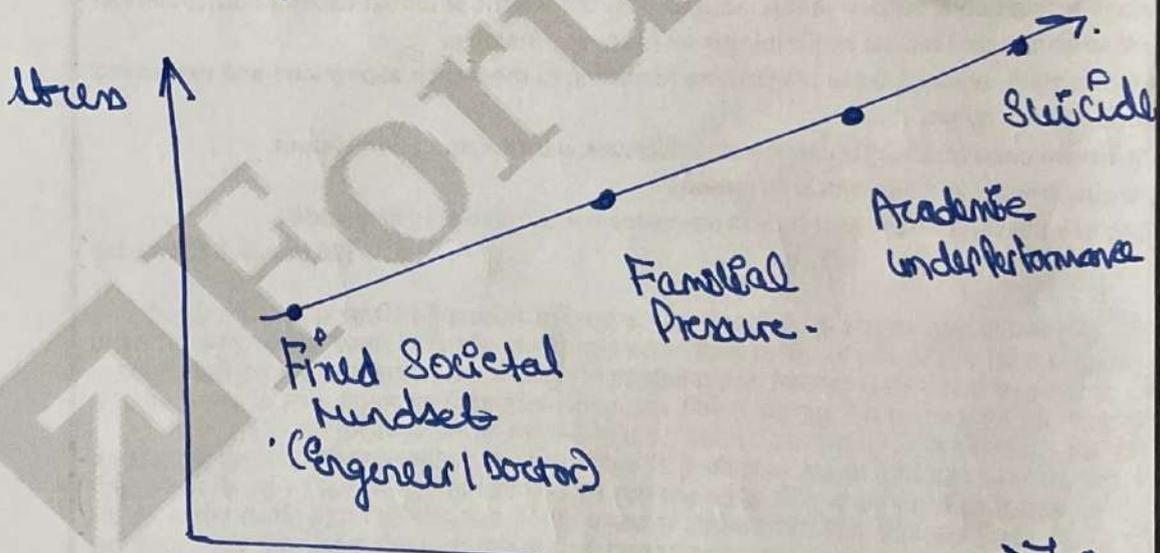


Fig: Progression of student suicides

Ethical Issues with Education System

- (i) Performance oriented - Against Nishkam Karma i.e. the effort more important than results.
- (ii) Commercialization of Education \Rightarrow Ramesh's Parents had to mortgage house.
- (iii) Lack of Empathy \rightarrow both Students; excessive pressure on teenagers without outlets.
 Eg) Exam cities - Kota, Rajinder Nagar (Delhi)
- (iv) Lack of Diversity in Choices \rightarrow Acad oriented students have unevitable careers.
- (v) Excessive focus on mental education but not moral & social education.

ⓑ Qualities Lacking In Ramesh's Parents

(i) Empathy → failure to realize what Ramesh was going through

(ii) Wisdom → pressuring Ramesh to pursue a career against his will

(iii) Objectivity → non recognition of Ramesh's talents rather forcing societal standards on him.

(iv) Emotional Intelligence → understanding & dealing with own wants & Ramesh's desires

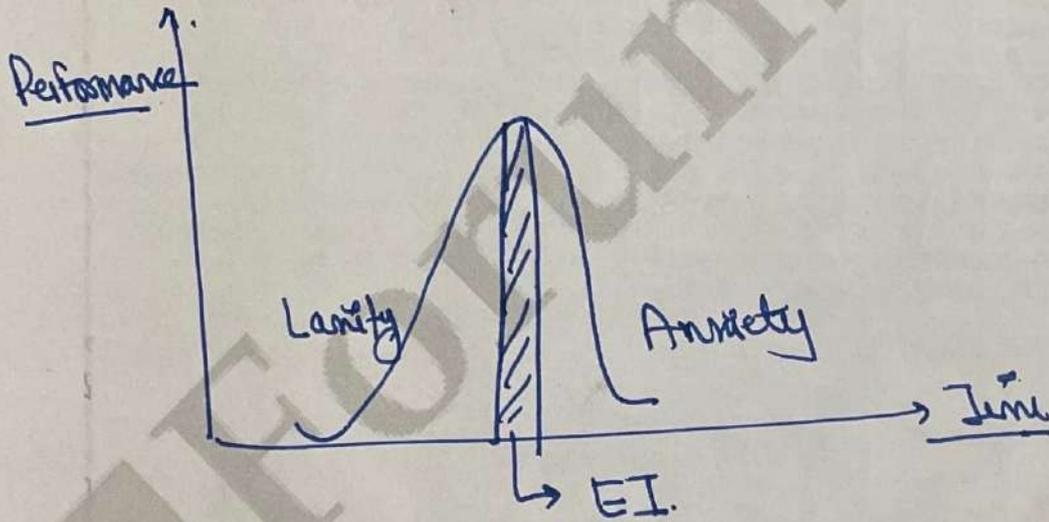
ⓒ Qualities that help prevent suicide

(i) Perseverance → facing one's troubles courageously without fear.

(17), Temperance → Balancing extremes and taking middle path.

