

TEST CODE	8	1	4	5	2	5
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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	DEEPANSHU JINDAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910161403	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1900	Date/दिनांक	08.08.2025

*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			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।		
2			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।		
3			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।		
4			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।		
5			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
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Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु		
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	
			1:00 PM	(on time) 4:00 PM	
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 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 :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			① ② ③ ④ ⑤	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

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.

ELST #7
(Ethics)



MGP 2025 | General Studies | Test Code : 814525

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

Instructions: All questions are compulsory. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Quality of the answer is more important than the length of the answer.

निर्देश : सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न द्वारा धारित अंकों को उसके सामने इंगित किया गया है। उत्तर की गुणवत्ता उत्तर की लंबाई की तुलना में अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

Section - A

Q.1) a) What constitutes journalistic ethics? Highlight the role of media, particularly mass media, in shaping ethical values in contemporary times. (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिकता युक्त पत्रकारिता क्या है? समकालीन समय में नैतिक मूल्यों को आकार देने में मीडिया, विशेष रूप से जनसंचार माध्यमों की भूमिका पर प्रकाश डालिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) Young people with ethical conduct are not willing to come forward to join active politics. Suggest steps to motivate them to come forward. (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक आचरण वाले युवा सक्रिय राजनीति में शामिल होने के लिए आगे आने को तैयार नहीं हैं। उन्हें आगे आने हेतु प्रेरित करने के लिए सुझाव दें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.2) a) What do you understand by value conflict? Give an example from your personal life where you faced a conflict between two values. How did you resolve it? (10 marks, 150 words)

मूल्य संघर्ष से आप क्या समझते हैं? अपने निजी जीवन से कोई ऐसा उदाहरण दीजिए जहाँ आपको दो मूल्यों के बीच संघर्ष का सामना करना पड़ा हो। आपने इसका समाधान कैसे किया? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) Knowledge and skills are important, but they must be grounded in ethical principles for true success. In this context, discuss the importance of ethics in education and the role of educational institutions in imparting ethical values. (10 marks, 150 words)

ज्ञान और कौशल महत्वपूर्ण हैं, लेकिन सच्ची सफलता के लिए उन्हें नैतिक सिद्धांतों पर आधारित होना चाहिए। इस संदर्भ में, शिक्षा में नैतिकता के महत्व और नैतिक मूल्यों को प्रदान करने में शैक्षणिक संस्थानों की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.3) What do the following quotes mean to you:

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखते हैं :

a) "To worship my country as a God is to bring curse upon it." Rabindranath Tagore (10 marks, 150 words)

"अपने देश को ईश्वर के रूप में पूजना उस पर अभिशाप लाने के समान है।" रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) "Your goodness is an impediment in your way, so let your eyes be red with anger, and try to fight the injustice with a firm hand." Sardar Patel (10 marks, 150 words)

"आपकी अच्छाई आपके मार्ग में बाधा बन रही है, इसलिए अपनी आंखों को क्रोध से लाल होने दे और अन्याय के खिलाफ मजबूती से लड़ने का प्रयास करें।" सरदार पटेल (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

c) "Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power." Abraham Lincoln (10 marks, 150 words)

"लगभग सभी लोग प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों का सामना कर सकते हैं, लेकिन यदि आप किसी व्यक्ति के चरित्र का परीक्षण करना चाहते हैं, तो उसे शक्ति दीजिए।" अब्राहम लिंकन। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.4) a) How does persuasion help achieve a desired change in attitude? What are the elements of an effective persuasive approach? (10 marks, 150 words)

अनुनयन, मनोवृत्ति में वांछित परिवर्तन प्राप्त करने में कैसे मदद करता है? एक प्रभावी अनुनयन मनोवृत्ति के तत्वों का उल्लेख कीजिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) While ethics in private and public relations may differ, their impact on one another is undeniable. Discuss with examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

यद्यपि निजी और सार्वजनिक संबंधों में नैतिकता भिन्न हो सकती है, एक दूसरे पर उनका प्रभाव निर्विवाद है। उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.5) a) How can responsible and informed social media use be nurtured among children to make the internet a safer space for them? (10 marks, 150 words)

बच्चों के बीच सोशल मीडिया के जिम्मेदार और सूचित उपयोग को कैसे बढ़ावा दिया जा सकता है ताकि इंटरनेट उनके लिए अधिक सुरक्षित स्थान बन सके? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) The philanthropy of influential personalities can serve as a catalyst for fostering ethical conduct and responsibility in society. Explain with the help of examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

प्रभावशाली व्यक्तित्वों की दानशीलता समाज में नैतिक आचरण और उत्तरदायित्व को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उत्प्रेरक का काम कर सकती है। उदाहरणों की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.6) a) "In an increasingly complex world, emotional intelligence is a vital skill for civil servants, enabling them to navigate challenges, engage with diverse communities, and drive positive change." Elaborate. (10 marks, 150 words)

"एक तेजी से जटिल होते विश्व में, भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता सिविल सेवकों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण कौशल है, जो उन्हें चुनौतियों का सामना करने, विविध समुदायों के साथ जुड़ने और सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने में सक्षम बनाती है।" सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

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b) Social values are more important than economic values. Discuss the above statement with examples in the context of inclusive growth of a nation. (10 marks, 150 words)

सामाजिक मूल्य आर्थिक मूल्यों से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हैं। किसी राष्ट्र के समावेशी विकास के संदर्भ में उदाहरणों के साथ उपरोक्त कथन पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

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Section - B

Q.7) You are a young and sincere employee who has recently joined a government office as an assistant to the director of your department. Being new to the workplace, you are eager to learn and grow in your role. You superior, the director is an experienced and intelligent person with extensive knowledge of various departments. You respect him not just for his professional skills but also for his willingness to guide and mentor you. You have built a good rapport with him and appreciate the chance to learn from such an accomplished individual.

As your relationship with your boss grows, he begins to rely on you more for work-related tasks. One day, due to ill health, he invites you to his home to help with some urgent work. When you reach his house and are about to ring the doorbell, you hear shouting from inside. Unsure of what to do, you pause for a moment but then decide to enter. Your boss greets you warmly and explains the work, but throughout, you are distracted by the sound of a woman crying in the background. — blinds

Initially, you hesitate to ask about the situation, but your concern grows. Finally, you ask your boss about the noise, but his answer is vague and unsatisfactory. He quickly dismisses the matter. Although you finish the work, the unsettling environment leaves you feeling uneasy.

The next day, you discreetly inquire at the office and learn more about the situation. You discover that, despite your boss's calm and professional demeanour at work, he is abusive toward his wife at home. His wife is a simple woman, not highly educated, and suffers from regular domestic violence. This information shocks you, as it conflicts with the positive image you had of him based on your interactions at work.

This knowledge puts you in a difficult moral dilemma. On one hand, you respect your boss for his guidance, intelligence, and professionalism. On the other hand, you are aware of his unethical behaviour at home, which violates basic human rights and ethical principles. You struggle to reconcile the two sides of his character, finding it hard to balance your professional relationship with the awareness of his abusive actions at home.

a. Under the given conditions, what are the options available to you? Evaluate each of the options listed by you.

b. What course of action would you adopt and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक युवा और ईमानदार कर्मचारी हैं, जो हाल ही में अपने विभाग के निदेशक के सहायक के रूप में एक सरकारी कार्यालय में शामिल हुए हैं। कार्यस्थल पर नए होने के कारण, आप अपनी भूमिका में सीखने और बढ़ने के लिए उत्सुक हैं। आपके वरिष्ठ, निदेशक, विभिन्न विभागों के व्यापक ज्ञान के साथ एक अनुभवी और बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति हैं। आप न केवल उनके पेशेवर कौशल के लिए बल्कि आपको मार्गदर्शन और सलाह देने की उनकी इच्छा के लिए भी उनका सम्मान करते हैं। आपने उनके साथ एक अच्छा तालमेल बनाया है और ऐसे निपुण व्यक्ति से सीखने के अवसर की सराहना करते हैं।

जैसे-जैसे आपके बॉस के साथ आपका रिश्ता बढ़ता है, वह काम से संबंधित कार्यों के लिए आप पर अधिक निर्भर होने लगता है। एक दिन, खराब स्वास्थ्य के कारण, वह आपको किसी ज़रूरी काम में मदद करने के लिए अपने घर बुलाता है। जब आप उसके घर पहुँचते हैं और दरवाजे की घंटी बजाने वाले होते हैं, तो आपको अंदर से चिल्लाने की आवाज़ सुनाई देती है। यह समझ में नहीं आता कि क्या करें, आप एक पल के लिए रुकते हैं लेकिन फिर अंदर जाने का फैसला करते हैं। आपका बॉस आपका गर्मजोशी से स्वागत करता है और काम के बारे में बताता है, लेकिन पूरे समय, आप पृष्ठभूमि में एक महिला के रोने की आवाज़ से विचलित होते हैं।

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शुरू में, आप स्थिति के बारे में पूछने में संकोच करते हैं, लेकिन आपकी चिंता बढ़ती जाती है। अंत में, आप अपने बॉस से शोर के बारे में पूछते हैं, लेकिन उनका जवाब अस्पष्ट और असंतोषजनक होता है। वह जल्दी से मामले को खारिज कर देता है। हालाँकि आप काम खत्म कर देते हैं, लेकिन अशांत वातावरण आपको असहज महसूस कराता है।

