TEST CODE | 8 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

MGP 2025

ForumIAS

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	DIVYA		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	4200442	Medium/माध्यम	English ✓ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1900	Date/दिनांक	20 July 25

*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		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
2		
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4		
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13		
14		
15		
16		
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19		
20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता का विवेक :

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

*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 कर्त्ता 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।

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

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. 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. 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. 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. 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 पष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।

For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :

Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन ✓
	Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of 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 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/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: 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, each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.

4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects subjective components of assessment.

1a

<u>Pestalozzi</u> highlights that home is the <u>first school</u> where values of <u>contentment</u> and <u>peace</u> are <u>taught</u>.

| Unconscious biases in parenting |

① by passing <u>social norms</u>

    ⓔⓧ Girls will <u>serve dinner</u> to <u>their</u> brothers

② in bringing <u>gifts</u> for children

    ⓔⓧ Girls — given pink dress
        Boys — blue shirts

③ <u>Toy</u> discrimination

    ⓔⓧ <u>Girls</u> — Kitchen sets, dolls
        <u>Boys</u> — cars, building sets.

④ dictating <u>manners</u>

    ⓔⓧ Girls — asked to sit a certain ways
        Boys — no such restriction.

5) <u>Handling situations</u>

ex) <u>Girls</u> - protected by brothers,
father
Boys - can't cry
fight "<u>like a man</u>"

However with changing times,
biases did fade away to some
extent

→ mental councelling of boys

→ Role models like <u>Kiran Bedi</u>,
Kalpana chawla brought changes

→ Gendered biases melting away

→ Women having a voice
↳ reproductive rights

→ Awareness among men rising

→ Value ladden education helped

Parents play a role
in promoting <u>democratic principles</u>
in family.

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Empathy is the ability to understand and share feelings of another person.

Whereas compassion is the emotional response that not only recognises other's sufferings but also includs desire to help.

Empathy	Compassion
→ feeling oriented	→ feeling + action oriented
→ understand emotions of others	→ alleviate the suffering of others
⟲ex officer feels deeply disturbed by flood surviour loosing his house	⟲eg the officer tries to solve his problem by arranging immediate relief.

→ empathy + action

→ empathy

→ sympathy

U.P.S.C.
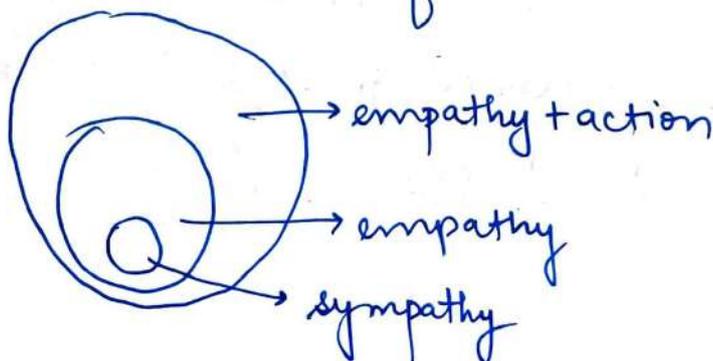
Compassion and empathy - foundation values for public services

① Enhance public trust.
  ↳ compassion promotes → swift action
  ↘ responsibility
  ↘ efficiency
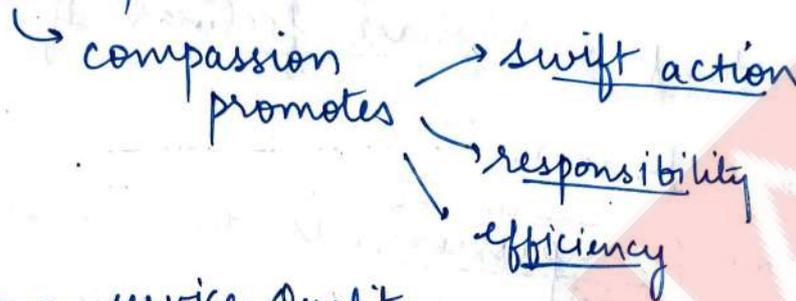
② improve service Quality
  ↳ by better targetting
  ⓔⓧ Schemes like DBT, ePDS find ethical relevance in compassion

③ Inclusivity and fairness
  → ⓔⓧ Mahila Shakti mission (for SHGs)

④ Strengthen ethical conduct
  ↳ by human-centric governance
  ⓔⓧ Slum rehabilitation

⑤ Boosts integrity and probity
  ⓔⓧ T.N. Sheshan's act grounded in compassion towards justice.

A humane governance is inclined towards emotional intelligence and actionable efforts.

2a

<u>Tolerance</u> is the virtue that is central to the <u>constitutional morality</u> of "<u>fraternity</u>" and "<u>unity & integrity</u>" of the nation.