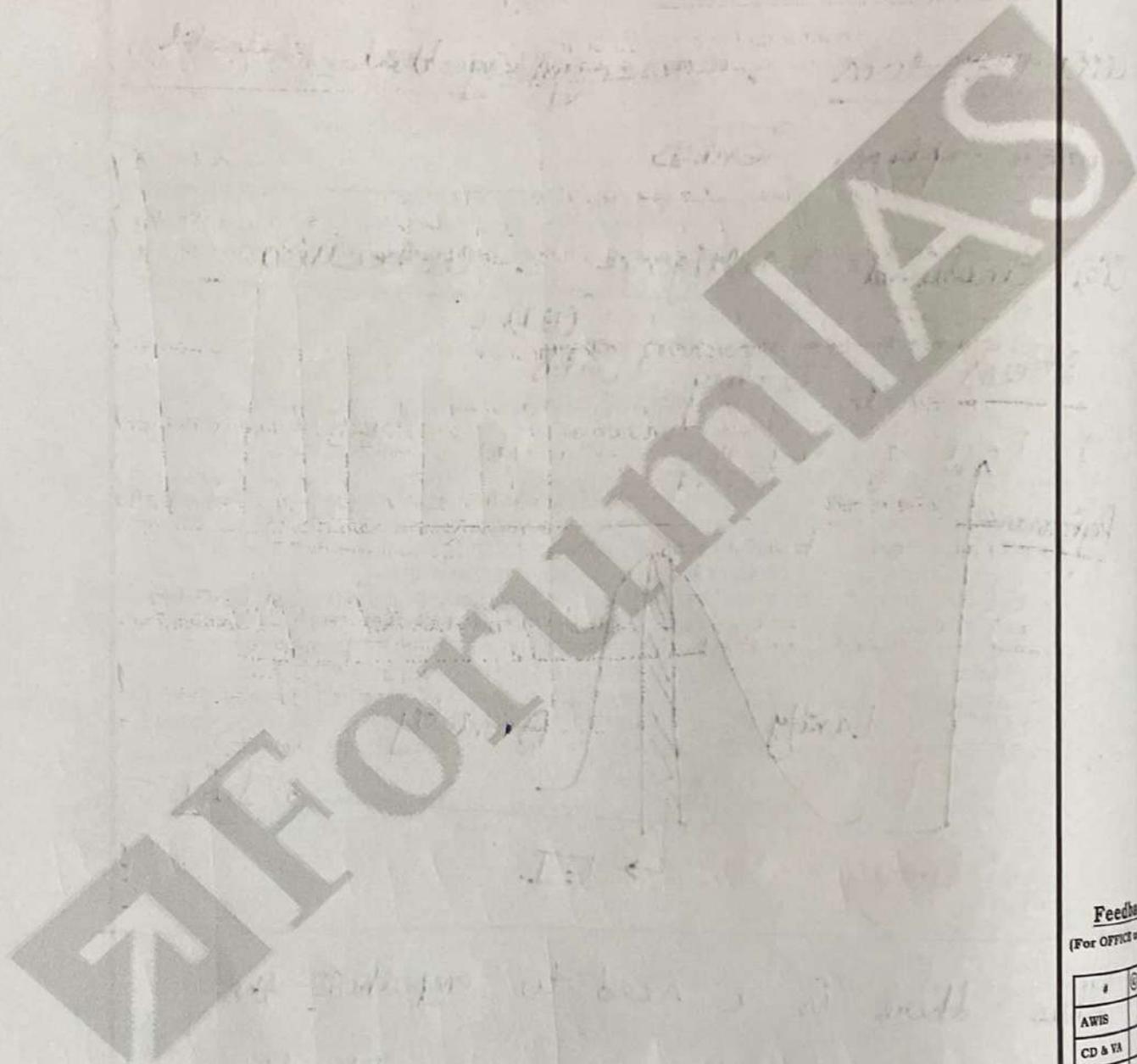
(18), Wisdom → recognising that several other options exist

(19), Emotional Intelligence - Controlling
(EI).
Stress & dealing with



Thus there is a need to empathise the educational system along with the building of Stress management & emotional Resilient in students to end Student Struggles

(Don't Write in this Area)
एक कृपया न लिखें



[Faint handwritten text and diagrams, including a graph with a bell curve, are visible through the watermark.]

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

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

Q.9) Inside a busy city administration office, Joint Municipal Commissioner Keerthi, who also serves as the Public Information Officer (PIO), faces a challenging situation. Recently, an RTI application has been received, demanding details about public infrastructure projects initiated during her tenure. Upon reviewing the requested information, Keerthi discovers that certain decisions made regarding these projects were not entirely sound in hindsight. These decisions, although taken in good faith and after due diligence, failed to realize promised outcomes. There were other employees also who were party to this decision. The disclosure of this information could potentially lead to scrutiny and backlash against herself, the employees, and contractors involved. Known for her integrity and commitment to public service, Keerthi finds herself at a crossroads. The RTI Act has served as a critical check against administrative arbitrariness, ensuring transparency and accountability. However, she also observes a troubling trend. RTI applications are often used by vested interests and activists seeking personal gain rather than genuine public interest. Some activists even resort to threats or extortion tactics, undermining the integrity of the RTI process. She fears the requested RTI information could be similarly exploited. Moreover, the employees involved are requesting her to withhold the information. In navigating this situation, Keerthi weighs her options carefully.

- Critically examine the options available to Keerthi in the above situation.
- Which of the above would be the most appropriate for Keerthi and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