अगले दिन, आप कार्यालय में सावधानी से पूछताछ करते हैं और स्थिति के बारे में और अधिक जानकारी प्राप्त करते हैं। आपको पता चलता है कि, काम पर आपके बॉस के शांत और पेशेवर व्यवहार के बावजूद, वह घर पर अपनी पत्नी के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करता है। उसकी पत्नी एक साधारण महिला है, उच्च शिक्षित नहीं है, और नियमित रूप से घरेलू हिंसा का शिकार होती है। यह जानकारी आपको चौंका देती है, क्योंकि यह आपके काम पर उनके बारे में आपकी सकारात्मक छवि के साथ संघर्ष करती है। यह ज्ञान आपको एक कठिन नैतिक दुविधा में डालता है। एक ओर, आप अपने बॉस का उनके मार्गदर्शन, बुद्धिमत्ता और व्यावसायिकता के लिए सम्मान करते हैं। दूसरी ओर, आप घर पर उनके अनैतिक व्यवहार से अवगत हैं, जो बुनियादी मानवाधिकारों और नैतिक सिद्धांतों का उल्लंघन करता है। आप उनके चरित्र के दो पहलुओं को समेटने के लिए संघर्ष करते हैं, अपने पेशेवर संबंधों को घर पर उनके अपमानजनक कार्यों के बारे में जागरूकता के साथ संतुलित करना मुश्किल पाते हैं।

a. दी गई परिस्थितियों में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आपके द्वारा सूचीबद्ध प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन करें।

b. आप कौन-सा कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.8) Gaurav is traveling with his wife and children in their car on a busy Sunday evening. The road is packed with traffic, and the vehicles are barely moving. As they inch forward, Gaurav notices a biker trying to weave through the congested road. In his attempt, the biker accidentally collides with an SUV that is illegally parked in a No Parking Zone. The impact causes the rear-view mirror of the SUV to break, injuring the biker, who starts bleeding profusely.

Hearing the loud noise, the owner of the SUV, a local councillor, rushes out of his car in a rage. Furious about the damage, the councillor grabs a metal rod and starts hitting the injured biker. The situation quickly escalates as the councillor vents his anger on the defenceless, bleeding biker. The sight of the violence shocks Gaurav, who is watching from his car.

Instinctively, Gaurav feels the urge to intervene and help the biker, who is being mercilessly beaten. However, as he opens his car door and takes a step forward, his wife stops him. She reminds him of the danger in confronting someone as powerful as the local councillor, especially when Gaurav is unarmed. She points out the risks of standing up to him and the possible consequences that could put their family in harm's way. With their children in the car and the councillor's aggressive behaviour, her concerns about safety seem valid to Gaurav.

His wife further points out that despite the number of people witnessing the incident, none of them are stepping forward to help. She questions why Gaurav should risk his safety when no one else is willing to take action. This argument adds to Gaurav's growing sense of hesitation, as he sees others choosing to remain bystanders, unwilling to intervene in the dangerous situation.

Gaurav glances around from his car window and notices a police constable standing near the scene. For a moment, he feels relieved, hoping that the officer will intervene to stop the violence. However, to his dismay, the officer remains passive, merely watching the councillor continue his assault without stepping in to help. This leaves Gaurav even more conflicted about what to do.

a. Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.

b. What are the reasons behind rise of road rage incidents in the country?

c. Suggest measures to reduce incidents of road rage and promote responsible behaviour in public spaces.

(20 marks, 250 words)

गौरव अपनी पत्नी और बच्चों के साथ रविवार की शाम को अपनी कार में यात्रा कर रहे हैं। सड़क पर यातायात बहुत ज्यादा है और वाहन मुश्किल से चल रहे हैं। जैसे ही वे आगे बढ़ते हैं, गौरव एक बाइक सवार को भीड़भाड़ वाली सड़क से निकलने की कोशिश करते हुए देखता है। अपने प्रयास में, बाइक सवार गलती से एक SUV से टकरा जाता है जो अवैध रूप से नो पार्किंग ज़ोन में खड़ी है। टक्कर के कारण SUV का रियर-व्यू मिरर टूट जाता है, जिससे बाइक सवार घायल हो जाता है और उसका बहुत ज्यादा खून बहने लगता है।

तेज़ आवाज़ सुनकर, SUV का मालिक, एक स्थानीय पार्श्व, गुस्से में अपनी कार से बाहर निकलता है। नुकसान से क्रोधित होकर, पार्श्व एक धातु की छड़ पकड़ता है और घायल बाइक सवार को मारना शुरू कर देता है। स्थिति तेज़ी से बिगड़ती है क्योंकि पार्श्व अपना गुस्सा असहाय, खून से लथपथ बाइक सवार पर निकालता है। हिंसा का नज़ारा देखकर गौरव चौंक जाता है, जो अपनी कार से देख रहा होता है।

सहज रूप से, गौरव को हस्तक्षेप करने और बाइक सवार की मदद करने की इच्छा महसूस होती है, जिसे बेरहमी से पीटा जा रहा है। हालांकि, जैसे ही वह अपनी कार का दरवाज़ा खोलता है और एक कदम आगे बढ़ता है, उसकी पत्नी उसे रोक देती है। वह उसे स्थानीय पार्श्व जैसे शक्तिशाली व्यक्ति से भिड़ने के खतरे की याद दिलाती है, खासकर जब गौरव निहत्था हो। वह उसके सामने खड़े होने के जोखिमों और संभावित परिणामों की ओर इशारा करती है जो उनके परिवार को नुकसान पहुंचा सकते हैं। कार में उनके बच्चों और पार्श्व के आक्रामक व्यवहार के साथ, सुरक्षा के बारे में उसकी चिंताएँ गौरव को सही लगती हैं।

उसकी पत्नी आगे बताती है कि घटना को देखने वाले कई लोगों के बावजूद, उनमें से कोई भी मदद के लिए आगे नहीं आ रहा है। वह सवाल करती है कि जब कोई और कार्रवाई करने को तैयार नहीं है, तो गौरव को अपनी सुरक्षा को जोखिम में क्यों डालना चाहिए। यह तर्क गौरव की बढ़ती हुई हिचकिचाहट को बढ़ाता है, क्योंकि वह देखता है कि अन्य लोग मूकदर्शक बने रहना पसंद करते हैं, खतरनाक स्थिति में हस्तक्षेप करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं।

गौरव अपनी कार की खिड़की से इधर-उधर देखता है और घटनास्थल के पास एक पुलिस कांस्टेबल को खड़ा हुआ देखता है। एक पल के लिए, वह राहत महसूस करता है, उम्मीद करता है कि अधिकारी हिंसा को रोकने के लिए हस्तक्षेप करेगा। हालाँकि, उसे निराशा होती है कि अधिकारी निष्क्रिय बना रहता है, केवल पार्श्व को हमला करते हुए देखता है और मदद के लिए आगे नहीं आता। इससे गौरव और भी उलझन में पड़ गया कि उसे क्या करना चाहिए।

- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
- देश में सड़क पर रोष की घटनाओं में वृद्धि के पीछे क्या कारण हैं?
- सड़क पर रोष की घटनाओं को कम करने और सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर उत्तरदायी व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने के उपाय सुझाएँ।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.9) Diya is a first-year student studying political science in a metropolitan city. She belongs to a small village in a rural region. Although Diya cherishes her ancestral home, she has limited knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of the area. One day, while talking to her father, Diya expresses her desire to visit her ancestral place. Her father readily agrees and advises her to inform her paternal uncle about her travel plans. On the destined day, Diya arrives at her village to a grand welcome organized by her uncle. Later in the day, he informs Diya that they are all to attend a marriage function in the village. At the function, while having dinner, Diya notices the preparations for the celebration. She overhears discussions among attendees about the dowry being offered for the bride. Diya learns that substantial amounts of money and gifts are expected from the bride's family, creating a financial burden that can lead to significant distress. Curious, she engages in conversation with her aunt, who explains the pressures faced by families regarding dowry. Her aunt mentions that many families feel compelled to meet these demands, as failing to do so can result in social stigma and even violence against the bride. The next day, while walking through the village, Diya sees a group of women discussing the dowry they have arranged for their daughters. They express their fears about not being able to meet the expectations

law gift

Cooker demands

of the groom's family. Diya is taken aback by how deeply ingrained these practices are, realizing that some families even go into debt or sell property to fulfil dowry demands. Though Diya leaves for her home a few days later, the incidents in the village leave an indelible mark on her psyche. As a political science student, she realizes that such practices are blatant violations of women's rights and dignity. However, she struggles to comprehend why such deeply entrenched societal norms continue to persist.

The events she witnessed are not isolated incidents but rather a common phenomenon in many parts of the country, even today.

- a. What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
 b. Why do such discriminatory practices continue in the society? What role can youth like Diya play in checking such practices?