Social apathy

Inequality

Communalism (Delhi riots)

Mob lynchings

Rising trends of intolerance

Hate speeches

Lack of acceptance (ex LGBTQ+ community)

Cyber crimes (ex Revenge porn)
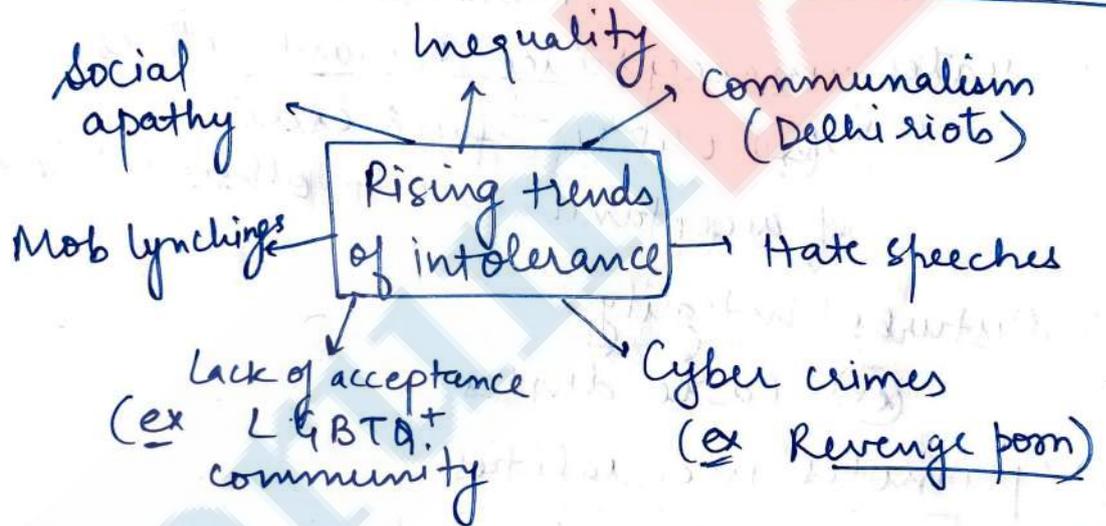
[Consequences for personal well-being]

① Leads to <u>jealousy</u>, <u>anger</u> and <u>envy</u>
   ↳ against someone
   (ex) cases of <u>revenge porn</u> due to <u>envy</u> and <u>anger</u>

② Vio<u>lent actions</u> —
   ↳ Intolerance brings aggression
   (ex) <u>Meghalaya murder case</u>

③ losses friends
  ↳ destroys kinship
  ↳ faces seclusion, exclusion
  ㉔ Intolerant Hitler ultimately - suicide

Consequences for societal well beings

① Hamper social harmony
  ↳ ㉔ Riots ⟨ Delhi (2022)
                Muzzafrabad (2020)

② Creates unacceptance towards others
  ↳ ㉔ LGBTQ⁺ faced crisis
  of acceptance due to others intolerance

③ Disturbs integrity
  ㉔ Caste divides

④ promotes inequalities
  ㉔ Dalits - face atrocities, abuse

Personal efforts

① via virtue ethics - follow principle
                of love, care and acceptance

② abide by constitution - respect others
                                religion (Art 25)

③ Cultivate diverse friendships
  ↳ ㉔ through festivals

India is land of diversity and
its value of ⟨Vasudev Kutumbakam⟩ guides
tolerance.

U.P.S.C.

(2b)

Goleman defines emotional intelligence as the ability to understand the emotions of oneself and that of others.

Components of Emotional Intelligence (EI)

Self awareness

Social skills

Self regulation

Motivation

Empathy
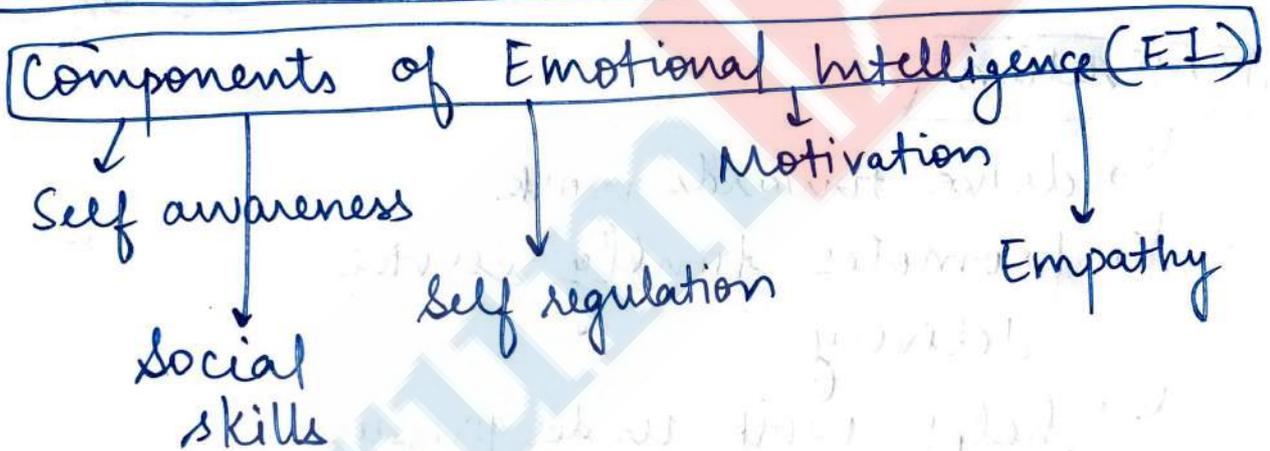
Self awareness

→ identify personal biases

↳ recognise strengths & weaknesses

(Ex) A lawyer recognises a personal bias associated to a case & decides to pause or not allow that to affect the verdict

U.P.S.C.

Self regulation
- ↳ prevents impulsive actions
- ↳ ensures responses/actions align with rules & laws
- (ex) Nelson Mandela post imprisonment action

Motivation
- ↳ drive towards work
- ↳ promotes timely service delivery
- ↳ helps work under pressure
- (ex) a student working consistently towards an exam

Empathy
- ↳ access and understand feelings of others
- (ex) Health officers distribute vaccine to high risk areas

Social skills — manages conflicts — builds consensus
- (ex) Social impact assessment of schemes

Emotional Intelligence strengthens social cohesion & integrity.

