

TEST CODE	8	1	4	4	2	8
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Gaurav Chopra		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910111207	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	10-08-25

*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			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।		
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
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 :	
			2:30 PM	5:30 PM	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			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.

Section - A

Q.1) a) The increasing use of digital surveillance technologies for maintaining law and order is a debatable issue. Critically examine the statement from the ethical point of view. (10 marks, 150 words)

कानून और व्यवस्था बनाए रखने के लिए डिजिटल निगरानी तकनीकों का बढ़ता उपयोग एक बहस का मुद्दा है। नैतिकता के परिप्रेक्ष्य में इस कथन का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

With the rise of technologies like Face recognition, phone tapping, their use have often been debatable from various ethical views.

Use of Digital Surveillance as Ethical

① State Consequentialism: to do a thing in state's interest is an ethical thing.

[Eg] digital surveillance preserves law & order.

② Social Contract Theory → where citizens sacrifice some of their rights to gain security of state.

[Eg] Giving up right to privacy.

③ Machiavelli's Ideal State → favors realism and doing self interest.

[Eg] Realistic need to prevent crime.

- ④ Doctrine of Skillful means of Buddhism which allows strategic compromise with means (privacy violation) to achieve a justified end (security & integrity).

However,

Use of Digital surveillance → unethical

- ① Against Constitutional morality → violates right to privacy under article 21.
- ② Curbs democracy and dissent → [Eg] Use of Pegasus software for phone-tapping.
- ③ Deontological Ethics gets violated → lack of purity of means.
- ④ May lead to 'cold-hearted' Rationality due to technological surveillance.

Hence, imperative to maintain the balance under the spirit of Puttaswamy Judgement that safeguards 'morality' of Privacy.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



b) 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)

"Education without ethics only make more Clever devils" ~ Thus, knowledge with and skills need to be grounded in ethics to prevent their misuse.

[Eg] Without ethics, AQ Khan used his knowledge for nuclear proliferation.

Importance of ethics in education

① Ensure 'correctness' of decisions in life.

② Use of 'Knowledge' for greater good.

[Eg] Shivaji used Guru Ramdas's knowledge ethically to unite Marathas.

③ Adds 'human element' into Knowledge use.

④ Helps in character building. [Eg] Abstaining from cheating by a student.

⑤ Skillful use of aptitude and skill to ensure justice. [Eg] Doctor's No Harm principle while using medical knowledge.

Role of educational institutions → ethical values

- ① Co-curricular Activities : Teach ethics of leadership, companionship, attitude towards failure.
- ② Cultivate values of nationalism, patriotism, devotion & discipline. [Eg] Morning Assemblies
- ③ Civic Virtue of cleanliness, hygiene, following rules, etc. [Eg] Uniforms in school.
- ④ Impart values of critical thinking, rationality, and logic. [Eg] Teaching science and Maths.

Thus, New Education Policy and Gandhiji's Nai Taleem plays a stellar role towards building ethics with knowledge & skills.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.2) a) 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)

Persuasion refers to the art of influencing other's thoughts and actions as per one's own needs.

[Eg] Use of Persuasion by Amitabh Bachan in Polio Campaign - 'Do Boond Zindagi Ki'.

Persuasion help achieve → desired change in attitude

① Effective persuasion → ensures change in not just action but also internalises value.

[Eg] Vaccine hesitancy elimination during Covid.

② Bring forward social change in right direction.

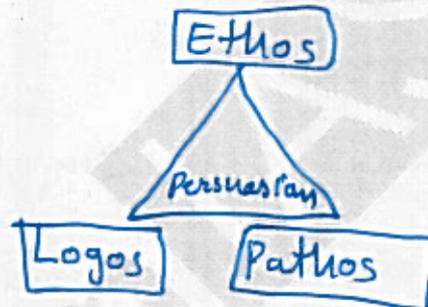
[Eg] Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar used persuasion via Vedas in his fight for widow remarriage.

③ Eliminating resistance to change which ~~of the~~ often results from forceful compliance.

- ④ Helps in nudging people to form correct attitude. [Eg] Pahal scheme - "Give it up" subsidies

Elements of Effective Persuasive approach

① As per plato, Persuasion is



② Ethos → using authority of leadership [Eg] DM Rahul Kumar eating food made by widow → to bring social change.

② Logos → use on knowledge, facts and arguments.

[Eg] During Operation Sindoor, parliamentarian toured the world with evidence of Pakistan's in Terrorism

③ Pathos → use of emotional appeal.

[Eg] Used in advertisement. [Eg] Periods and Menstruation

Thus, a persuasive message must be made keeping in mind the above three to ensure correct behaviour change & attitude change.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

b) While scientific research drives technological progress and societal development, its funding often raises ethical questions. What ethical concerns arise from corporate sponsorship of scientific research, and how can these be addressed? (10 marks, 150 words)

जबकि वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान तकनीकी प्रगति और सामाजिक विकास को आगे बढ़ाता है, लेकिन इसके वित्तपोषण से अक्सर नैतिक प्रश्न उठते हैं। वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के कॉर्पोरेट प्रायोजन से कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे उत्पन्न होते हैं, और इनका समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

21st century is the era of scientific and technological progress. Our phones, to our daily lives all are integrated by technology but what drives the research into them - private funding of corporates.

Ethical Concerns - Corporate sponsorship of Research

- ① Conflict of Interest: as use of technology themselves to earn more profit.
- ② Not Altruistic → selfish use of research.
 [Eg] Medical life saving medicines patented.
- ③ Objective setting of targets → that earn profit, not into research for social good.
 [Eg] Beauty companies driving research into 'whitening' creams.

④ Harmful to society : [Eg] Defence companies use research to make weapons and war profiteering.

⑤ Devoid of compassion and empathy for social needs, mere corporate profits.

Yet, we need corporate sponsorship, because:

Significance of Corporate sponsorship

- Drives scientific progress
- Social goods → communication.
- Combat issues → [Eg] Climate change.

Thus, to address the ethical issues:

- ① Participatory Goal setting → taking into the needs of all stakeholders.
- ② Gandhiji's model of Trusteeship and Compassionate Capitalism.
- ③ Self-giving up of patent. [Eg] Tesla, in 2014, public use of patents for fight against climate change.

Above steps with inculcating Corporate Social Responsibility will help in ensuring ethical use.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

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

a) "Where do the evils like corruption arise from? It comes from the never-ending greed. The fight for corruption-free ethical society will have to be fought against this greed and replace it with 'what can I give' spirit." - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (10 marks, 150 words)

"भ्रष्टाचार जैसी बुराइयाँ कहाँ से आती हैं? यह कभी न खत्म होने वाले लालच से आती है। भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त नैतिक समाज के लिए लड़ाई इस लालच के खिलाफ लड़ी जानी चाहिए और इसकी जगह 'मैं क्या दे सकता हूँ' जैसी भावना लानी चाहिए। - "एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote by APJ Abdul Kalam highlights the role of 'never-ending greed' of men in driving social evils of 'corruption'.

Greed → Birth of Corruption

- ① Greed for power → political corruption.
- ② Greed for money → coercive and collusive corruption.
- ③ Materialism nature of greed → money mindedness.
- ④ Acceptance of 'culture of greed corruption' to satiate once greed.