• Natak

(20 marks, 250 words)

दीया एक महानगरीय शहर में राजनीति विज्ञान की पढ़ाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। वह एक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के एक छोटे से गाँव से ताल्लुक रखती है। हालाँकि दीया अपने पुश्तैनी घर से बहुत प्यार करती है, लेकिन उसे उस क्षेत्र के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पहलुओं के बारे में सीमित जानकारी है। एक दिन, अपने पिता से बात करते हुए, दीया अपने पुश्तैनी स्थान पर जाने की इच्छा व्यक्त करती है। उसके पिता तुरंत सहमत हो जाते हैं और उसे अपने मामा को अपनी यात्रा की योजना के बारे में बताने की सलाह देते हैं। नियत दिन, दीया अपने मामा द्वारा आयोजित भव्य स्वागत के लिए अपने गाँव पहुँचती है। बाद में, वह दीया को सूचित करता है कि वे सभी गाँव में एक विवाह समारोह में शामिल होने जा रहे हैं।

समारोह में, रात का खाना खाते समय, दीया उत्सव की तैयारियों को देखती है। वह उपस्थित लोगों के बीच दुल्हन के लिए दिए जा रहे दहेज के बारे में चर्चा सुनती है। दीया को पता चलता है कि दुल्हन के परिवार से काफी मात्रा में धन और उपहार की उम्मीद की जाती है उसकी मौसी ने बताया कि कई परिवार इन मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए मजबूर महसूस करते हैं, क्योंकि ऐसा न करने पर सामाजिक कलंक लग सकता है और यहां तक कि दुल्हन के खिलाफ हिंसा भी हो सकती है।

अगले दिन, गाँव से गुजरते समय, दीया महिलाओं के एक समूह को देखती है जो अपनी बेटियों के लिए तय किए गए दहेज पर चर्चा कर रही हैं। वे दूल्हे के परिवार की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा न कर पाने के बारे में अपना डर व्यक्त करती हैं। दीया इस बात से हैरान रह जाती है कि ये प्रथाएं कितनी गहराई से जड़ जमा चुकी हैं, उसे एहसास होता है कि कुछ परिवार दहेज की मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए कर्ज में डूब जाते हैं या संपत्ति बेच देते हैं।

हालाँकि दीया कुछ दिनों बाद अपने घर चली जाती है, लेकिन गाँव में हुई घटनाएं उसके मानस पर अमिट छाप छोड़ जाती हैं। एक राजनीति विज्ञान की छात्रा के रूप में, उसे एहसास होता है कि ऐसी प्रथाएं महिलाओं के अधिकारों और सम्मान का घोर उल्लंघन हैं। हालाँकि, वह यह समझने के लिए संघर्ष करती है कि इस तरह के गहरे सामाजिक मानदंड क्यों बने हुए हैं। उसने जो घटनाएं देखीं, वे अलग-अलग घटनाएं नहीं हैं, बल्कि आज भी देश के कई हिस्सों में एक आम घटना है।

- a. मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
 b. समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं? दीया जैसे युवा ऐसी प्रथाओं को रोकने में क्या भूमिका निभा सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.10) In a southern Indian state, a globally renowned high end mobile manufacturing company advertised job vacancies, attracting many hopeful applicants. Among them were two sisters from a nearby village who applied after seeing advertisements on WhatsApp. Upon arrival at the factory's main gate, a security guard met them and asked a series of questions, including an inquiry about their marital status. After confirming that they were married, they were informed that they could not proceed further. No explanation was provided, leaving them confused and disappointed.

Back in their village, the sisters reflected on their experience and felt dismayed at being denied an opportunity without a clear reason. Even the auto-rickshaw driver who took them to the facility had hinted that married women might not be hired, yet they still hoped for a fair chance.

Subsequent investigations by a prominent international news agency revealed a pattern at the manufacturing facility where married women were systematically excluded from employment opportunities. This practice was not officially documented but was communicated verbally to recruitment agencies responsible for hiring. The revelations sparked significant media uproar, drawing public attention to the issue. The Union Labour Ministry also took cognizance of the situation and sought a report from the state government regarding these discriminatory hiring practices. Unfortunately, such discriminatory practices are not uncommon in various parts of the world, reflecting broader issues of gender attitudes that persist in many societies.

- a. Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case study.
b. What can be the underlying reasons for discriminatory attitudes toward hiring married women by the company?
c. How can organizations promote gender equity in their hiring practices? (20 marks, 250 words)

दक्षिण भारत के एक राज्य में, एक विश्व प्रसिद्ध हाई एंड मोबाइल निर्माण कंपनी ने नौकरी के लिए विज्ञापन दिया, जिससे कई इच्छुक आवेदक आकर्षित हुए। उनमें से एक नजदीकी गांव की दो बहनें भी थीं, जिन्होंने व्हाट्सएप पर विज्ञापन देखकर आवेदन किया था।

फैक्ट्री के मुख्य द्वार पर पहुंचने पर, एक सुरक्षा गार्ड ने उनसे मुलाकात की और उनसे कई सवाल पूछे, जिसमें उनकी वैवाहिक स्थिति के बारे में पूछताछ भी शामिल थी। यह पृष्ठ करने के बाद कि वे विवाहित हैं, उन्हें बताया गया कि वे आगे नहीं बढ़ सकते। कोई स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया गया, जिससे वे भ्रमित और निराश हो गईं।

अपने गांव वापस आकर बहनों ने अपने अनुभव पर विचार किया और बिना किसी स्पष्ट कारण के अवसर से वंचित किए जाने पर निराश महसूस किया। यहां तक कि उन्हें सुविधा केंद्र तक ले जाने वाले ऑटो-रिक्शा चालक ने भी संकेत दिया था कि विवाहित महिलाओं को काम पर नहीं रखा जा सकता है, फिर भी उन्हें अभी भी एक उचित अवसर की उम्मीद थी।

एक प्रमुख अंतरराष्ट्रीय समाचार एजेंसी द्वारा बाद में की गई जांच में विनिर्माण सुविधा में एक प्रतिरूप का पता चला जहां विवाहित महिलाओं को रोजगार के अवसरों से व्यवस्थित रूप से बाहर रखा गया था। इस प्रथा को आधिकारिक तौर पर प्रलेखित नहीं किया गया था, लेकिन भर्ती के लिए जिम्मेदार भर्ती एजेंसियों को मौखिक रूप से सूचित किया गया था। इस खुलासे ने मीडिया में काफी हंगामा मचाया, जिससे इस मुद्दे पर लोगों का ध्यान गया। केंद्रीय श्रम मंत्रालय ने भी स्थिति का संज्ञान लिया और इन भेदभावपूर्ण भर्ती प्रथाओं के बारे में राज्य सरकार से रिपोर्ट मांगी।

दुर्भाग्यवश, विश्व के विभिन्न भागों में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएं असामान्य नहीं हैं, जो अनेक समाजों में विद्यमान लैंगिक मनोवृत्ति के व्यापक मुद्दों को प्रतिबिंबित करती हैं।

- a. केस स्टडी में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
b. कंपनी द्वारा विवाहित महिलाओं को नौकरी पर रखने के प्रति भेदभावपूर्ण मनोवृत्ति के पीछे क्या कारण हो सकते हैं?
c. संगठन अपनी नियुक्ति प्रक्रियाओं में लैंगिक समानता को कैसे बढ़ावा दे सकते हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.11) Ramesh has been appointed as the Municipal Commissioner of a coastal city that is grappling with the recurring problem of flooding. Over the years, these floods have led to significant loss of life and extensive property damage, raising serious concerns among residents and policymakers alike. In response to this persistent challenge, Ramesh is committed to finding effective solutions. To identify and address the root causes of the flooding, he established an expert committee tasked with analyzing the situation comprehensively and proposing actionable recommendations.

Following extensive and thorough field surveys, the committee identified two primary factors contributing to the city's increasing vulnerability to floods. The first factor is the degradation of wetlands, which serve as critical natural buffers against flooding and play a vital role in maintaining the ecological balance. The second factor is the illegal encroachments on the flood plains of seasonal streams. These encroachments have significantly reduced the streams' ability to carry water, increasing the risk of flooding. In light of these findings, the committee proposed two major interventions: the restoration of

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Wetlands and the removal of unauthorized encroachments on the flood plains. These actions are aimed at effectively restoring the city's natural drainage system and mitigating future flood risks.

Ramesh recognizes the necessity of implementing these measures to ensure the city's long-term safety and resilience against flooding. However, he is also aware of the potential human cost associated with these interventions. The illegal structures in question are inhabited by marginalized migrant laborers, and their removal would render many families homeless, significantly impacting their livelihoods. Despite his personal reservations regarding the social implications of these actions, Ramesh feels compelled to proceed with the committee's recommendations, as he believes they are essential for preventing future disasters.

Subsequently, the operation to remove encroachments was launched with the deployment of a police force to ensure safety and order throughout the process. As the clearance of encroachments commenced, the affected residents expressed their opposition vigorously. Protests escalated into violent confrontations, resulting in assaults on officers and vandalism of government vehicles. The situation quickly deteriorated. When the police attempted to disperse the crowd, a stampede ensued. Tragically, this chaos resulted in the deaths of two elderly men. As the in-charge of the situation, Ramesh feels that these lives could have been saved if he had acted differently.