(3a)

This quote by "swami Vivekananda" finds relevance in today's world which is consumed by capitalism and neglect.

life passes with a spec of time and vanities are transient. The only things that remain beyond human agency is the legacy that they leave behind.

(ex) Mother Teresa lived for the children. She lives in the hearts of people even today

Materialism and individualism has disturbed the spiritual essence of human

U.P.S.C.

Question No.
प्रश्न संख्या

use only
सिर्फ अभ्यास
के लिए

kind who believed in — kindness
— compassion
— charity

But those are beyond these selfish goals, live for others
because
→ find value in helping others
value sharing is caring
promote egalitarian world
foster distributive justice.
promote minimalism
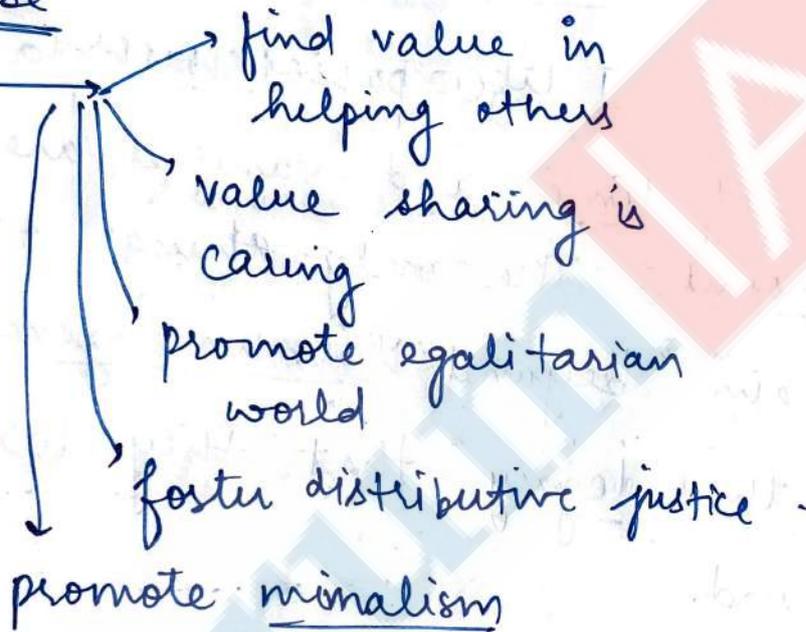
They are thus more happier,
content and live a purposeful
life.

As said by Gandhiji, the
best way to find oneself is to
loose yourself in service of others.

U.P.S.C.

4(b)

The quote by <u>Rabindranath</u> <u>Tagore</u> helps a person understand value of <u>gratitude</u> and also <u>living in the movement</u>.

The <u>quotes</u> refutes crying over past events :-

- → person becomes carrier of past bagagges
- → hampers present
- → compromises future

(a) <u>B·R Ambedkar did not cry over past discriminations</u> <u>instead</u> moved <u>ahead</u> and because father of <u>constitution</u>.

A man must value the lessons they learn from what they have lost

- → helps them <u>improve</u>
- → prevents them from repeating own mistakes

U.P.S.C.

ex   ISRO's ~~Brea~~ Chandrayaan
crashed on time attempt.
They rather analysed their
mistake & came back stronger.

Cry over past
↘ compromises what person
   already has
→ loss of gratitude

ex → premchand's story of torn shoes
       ↓
    crying over not having good shoes
    untill he met a man who
    had no feet

   ↳ helped him recognise
     and appreciate what one
     has.

In driving a change
towards (Circular economy) the
values this proverb provides is
of great help.

(4c)

This quotation by Sardar Patel helps man build character and rise from adversities like a pheonix.

Two ways of building character

① Cultivate strength to challenge oppression
  ↳ by raising voice
  eg → Rosy's simple gesture of not leaving her seat for a white man
  ↳ reflects her strength to challenge the norm.
  ↳ led to Black movement in America — under Martin Luther King Jr. where injustice was challenged

Question No.
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② <u>Tolerate hardship</u>
  ↳ gives rise to courage
  ↳ helps awareness about
     inequality & discrimination.

  ⓧ Gandhiji - thrown out of first
     class compartment inspite
     of having ticket.
     ↳ gave him courage
     ↳ formed <u>Natal Indian Congress</u>
     ↳ revolted in form of <u>Satyagraha</u>.

  ⌈ Hardships & ⌉ → Makes a man strong
  ⌊ oppressions ⌋   to challenge the
                      trend
                   (↳ Ambedkar buring
                      Manusmriti.
  If a man submits to this —
  they perish.

     Diamonds are made under
  <u>pressures</u> and so are <u>men of character</u>
  <u>cultivated</u> through <u>challenges & difficulties</u>.

Question No.
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4a

With 820 million internet users in India (TRAI, 2022) and rising "dataism", there is need of greater responsibility to allow ethical digital framework

Big Tech disproportiate influence

(1) Data ~~ko~~ hegemony
  ↳ by control over large datasets
  (ex) "Meta" accused of data privacy breaches.

(2) Influence public opinion
  ↳ promote algorithmic biases

(3) Spread of misinformation and agenda
  (ex) Pegasus scam and role of whatsapp.

(4) Excessive surveillance
  ↳ erodes privacy

(5) profit oriented
  ↳ loss of human agency.