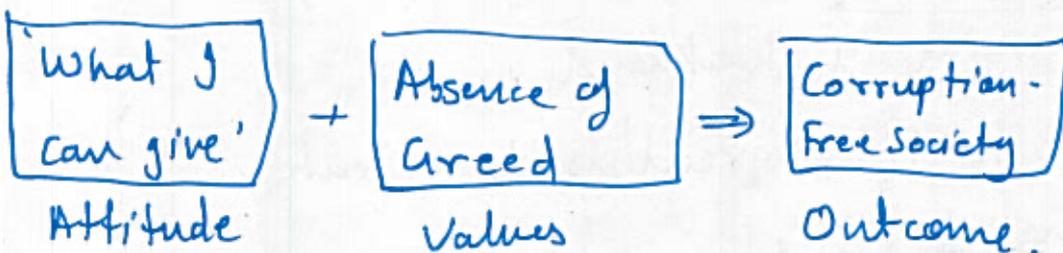
[Eg] Pooja Singhal's greed for money → corruption in mining in Jharkhand.

Thus, to fight greed is to create a corruption-free society.

Fighting against Greed

- ① Buddhist Philosophy: 'desire' for more is the root of all evil. Hence, eliminating greed will eliminate corruption.
- ② Integrity and Honesty: to take only what one needs, not greeds - ensure corruption-free.
- ③ Listening to voice of conscience: to eliminate greed as voice of conscience is the first guard against corruption.
- ④ Inculcating values of service: 'What I can give back' to society. Eg: Sikhism have 'Langar'.
- ⑤ Vivekananda Philosophy: of seeing 'Daridra Narayan' - Helping less fortunate - no corruption.

Thus



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

b) "The greatest glory in living lies not in never failing, but in rising every time we fail." - Nelson Mandela
(10 marks, 150 words)

"जीवन जीने का सबसे बड़ा गौरव कभी असफल न होने में नहीं है, बल्कि हर बार असफल होने पर उठ खड़े होने में है। -"
नेल्सन मंडेला (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"Fall 7 times, rise up 8" - These lines summarise the meaning of Mandela's quote which strives us to keep trying despite failures and setbacks in life.

Never falling — not the greatest glory

① Greatest men have encountered failures.

[Eg] Chandragupta Maurya's initial defeat against Nanda.

② 'Failure' is the first step to success.

[Eg] Edison failed 1500 times for 'bulb'.

③ Social and political change sometimes encounter failures.

[Eg] Gandhiji undertook multiple movements like non-cooperation, civil disobedience and Quit India movement to achieve freedom.

Glory is Rising every time we fail

① Value of Perseverance : try to work hard towards achieving goal despite failures.

[Eg] Raja Ram Mohan Roy's repeated attempts to ban Sati → Sati Abolition Act.

② To not let 'negative attitude' keep you down.

[Eg] Elon Musk failed 4 times before successful rocket.

③ Having 'courage' and 'fortitude' for our dreams.

[Eg] Mandela spent 27 years in Jail.

④ Having emotional intelligence to deal with failures productively.

To build such values :

① Instill right attitude → positivity, determination.

② Emotional regulation → to prevent stress.

③ Seeing the 'silver lining' in the clouds.

"Our glory lies not in never falling, but in standing straight even after the blows of life".

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

c) "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)

Above quote by Sardar Patel says that being 'mere good' or 'pliable to others' sometimes become impediment. Thus need to have passion, and courage to root out injustice.

'Goodness' as impediment in one's way

① Goodness in the form of 'accepting' whatever others say. [Eg] Indian Kings accepted the Subsidiary alliance of Britishers

② To not 'speak up' during injustice, because seeing as 'rude behaviour' - emboldens the perpetrator.

③ Allows 'Machiavellian people' to walk over you. [Eg] Trump's unilateral tariff on the world as no one speaks against him.

Being 'Angry' and fighting injustice

① Using your 'passion' and 'anger' towards the right cause.

[Eg] Kailash Satyarthi used his anger on child labour into 'Bachpan Bachao Andolan'.

② Saying Truth to power with a firm hand. [Eg] India countering Trump's claim on Operation Sindoor's pause.

③ Speaking up against injustice: [Eg] Rosa Parks did not stand up for white passenger.

④ Dealing a firm hand to evil. [Eg] Sardar Patel's strict attitude for national integration.

Thus we need to avoid the 'silence of goodness', because the deepest parts of hell are reserved for those who become 'silent' when conscience demands 'raising voice'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.4) a) What do you understand by the term "Conflict of Interest"? How does it manifest in the decision making by public servants? In what ways can it be minimized? (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Conflict of Interest, as per world Bank, refers to a situation where someone's private interest comes in the way of neutrality required for undertaking a public duty.

[Eg] Civil servant deciding on Procurement but his family is amongst bidders.

Manifestations in decision making by public servant

① Law Enforcement: [Eg] Taking action against politicians but politician decides transfer.

② Conflicting Duty: towards family or towards the public duties.

③ Triad of Public service → Information → Conflict of Interest emerges.
 ↓
Power Resource

④ Organisational interest against self interest — upholding RTI request but exposing self limitations.

To minimise 'conflict of interest' in Decision Making

① 4 R Model

- (i) Register → disclose the conflict.
- (ii) Restrict → your own involvement.
- (iii) Recruit → 'third party' for independence.
- (iv) Recuse → remove yourself from situation.

② Learning from Role Models : [Eg] CAG did not audit IPL himself, because his son had private interest.

③ Learning about 'Conflict' : via Code of Conduct Rules, draft code of ethics, organisational manuals.

Civil servants are holders of public trust and thus need to be free from all conflicts of interest to judge impartially.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

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

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

The Recent incidences of ethnic violence between different communities in Manipur requires balancing justice with reconciliation.

Issues with 'Blind' pursuit of Justice

- ① Used to create Retributional justice. (eg) Perpetrating violence against people.
- ② Against Gandhian ethics → "eye for an eye → makes the whole world Blind".
- ③ Perpetuates the cycle of hate and mistrust.
- ④ Ethnic Violence are complicated matters, so 'blind justice' may aggravate tensions.

Thus, Tempering it with Reconciliation

- ① Building trust between communities. [Eg] Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Committee after apartheid.

- ② Ensuring absence of 'profiling' based on prejudices and stereotypes that drive mistrust. [Eg] Ethnic tensions in USA due to Racial profiling.
- ③ Ensure 'Substantive' Justice → perpetrators pay for crime, but innocent should not be punished.
- ④ Tempering Justice with empathy and compassion. [Eg] Supreme Court's philosophy of 'Rarest of Rare case' for death penalty.
- ⑤ Capacity Building and Trust-building via influential people from the community.