- Identify the various value conflicts faced by Ramesh in his role as Municipal Commissioner.
- Analyze the decision to remove unauthorized encroachments on the flood plains from an ethical perspective.
- If you were in Ramesh's position and in charge of the situation, how would you have approached the challenges presented by the encroachment clearance and the resulting protests? (20 marks, 250 words)

रमेश को एक तटीय शहर का नगर आयुक्त नियुक्त किया गया है जो बाढ़ की आवर्ती समस्या से जूझ रहा है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में, इन बाढ़ों ने जान-माल की भारी क्षति की है, जिससे निवासियों और नीति निर्माताओं के बीच गंभीर चिंताएँ पैदा हुई हैं। इस लगातार चुनौती के जवाब में, रमेश प्रभावी समाधान खोजने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं। बाढ़ के मूल कारणों की पहचान करने और उन्हें दूर करने के लिए, उन्होंने एक विशेषज्ञ समिति की स्थापना की, जिसे स्थिति का व्यापक रूप से विश्लेषण करने और कार्रवाई योग्य सिफारिशें प्रस्तावित करने का काम सौंपा गया।

व्यापक और गहन क्षेत्र सर्वेक्षण के बाद, समिति ने शहर की बाढ़ के प्रति बढ़ती संवेदनशीलता में योगदान देने वाले दो प्राथमिक कारकों की पहचान की। पहला कारक आर्द्रभूमि का क्षरण है, जो बाढ़ के खिलाफ महत्वपूर्ण प्राकृतिक बफर के रूप में काम करता है और पारिस्थितिक संतुलन को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। दूसरा कारक मौसमी नदियों के अपवाह क्षेत्र में अवैध अतिक्रमण है। इन अतिक्रमणों ने नदियों के जल वहन की क्षमता को काफी कम कर दिया है, जिससे बाढ़ का खतरा बढ़ गया है। इन निष्कर्षों के मद्देनजर, समिति ने दो प्रमुख हस्तक्षेप प्रस्तावित किए: आर्द्रभूमि की बहाली और नदी के अपवाह क्षेत्र में अनधिकृत अतिक्रमणों को हटाना। इन कार्यों का उद्देश्य शहर की प्राकृतिक जल निकासी प्रणाली को प्रभावी ढंग से बहाल करना और भविष्य में बाढ़ के जोखिमों को कम करना है।

रमेश शहर की दीर्घकालिक सुरक्षा और बाढ़ के खिलाफ तन्यशीलता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इन उपायों को लागू करने की आवश्यकता को पहचानते हैं। हालांकि, उन्हें इन हस्तक्षेपों से जुड़ी संभावित मानवीय लागत का भी एहसास है। विचाराधीन अवैध संरचनाओं में हाशिए पर मौजूद प्रवासी श्रमिक रहते हैं, और उनके हटाए जाने से कई परिवार बेघर हो जाएंगे, जिससे उनकी आजीविका पर काफी असर पड़ेगा। इन कार्रवाइयों के सामाजिक निहितार्थों के बारे में अपनी व्यक्तिगत शंकाओं के बावजूद, रमेश समिति की सिफारिशों के साथ आगे बढ़ने के लिए बाध्य महसूस करते हैं, क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि भविष्य की आपदाओं को रोकने के लिए ये आवश्यक हैं।

इसके बाद, अतिक्रमण हटाने का अभियान शुरू किया गया और पूरी प्रक्रिया के दौरान सुरक्षा और व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पुलिस बल की तैनाती की गई। जैसे ही अतिक्रमण हटाने का काम शुरू हुआ, प्रभावित निवासियों ने अपना विरोध जोरदार तरीके से व्यक्त किया। विरोध हिंसक झड़पों में बदल गया, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप अधिकारियों पर हमले हुए और सरकारी वाहनों में तोड़फोड़ की गई। स्थिति जल्दी ही बिगड़ गई। जब पुलिस ने भीड़ को तितर-बितर करने का प्रयास किया, तो भगदड़

मच गई। दुखद रूप से, इस अराजकता के परिणामस्वरूप दो बुजुर्गों की मौत हो गई। स्थिति के प्रभारी के रूप में, रमेश को लगता है कि अगर उन्होंने अलग तरीके से काम किया होता तो इन लोगों की जान बच सकती थी।

- नगर आयुक्त के रूप में रमेश द्वारा सामना किए गए विभिन्न मूल्य संघर्षों की पहचान करें।
- बाढ़ के मैदानों पर अनधिकृत अतिक्रमण हटाने के निर्णय का नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से विश्लेषण करें।
- यदि आप रमेश की स्थिति में होते और स्थिति के प्रभारी होते, तो अतिक्रमण हटाने और उसके परिणामस्वरूप होने वाले विरोध प्रदर्शनों से उत्पन्न चुनौतियों का आप किस प्रकार सामना करते?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.12) Prashant works in a multinational company in a metropolitan city and is visiting his native village during his holiday. While reading the newspaper at home, he came across a distressing news article about a newlywed couple who tragically died in a road accident. Their motorcycle lost control and crashed into a roadside boulder. The police report indicated that none of the riders were wearing helmets, emphasizing that their fatal head injuries could have been avoided had they used this critical safety equipment.

A few days later, Prashant and his five friends from the village decided to take a road trip to the hills of a neighboring state on their two-wheelers. While riding through urban areas, all the friends wore their helmets, and Prashant felt proud that they prioritized road safety. However, once they entered rural areas, Prashant noticed that everyone removed their helmets almost immediately. He found this behavior puzzling. When he inquired about it, his friends explained that helmet use is strictly enforced in urban areas, where violations can result in hefty fines. In contrast, enforcement is lax in rural areas. As an aware citizen who values road safety and adherence to regulations, Prashant is conscious of the importance of following safety protocols, including helmet use. Concerned for their safety, he encouraged his friends to keep their helmets on. He explained that one should wear helmets not just because it is a legal requirement, but for one's own safety, as helmets significantly reduce the risk of serious injury or death in the event of an accident. Upon hearing this, Prashant's friends teased him, suggesting that he had become too influenced by urban attitudes.

While riding through a scenic area, they passed by a deep gorge and witnessed a motorcycle accident where a rider lost control and crashed into the ravine. The sight was alarming and reminded Prashant of the news article he had read. Once again, he urged his friends to wear their helmets. This time, his friends grew irritated and dismissed Prashant's concerns as unnecessary fear. Prashant recognized that they held a prevailing negative attitude toward wearing helmets, seeing them as an imposition rather than a safeguard.

- Why is there a negative attitude among people regarding wearing helmets?
- What measures can be taken to bring about positive changes in this attitude?

(20 marks, 250 words)

प्रशांत महानगर में एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में काम करता है और अपनी छुट्टियों के दौरान अपने पैतृक गांव जा रहा है। घर पर अखबार पढ़ते समय, उसे एक नवविवाहित जोड़े के बारे में एक दुखद समाचार मिला, जो सड़क दुर्घटना में दुखद रूप से मर गया। उनकी मोटरसाइकिल अनियंत्रित होकर सड़क किनारे एक चट्टान से टकरा गई। पुलिस रिपोर्ट में संकेत दिया गया है कि सवारों में से किसी ने भी हेलमेट नहीं पहना था, जिससे इस बात पर जोर दिया गया कि अगर उन्होंने इस महत्वपूर्ण सुरक्षा उपकरण का उपयोग किया होता तो उनके सिर पर लगी घातक चोटों से बचा जा सकता था।

कुछ दिनों बाद, प्रशांत और उसके गांव के पांच दोस्तों ने अपने दोपहिया वाहनों पर पड़ोसी राज्य की पहाड़ियों की यात्रा करने का फैसला किया। शहरी इलाकों से गुजरते समय, सभी दोस्तों ने हेलमेट पहना हुआ था, और प्रशांत को गर्व महसूस हुआ कि उन्होंने सड़क सुरक्षा को प्राथमिकता दी। हालांकि, ग्रामीण इलाकों में प्रवेश करने के बाद, प्रशांत ने देखा कि सभी ने लगभग तुरंत अपने हेलमेट उतार दिए। उसे यह व्यवहार हैरान करने वाला लगा। जब उसने इसके बारे में पूछताछ की, तो उसके दोस्तों ने बताया कि शहरी इलाकों में हेलमेट पहनने पर सख्ती से पाबंदी है, जहाँ उल्लंघन करने पर भारी जुर्माना लग सकता है। इसके विपरीत, ग्रामीण इलाकों में इसे लागू करने में ढिलाई बरती जाती है।

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1-a)

Journalistic ethics refers to that branch of applied ethics which deals with standards of right and wrong in media industry.



(Eg) Holding Nixon govt accountable during Watergate scandal in USA.

Role of Media, mass media in shaping ethical values in contemporary times

1. Make citizens aware of current happening around the world (Humanitarian)
(Eg) Israel's war with Gaza

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2. Challenge Govt's power : Make democracy more vibrant

(eg) Indian express : blank editorial during emergency

3. Objectification of women in media

↳ negative : fair & slim anchors
↳ positive role can be played

(eg) #share the load Ad by Ariel.

4. Hold Govt accountable : Uphold social contract

(eg) Tehelka sting operation

Challenges to mass media in shaping ethical values

→ Yellow journalism
→ paid news, fake news
→ Ownership by Business
→ Non verification before publishing

Media as fourth pillar of democracy must publish what others don't want to see, everything else is Public Relations.