एक व्यस्त शहर प्रशासन कार्यालय के अंदर, संयुक्त नगर आयुक्त कीर्ति, जो सार्वजनिक सूचना अधिकारी (PIO) के रूप में भी काम करती हैं, एक चुनौतीपूर्ण स्थिति का सामना करती हैं। हाल ही में, एक RTI आवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है, जिसमें उनके कार्यकाल के दौरान शुरू की गई सार्वजनिक अवसंरचना परियोजनाओं के बारे में विवरण मांगा गया है। मांगी गई जानकारी की समीक्षा करने पर, कीर्ति को पता चलता है कि इन परियोजनाओं के संबंध में किए गए कुछ निर्णय पूरी तरह से सही नहीं थे। ये निर्णय, हालांकि सद्भावनापूर्वक और उचित परिश्रम के बाद लिए गए थे, लेकिन वादा किए गए परिणामों को प्राप्त करने में विफल रहे। इस निर्णय में अन्य कर्मचारी भी शामिल थे। इस जानकारी के प्रकटीकरण से संभावित रूप से उनके, कर्मचारियों और शामिल ठेकेदारों के खिलाफ जांच और प्रतिक्रिया हो सकती है। अपनी ईमानदारी और सार्वजनिक सेवा के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता के लिए जानी जाने वाली कीर्ति खुद को एक चौराहे पर पाती हैं। RTI अधिनियम ने प्रशासनिक मनमानी के खिलाफ एक महत्वपूर्ण जांच के रूप में काम किया है, जो पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करता है। हालांकि, वह एक परेशान करने वाली प्रवृत्ति भी देखती हैं। RTI आवेदनों का उपयोग अक्सर निहित स्वार्थों और कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा वास्तविक सार्वजनिक हित के बजाय व्यक्तिगत लाभ के लिए किया जाता है। कुछ कार्यकर्ता तो धमकी या जबरन वसूली की रणनीति का भी सहारा लेते हैं, जिससे आरटीआई प्रक्रिया की सत्यनिष्ठा को नुकसान पहुंचता है। उन्हें डर है कि मांगी गई आरटीआई जानकारी का भी इसी तरह से फायदा उठाया जा सकता है। इसके अलावा, इसमें शामिल कर्मचारी उनसे जानकारी छिपाने का अनुरोध कर रहे हैं। इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए, कीर्ति अपने विकल्पों पर सावधानीपूर्वक विचार कर रही हैं।

- उपर्युक्त स्थिति में कीर्ति के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों की आलोचनात्मक जांच कीजिए।
- कौन सा विकल्प कीर्ति के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

"When a society has chosen to accept democracy as its creedal faith it is elementary that citizens ought to know what the government is doing" - Justice P.N. Bhagwati

The RTI which was a beacon of transparency has recently been turned

into a "boob for extortion" as highlighted by the Madras High Court. The given case presents a similar situation.

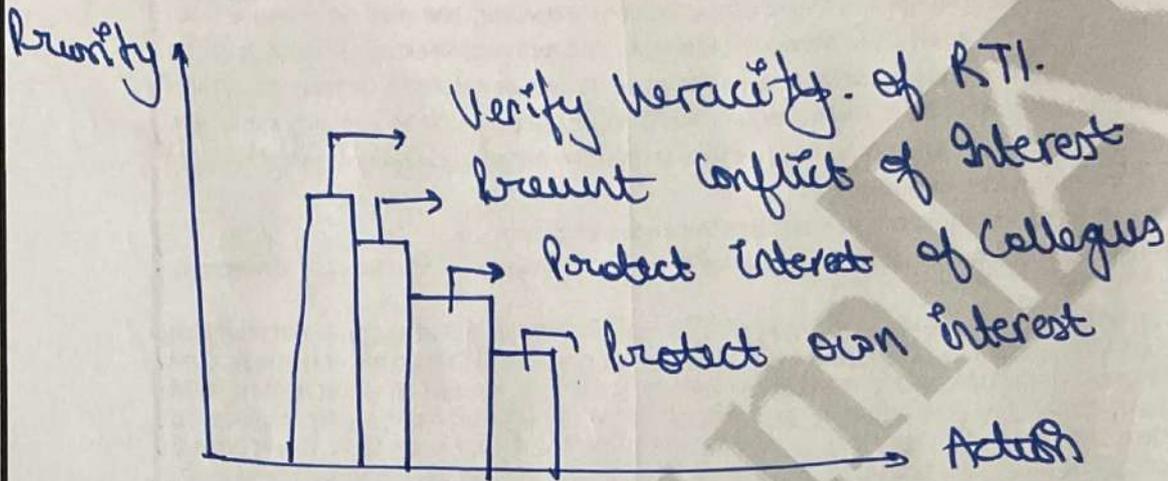


Fig: Priority chart

(a)

option 2 → Reject information request

Pros	Cons
(i) protect <u>own & colleagues' interests</u>	(i) Against <u>procedural integrity</u>
(ii) May be a <u>false & frivolous RTI</u>	(ii) violation of <u>duty</u>

Option 2 → Accept Information Request and
make information available.

Pros

- (i) Uphold right of
information of citizens
- (ii) Uphold value of
transparency

Cons

- (i) May put colleagues
help in harm's way
- (ii) Against procedural
integrity of verifying
intention of request

Option 3 → Verifying Veracity of Claim &
Making information available in case
genuine

Pros

- (i) Follows Kantian duty
dictum
- (ii) Promotes transparency

Cons

- (i) Conflict of interest
- (ii). May promote hoax
& entarfen from RTI
RTI

Option 4 → Declare Conflict of Interest & request transfer of request to another independent PIO

Pros	Cons
(i) Upholds <u>procedural integrity</u>	(i). Other PIO may be <u>baised against requests</u> .
(ii) Allows unbiased <u>verification of requests</u>	
(iii) Protects <u>fundamental right to information</u>	

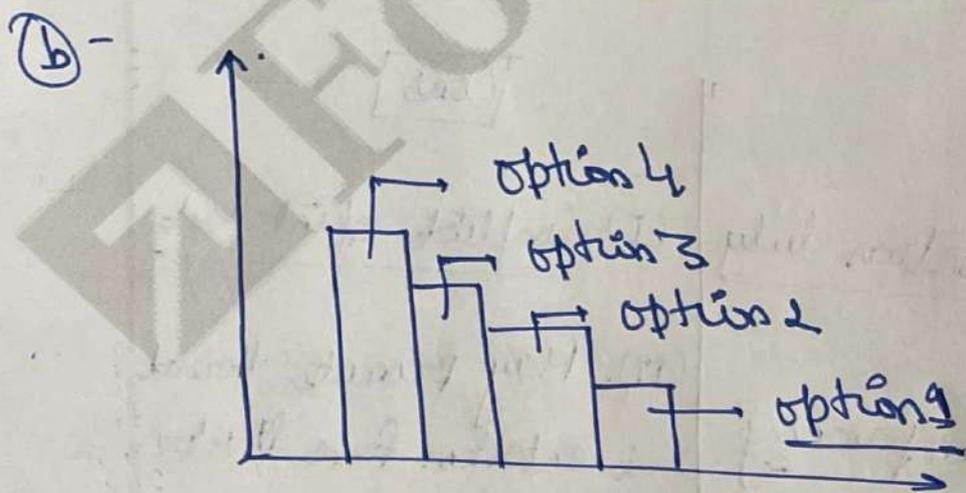


Fig: Evaluation of options

Justification

(i). Avoiding conflict of interest in line with DoT guidelines & Civil Services Code of Conduct