Thus, above steps are the need to ensure that any 'post-conflict' reconciliation do not sow the seeds for another conflict as the '~~Paris~~ Treaty of Versailles' did for 'World War 2'.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

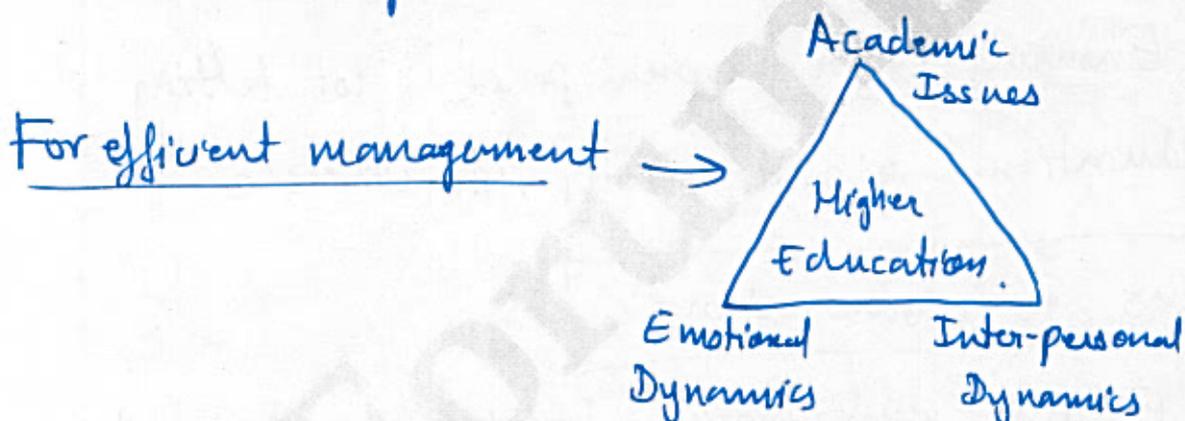
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.5) a) In the ever-evolving landscape of academic institutions, administrators must not only manage academic issues but also emotional and interpersonal dynamics. In this context, discuss the significance of emotionally intelligent administrators in higher education. (10 marks, 150 words)

शैक्षणिक संस्थानों के निरंतर विकसित होते परिदृश्य में, प्रशासकों को न केवल शैक्षणिक मुद्दों बल्कि भावनात्मक और पारस्परिक गतिशीलता का भी प्रबंधन करना चाहिए। इस संदर्भ में, उच्च शिक्षा में भावनात्मक रूप से बुद्धिमान प्रशासकों के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The higher education institution of ~~sch~~ colleges and universities shape the future of a country and thus need to ~~man~~ be managed well.



Significance of emotionally intelligent administrators

- ① Empathy → in preventing cases of Campus - bullying and ragging.
- ② To Deal with stress and failures → [Eg] 7 student suicide in IIT - Delhi.

③ Remaining impartial : higher education institution has diversity of students, need emotional intelligence to prevent biasness.

④ Providing safe space for students - [Eg] Prevention of on-campus harassment of female students.

⑤ Ensuring inter-personal peace : not letting educational rivalries turn into violence.

Thus, to ensure above:

① Ethical and Emotional Training : to administrator

② Use of Emotional Audits to identify lapses.

③ Strict implementation of Supreme Court's guidelines on 'suicide' prevention in educational institutions.

Above steps would ensure holistic management of educational institutions.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

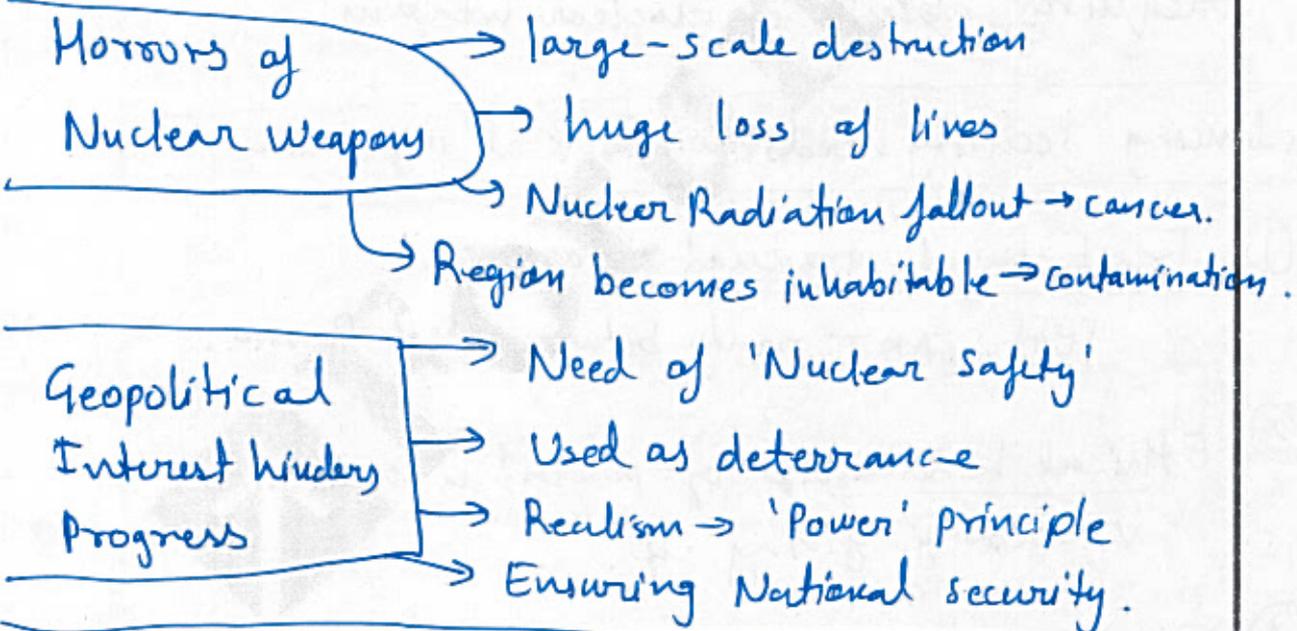
b) "The recognition of the horrors of nuclear weapons should compel nations to move towards meaningful disarmament. However, geopolitical interests continue to hinder genuine progress in this direction. What are the ethical considerations of nuclear states to pursue global disarmament, and how can the international community balance security concerns with the moral imperative of a nuclear-free world?"

(10 marks, 150 words)

"परमाणु हथियारों की भयावहता की पहचान राष्ट्रों को सार्थक निरस्त्रीकरण की दिशा में आगे बढ़ने के लिए बाध्य करेगी। हालांकि, भू-राजनीतिक हित इस दिशा में वास्तविक प्रगति में बाधा डालते रहते हैं। वैश्विक निरस्त्रीकरण को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए परमाणु हथियारों से युक्त राज्यों के नैतिक विचार क्या हैं, और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय परमाणु मुक्त विश्व की नैतिक अनिवार्यता के साथ सुरक्षा चिंताओं को कैसे संतुलित कर सकता है?"

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Year 2025 is the 80th Anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki that ended 10 million lives.



Ethical Considerations → pursue global disarmament

① Compassion towards other nations : so as to prevent nuclear proliferation.

- ② Value of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam to see whole world as one big family.
- ③ Realism Ethics: a nuclear war must never be fought, because mutual destruction.
- ④ Idealism Ethics: to promote peaceful relations with all.
- ⑤ Peace and Security: of world community requires absence of nuclear weapons.

Balancing security needs with moral imperatives

- ① Trust-based gradual disarmament.
 [Eg] START treaty between US + Russia.
- ② Ethical Leadership of powerful nations voluntarily giving up.
- ③ Ensure collective ownership and condemnation of nuclear threats.

'A nuclear war does not determine who is right, only who is left.'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.6) a) "Probity in governance is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development." Discuss the statement with examples.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"शासन में ईमानदारी एक कुशल और प्रभावी शासन प्रणाली और सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक अनिवार्य और महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकता है।" उदाहरणों के साथ इस कथन पर चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Probity in governance refers to steadfast adherence to integrity and rules in pursuing governance.