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1(b)

According to recent ECI data, young people not only don't come to vote but also don't take active part in politics showing Youth apathy.

Reasons for not joining active politics

1. Money Power dominates in politics
↳ Youth don't have that kind of money
2. Muscle Power Required @ Cadre at local levels : Youth fall behind elders here.
3. Negative portrayal in Media & Movies of criminal politicians.
4. Threat of violence - fuels in parties

Steps to be taken to motivate them

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1. Cleaning image of Politics
↳ Role of ECI - Model Code of Conduct
2. Intra party democracy
↳ Choose right individual, not based on muscle / money power
3. Use Social Media to persuade Youth with ethical conduct
(e) Ahawi Rajawat Sarpanch from IIM in Rajasthan
4. Educate & Train in Politics
↳ Courses in University about Media & voter engagement
5. Promote School / College Healthy Politics (e) Youth Parliament
6. Healthy conversations at family level about change needed in politics
Youth must actively take part in politics because according to Plato, consequence of such apathy is to be doomed by the rule of fools

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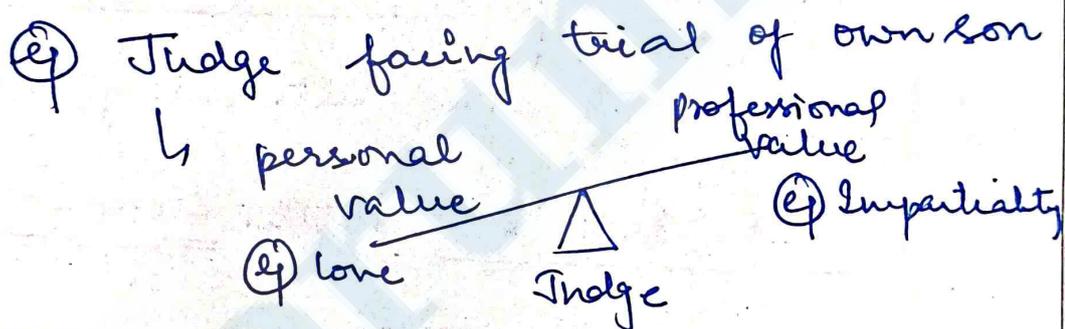
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2a)

Value conflict arises when an individual faces two contradictory situations!

Choosing of one value would amount to abdication of other



It arises due to

- 1) Unclear understanding of values
- 2) lack of priority sequence is importance of values
- 3) Moral Abdication of individual
 - ↳ letting someone manipulate our ethics
 - ⊕ Politicians presume to hide true report of corruption

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Example from personal life:

In college during IITM University Quiz, the other team in finalists could not win due to fault in their buzzer : I could win them, but (Respect for college) I insisted in repeat of the question round (Integrity) and I won ultimately but I had satisfaction that I won fairly

How did I resolve?

I remembered quote of Mark Twain

"I'd rather deserve a Medal and not win it,

Rather than win the medal, and not deserve it"

Thus value conflict can be resolved by showing integrity to true values

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2 b)

Knowledge and skills are important because they help us take objective, rational & evidence based decision

⊕ AMRUT taps using slow water to save water

However without ethics, it becomes a Gandhian Sin

(Science without morality) ⊕ Hiroshima Bomb
or ⊕ Designer babies

Importance of ethics in education

1. Prevents Moral Abdication of child

⊕ I was just following the law
↳ girl died of hunger having no aadhaar card.

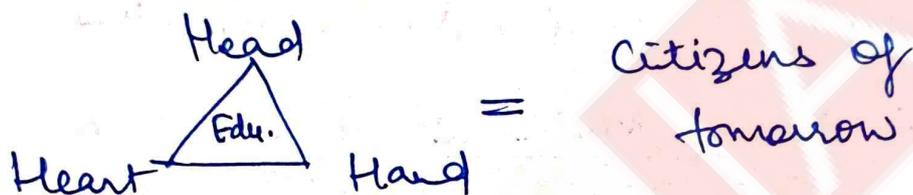
2. Promotes Diversity in Knowledge

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through tolerance (No Jingoism)

(e) various theories of earth formation

3. Gandhian values in education



Role of educational Institutions

- 1) Diverse curriculum (e) NEP's experiential learning
- 2) Religious & Indian ethics (e) Satkatha
- 3) Role of sports in curriculum

(e) Sportsmanship, dealing with failure

4) Whole school approach in making

children lighthouses of tomorrow

(e) Japan value education Model

(e) Kuala U type class setting

APJ Abdul Kalam ji rightly said:

Destiny of nation is shaped in classroom

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3
a)

Rabindranath Tagoreji said this quote to promote Tolerance & peace within nations asking citizens to shun narrow patriotism for internationalism

How worshipping country as God is to bring curse upon it :-

1. Non toleration of other country's needs
 - (e.g) Pakistan's envy of India (bleeding with 1000 cuts)
2. Prevents cooperation & collaboration for international problems
 - (e.g) MAGA politics : withdrew from Paris deal (environment)
3. Promotes Moral Muteness (e.g) Adolf Eichmann as Hitler's go to person

4. Affects ability to differentiate between leader's self interests or national interests

(eg) Bill Clinton's scandal with Monica Lewinsky.

Duty of True citizen

1) Protect unity of nation but question the leaders

(eg) Emergency : JP Narayan role

2) Promote Constitutional Morality

(eg) Good relations with other nations while upholding national interests in FTAs (agriculture red line)

In today's world fragmented by narrow parochial interests, Tagore's Humanism will act as guiding light to save world from crisis like Gaze

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3

b)

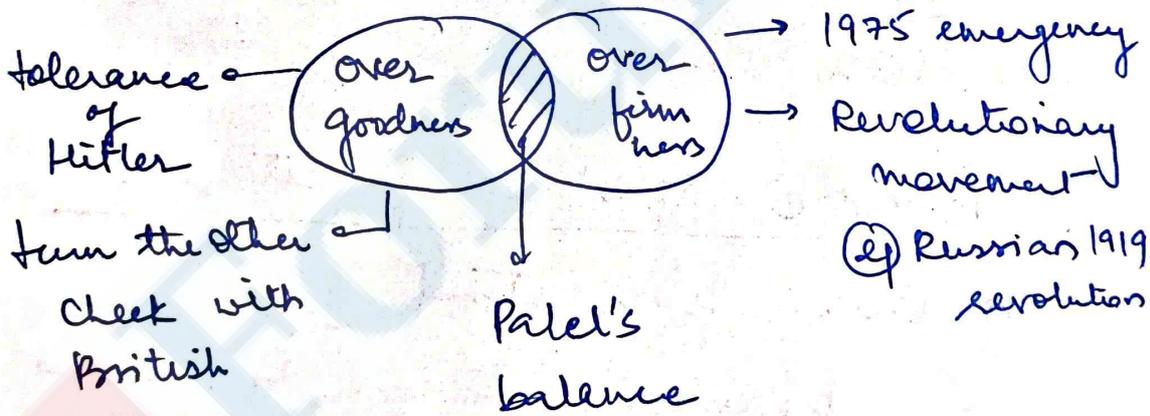
Sardar Patel ji known as Iron Man

of India asks us to balance

Gandhiji's non violence and tolerance

with own duty to protect nation

and its ideals



from the other
cheek with
British

② Russian 1919
revolution

- Operation Polo Hyderabad
- China's duplicitous actions

- Diplomacy with Kings to unite India making them Governors & privy purse

Relevance of Patel ji's quote

- 1) Not follow extreme goodness
↳ Countries like Pakistan who want to bleed us.
- 2) Assertiveness of Indian demands at World level (e) Nuclear sanctions of 1998 post pocharan didn't deter us.
- 3) Pursue justice for citizens
with firm stand
(e) Challenging trump tariffs and buying russian oil
- 4) Don't support injustice : call it out
(e) whistleblowers like S. Manjusheth

Goodness is paradoxical, too much or too less of it will be costly to us as individual, society or nation

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3

c)

Raw power is the true test of man's character because there are no limits to his actions : only his character will guide him.

eg) during emergency Judiciary & media's power curtailed, only then we got to see real effects of raw power like forced sterilisation

Truly, all men can stand adversity

↓
Own
nature to
fight it out
eg) Churchill
in WWII

↓
Indira
Gandhi
in
1971
war

↓
with help
from others
eg) Russia's
1973 Treaty
with India

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But only true power reveals hidden character :

1) How he deals with those without power (eg) Nelson Mandela forgave Apartheid rulers.