(ii). Upholds virtue ethics of transparency, integrity & accountability

(iii) In line with Constitutional morality

According to Dalai Lama - "Lack of transparency results in distrust & deep sense of insecurity" Thus the need of the hour is for proactive disclosure and at the same time protecting honest Civil Servants from frivolous complaints.

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) Littering at popular tourist destinations has become a significant environmental and ethical concern in India. A recent incident highlighted this issue when tourists were observed throwing tissue papers and a cake box on the road after celebrating a birthday. When a local politely requested them to use a nearby dustbin just 5 feet away, the tourists dismissed the appeal, claiming no dustbin was available. The situation escalated when their driver threw a plastic bag into the adjacent valley. Public reactions to the incident were divided. Some individuals commended the intervention as an effort to promote civic responsibility, emphasizing the need to protect fragile ecosystems like hill stations. Many argued that tourists must adhere to basic environmental ethics and that public spaces are a shared responsibility. Critics also highlighted the broader implications of such irresponsible behavior on the environment and local livelihoods.

On the other hand, the tourists involved accused those intervening of interfering in their personal affairs, claiming their privacy was being violated. The argument that the tourists were being publicly shamed through the viral video added another layer to the ethical debate. Many questioned whether posting such incidents online, even for a social cause, was appropriate or necessary.

The debate continues, with one side emphasizing the collective responsibility to preserve public spaces and the environment, while the other raises concerns about individual privacy and autonomy.

- What are the ethical concerns associated with tourists littering at public destinations?
- How can ethical tourism practices be integrated into policies to address issues like littering at tourist destinations?
- Suggest a course of action that balances environmental responsibility and individual rights. Justify your answer.

(20 marks, 250 words)

भारत में लोकप्रिय पर्यटन स्थलों पर कूड़ा फेंकना एक महत्वपूर्ण पर्यावरणीय और नैतिक चिंता बन गया है। हाल ही में एक घटना ने इस मुद्दे को उजागर किया जब पर्यटकों को जन्मदिन मनाने के बाद सड़क पर टिश्यू पेपर और केक का डिब्बा फेंकते हुए देखा गया। जब एक स्थानीय व्यक्ति ने विनम्रतापूर्वक उनसे 5 फीट की दूरी पर स्थित पास के कूड़ेदान का उपयोग करने का अनुरोध किया, तो पर्यटकों ने यह कहते हुए अपील को खारिज कर दिया कि कोई कूड़ेदान उपलब्ध नहीं है। स्थिति तब और बिगड़ गई जब उनके ड्राइवर ने बगल की घाटी में एक प्लास्टिक बैग फेंक दिया।

इस घटना पर लोगों की प्रतिक्रियाएँ विभाजित थीं। कुछ लोगों ने नागरिक जिम्मेदारी को बढ़ावा देने के प्रयास के रूप में हस्तक्षेप की सराहना की, जिसमें हिल स्टेशनों जैसे नाजुक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्रों की रक्षा करने की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया गया। कई लोगों ने तर्क दिया कि पर्यटकों को बुनियादी पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता का पालन करना चाहिए और सार्वजनिक स्थान एक साझा जिम्मेदारी है। आलोचकों ने पर्यावरण और स्थानीय आजीविका पर इस तरह के गैर-जिम्मेदार व्यवहार के व्यापक प्रभावों पर भी प्रकाश डाला। दूसरी ओर, शामिल पर्यटकों ने हस्तक्षेप करने वालों पर उनके निजी मामलों में हस्तक्षेप करने का आरोप लगाया, उनका दावा है कि उनकी निजता का उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। यह तर्क कि वायरल वीडियो के ज़रिए पर्यटकों को सार्वजनिक रूप से शर्मिंदा किया जा रहा है, ने नैतिक बहस को एक और स्तर पर ला खड़ा किया। कई लोगों ने सवाल उठाया कि क्या ऐसी घटनाओं को ऑनलाइन पोस्ट करना, चाहे वह सामाजिक उद्देश्य के लिए ही क्यों न हो, उचित या आवश्यक था।

यह बहस जारी है कि एक पक्ष सार्वजनिक स्थानों और पर्यावरण को संरक्षित करने की सामूहिक जिम्मेदारी पर जोर दे रहा है, जबकि दूसरा पक्ष व्यक्तिगत गोपनीयता और स्वायत्तता के बारे में चिंता जता रहा है।