Vital Requirement → for Governance

① Probity Builds social Trust between the government and governed.

[Eg] Absence of ~~cor~~ impartiality by TN Shesha build trust of Elections.

② Prevent corruption: probity requires self-transparency and accountability.

[Eg] Jan Sookha Portal of Rajasthan → for Suo-Moto Disclosure.

③ Ensure efficiency in system → due to ~~the~~ absence of corrupt working and ~~the~~ bureaucratic redtape.

④ In line with Ethical governance and good governance principles of World Bank.

Probity → Vital for socio-economic development

① Uphold steadfast adherence to duty and increase dedication.

[Eg] Armstrong Pame built 100 km road using community's fund with Transparency.

② Eliminate road-blocks to efficient working.

[Eg] E Shreedharan ensured ~~not~~ Delhi Metro's construction impartially and without corruption.

③ Increases social capital → raises responsiveness of public.

To Build Probity in Governance

① Steadfast adherence to code of conduct.

② Operationalisation of code of Ethics.

③ Ethical Training in LD & NAA.

Probity is a sine-qua-non for good governance.

Feedback

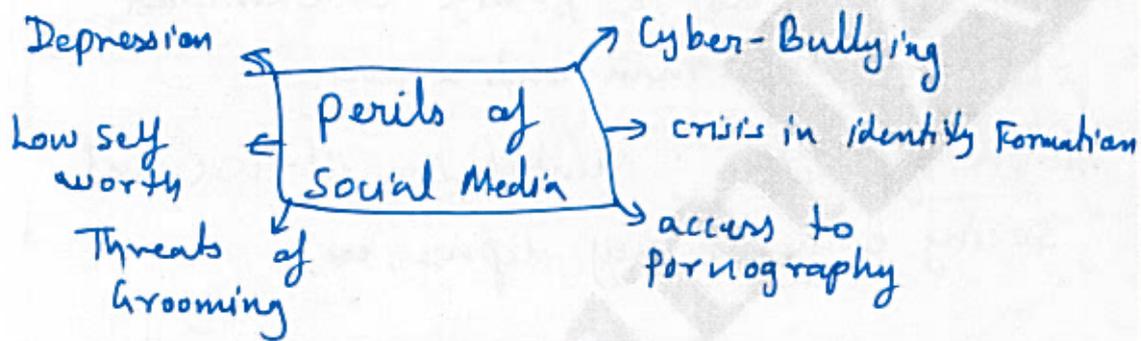
(For OFFICE use only)

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

b) 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)

India has the world's second largest users of social media, majority of them being youth and children.



To nurture responsible and safe social media use

① Role of Family and Parents

- utmost importance → agents of primary socialization
- To set time-limits for responsible use.
- Helicopter parenting → to monitor ill use.
- Democratic Parenting → to make kids responsible on social media.

② Role of Education

- Curriculum : inculcate social media usage as a subject.
- Mandatory 'no-phone' use in schools
- Incentivise kids to pursue co-curricular sports rather than online use.
- Role of Teacher : identifying ill-use and seeing early signs of depression.

③ Role of Government

- Use of AI and machine learning to frame policies regarding social media use.
- Best Practice : Australia banned social media for kids less than 16 years.
- Mandate social media ethical use training workshops.

Above steps coupled with empathy and understanding can cultivate wise use.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Section - B

Q.7) Arushi is a young IPS officer known for her competence, integrity, and relentless dedication to challenging tasks. Recognizing her excellent track record, her superiors have chosen her to handle a sensitive assignment in a tribal-dominated district notorious for illegal bauxite mining. Here, the mafia mines bauxite from mineral-rich lands, transports it by truck, and sells it on the black market. This illegal operation thrives with the support of certain local officials and tribal musclemen who intimidate the local population and bribe select poor tribals to maintain control and silence.

Upon assuming the new role, Arushi quickly grasps the ground realities and identifies the mafia's modus operandi, characterized by a series of devious tactics. Her inquiries reveal that several employees in her office are colluding with the mafia, forming an unholy nexus that enables these illegal operations. Determined to dismantle this network, she initiates strict actions, including raids on trucks transporting illegally mined bauxite. These actions significantly disrupt the mafia's operations, unsettling criminals unaccustomed to such resistance. Some office employees allegedly allied with the mafia inform the criminals of her determination to dismantle their operations, posing a serious threat to their profits. In response, the mafia adopts a counter-offensive strategy. Tribal strongmen and mafia operatives begin issuing direct threats to her, warning of severe consequences if the raids continue. Her family (husband and elderly mother) are stalked and placed under virtual surveillance, causing mental anguish and stress for them all. Matters assume serious proportions when a musclem appears in her office and threatens that if she does not halt raids, etc., she will suffer the same fate as a predecessor officer who was killed by the mafia a decade earlier.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.
- Identify and evaluate the different options available to Arushi under the given situation.
- Which option would she adopt and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

आरुषि एक युवा **IPS** अधिकारी हैं जो अपनी योग्यता, ईमानदारी और चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्यों के प्रति अथक समर्पण के लिए जानी जाती हैं। उनके बेहतरीन ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए, उनके वरिष्ठों ने उन्हें अवैध बॉक्साइट खनन के लिए कुख्यात आदिवासी बहुल जिले में एक संवेदनशील कार्य को संभालने के लिए चुना है। यहाँ माफिया खनिज-समृद्ध भूमि से बॉक्साइट का खनन करते हैं, उसे ट्रक से ले जाते हैं और काले बाज़ार में बेचते हैं। यह अवैध काम कुछ स्थानीय अधिकारियों और आदिवासी बाहुबलियों के समर्थन से फलता-फूलता है जो स्थानीय आबादी को डराते हैं और नियंत्रण और चुप्पी बनाए रखने के लिए चुनिंदा गरीब आदिवासियों को रिश्वत देते हैं।

नई भूमिका संभालने के बाद, आरुषि जल्दी से जमीनी हकीकत को समझ जाती है और माफिया के काम करने के तरीके को पहचान लेती है, जिसमें कई तरह की कुटिल चालें शामिल हैं। उसकी पूछताछ से पता चलता है कि उसके कार्यालय के कई कर्मचारी माफिया के साथ मिलकर एक गठजोड़ बना रहे हैं, जो इन अवैध कार्यों को संभव बनाता है। इस नेटवर्क को खत्म करने के लिए दृढ़ संकल्पित होकर, वह सख्त कार्रवाई शुरू करती है, जिसमें अवैध रूप से खनन किए गए बॉक्साइट को ले जाने वाले ट्रकों पर छापे शामिल हैं। ये कार्रवाइयाँ माफिया के संचालन को काफी हद तक बाधित करती हैं, जिससे ऐसे प्रतिरोध के अभ्यस्त न होने वाले अपराधी परेशान हो जाते हैं। माफिया के साथ कथित रूप से जुड़े कुछ कार्यालय कर्मचारी अपराधियों को उनके संचालन को खत्म करने के उसके दृढ़ संकल्प के बारे में सूचित करते हैं, जिससे उनके मुनाफे को गंभीर खतरा पैदा होता है। जवाब में, माफिया एक जवाबी आक्रामक रणनीति अपनाता है। आदिवासी ताकतवर और माफिया के गुर्गों ने उसे सीधे धमकियाँ देना शुरू कर दिया, अगर छापे जारी रहे तो गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की चेतावनी दी। उसके परिवार (पति और बुजुर्ग माँ) का पीछा किया जाता है और उन्हें आभासी निगरानी में रखा जाता है, जिससे उन सभी को मानसिक पीड़ा और तनाव होता है। मामला तब गंभीर हो जाता है जब एक दबंग व्यक्ति उसके कार्यालय में आता है और धमकी देता है कि यदि उसने छापेमारी आदि बंद नहीं की तो उसका भी वही हथ्र होगा जो एक पूर्ववर्ती अधिकारी का हुआ था, जिसे एक दशक पहले माफिया ने मार डाला था।

- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
- दी गई स्थिति में आरुषि के लिए उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्पों की पहचान करें और उनका मूल्यांकन करें।
- वह कौन सा विकल्प अपनाएगी और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) The above case study highlights the grim situation of 'Resource - Curse' on tribal districts in certain states.