2) Vengeance v/s Starting afresh
↓
Hitler versus Jews for WWI defeat
↓
India's relations with UK post independence

Since power corrupts and absolute

power corrupts absolutely, there is

a need today to curb arbitrariness

through → Public participation

(eg) CRTI: Adash Society (stem)

Cosmopolitan relations

Institutional Checks

(eg) Independent Judiciary

(eg) UNSC & FATF

regulators

for Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas

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4a)

Persuasion is the process of influencing other person's belief, attitude or action through conscious involvement

(e) Friends persuading to stop study & watch movie. (Negative)

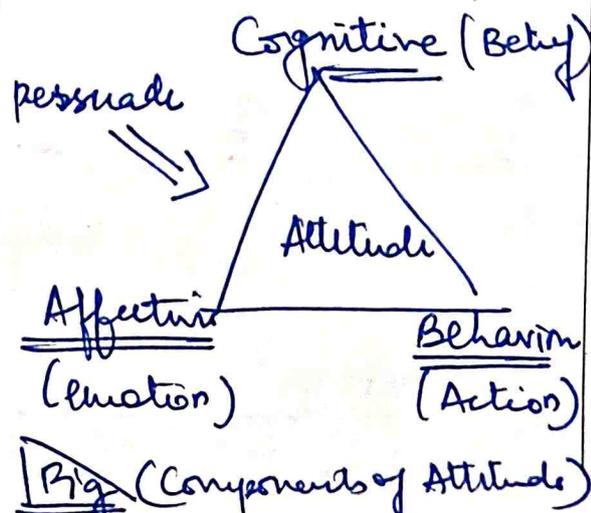
How does persuasion help achieve desired change in attitude

1. It makes us question our beliefs

(e) Krishna persuading Arjuna to fight in spite of family relations

2. It opens new way of thinking at problem

(e) Gandhiji persuaded for non violent approach to Congress



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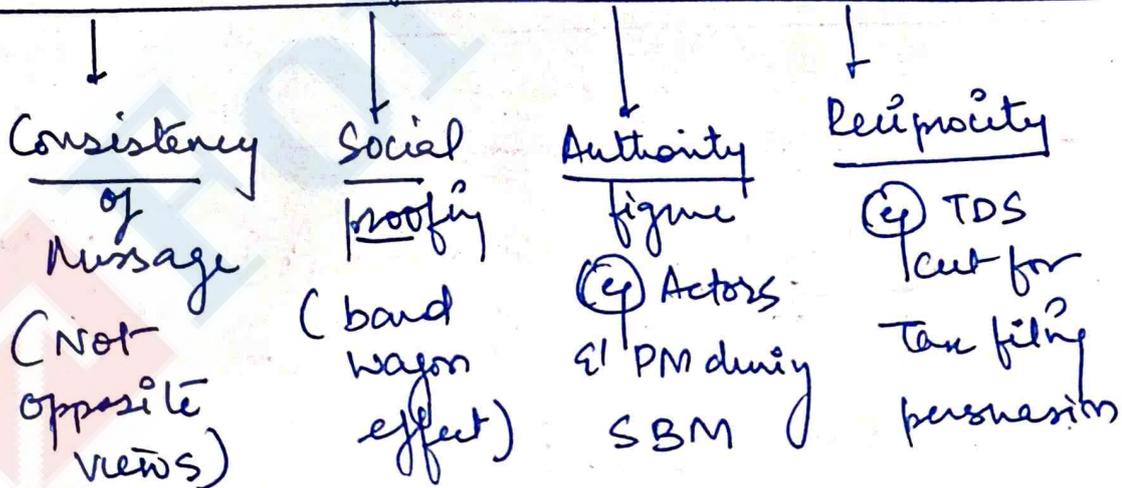
3) It uses behavioural changes to change attitude (e) Fine for littering in public

4) Persuasion can be Motivating

(e) # Give it up Campaign for subsidy by Govt.

5) Analyse long term & short term Cost-benefits (e) Swachh Bharat persuasion for ODF

Elements of effective persuasion



Besides these elements like content of message, repetition, contrast, foot in the door technique also form good elements of persuasion.

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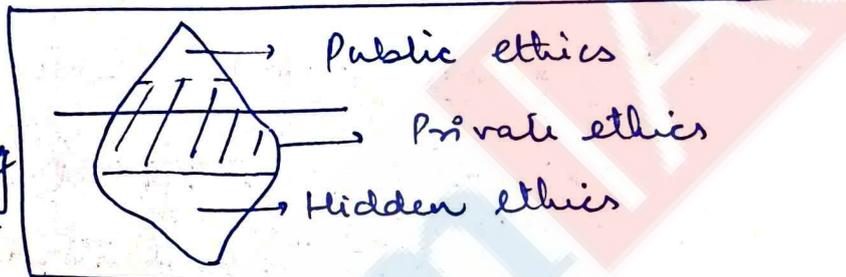
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4 b)

Individuals lead three lives:

public life, private life & Hidden life.

Fig Iceberg of private-Public Ethics.



Ethics of Private & Public life Differ

Basis	Private life	Public life
Meaning	guide actions in private context like family	guide actions in public & profession life (visible to public)
Source	Internal Morality	Codes of Conduct
Who makes	Individual himself	Society makes.
enforcement	Conscience of person	Law / Constitution
Punishment	Cognitive dissonance	Bylaw ↗ Retributive ↘ Reformative
Codify	Not codified	Codified, often written

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though they are different, their impact on one another is undeniable

1) Private ethics determine public ethics

- ↳ Negative: Piyalkhedkar case
- ↳ positive: Gandhiji. Honest in private life (admitted to stealing)

2) Public ethics determine private ethics

- ↳ Code of Conduct Rules (1964) clauses: Civil servant must "at all times" display ethical behaviour
- ↳ Lord Rama's duty to Ayodhya people
- ↳ Abandoned Sita Mata. (private ethics)

Because of increasing digitisation, social media, lines of private & public life are blurring, therefore

we must be ethical at all times.
fey vikram Misra's trolling

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5a)

Govt of India recently shut down many websites & apps showing vulgar content to protect children.

Challenges of social media to children

- Echo chambers (intolerance)
- Pathological internet use (Doom scrolling)
- Privacy issue (Deepfakes)
- Cyberbullying & embarrassment

Nurturing responsible & informed social media use in children

1. Digital awareness campaigns

by Govt @ PMADISHA

2. School role: teachers to guide

responsible use of social media

@ NEP Digital skills curriculum

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3) Relg family → Mandatory social Media break times
free conversation about any issues or bullying faced
⊕ at Dinner or play time outdoors

4) Govt's role → Ban apps & websites prone to misuse (by MIB)
↓
Strengthen privacy law
↓
IT rules under 2000 Act → Digital Data Protection Act 2023 (consent)

5) Media Company Role
↓
Verify Age for use
↓
Slow roll viral content
↓
Use AI/Analytics to identify and take down wrong content

Australia's Minimum Age law

for social media (16 yrs) is a worthy model to emulate.

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5b)

Philanthropy by influential persons can serve as catalyst:

- 1) Help bridge Govt finance gap
(e) Bill Gates foundation for Malaria vaccine
- 2) Persuade others to come forward to donate
(e) Tata's pioneering work encouraged Reliance & Wipro
- 3) Giving Pledge of billionaires
↳ Humanitarian aid in Gaza
↳ Environmental awareness
- 4) In line with Religious teachings
(e) Sikhism Vand Chhako
(Donate, then eat)

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5) Bring Trusteeship in action
↳ Profits, People, Planet balanced.

6) Gandhiji's Antyodaya & Sarodaya

⊕ Helping specially abled student schools - Mahindra foundation

Challenges in such philanthropy

- Means vs ends (Publicity focus)
- failure of Govt to provide basic services (social contract failed)

Misuse of money

(eg Zakir Naik foundation - ISIS)

Philanthropy must therefore be guided by right intention, right purpose and

supererogatory principle.

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6a)

People will forget what you tell,
they won't forget how you made
them feel - Margaret Mead

Emotional Intelligence as Vital Skill

Navigating Challenges:

- 1) Tackle Mob with patience
 - ⊕ DCP with those sang VandeMataram to calm Mob (Social Awareness)
- 2) Self awareness
 - ↳ Self Regulate } tensions at workplace
 - ⊕ Politician, Media, personal challenges during disasters

Engage with Diverse Communities:-

- 1) Follow bottom up, not top down approach

① IAS Vinaya devarajan learning
Ground language to communicate effectively

2) balance customs & Modern change

② P. Iyer IAS cleaning toilet to encourage Swachh Bharat among rural people

Drive Positive Change

1) Self Motivation ⇒ Public Motivation

① IAS in Andhra slept on roadside with labor to motivate them for fast completion of project

2) Balance different values

↳ ① IAS A. Soudarajan's pilot innovation in tendering process (transparency + efficiency balanced)

EI is thus key to

E	→ Equity &
I	→ Inclusivity

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b)

Inclusive growth is the growth of all regions, society & people fairly distributing benefits across them ~ World Bank

Economic values like efficiency & rational decision making are guided by self interest. May lead to → Inequality (Rich v Poor)
↓
→ Transit of justice (Dams displacement)
↓
environmental degradation (e.g.) Deforestation.

Thus, one may argue that social values are more important:-

1. Without harmony, economic gain is of no use (eg) Religious violence
2. Social values like Justice bring long term gain to society
(eg) LARR 2013 Act for Rehabilitation of displaced people
3. Promote Constitutional values
Article 38(1) Increase welfare
(eg) Industry in backward regions
↳ given tax incentives.

We need both economic efficiency and social justice to be truly

Viksit Bharat like ESG

principles used in corporates.