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Ethical principles to be followed →

① Cybernatics ethics (Wienner)
 ↳ responsibility for consequences related to tech

② Deontological ethics — of Kant
 ⌐ adhere to truth and non malafide

③ Virtue ethics
 ⌐ prudence
 ↳ responsibility

④ GDPR principles
 ↳ data privacy & protection

⑤ Cyber hygine among users

⑥ Inclusive digital spaces
 ↳ fair use of technology

  Stephen Hawking's
quote that, " greatest danger in world is that, we will use technology without wisdom." find relevance today.

4b

Crisis of conscience is

refered to as the situation wherein people ought to choose between their Inner morals and their duty and responsibility

It is a dilemma where difficult choices are to be made between two or more alternatives.

| Option 1 | . | Option 2 |

- ⊙ Both valid in their own ways
- ⊙ However, both are conflicting to each other
- ⊙ requires sense of emotional intelligence to deal with it.

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(Example)

① I was part of a research project for an NGO whose deadline was nearing in 2 weeks.

② My friend told me that he had manipulated some data in order to achieve this result.

③ Our research was on last leg to completing but this important step of our result was corrupted.

④ [Crisis of conscience] → Telling the group leader leads to action on friend

→ Redoing the entire data collection & interpretation takes time

⑤ Solution → I firstly confronted my friend of unfollow such fraud and redo the project honesty. I along with other team mates engaged in the process for timely completion.

→ Also I told the leader about possibility of delay so that they could demand extra time.

Question No.
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He who recognised his fault, admitted his mistake is the one who will help bring change.

Politics of Confession
→ encourages honesty
→ helps self awareness
→ self scrutiny
→ rectify the errors
establish corrective justice
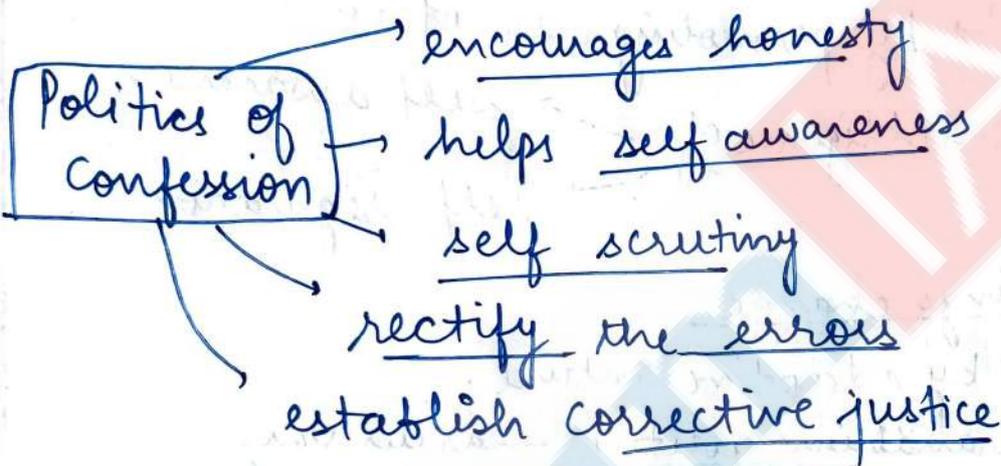
Confession politics and its role in politicians & party

① Helps review of policies
   ㋐ Ardern (New Zealand PM) acknowledged her political lethargy → resigned.

② Admit mistakes
   → promotes honesty
   ㋐ Justin Tradeau (Canada's PM) apologized for Komagata Maru

U.P.S.C.

③ <u>Take corrective course of action</u>

    ↳ <u>confession comes from clarity</u> of right vs wrong

    ∴ helps take right decision.

④ <u>Inflicts moral values in politics</u>.

    ↳ by promoting emotional intelligence of ⟶ self awareness

            ⟶ self regulation.

⑤ <u>Brings change</u>

    ↳ by adaptive nature.

    eg Gandhian politics — earlier vary of <u>legislative</u> elections later did support <u>swaraj party</u>.

    Politics of confession is politics of <u>honesty</u>, <u>truth</u> and <u>integrity</u>. It brings accountability and upholds <u>virtue ethics</u> (Aristotle)

The Right to Information Act 2005, operationalises Article 19(1)(a) and promotes informed citizens.

Key objectives of RTI Act

→ Timely information dissemination (right to seek information within 30 days)

→ Covers all authorities ── legislature
── executive
── partially judicial.

→ assigns PIO, all all levels with clear responsibility

→ Builds trust by mandating disclosure

→ Balances transparency with accountability
↓
by exempting national security, trade secrets etc.

→ presents moral check on arbitary exercise of power.

ethical concerns of certain provisions
of Digital personal data protection Act —

widened defination | DPDP provision
of "personal" | dilutes public
↓ | interest & privacy
restricts RTI
requests.

‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾
Conflict between
privacy & transparency

lack of clarity
on exemptions ‾‾‾‾‾‾ hampers balance
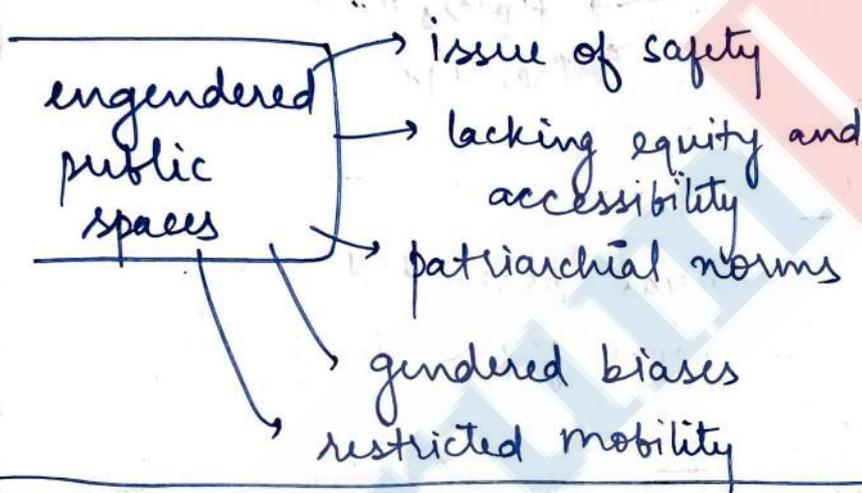subject to misuse between individual
dignity & collective
good

Way Ahead → Information access for
fair governance
Balance privacy & transparency
laws to not shield wrongdoing

A public interest friendly
and independent oversight approach
will help find balance between
both these crucial laws

6(a)

Public spaces like parks, streets, markets are not just spatial entities. They are platforms of freedom and social cohesion.

engendered public spaces

→ issue of safety
→ lacking equity and accessibility
→ patriarchial norms
→ gendered biases
→ restricted mobility

Factors restricting women's access

① Safety concerns
↳ sexual harrassement
② ⊙ law college rape case (2025) - Kolketa

② Institutional issues
↳ poor infrastructure like poor street lightening, absence of toilets → restrict movement

~~Ecological~~

66

① Ethical fading

    ↳ The practice individuals ignore the ethical implications and only focus on outcomes

    ↪ against deontological perspective

    ⓔⓧ Data manipulation in research for a desired outcome.

② Conflict of interest

    ↳ a situation when personal interest ~~onfc~~ interferes with professional obligations

    ⓔⓧ following favouritism or nepotism in contract allocation of a company

③ Persuassion

    ↳ The ethical way of influencing norms, beliefs or actions through

logic or emotional appeal

(ex) — Swachh Bharat Mission's persuassion for use of __toilets__

④ [Work Culture]

↳ shared __moral norms__ in a workplace that __shapes behaviour__ and __productivity__

(ex) positive workculture in Tata Group improve employee __health__ & efficiency
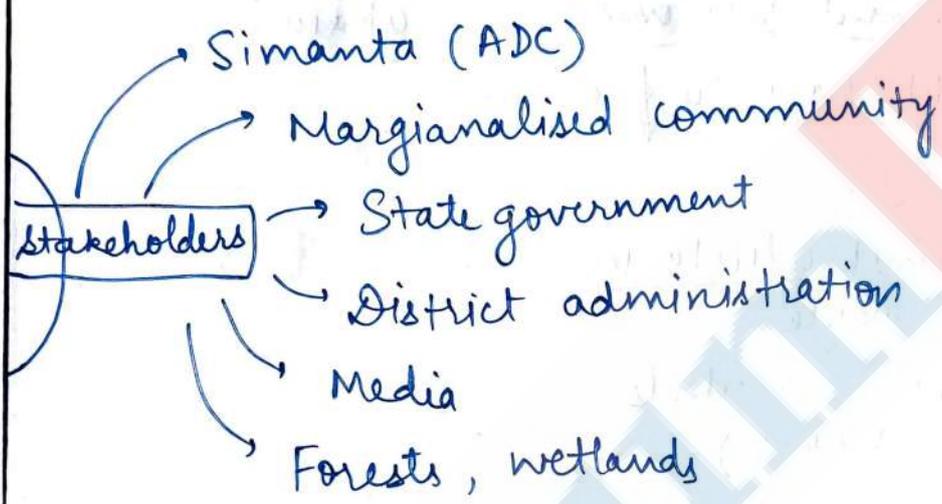
⑤ [Corporate Governance]

↳ system of rules, practices, processes by which companies are governed. It helps uphold __accountability__ & __probity__

(ex) __Infosys governance__ focuses on shareholder good.

7

The case represents the classic case of <u>crisis management</u> and <u>sustainable resource allocation</u>.

Stakeholders
- Simanta (ADC)
- Margianalised community
- State government
- District administration
- Media
- Forests, wetlands

ⓐ **Options Available with Simanta**

① <u>Calling off the operations</u>

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
→ agitation stops	→ encroachment continues
→ Rehabilitation measures <u>not</u> required	→ against professional duty (<u>Kantian ethics</u>)
→ Violent escalation avoided	→ compromises environmental ethics

② Continuing the operation

— Merits —

↳ professional duty upheld → environment protected (ecocentric approach)

(Demerits) → Agitated residents might have to face harm

↳ against utilitarian principle (ignores residents voices)

③ Talking to the crowd leader

↳ ensuring him/her about the ecological consequences of encroachment

↳ explaining them the legal consequences of not abiding to rule of law

↳ assuring the residents of formal and timely rehabilitation

④ Calling for backup —

↳ reaching a place of connectivity.

↳ Try to establish connection
with superiors.

↳ Asking for ~~police~~ and more
support staff.

(B) → From the above ~~options~~ ;—

↳ Simanta should immediately
ask a part of team to relocate to
area of connectivity & establish connection

↳ ask for support staff

↳ establish a connection of compassion
with the leader of the agitated group

↳ demand them to cool down

↳ pacify their concerns

↳ ensure rehabilitation and
legitimate compensation

↳ Urge the local media to play
a pacifier role and not agitate
the crowd further.