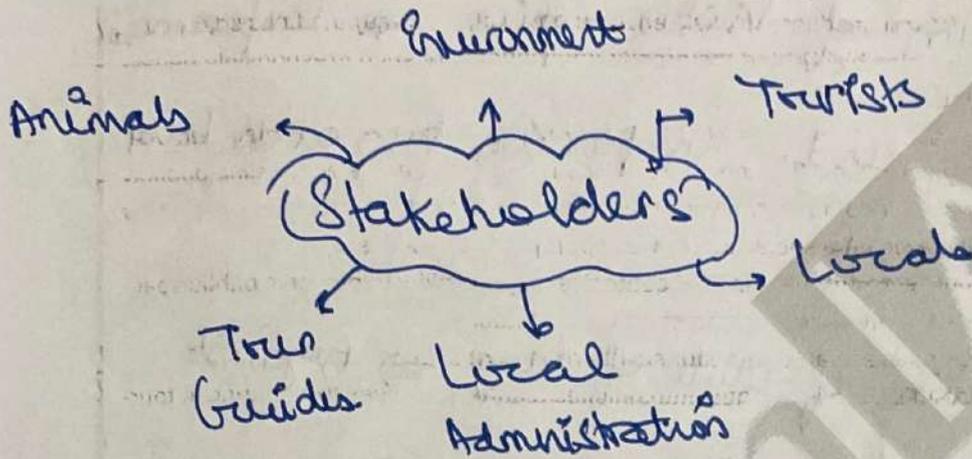
- सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर पर्यटकों द्वारा कूड़ा-कचरा फैलाने से जुड़ी नैतिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं?
- पर्यटन स्थलों पर कूड़ा-कचरा फैलाने जैसी समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए नीतियों में नैतिक पर्यटन प्रथाओं को कैसे एकीकृत किया जा सकता है?
- पर्यावरणीय जिम्मेदारी और व्यक्तिगत अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाने वाली कार्यवाही का सुझाव दें। अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

"Cleanliness is next to godliness" - Grandhip

However with 8 India cities figuring in the top 20 of the world's most

polluted cities, it feels as if we have paid
no heed to Grandhi ji's advice



Q

(i) Violation of fundamental duties (A-51(A))-

Protecting the environment & heritage of
India.

(ii) Lack of Character development and
wisdom among tourists.

(iii) Lack of environmental ethics → protecting
& preserving environment.

(iv) Violation of rights of locals - who have to bear brunt of tourist pollution

(v) Violation of virtue ethics → temperance, wisdom and compassion towards local and environments.

(vi) Violation of rule of law → Against law of land

⑥ Integrating ethical tourism into policies

(i) Adoption of code of ethics for tourists

Eg) non-littering

(ii) Adhering to 'limited tourism' → in line with regions carrying capacity

Eg) Lahul Spiti administration started para based tourism

(199) Appointment of Independent body under
ministry of tourism to draft a unified ethical
tourism code

(200). Promotion of 'green tourism' → e) Religious
tourism scheme (PRASHAD) combined with
electric vehicles - e) Vaishno Devi

② Course of Action to balance environmental
responsibility with individual rights

① Assessment stage →

(i). Conduct thorough investigation of main
areas where both clash

(ii). Study best practices around world
regarding balance of individual &
environmental ethics →

② Action stage

(i). Inclusion of new fundamental duty of

"Keeping surrounding clean" is fundamental duties Part IV-A

(i) Mandatory inclusion of ' Civic sense & responsibility' classes in schools

Eg) In Japan students made to clean classrooms from young age.

(ii) Encouraging monthly voluntary cleanliness drives

Eg) In Rwanda, every 4th Saturday all citizens have to mandatorily participate in cleanliness drives

(iv), Strengthen environmental laws - (a) Anti poaching

(b) taxative incentives for individuals contributing positively to envt - (c) Green credits for individuals

As we head towards Viksit Bharat @ 2047 we must resolve to end the menace of environmental pollution for good

Feedback (For OFFICE use)

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

Q.11) With multipronged strategy of the Central and State Governments, especially in the last few years, the Naxalite problem has been resolved to a large extent in the affected states of the country. However, there are a few pockets in certain states where the naxalite problem still persists, mainly due to the involvement of foreign countries. Rohit is posted as SP (Special Operations) for the last one year, in one of the districts which is still affected by the naxalite problem. The district administration has taken a lot of developmental works in the recent past in the naxalite-affected areas to win the hearts and minds of the people. Over a period of time, Rohit has established an excellent intelligence network to get real-time information regarding the movement of naxalite cadre. To instill confidence in the public and have moral ascendancy over the naxalites, a number of cordon and search operations are being conducted by the police. Rohit, who himself was leading one of the contingents, got a message through his intelligence source that about ten hardcore naxalites were hiding in a particular village with sophisticated weapons. Without wasting any time, Rohit reached the target village with his team and laid out a foolproof cordon and started carrying out a systematic search. During the search, his team managed to overpower all the naxalites along with their automatic weapons. However, in the meantime, more than a hundred tribal women surrounded the village and started marching towards the target house. They were shouting and demanding the immediate release of insurgents since they are their protectors and saviors. The situation on the ground was becoming very critical as the tribal women were extremely agitated and aggressive. Rohit tried to contact his superior officer (IG Special Operations) of the state on the radio set and on mobile phone, but failed to do so due to poor connectivity. Rohit was in great dilemma since out of the naxalites apprehended, two were not only hardcore top insurgents with prize money of ₹10 lakhs on their heads, but were also involved in a recent ambush on the security forces. However, if he did not release the naxalites, the situation could get out of control since the tribal women were aggressively charging towards them. In that case, to control the situation, Rohit might have to resort to firing, which may lead to valuable loss of lives of civilians and would further complicate the situation.

- What are the options available with Rohit to cope with the situation?
- What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by Rohit?
- Which of the options, do you think, would be more appropriate for Rohit to adopt and why?
- In the present situation, what are the extra precautionary measures to be taken by the police in dealing with women protesters?