Ethical Issues involved

- ① Lack of Probity → collusion of officials with the Mafia.
- ② Violation of Rule of Law → Threatening an officer on duty in her office.
- ③ Bribery and Corruption → to buy the silence of Tribal.
- ④ Use of Violent Threats → to enforce silence against evil.
- ⑤ Violation of Privacy → stalking.
- ⑥ Lack of effective deterrence in Mafia.
- ⑦ Misuse of Public resource → illegal mining.

- ⑧ Black Marketing → create resource crunch for tribals.
- ⑨ Poor socio-economic development of ~~tribals~~ tribals → dependency on Mafia.
- ⑩ Threats to undermine the integrity and courage of Aarushi.

(b) Different options available to Aarushi

Option 1: Become silent due to threats and accept the 'norm' of corruption.

Pros

- ① Safety of herself and family.
- ② Ethical Egoism → to do good for oneself
- ③ May earn money through collusion.

Cons

- ① Against her character of integrity and dedication.
- ② Violates Rule of Law.
- ③ Perpetuate poor state of tribals.
- ④ Not in line with values of courage.

Option 2: To ask for transfer to another district

Pros

- ① Absolve herself of the responsibility.
- ② Ensure safety of husband and mother.

Cons

- ① Worsen the situation
- ② Lack of dedication.
- ③ Against personal ethics
- ④ Neither right mean nor right end.

Option 3: To pursue her duty, rid the department of corruption and take strong action against mafia.

Pros

- ① In line with her role as IPS.
- ② Fulfilling public duty.
- ③ Pursuing personal ethics
- ④ Long Term change
- ⑤ Root-out corruption

Cons

- ① Continuation of Threat to safety of herself and family.
- ② Resistance from within department.

(C) After doing the cost-benefit analysis of the above 3 options, Arushi should choose Option 3.

Course of Action: Continue raids on Truck, request for additional security forces, Root out corruption and coordinate attacks on Mafia.

Reasoning behind this course:

- ① Duty of IPS officer → to uphold Law and order
- ② Justice for Tribal rights: freeing them from the clutches of Mafia.
- ③ Undertake long term change of rooting out corruption.
- ④ In line with her duty as she has integrity and dedication.

Above steps would ensure holistic solution.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.8) The Siang Upper Multipurpose Project (SUMP) is proposed on a river in a northeastern state of India, a recognized biodiversity hotspot. Covered in dense forests, this region harbors a rich diversity of flora and fauna, including numerous endemic species. Although sparsely populated, the region's communities have livelihoods and cultural practices deeply intertwined with the natural landscape. Its ecological wealth has been preserved over the years due to its environmental significance and cultural heritage. Additionally, the Upper Siang basin holds immense strategic importance due to its proximity to international borders, offering potential leverage in regional security and resource management.

The SUMP aims to harness the river's energy for economic growth, proposing infrastructure that includes an 11,000 MW "mega dam," power stations, and transmission lines that could transform the state into a renewable energy hub. Proponents argue that the project will boost the state's economy through power generation, employment, and enhanced infrastructure while also helping meet the country's clean energy targets.

However, a local NGO has raised concerns about the ecological and social costs of SUMP. The project would require extensive forest clearance, which plays a crucial role in carbon sequestration. Additionally, experts warn that construction activities could disturb the region's delicate ecosystems. This may affect riverine biodiversity and increase the risk of soil erosion and sedimentation, with potential downstream effects on agriculture and water quality. Another major issue raised is the potential displacement and cultural impact on local communities. This could threaten their subsistence-based livelihoods and disrupt their way of life. Critics also highlight that the project may contradict India's commitments to sustainable development.

Despite these concerns, supporters of the project argue that SUMP's strategic importance and clean energy potential cannot be ignored. Moreover, they emphasize the project's strategic location, which would strengthen energy security, reduce regional inequalities, and contribute to the country's long-term development goals. They argue that amidst rising energy demands, the country cannot afford to forgo such an opportunity, especially given the presence of hydroelectric projects across borders that could shift regional control over water resources.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) In your opinion, which should take priority between development and conservation, and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

सियांग अपर बहुउद्देशीय परियोजना (SUMP) भारत के एक पूर्वोत्तर राज्य, जो एक मान्यता प्राप्त जैव विविधता हॉटस्पॉट है, की एक नदी पर प्रस्तावित है। घने जंगलों से आच्छादित, यह क्षेत्र वनस्पतियों और जीवों की समृद्ध विविधता का केंद्र है, जिसमें कई स्थानिक प्रजातियाँ शामिल हैं। हालाँकि यहाँ की आबादी विरल है, फिर भी इस क्षेत्र के समुदायों की आजीविका और सांस्कृतिक प्रथाएँ प्राकृतिक परिदृश्य के साथ गहराई से जुड़ी हुई हैं। इसकी पारिस्थितिक संपदा अपने पर्यावरणीय महत्व और सांस्कृतिक विरासत के कारण वर्षों से संरक्षित रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त, अपर सियांग बेसिन अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं से अपनी निकटता के कारण अत्यधिक सामरिक महत्व रखता है, जो क्षेत्रीय सुरक्षा और संसाधन प्रबंधन में संभावित लाभ प्रदान करता है।

SUMP का उद्देश्य नदी की ऊर्जा का आर्थिक विकास के लिए दोहन करना है, और इसके लिए 11,000 मेगावाट के "वृहद् बांध", बिजलीघरों और पारेषण लाइनों सहित बुनियादी ढाँचे का प्रस्ताव है जो राज्य को एक नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा केंद्र में बदल सकते हैं। समर्थकों का तर्क है कि यह परियोजना बिजली उत्पादन, रोज़गार और उन्नत बुनियादी ढाँचे के माध्यम से राज्य की अर्थव्यवस्था को बढ़ावा देगी और साथ ही देश के स्वच्छ ऊर्जा लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने में भी मदद करेगी।