↳ Avoid use of force or relatiatory
voilence on the locals.

© Ethical dilemmas

① Kantian deontology vs virtue ethics

duty to evacuate   compassion towards
illegal encroachments   the locals who
                 have nowhere
                 else to go.

② individual property rights vs collective
environmental good — since locals
settlements exists since decades (vs) the
threat forests, wetlands are facing.

③ Human progress vs Biodiversity protection

encroachment will   encroachment
take away local   harm ecology.
livelihood

⑩ Qualities to manage such situations

→ respect for Deep Ecology (as per Leopold)
                                 ethics

→ Utilitarian perspective - of having
long term vision of well being of
planet & future generation

→ Quality of professional integrity of
not submitting to illicit local demands

→ compassion towards locals - help
         speedy rehabilitation

              Such cases require the
understanding that difficult choices must be
taken for greater good with long term effect.

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⑧

Nearly 30-33% women are still unaware of hygenic period practices. The case reflects on the gender discrimination associated with a natural biological phenomenon

ⓐ [Course of action for Megha]

① The case presents a dilemma between balancing cultural tradition and gender equality.

② Megha needs to firstly make young girls and women aware of the systemic patriarchy associated with this culture

③ She might face backlash because such changes require overhaul of core values.

④ However, compassionate awareness generation will help Megha.

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⑤ She can associate herself with an local NGO and the nearby government schools to run consistent caimpaigns across the village.

⑥ lead by Examples
   ↳ 'Megha could use "Sati Ban", Child Marriage Ban" as example of how cultural changes were done for gender equity

⑦ Megha should focus on Gilligan's Care ethics and feministic ethics to shatter power imbalances.

⑧ Her awareness generation & sensitization of village community should follow "whole of society approach".

Ⓑ | Ethical principles to Guide her |

① Capability approach of Amartya Sen
   ↳ to expand → freedom
                ↳ opportunity
                ↳ awareness

② <u>Ethics of care</u>
   ↳ by responding to vulnerabilities
   created by patriarchy.

③ <u>Feminist approach</u>
   ↳ shatters patriarchy
   ↳ Criticises power imbalance
   → promote equality

④ <u>Approach of social justice</u>
   → Targets <u>biases</u>
   → emphasis on fair equality (<u>Rawls</u>)

ⓒ |Menstruation linked to human <s>health</s> right|

   → Mentrual rights are human rights
   because

   ⊙ women for about <u>50 - 55 days</u>
   are on period (<u>in a year</u>)

   ⊙ Menstruation is
   associated ——→ period cramps
   with   ——→ Pre - mentual
           syndrome (PMS)

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⊙ Healthy menstruation leads to healthier progeny

⊙ Associated issues like

    peri-menopause ⟶ PCOD

    hamper women consistenly and diverts her lifestyle

⊙ Empathy & compassion towards women during periods brings her relief.

The dismantaling taboos around menstruation helps shatter glass ceiling for the women giving her better health, dignity and education.

① This is the case where professional duty bound actions clash with the _ethics of virtues_ of compassion, _kindness and humanity_

(a) Rational way to resolve the dilemma

① Dilemma between _rule based order_ calling for _documentation_ versus protecting _human dignity_ and taking the benefits of scheme to the ~~poor~~.

② The dilemma can be solved by
↳ involving panchayat office and arrange temporary _humanitarian relief_
(under _social welfare fund_)

③ Explore permissible alternate methods of verification
↳ through _gram sabha certification_
↳ witness _testimony_.

③ ⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯, socio economic caste census (SECC data) can be explored

④ A field verification report at block level can be added as substitute to required documents '

⑤ Further Gopal's case can be forwarded to district collector

    ↳ to conduct inquiry on the incorrect guidelines from local officials regarding demolition

    ↳ explaining the need and intent of providing Gopal with scheme's (PMAY-G) benefits .

    ↳ ask for documented relaxation citing humanitarian grounds.

⑥ Reasons for this approach

① Rule of law adhered

    ↳ because directly bypassing eligibility norms — could have

audit.
↳ This action protects adherance to code of conduct.

② The action stands the ground of both _social justice_ and _compassion_ leading to protection of _human dignity_.

③ follows principle of _equity_
↳ adjusts rules for fair opportunities

④ promotes _utilitarianism_
↳ by providing Gopal with shelter.

© [Ethical issues involved]

① _Prioritising needs_
↳ for Gopal living under Babool tree, 80 year old
↳ needed housing immediately

② Protecting _Natural Rights Theory_
(Locke)
innate basic human right of shelter should be provided
(Duty of state)

③ Adherence to rules & ~~negoti~~ regulations
  ↳ Gopal's case demanded differential treatment to uphold equity.