(20 marks, 250 words)

केंद्र और राज्य सरकारों की बहुआयामी रणनीति के कारण, खासकर पिछले कुछ वर्षों में, देश के प्रभावित राज्यों में नक्सली समस्या काफी हद तक हल हो गई है। हालांकि, कुछ राज्यों में कुछ ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं जहाँ नक्सली समस्या अभी भी बनी हुई है, जिसका मुख्य कारण विदेशी राष्ट्रों की भागीदारी है। रोहित पिछले एक साल से एसपी (स्पेशल ऑपरेशन) के पद पर तैनात हैं, जो कि अभी भी नक्सली समस्या से प्रभावित जिलों में से एक है। जिला प्रशासन ने लोगों का दिल जीतने के लिए नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में हाल के दिनों में कई विकास कार्य किए हैं। पिछले कुछ समय में, रोहित ने नक्सली कैडर की गतिविधियों के बारे में वास्तविक समय की जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए एक बेहतरीन खुफिया नेटवर्क स्थापित किया है। लोगों में विश्वास पैदा करने और नक्सलियों पर नैतिक नियंत्रण रखने के लिए, पुलिस द्वारा कई घेराबंदी और तलाशी अभियान चलाए जा रहे हैं। रोहित, जो खुद एक टुकड़ी का नेतृत्व कर रहे थे, को अपने खुफिया सूत्रों से संदेश मिला कि एक खास गांव में करीब दस कट्टर नक्सली अत्याधुनिक हथियारों के साथ छिपे हुए हैं। बिना समय गंवाए रोहित अपनी टीम के साथ लक्षित गांव में पहुंचे और एक अचूक घेराबंदी की और व्यवस्थित तलाशी शुरू की। तलाशी के दौरान उनकी टीम ने सभी नक्सलियों को उनके स्वचालित हथियारों के साथ काबू कर लिया। हालांकि, इस बीच, सौ से अधिक आदिवासी महिलाओं ने गांव को घेर लिया और लक्षित घर की ओर कूच करना शुरू कर दिया। वे चिल्ला रही थीं और उग्रवादियों को तत्काल रिहा करने की मांग कर रही थीं, क्योंकि वे उनके रक्षक हैं। जमीनी स्तर पर स्थिति बहुत गंभीर होती जा रही थी क्योंकि आदिवासी महिलाएं बेहद उत्तेजित और आक्रामक थीं। रोहित ने राज्य के अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारी (आईजी स्पेशल ऑपरेशन) से रेडियो सेट और मोबाइल फोन पर संपर्क करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन खराब कनेक्टिविटी के कारण ऐसा करने में असफल रहे। रोहित बड़ी दुविधा में था क्योंकि पकड़े गए नक्सलियों में से दो न केवल 10 लाख रुपये के इनामी शीर्ष उग्रवादी थे, बल्कि हाल ही में सुरक्षा बलों पर घात लगाकर किए गए हमले में भी शामिल थे। हालांकि, अगर वह नक्सलियों को नहीं छोड़ता, तो स्थिति नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती थी क्योंकि आदिवासी महिलाएं उन पर आक्रामक रूप से हमला कर रही थीं। उस स्थिति में, स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने के लिए रोहित को गोलीबारी का सहारा लेना पड़ सकता था, जिससे नागरिकों की जान जा सकती थी और स्थिति और भी जटिल हो सकती थी।

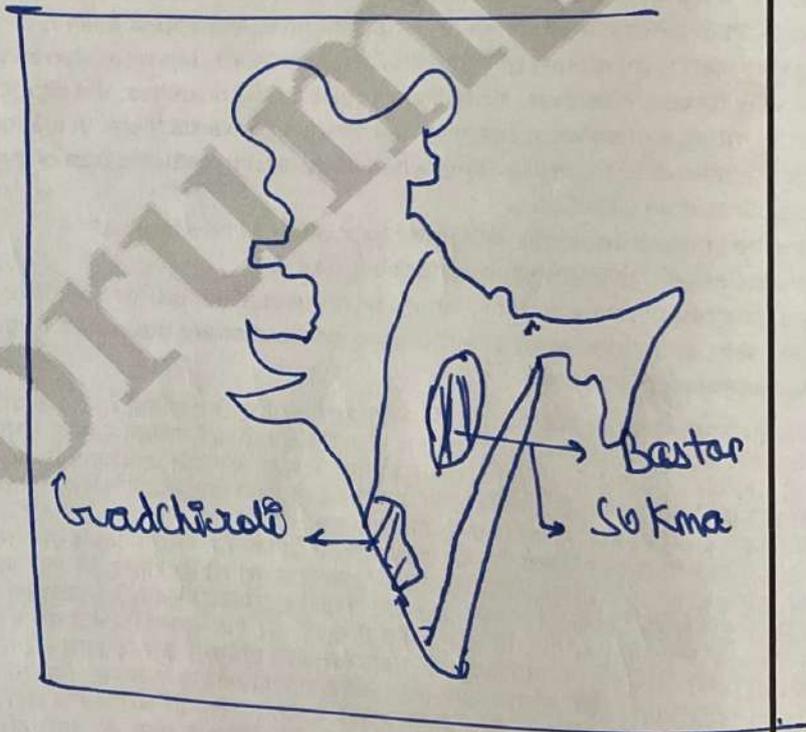
- इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए रोहित के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- रोहित को किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- आपके विचार से रोहित के लिए कौन सा विकल्प अधिक उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों?
- वर्तमान स्थिति में, महिला प्रदर्शनकारियों से निपटने में पुलिस द्वारा क्या अतिरिक्त एहतियाती उपाय किए जाने चाहिए?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

ec. Nationalism is the greatest threat to India's National Security" Mamohan Singh

However due to practical governance measures nationalist deaths & incidents have reduced by more than half to the past decade. However Certain bastions still remain

Fig: Nationalist Bastions



①

Option 1 → allowing nationalists to go to promote peace & avoid complications

- (i) option 2 → Firing in the direction of women
tribals and opening direct fire warnings
are discarded
- (ii) option 3 → Forming a cordon around
nanalites and approaching tribal women
to reason with them
- (iv) option 4 → Continue to try to establish
contact with hierarchy. If unsuccessful, forming
cordon around nanals and approaching
tribal women along with women in team.
If efforts fail fire warning shots and
beginning emergency extraction
- (b)
- (c) National security vs security of
Tribal women

(ii) Soft Approach vs Aggressive Approach
 ⇒ creases with protestors or opening fire

(iii) Long Term vs Short Term strategy
 ⇒ opening fire will attain short term goals
 but will undo years of hard work

(iv) Protect team or total protesting
women

(v) Mobocracy vs Democracy

(c) - Option 4 would be most suitable :-

(i). Using presence of mind & situational
 awareness extraction routes may be
 found out

(ii). Continuous try to establish contacts
 may yield benefit

(iii) Approaching tribal women without weapons and with women representatives may pacify them

(iv). In line with doctrine of proportionality.