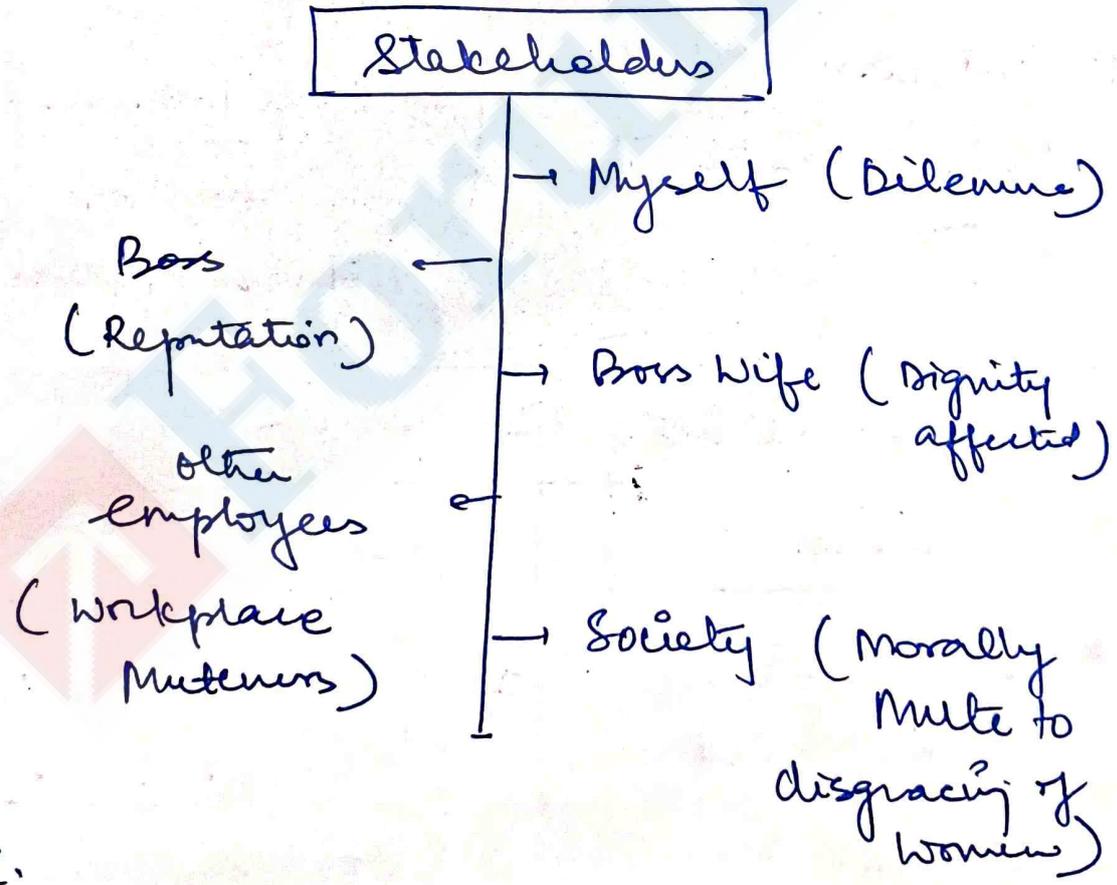
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7
a)

the case study reflects the divergence of personal ethics & public ethics at workplace
(beating wife v/s calm at work)



1.

Options available & Evaluation

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1.

Confront the boss & file complaint

Merits

Demerits

- 1^o No cognitive dissonance
- 2^o Standing up for what's right (Courage)
- 3^o Virtuous Character
- 4^o Protection of lady from Domestic Violence

- 1) Boss may lie about whole thing
- 2) He may affect professional career
- 3) Boss may see it as unnecessary violation of privacy

2.

Stay silent like others

Merits

Demerits

- 1) Boss relation maintained
- 2) Learning from Boss at professional level (good for career)
- 3) Private - Publicly separate

- 1) Snowball effect
 - ↳ Sangat ki Rangat
 - ↳ Other employees will justify & do the same at Home
- 2) Immoral at my part

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3) File Police Complaint about what I saw

Merit	Demerit
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Police will investigate impartially.2. Help to lady from One Stop Centre	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Job prospects affected2. No locus standi3. No employer will hire again

b) Course of Action

- 1) Ask boss to be frank and
↓
come clean before me and others as it would affect work relations
- 2) Ask the lady (boss's wife) to
↓
file a complaint as such behaviour can snowball at work also
- 3) If still, no action, I will
↓
file complaint under One Stop as it will be my moral duty. Centre

4) As far as possible, aid the social workers in investigation of Domestic Violence by giving evidence of what I saw

long term Course of Action

- 1) Sensitize office employees about Domestic Violence Act & POSH also
- 2) Display Code of Conduct Rules at prominent places
(ethical behavior - "At all times")
- 3) Chippi Todo Campaigns at workplace for women employees to come forward ($\frac{1}{3}$ rd women face domestic violence - NFHS)
- 4) Uttar Pradesh Govt officers' "Bell Bajao" Campaign can also be followed.

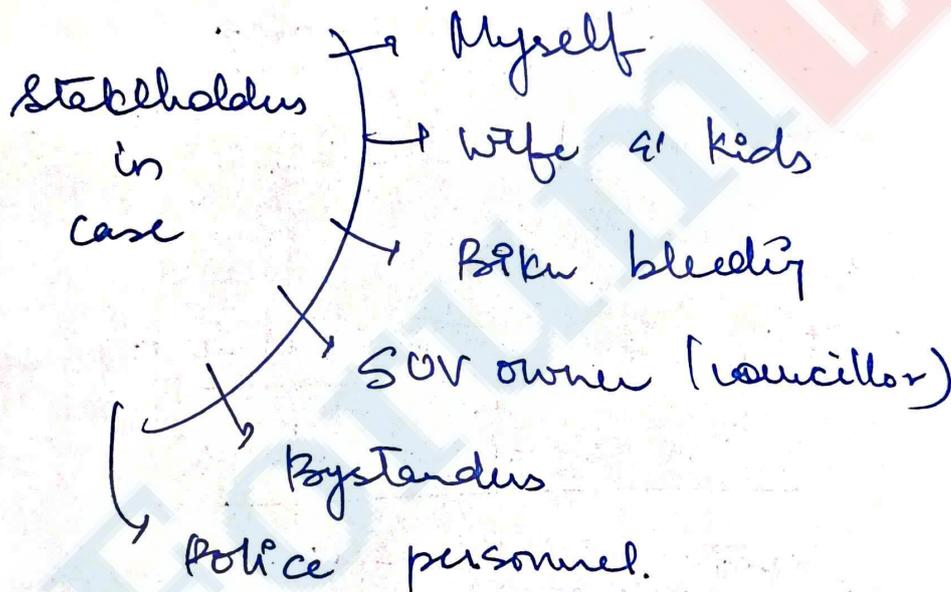
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8.

The case reflects lack of emotional intelligence in today's times and giving in easily to anger (Zeins)



a) Ethical issues in case)

- 1) Passivity of people in face of injustice (Moral Myopia)
- 2) Not taking action when others are not (Social proofing)

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3) Lack of Duty performance
by Police officer → Violation of Code of Conduct

4) Abdication of Moral Duty
by bystanders

5) Lack of EI in SUV owner
↳ No care for Justice & intention of bikers.

6) Waiting for someone else to
be a Good Samaritan
(Motor Vehicle Act 2016)

7) Wrong example for kids (Role Model)

b) Reasons behind rise of Road Rage in country

1) Increased stress levels of people
↳ No clear thinking or pause

2) No respect for law: parking in
No park zone & beating other

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thinking of self above the law

3) No trust in judiciary (snooping)

↳ take matters in own hands

↳ Quick justice

4) Lack of Humanism (Not Helping)

↳ Beating the defencelers

5) Lack of Deterrence

Police not performing Duty

Society closing eyes in face of injustice.

c) Measures to reduce incidents :-
and promote responsible behaviour

1. Use of Social proofing

↳ If people standup - Deterrence

2. Ethical training of Police officers

↳ Not only Challans but also other duties

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3. Role of educational institutions

Promote

- patience
- Justice
- Humanity
- Compassion

Courage
to

stand up
for
what is
right

Drive

responsibly

(social
behaviour
modelling)

4. Role of Government

Messaging
to
prevent

(Don't Drink
& Drive)

Promote responsible
behaviour

(Good Samaritan
awards)

People must realise!

"Right is right even if no
one is doing it,"

"Wrong is wrong even if
everyone is doing it."

9)

The case represents widely entrenched practice of dowry in India affecting dignity of women & their rights

a) Ethical issues in case

Stakeholder - Issues

1. Divya
(student)

→ Facing reality of society but finding unable to do anything about it

2. Women
in
area

→ Affects their rights to equality (A-21)

&
others
also

→ Seen as burden by family
↳ affects confidence

→ Promotes infanticide

↳ due to economic burden

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3. Govt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → failure of Govt to tackle the problems → Inability of current laws to stop this practice → Not taking action against widespread & open illegality
4. Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Bandwagon effect - (Vicious cycle of dowry) → lack of reform (taking action)
5. Law & Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Results in crime in future (Snowball into) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ Marital Rape ↳ Domestic violence ↳ Deaths in <u>kitchens</u>

b) Why do such practices continue?