④ Redistributive justice in resource allocation
  ↳ to promote fair distribution

⑤ Compromises deontological ethics
  ↳ of adhering to rules

Welfare schemes like PMAY-G are meant to benefit the destitute and vulnerable failing which reflects injustice. And as Martin Luther King Jr quotes — threat to justice everywhere caused by injustice anywhere

This case presents the dilemma between doing good for someone versus doing larger good for larger people.
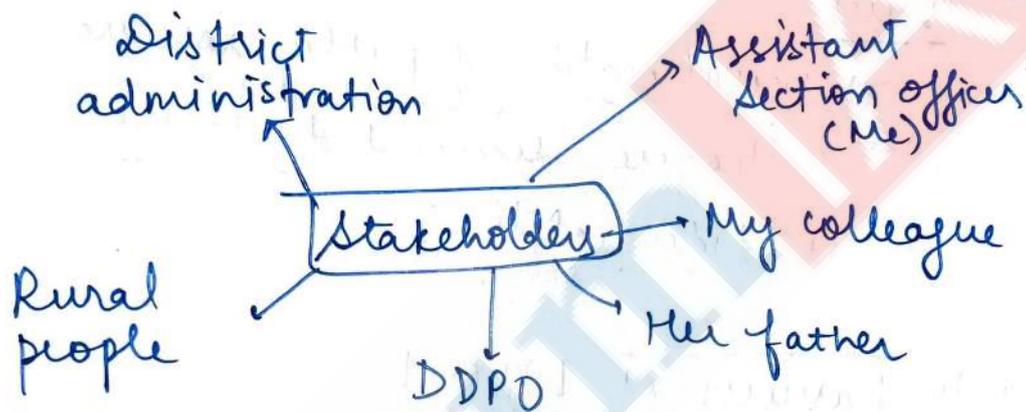
@ Ethical issues

① Use of public resource for personal use
    ↳ fund for sanitation used in her father's treatment

② Matter of honesty
    ↳ compromises probity and fairness on part of DDPO

③ Utilitarianism
    ↳ does not yield the general good

④ Compromises development of rural areas
  → sanitation work upholded for an year!

⑤ Accountability and Transparency issues
  → misallocation of public resources
  → colleague demanded strict confidentiality.

⑥ | Behaviour of DPDO |

① Ethically justified on following grounds:-

Compassion towards Co-workers →
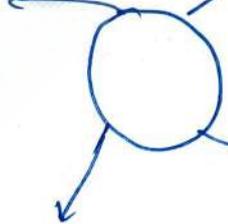
→ helping the women (lower middle class)

→ special needs as she lost all her saving (digital arrest)

father's health improving (funds (₹15 lakh) used to heal someone

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② <u>Ethically unjustified</u>

↳ reflects <u>misuse</u> of <u>public resources</u>

→ <u>compromises</u> sanitation of larger
public (rural people) for 1year)

    ↳ increases their <u>vulnerability</u>
      to <u>diseases</u>

    ↳ further increases <u>health</u>
      <u>Care burden</u> on the <u>district</u>

    ↳ neglect <u>precautionary healthcare</u>
      for rural people

→ <u>Against deontological ethics</u>

    ↳ DPDO should have followed
      rule of law

    ↳ duty to adhere to <u>professional</u>
      <u>integrity</u>.

→ <u>emotional intelligence</u> compromised

    ↳ compassion towards her
father is fine but compromising
tax payers money for <u>personal</u>
moral justification is uncalled
for.

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③ | My reaction to situation |

→ Immediately call for DDPO meeting to discuss this matter

→ Ask for <u>audit</u> for <u>expenditures</u> and receipts of other funds

→ Misallocation of funds at such scale requires <u>action</u>

to punish for such act of <u>insensitivity</u>   prevent <u>further such events</u>

→ while respecting the <u>deep distress</u> for the collegue, I will ask her to immediately arrange for the <u>public funds</u> back (eg through <u>loan</u> etc)

Such acts of using public funds for private use are uncalled for and <u>decays public trust</u>.

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(11)

The case present a stand on how "women safety" at workplaces have been a rising concern inspite of numerous measures already taken

(a) | Ethical issues |

(1) Women safety —
   ↳ workplace is the second home and women must feel respected & secure.

(2) Work culture
   ↳ Mr A's conduct degrading team morale
   ↳ visible fatigue among the team.

(3) Business acumen of Mr A not reflected in his behaviour
   ↳ not a good leader

(4) long term consequences
   ↳ Team may break down
   ↳ Mrs X considering resigning

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⑤ Corporate discipline at stake
 ↳ because of notorious
    acts of MrA.

⑥ [Options Available to Nithin]

 ① Take the matter to HR department

   ↙   ↘
 Merits   Demerits

 → may flag MrA   → may not react
 over his misconduct   considering MrA's
 → He may tone   reputation with
 down his   the company
 behaviour   → MrA may continue
               irritating the team
               → Mrs X resigns

 ② Ask Mrs X to explore other options
   ↳ like filing a complaint
     with → POSH committee
          ↘ women cell

 ③ Nithin (in case Mrs X) may himself
          refuses to
 file a complaint against
 MrA's behaviour with the
 senior management of the company

with proper documented evidences of team morale

- derogatory comments against women
- lack to respect towards employees
- degrading work culture.

(c) → [Critical examination]

① Complain in POSH committee

Merits

→ Mr A is flagged & action taken for inflicting assault over women

Demerits

→ POSH committee's action might take time

→ Their action may be shadowed by top management (considering his dynamic image)

② Nithin's confrontation with top management

Merits

→ may take action against toxic bossy behaviour

↪ Mrs X doesnot resign

→ Team spirit established

Demerits

→ Corporate looses on innovative ideas of Mr A

or

→ Management may ignore.

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ⓐ It would be appropriate for <u>Nithin</u>
to <u>adopt</u> the option to seeking help
from top management in containing
arrogance of <u>Mr A</u>.

→ The management's action against
<u>Mr A</u> will → tone him down

→ prevent toxic work
culture

create a spirit of
team coordination

respect women's dinity

& punishes the <u>perpetrator</u>

→ Also <u>Nithin</u> must persuade <u>Mrs X</u>
to take a stand for <u>herself</u> along
with this.