SUMP की पारिस्थितिक और सामाजिक लागतों को लेकर चिंता जताई गई है। इस परियोजना के लिए व्यापक वन मंजूरी की आवश्यकता होगी, जो कार्बन पृथक्करण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। इसके अतिरिक्त विशेषज्ञ चेतावनी देते हैं कि निर्माण गतिविधियाँ क्षेत्र के नाजुक पारिस्थितिक तंत्र को प्रभावित कर सकती हैं। इससे नदी की जैव विविधता प्रभावित हो सकती है और मृदा अपरदन और अवसादन का खतरा बढ़ सकता है, जिसका कृषि और जल गुणवत्ता पर संभावित प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। उठाया गया एक अन्य प्रमुख मुद्दा स्थानीय समुदायों पर संभावित विस्थापन और सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव है। इससे उनकी जीविका-आधारित आजीविका को खतरा हो सकता है और उनकी जीवन शैली बाधित हो सकती है। आलोचक यह भी रेखांकित करते हैं कि यह परियोजना भारत की सतत विकास प्रतिबद्धताओं के विपरीत हो सकती है।

इन चिंताओं के बावजूद, परियोजना के समर्थकों का तर्क है कि SUMP के रणनीतिक महत्व और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा क्षमता को नज़रअंदाज़ नहीं किया जा सकता। इसके अलावा, वे परियोजना की रणनीतिक स्थिति पर बल देते हैं, जो ऊर्जा सुरक्षा को मज़बूत करेगी, क्षेत्रीय असमानताओं को कम करेगी और देश के दीर्घकालिक विकास लक्ष्यों में योगदान देगी। उनका तर्क है कि बढ़ती ऊर्जा माँगों के बीच, देश इस अवसर को हाथ से जाने नहीं दे सकता, खासकर सीमा पार मौजूद जलविद्युत परियोजनाओं को देखते हुए, जो जल संसाधनों पर क्षेत्रीय नियंत्रण को स्थानांतरित कर सकती हैं।

(a) उपर्युक्त परिस्थिति में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का वर्णन कीजिए?

(b) आपकी राय में विकास और संरक्षण में से किसे प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) The above case study highlights the ever-lasting dichotomy of a developing nation - to choose economic development or environmental conservation.

Ethical Issues Involved in above case

- ① Issue of Sustainable development in contradiction with economic needs.
- ② Displacement of communities for the larger good.
- ③ Generation of renewable energy at the cost of environment.

- ④ Huge Social Costs of the project-displacement, destruction.
- ⑤ Fulfilling India's commitment to clean energy and sustainable development.
- ⑥ Violation of environmental ethics-damage to biodiversity hotspot.
- ⑦ Security of nation vs security of livelihood.
- ⑧ Downstream effect → Threat of flooding and water quality.
- ⑨ Farmer rights → affect on agriculture, water and irrigation need.
- ⑩ Subsistence-based livelihood in contrast with state development.

(b)

Priority of Development over Conservation

- ① Economic development as path to long term growth.
- ② Can do afforestation elsewhere to ensure environmental conservation.
- ③ Strategic imperativeness of project.
- ④ Economic development leads to social development.
- ⑤ Protect energy security.

Priority of Conservation over development

- ① Ensure sustainability of ~~conservation~~ conservation and ecology.
- ② In line with India's commitment.
[Eg] Panchsheel.
- ③ Environment Ethics require conservation.

- ④ Protect ecological sanctity of Area - a biodiversity hotspot.
- ⑤ Protecting rights of communities and farmer.

My Opinion → Balance via Sustainable Development

- ① Sustainable development → Balances the need of present as well as ensure security for future.
- ② Long term growth of nation cannot be through destruction of environment.
- ③ Shows Climate Justice to communities.
- ④ Balances the need of energy security and economic growth.
- ⑤ In line with Trusteeship model.

Thus, Sustainable Development is the way to go.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

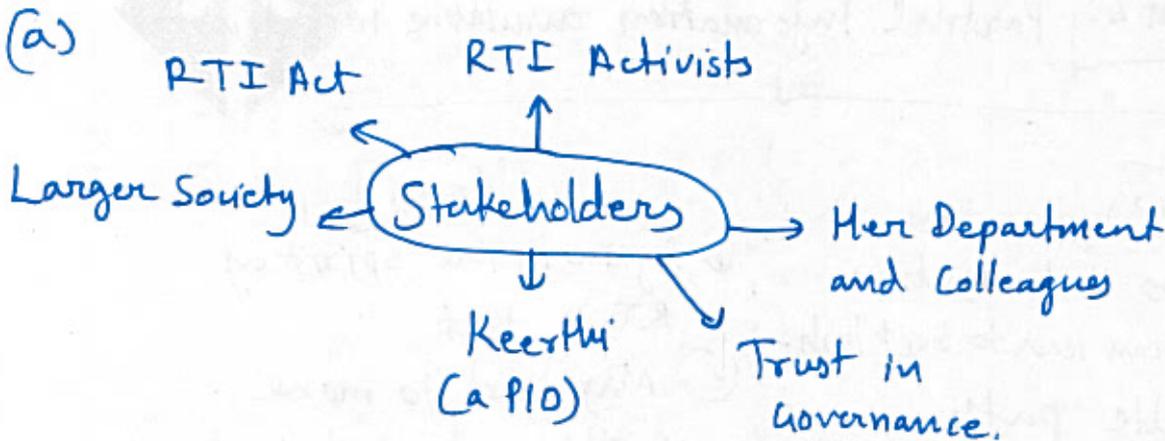
TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

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

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

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

- (a) उपर्युक्त स्थिति में कीर्ति के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों की आलोचनात्मक जांच कीजिए।
 (b) कौन सा विकल्प कीर्ति के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)



Options available to Keerthi are:

Option 1: Withholding RTI request and reject it

Pros

- ① Protect herself and her colleague, peers
- ② Ethical Egoism- do in one's own favour.
- ③ Her mistake was in good faith

Cons

- ① Diminish her role as PIO
- ② Against the spirit and word of RTI Act.
- ③ Damages Trust and Transparency of Governance.

Option 2: Partial information available to activist.

Pros

- ① Hides information that can lead to backlash.
- ② Middle path.
- ③ self Protection

Cons

- ① Against the spirit of RTI Act.
- ② May lead to more criticism by activist
- ③ Against Integrity -

Option 3 : Complete disclosure in line with RTI Act and fulfilling her duty as a PIO

Pros

- ① She takes up the duty of her role as PIO.
- ② Courage → to accept outcomes of one's own decision.
- ③ Upholding the spirit and word of RTI.
- ④ Shows integrity..

Cons

- ① May lead to backlash against her.
- ② Filing of cases against her.

From the above 3 steps, option 3 is most becoming of an honest Civil servant.

(b) Keerthi should choose option 3.

Course of Action

1: Full Disclosure of RTI Information

2: Acceptance of her mistake, though in good faith.

3: Trust in Judiciary → as actions taken under 'Good Faith' are not punished.

Reasoning behind this course:

- ① Her duty as PIO: requires her to be transparent.
- ② Upholds the civil service virtue of Accountability

- ③ Taking Responsibility for the outcome of one's own action
- ④ Shows Fortitude and courage of conviction.
- ⑤ ~~Exp~~ Exemplifies 'Trust' in system by disclosing her mistake.
- ⑥ Her hiding the information would damage her 'good faith'.
- ⑦ 'Good Faith Principle' - actions under reasonable good faith are not punishable.

Thus, Keerthi should choose option 3 for long term trust and accountability culture in governance.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.10) Littering at popular tourist destinations has become a significant environmental and ethical concern in India. A recent incident highlighted this issue when tourists were observed throwing tissue papers and a cake box on the road after celebrating a birthday. When a local politely requested them to use a nearby dustbin just 5 feet away, the tourists dismissed the appeal, claiming no dustbin was available. The situation escalated when their driver threw a plastic bag into the adjacent valley.