(d)

(i). Create Code of Conduct & Standard operating procedures for dealing with women protestors.

(ii) Form a team of female riot control force and training them.

(iii) Emotional Intelligence training to SP's to enable them to deal with such cases

(iv) Use of non lethal & low impact alternatives like water canon if situation gets out of hand

(v) Taking extra care to prevent manhandling of any protestor.

Thus there is a need to balance need of public order with protecting dignity of women

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.12) In the lush green expanse of the Eastern Ghats, a significant change is underway. The state government has announced a new infrastructure project—a highway connecting City A and City B. This project, envisioned as a catalyst for economic growth and enhanced connectivity, also promises to attract significant investments, including from a major semiconductor company. The semiconductor company is important for strategic purposes, given the growing importance of semiconductors in defense, space, and communications sectors. However, the proposed highway passes through a densely forested tribal area home to an indigenous community deeply connected to the land.

The local tribal community, reliant on the forest for their livelihood and cultural practices, is alarmed by the prospect of displacement and the extensive forest clearance required by the project. The forest is not just their home but a crucial part of their identity and source of livelihood. It is where their ancestors are buried, where they grow medicinal plants, and where their children play. The community's leaders, including Meera, a respected elder, are determined to protect their land. They fear losing their ancestral lands and the destruction of their way of life.

Determined to make their voices heard, the community organizes a protest march to the office of the District Magistrate and seeks time to meet the DM. The DM, Vikash, known for his fair and balanced approach, listens intently as Meera and other leaders explain their fears. They asserted their legally protected right to manage and protect the forest.

Meanwhile, in the corporate offices of M&T Infrastructure Ltd., CEO Sunil is grappling with the growing unrest. The company has been contracted to build the highway, but the resistance from the tribal community poses a significant challenge. Delays could lead to escalating costs and potential project failure. Sunil decides to seek a meeting with Saritha, the Chief Secretary of State, to discuss the situation. Saritha, overseeing the project from the state secretariat, is aware of the delicate balance needed. The project is crucial for the state's development and aligns with the policy of promoting ease of doing business. Moreover, the potential investment from the semiconductor company is strategically important for both the state and the nation. Any delay or hindrance could tarnish the state's reputation and dissuade future investments. When Sunil meets Saritha, he lays out his concerns. "Madam Secretary, the protests are intensifying. If this continues, we might have to consider withdrawing from the project. The financial risks are becoming untenable."

The ruling party, keen to maintain its pro-development image, wants early completion of the project and the materialization of the semiconductor manufacturing plant to fulfill its poll promises. The Chief Secretary conveys the policy of the state government and the concerns of M&T Infrastructure Ltd. to the District Magistrate of the district concerned. As the administrative head of the district, the responsibility for maintaining law and order and facilitating development projects rests upon him.

a. What are the ethical issues involved in the case?

b. Evaluate the options available to Vikash, being District Magistrate of the area.

c. What course of action should Vikash adopt and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

पूर्वी घाट के हरे-भरे विस्तार में एक महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव चल रहा है। राज्य सरकार ने एक नई बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजना की घोषणा की है - शहर A और शहर B को जोड़ने वाला एक राजमार्ग। आर्थिक विकास और बेहतर कनेक्टिविटी के उत्प्रेरक के रूप में परिकल्पित इस परियोजना से एक प्रमुख सेमीकंडक्टर कंपनी सहित महत्वपूर्ण निवेश आकर्षित होने का भी वादा किया गया है। महत्वपूर्ण है। हालांकि, प्रस्तावित राजमार्ग एक घने जंगल वाले आदिवासी क्षेत्र से होकर गुजरता है, जो भूमि से गहराई से जुड़े एक देशज समुदाय का आश्रय स्थल है।

स्थानीय आदिवासी समुदाय, जो अपनी आजीविका और सांस्कृतिक प्रथाओं के लिए जंगल पर निर्भर है, विस्थापन की संभावना और परियोजना के लिए आवश्यक व्यापक वन निकासी से चिंतित है। जंगल न केवल उनका घर है, बल्कि उनकी पहचान और आजीविका का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है। यह वह जगह है जहाँ उनके पूर्वजों को दफनाया गया है, जहाँ वे औषधीय पौधे उगाते हैं, और जहाँ उनके बच्चे खेलते हैं। मीरा, एक सम्मानित बुजुर्ग सहित समुदाय के नेता अपनी भूमि की रक्षा के लिए दृढ़ हैं। उन्हें अपनी पुश्तैनी जमीन खोने और अपनी जीवन शैली के नष्ट होने का डर है।

अपनी आवाज़ बुलंद करने के लिए दृढ़ संकल्पित समुदाय ने जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के कार्यालय तक विरोध मार्च निकाला और डीएम से मिलने का समय मांगा। डीएम विकास अपने निष्पक्ष और संतुलित दृष्टिकोण के लिए जाने जाते हैं, मीरा और अन्य नेताओं द्वारा उनके डर को स्पष्ट करने पर वे ध्यान से सुनते हैं। उन्होंने जंगल के प्रबंधन और सुरक्षा के लिए अपने कानूनी रूप से संरक्षित अधिकार पर जोर दिया।