1) Loopholes in law

↳ Dowry banned

↳ But Gift in marriage allowed

UPSC

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2) Chalta hai attitude of society

↳ Not disturbing balance of
customs & norms

3) Failure of good people to speak up

↳ In view of threats by conservatives

(eg) Bharwan Devi Rajasthan
(Vishakha Case)

4) Failure of educational institutions

↳ to promote equality in minds
of women & men

5) Social Media Role

↳ Promote huge dowry as
something to be proud of

(eg) Display of huge gifts at
entry of marriage place

Role Youth can play :-

- 1) Integrity Pact : " I will not take any form of dowry" in schools
- 2) Nulkead Natālas (ep) by Delhi University in Shadipur Slum
- 3) Raise Awareness through Social Media
 - ↳ Speak up against demands of dowry
 - ↳ promote women who refused to budge in
- 4) Counselling of fellow men & women in family & neighborhood about ill of dowry
From Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao, we need to move to :-
Beta Padhao, Beti Bachao

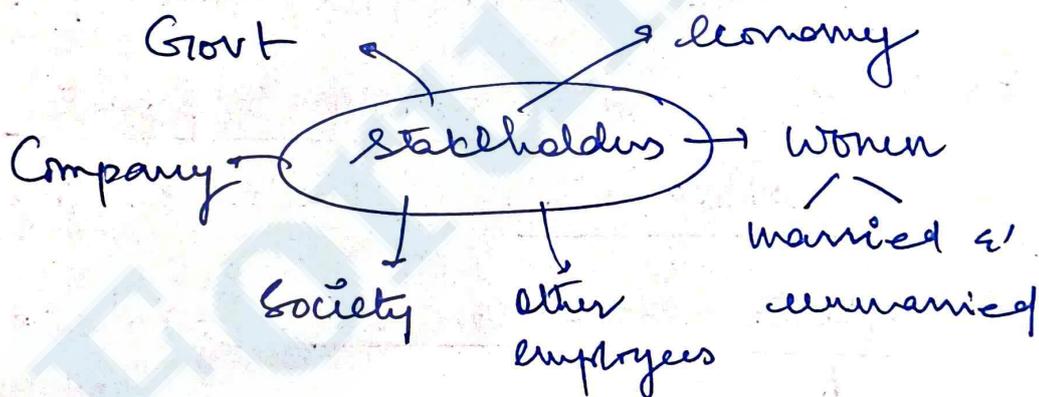
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10)

Recent uproar against Foxconni (iPhone manufacturers) and Huawei for their discriminatory hiring came into public knowledge.



a) ethical issues in case

1) Against Right to equality

Article 15, 16 : No discrimination on basis of gender

2) Hampers dignity of married women

- 3) entrenches other forms of discrimination against married women
- ↳ Unpaid care work
 - ↳ Marital rape (Weaker sex)
- 4) Bad work culture of company
- ↳ Not merit but biased hiring
- 5) Failure of Ministry to proactively take action (How licence given)
- 6) Affects economy also (37% LFPR for women)
- ↳ affects revenue
 - ↳ affects fiscal deficit
 - ↳ Sovereignty ultimately
- b Underlying reasons
- 1) Company might feel that married women are less productive due to family responsibility

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2) Bias that they take more leaves than unmarried women

(eg) social responsibility of family like festivals)

3) Economic cost : Maternity Benefits

like 26 week pay without work to pregnant women

4) General patriarchal attitude of men

c) How an organisation promote gender equity in hiring

1. Clear communication in Notification

(eg) [UPSC] notification: We encourage women to apply in large numbers. on every page

2. Hiring process revamp! Include

Senior women in recruitment

3) Safety at workplace

- (Q) ICC not constituted in many organisation as per Section 4 of POSH 2013

3) Challenges of AI Hiring

- ↳ Use human face to reduce AI's gender bias (Q) Amazon shelved AI hiring due to men given preference

4) Hiring clauses should be

- women friendly (Q) Transport facility if late night work

5) Infrastructural need



Behar's period leaves, Karnataka's

LGBTQ Hiring law can be way forward

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11)

a) Value conflicts faced by Kansh

1) Utilitarian approach of saving
from future disasters versus

Duty to homeless people

2) Objectivity : severe encroachment

vs Compassion towards vulnerable

3) Long term view (environment & disaster)

vs Short term pain of relocation

4) Procedure of law (police action)

vs Due process (Rehabilitation)

5) Economic loss from disaster

or lives lost (what was more important?)

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b) Decision to remove from ethical angle

1) Consequentialist angle

- ↳ Resulted in deaths
- ↳ Immoral action

2) Duty ethics of Kant

- ↳ Her duty means to an end - No
- ↳ Can it be made universal (encouragement removal) - Yes
- ↳ Moral action

3) Virtue approach - Socialis

- ↳ would virtuous person do this
- ↓
- ↳ Immoral & unethical

4) Doctrine of proportionality

followed? NO

while decision is ethical →

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How its carried out also matters

- ↳ Lack of rehabilitation for poor
- ↳ Threat to right to shelter (A21)
- ↳ Against their dignity

c) Approach in place of Kamesh

1) Jaha Jhuggi : Waha Makaan

- ↳ PM Modi's Awas Yojana
- ↳ Modern sanitation practices
- ↳ Drainage good - AMRUT houses

2) Rehabilitation first, Removal later

- ↳ first provide alternatives
- ↳ work, school, hospital at new place

⊕ Kuno National Park relocation of tribes

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3) follow LARRA 2013 in letter & spirit → Compensation & Resettlement policy

4) Due Notice to them

↳ sufficient time to shift
↳ make alternative good

↓
they will themselves shift
(no conflict)

5) Short term measure in meanwhile

↳ Rainwater harvesting to prevent runoff of flood water

↳ Involve them in consultation

Remove fears

Remove Doubts

Balancing environmental & human

Costs is needed for

Inclusive development.

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12

9) Why negative attitude towards helmets :-

- 1) affects mobility of rider (accident)
- 2) is costly for vulnerable
- 3) Gets hot in summer (unbearable too)
- 4) Illogical reasons: defiance of law in nature of individual.
- 5) unaware about benefits
↳ never seen how it saves lives in real life
- 6) Adventurous nature: NO care for safety
- 7) Social behaviour ! No one is wearing it, why should I?

b) Measures to be taken

1) Technology revival

↳ Airy & cool helmets

(eg) Delhi traffic police helmets

2) make it less costly

↳ by company profits reduction

3) Mandatory fine X

Mandatory buying of helmet
right there ✓

4) Make it compulsory by
deterrence

(eg) Heavy fines model
as Delhi

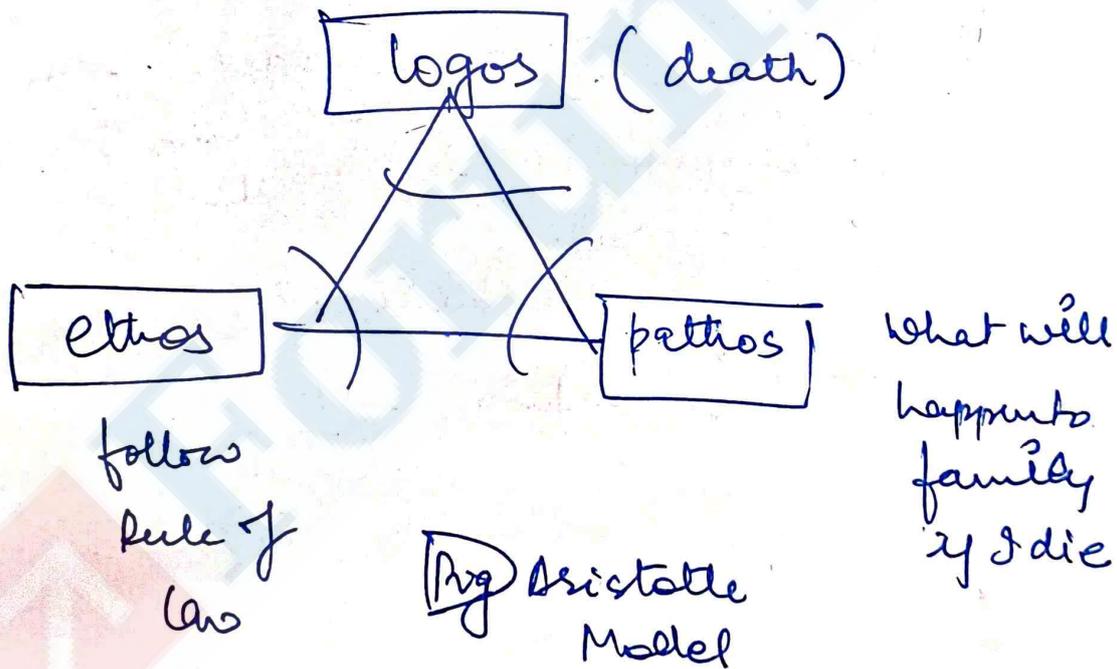
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5) School level sensitisation

- ↳ Children to ask parents to buy them helmets for bicycle
- ↳ Children to ask parents to wear themselves



Therefore, civil society can also play a role like Govt.

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provide by CSR : helmets

④ Tata is Janshedpur

Good Messaging

IEC campaigns

↓
Hoarding display

↳ Make sure you reach home
to you loved ones

⇓
Wear helmet
& safety belt

→