Public reactions to the incident were divided. Some individuals commended the intervention as an effort to promote civic responsibility, emphasizing the need to protect fragile ecosystems like hill stations. Many argued that tourists must adhere to basic environmental ethics and that public spaces are a shared responsibility. Critics also highlighted the broader implications of such irresponsible behavior on the environment and local livelihoods.

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

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

(a) What are the ethical concerns associated with tourists littering at public destinations?

(b) How can ethical tourism practices be integrated into policies to address issues like littering at tourist destinations?

(c) Suggest a course of action that balances environmental responsibility and individual rights. Justify your answer. (20 marks, 250 words)

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

इस घटना पर लोगों की प्रतिक्रियाएँ विभाजित थीं। कुछ लोगों ने नागरिक जिम्मेदारी को बढ़ावा देने के प्रयास के रूप में हस्तक्षेप की सराहना की, जिसमें हिल स्टेशनों जैसे नाजुक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्रों की रक्षा करने की आवश्यकता पर जोर दिया गया। कई लोगों ने तर्क दिया कि पर्यटकों को बुनियादी पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता का पालन करना चाहिए और सार्वजनिक स्थान एक साझा जिम्मेदारी है। आलोचकों ने पर्यावरण और स्थानीय आजीविका पर इस तरह के गैर-जिम्मेदार व्यवहार के व्यापक प्रभावों पर भी प्रकाश डाला।

दूसरी ओर, शामिल पर्यटकों ने हस्तक्षेप करने वालों पर उनके निजी मामलों में हस्तक्षेप करने का आरोप लगाया, उनका दावा है कि उनकी निजता का उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। यह तर्क कि वायरल वीडियो के ज़रिए पर्यटकों को सार्वजनिक रूप से शर्मिंदा किया जा रहा है, ने नैतिक बहस को एक और स्तर पर ला खड़ा किया। कई लोगों ने सवाल उठाया कि क्या ऐसी घटनाओं को ऑनलाइन पोस्ट करना, चाहे वह सामाजिक उद्देश्य के लिए ही क्यों न हो, उचित या आवश्यक था।

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

(a) सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर पर्यटकों द्वारा कूड़ा-कचरा फैलाने से जुड़ी नैतिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं?

(b) पर्यटन स्थलों पर कूड़ा-कचरा फैलाने जैसी समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए नीतियों में नैतिक पर्यटन प्रथाओं को कैसे एकीकृत किया जा सकता है?

(c) पर्यावरणीय जिम्मेदारी और व्यक्तिगत अधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाने वाली कार्यवाही का सुझाव दें। अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) The issue of Tourists littering at public destination is a common issue in destinations like Shimla, Darjeeling, etc.

Ethical concerns with tourist littering

- ① Against environmental ethics of taking care of the environment.
- ② Polluter Pays Principle : where polluter must 'pay' for polluting environment.
- ③ Violation of 'No Harm' principle : ensuring that one's action does not violate ecological sanctity.
- ④ Difficulties for locals : violation of responsibilities towards ~~to~~ locals of tourist destinations.

⑤ Against Constitutional morality: Article

51A → fundamental duty to preserve environment.

⑥ Plastic Pollution in Valley: non-biodegradable

long term damage to environment.

⑦ Rights of Privacy of the polluter in conflict with broader right.

⑧ Conflict of individual right with Communitarian rights.

(b) To integrate ethical tourism into policies

① Participative Policy making: taking into mind concerns of the locals.

② Ensuring provision in finances for safe spaces for waste → dustbins, etc.

③ Integrating environmental ethics of 'Polluter Pays', 'No Harm principle'.

④ Learning from the best practices:

④④ 'Safe Tourism' of Kerala.

⑤ Training Locals into dealing with tourists responsibly.

⑥ Ensuring clean and clear boards to publicise ethical tourism at tourist places.

(C) To balance environmental responsibility with individual rights:

(i) Ensuring fines and penalties for violation of ethical tourism policy.

(ii) Awareness about the practices of clean tourism.

- (iii) Popularising Through signboards about the policy of ethical tourism.
- (iv) Ensuring enough dustbins are placed around tourist hotspot.
- (v) Training of Local Tourist officers to mandate following of rules.
- (vi) A clear grievance redressal mechanism for local grievances.

Justification for Action:

- ① Balances Medium path → responsibility of locals as well as tourists.
- ② Brings attitudinal change through constant signboards.
- ③ Nudge Theory : to bring social change.
'Cleanliness is everyone's responsibility!'

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.11) You are the Operations Manager at a fast-growing technology startup, NexGen Solutions, known for its innovative projects and timely delivery. The startup's environment is fast-paced, with tight deadlines and high expectations from clients and investors. Your current project, creating a cutting-edge AI based application, is critical for securing upcoming funding and partnerships. Your small, capable team includes four software developers and two project coordinators, with an equal number of men and women.

Recently, the team has encountered major challenges. Priya, one of the female developers, has requested leave to care for her ailing mother. Meanwhile, another team member, Ayesha, is struggling to manage her workload along with caring for her infant child. As a result, other team members have taken on extra tasks, impacting their work-life balance and causing heightened stress. With the project deadline looming, tensions in the team have become visible. During a crucial project meeting, Karan, a senior developer, voices his frustration, saying, "Perhaps it's not ideal to have team members who can't fully commit during critical stages."

Karan's remark triggers an immediate reaction. Neha, a project coordinator, finds his comment offensive and reports it to the Human Resources (HR) Department. She also hints that she might bring the issue to social media, which could harm the startup's image. The HR Department, located at the company's headquarters, investigates and recommends disciplinary action against Karan, emphasizing the importance of a respectful, inclusive workplace. Their recommendation puts you in a difficult situation. The project is already delayed, and losing a senior developer like Karan could jeopardize its timely completion.

You are now faced with a complex dilemma. On one hand, it's vital to address the inappropriate comment and ensure a respectful work culture. On the other hand, you must keep the project on track without further demotivating your team.

(a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.

(b) As the Operations Manager, how would you deal with the given situation?

(c) Based on the case study, discuss the challenges faced by women at workplace. How can such challenges be addressed? (20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक तेजी से बढ़ते प्रौद्योगिकी स्टार्टअप, नेक्सजेन सॉल्यूशंस में संचालन प्रबंधक हैं, जो अपनी अभिनव परियोजनाओं और समय पर डिलीवरी के लिए जाना जाता है। स्टार्टअप का माहौल तेज गति वाला है, जिसमें सख्त समय सीमा और ग्राहकों और निवेशकों से उच्च अपेक्षाएँ हैं। आपका वर्तमान प्रोजेक्ट, एक अत्याधुनिक एआई आधारित एप्लिकेशन बनाना, आगामी फंडिंग और साझेदारी को सुरक्षित करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। आपकी छोटी, सक्षम टीम में चार सॉफ्टवेयर डेवलपर्स और दो प्रोजेक्ट समन्वयक शामिल हैं, जिनमें पुरुषों और महिलाओं की संख्या बराबर है।