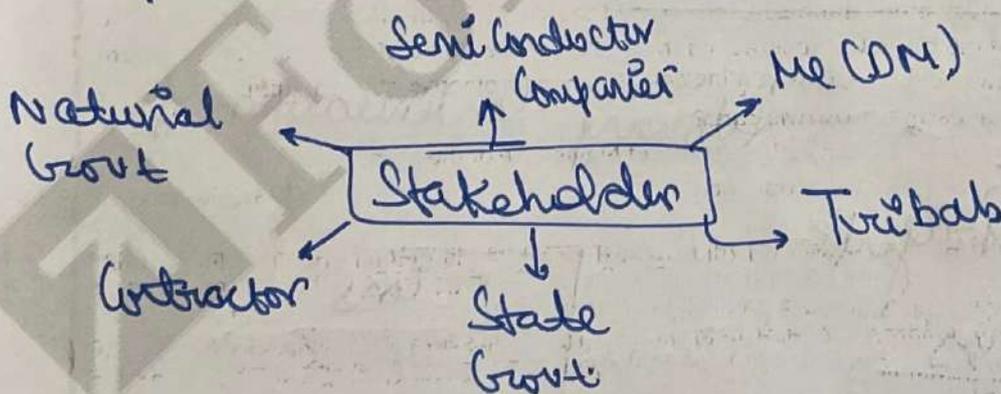
इस बीच, एमएंडटी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड के कॉर्पोरेट कार्यालयों में, सीईओ सुनील बढ्ती अशांति से जूझ रहे हैं। कंपनी को राजमार्ग बनाने का ठेका दिया गया है, लेकिन आदिवासी समुदाय का प्रतिरोध एक बड़ी चुनौती है। देरी से लागत बढ़ सकती है और संभावित परियोजना विफलता हो सकती है। सुनील ने स्थिति पर चर्चा करने के लिए राज्य की मुख्य सचिव सरिता से मिलने का फैसला किया। राज्य सचिवालय से परियोजना की देखरेख करने वाली सरिता को इस नाजूक संतुलन की आवश्यकता का एहसास है। यह परियोजना राज्य के विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है और व्यापार करने में आसानी को बढ़ावा देने की नीति के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, सेमीकंडक्टर कंपनी से संभावित निवेश राज्य और राष्ट्र दोनों के लिए रणनीतिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है। कोई भी देरी या बाधा राज्य की प्रतिष्ठा को धूमिल कर सकती है और भविष्य के निवेश को हतोत्साहित कर सकती है। जब सुनील सरिता से मिलता है, तो वह अपनी चिंताएँ बताता है। "मैडम सेक्रेटरी, विरोध प्रदर्शन तेज़ हो रहे हैं। अगर यह जारी रहा, तो हमें परियोजना से हटने पर विचार करना पड़ सकता है। वित्तीय जोखिम असहनीय होते जा रहे हैं।"

सत्ताधारी पार्टी अपनी विकास समर्थक छवि को बनाए रखने के लिए इस परियोजना को जल्द से जल्द पूरा करना चाहती है और अपने चुनावी वादों को पूरा करने के लिए सेमीकंडक्टर विनिर्माण संयंत्र को मूर्त रूप देना चाहती है। मुख्य सचिव राज्य सरकार की नीति और एमएंडटी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड की चिंताओं को संबंधित जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को बताते हैं। जिले के प्रशासनिक प्रमुख के रूप में, कानून और व्यवस्था बनाए रखने और विकास परियोजनाओं को सुविधाजनक बनाने की जिम्मेदारी उन पर है।

- इस मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- क्षेत्र के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट होने के नाते विकास के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन करें।
- विकास को क्या कार्यवाही अपनानी चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

In the J.C. Gupta the SC highlighted that there is need for the govt to act as, (balance makers in cases involving competing interest of environments and development.



①

(i). Delicate balance. to be maintained between competing interests.

(iii). Right of Tribals to their livelihood & ancestral land vs National Security

(iv) Politicisation of bureaucracy → external pressure by govt on DM

(v). Issues of conscience → whether to uphold tribal rights or national interests

(vi) Environmental Ethic vs Economic developments

(b) Options Available

Option 1 → Allowing continuation of project

(i) Fulfill national & economic interest

(ii) Good books of ruling party

(i) Violating right of tribals

(ii) Issues of conscience

② Option 2 → Rescind Approval for Projects

Pros

- (i) Protect rights of tribals
- (ii) Environmental Protection

Cons

- (i) Against national & economic interests
- (ii) May negatively impact careers

Option 3 → Undertake through Environmental Impact Assessment and find alternatives to continue project

Pros

- (i) Follows procedural integrity
- (ii) Balances rights of tribals with economic rights,

Cons

- (i) May lead to cost over-run
- (ii) Increased political pressure

Course of Action

① Assessment Stage

(i) Document important areas of forests for tribals → graveyards, cultivation fields etc.

(ii) Preparation of detailed EIA reports fast tracked with involvement of NGOs, tribals & EIA experts.

② Action Stage

(i) Form committee of tribals & contractors to discuss alternatives

(ii) Ensure just compensation to tribals as well as minimum environmental damage

(iii) Mandate employment to tribals in

The infrastructure projects

(iv) Compulsory afforestation to be undertaken in line with Forest Conservation Act, 1980

Long Term

(i) Mandate social audits by tribals to ensure terms of deal are upheld

(ii) Integrate technology like AI, GIS etc to monitor environmental impact

Justification

This measure will ensure adherence to

Scientific judgement by ensuring

Sustainable development and 'adhering

to Aristotle's Golden Mean

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