<u>Vishakha guideline</u> and

<u>POSH Act, 2013</u> help in creating

workplace safety for women.

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The case a dilemma between environmentalism versus development debates and the struggles between balancing the both.

Media → Central pollution Control Board

locals around the area → Stakeholder → NGOs
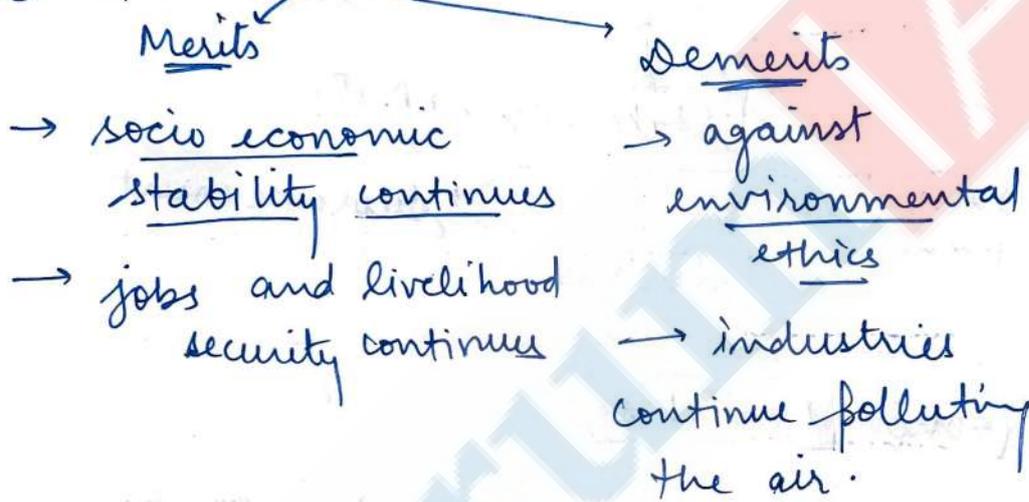
labour union

Industries → Supreme court
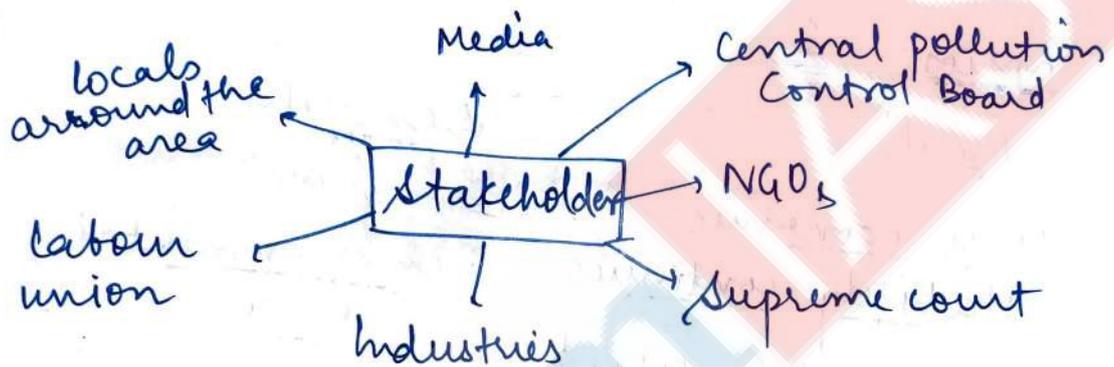
(a) [option Available]

① Submitting to the opposition lead by industrial units and labour union

② Turing a deaf ear towards the agitation and continue the action.

③ Calling for meeting of industrial units and labour unions
   ↳ to explain them about alarming pollution
   ↳ listen to their grievances

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④ Taking the matter to higher authorities
  ↳ to discuss the minutes of
     the meeting between CPCB and
     industries.

ⓑ [Evaluation of options]

① option - 1

Merits → Demerits

→ socio economic   → against
  stability continues   environmental
                           ethics
→ jobs and livelihood
  security continues   → industries
                          continue polluting
                          the air.

② [Option - 2]

Merits → Demerits

→ ecological principles → labours suffer
  of protection   joblessness
  upheld
                         → economic loss
                              ↓
→ environmentalism   bring poverty
  of leopold survives   livilihood losses

→ cleaner air   → opposition voices
  practices enforced   may escalate.

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(3) | Option 3 |

Merits → demerits

→ Talking to the   → consensus may
stakeholders upholds   not be reached
Nolan's principles
of → objectivity
   → integrity

→ promotes participatory approach
    of law enforcement

→ adheres to Sevottan principle of grievance
    redressal

(4) | Option 4 |

   → taking matter to higher authorities
       bring holistic competence

   → may help in swifter grievance
       redressal.

(c) (Ethical dilemma)

① Economic development vs ecological
             ↓   preservation
                                         ↓
  — industries flourish   — ecocentric
  — livelihood security   approach.

② <u>present needs</u> vs <u>future generation</u>
                                    <u>rights</u>

↓   ↓
submitting to demands   though champers
of industries fulfills   sustainable
needs of present generation   development
                               (against <u>equity</u>

                               <u>among generations</u>)

③ <u>Human progress</u> (vs) <u>Biodiversity protection</u>

↓   ↓
by protecting industrial   intrinsic value
units, labour union   of nature protected
demand

An "<u>ecological perspective</u>"

of <u>development</u> that adheres to

<u>Gandhian principle</u> of "there is enough

for our ~~gree~~ <u>needs</u> but <u>not for</u>

our <u>greeds</u>" is required.