हाल ही में, टीम को बड़ी चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा है। महिला डेवलपर्स में से एक प्रिया ने अपनी बीमार माँ की देखभाल के लिए छुट्टी मांगी है। इस बीच, टीम की एक अन्य सदस्या आयशा अपने शिशु की देखभाल के साथ-साथ अपने कार्यभार को संभालने के लिए संघर्ष कर रही है। नतीजतन, टीम के अन्य सदस्यों ने अतिरिक्त कार्य किए हैं, जिससे उनके कार्य-जीवन संतुलन पर असर पड़ा है और तनाव बढ़ गया है। प्रोजेक्ट की समय सीमा समाप्त होने के साथ, टीम में तनाव स्पष्ट रूप से दिखने लगा है। एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रोजेक्ट मीटिंग के दौरान, एक वरिष्ठ डेवलपर करण ने अपनी निराशा व्यक्त करते हुए कहा, "शायद यह आदर्श स्थिति नहीं है कि टीम के सदस्य महत्वपूर्ण चरणों के दौरान पूरी तरह से प्रतिबद्ध न हों।"

करण की टिप्पणी से तत्काल प्रतिक्रिया होती है। प्रोजेक्ट कोऑर्डिनेटर नेहा को उनकी टिप्पणी आपत्तिजनक लगती है और वह मानव संसाधन (HR) विभाग को इसकी रिपोर्ट करती है। वह यह भी संकेत देती है कि वह इस मुद्दे को सोशल मीडिया पर ला सकती है, जिससे स्टार्टअप की छवि को नुकसान हो सकता है। कंपनी के मुख्यालय में स्थित HR विभाग जांच करता है और करण के खिलाफ अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई की सिफारिश करता है, जो एक सम्मानजनक, समावेशी कार्यस्थल के महत्व पर जोर देता है। उनकी सिफारिश आपको मुश्किल स्थिति में डाल देती है। परियोजना में पहले से ही देरी हो रही है, और करण जैसे वरिष्ठ डेवलपर को खोने से इसका समय पर पूरा होना खतरे में पड़ सकता है।

अब आप एक जटिल दुविधा का सामना कर रहे हैं। एक तरफ, अनुचित टिप्पणी को संबोधित करना और एक सम्मानजनक कार्य संस्कृति सुनिश्चित करना महत्वपूर्ण है। दूसरी ओर, आपको अपनी टीम को और अधिक हतोत्साहित किए बिना परियोजना को ट्रैक पर रखना चाहिए।

(a) इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।

(b) परिचालन प्रबंधक के रूप में आप दी गई स्थिति से कैसे निपटेंगे?

(c) केस स्टडी के आधार पर कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें। ऐसी चुनौतियों का समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) Ethical issues involved in the case

- ① Poor work culture: offensive comments of Karan.
- ② Patriarchy at workplace: subtle comments on women's commitment.
- ③ Dual work burden on women: balancing home and work.
- ④ Deadline Culture: high stress environment in workplace.
- ⑤ Balancing company's needs with the need of disciplining.
- ⑥ Sharing of work burden by other team ~~members~~ members → leading to stress.
- ⑦ Responsibility to maintain ethical work culture.

(b) As the operations manager, I would deal with the given situation by the following steps:

Step 1: Comply with the order of HR Department.

Step 2: Take disciplinary action against Karan by putting him on leave.

Step 3: Request for additional members for the team to deal with workload.

Step 4: Mandate sensitivity training for Karan to ensure correct attitude.

Step 5: Communicate to the team members that stress does not give immunity to air 'patriarchal comments'.

Long Term Action: Partnership with HR

Department to ensure sensitivity training about appropriate behaviour and comments at workplace.

Justification: To Build a correct ethical work culture for women

(C) Challenges Faced by women at workplace:

- ① Patriarchal comments by co-workers.
- ② Juggling family roles with official roles at office.
- ③ High stress situations— leading to conflict.
- ④ Harassment by co-workers at workplace by questioning their commitment.

⑤ Managing deadlines at work while ensuring ~~not~~ fulfilling family duties.

⑥ Burden of Child Rearing - [Eg] Ayesha.

To address above challenges:

- ① Formation of ethical work culture.
- ② Ensuring gender-training of all workers.
- ③ Showing Ethical Leadership by top management.
- ④ Breaking the notions of patriarchy in form of Glass ceilings and sticky floors.
- ⑤ Highlighting the contribution of women.
- ⑥ Aiding women in maintaining stress and excess job burden.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.12) Prateek Kumar, the Project Manager, is in charge of the construction of a highly anticipated highway that is expected to drive regional development. The project aims to enhance connectivity, boost trade, and create substantial employment opportunities. Given its importance, it has become a focal point for the ruling party, which is actively promoting it as a symbol of progress ahead of the upcoming state elections next year. The timely completion of the highway is crucial, as the Chief Minister is scheduled to inaugurate it upon completion. This has led to added pressure on Prateek and his team to meet the approaching deadline, which is set for next month.

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

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

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

(a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) Under the given conditions, what are the options available to Prateek as the Project Manager? Critically evaluate each of the options.

(c) What option should Prateek adopt and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

बाद की टीम मीटिंग में, कुछ वरिष्ठ सदस्यों ने सुझाव दिया कि प्रतीक को परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए गुणवत्ता संबंधी चिंताओं को नजरअंदाज करना चाहिए। उनका तर्क है कि राजमार्ग का अधिकांश हिस्सा मानकों को पूरा करता है और देरी के गंभीर आर्थिक और राजनीतिक परिणामों पर जोर देता है। चुनाव नजदीक आने के साथ, वे एक प्रमुख राजनीतिक घटना के रूप में मुख्यमंत्री के उद्घाटन के महत्व पर जोर देते हैं। वे चेतावनी देते हैं कि किसी भी देरी से सत्तारूढ़ पार्टी की छवि को नुकसान हो सकता है, उसकी चुनावी संभावनाओं को नुकसान हो सकता है, और संभावित रूप से टीम और संगठन के लिए नतीजे हो सकते हैं।

बाद में, ठेकेदार निजी तौर पर प्रतीक के पास एक बड़ी रिश्त ल लेकर आता है, और उससे इस मुद्दे को अनदेखा करने और परियोजना को आगे बढ़ने देने का आग्रह करता है। ठेकेदार वित्तीय दबाव और समय पर परियोजना को पूरा करने की आवश्यकता का हवाला देकर अपने कार्यों को उचित ठहराता है। प्रतीक एक ईमानदार अधिकारी है, लेकिन वह समझता है कि समस्या का समाधान करने से परियोजना में देरी होगी, जिससे समय सीमा को पूरा करना असंभव हो जाएगा।

(a) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।

(b) दी गई परिस्थितियों में, प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर के रूप में प्रतीक के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।

(c) प्रतीक को कौन सा विकल्प अपनाना चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

- (A) Ethical issues in the case
- ① Political pressure to complete Project that threatens safety of public
 - ② Pressure from senior to overlook deficiency in service.
 - ③ Corruption → bribe offered by the contractor.
 - ④ Public safety Threatened.
 - ⑤ Poor work culture at office.
 - ⑥ Lack of objectivity of senior.
 - ⑦ Lack of integrity of contractor.
 - ⑧ Balancing project deadline with project quality.

⑨ Fast tracking of project to suit election timeline.

⑩ Workplace compromises

⑪ Severe personal consequence due to political pressure

⑫ Options available

Forum IAS

Forum IAS

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Test Goal

- 1
- 2
- 3

Outcomes

-
-
-
-

Marking Scheme

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

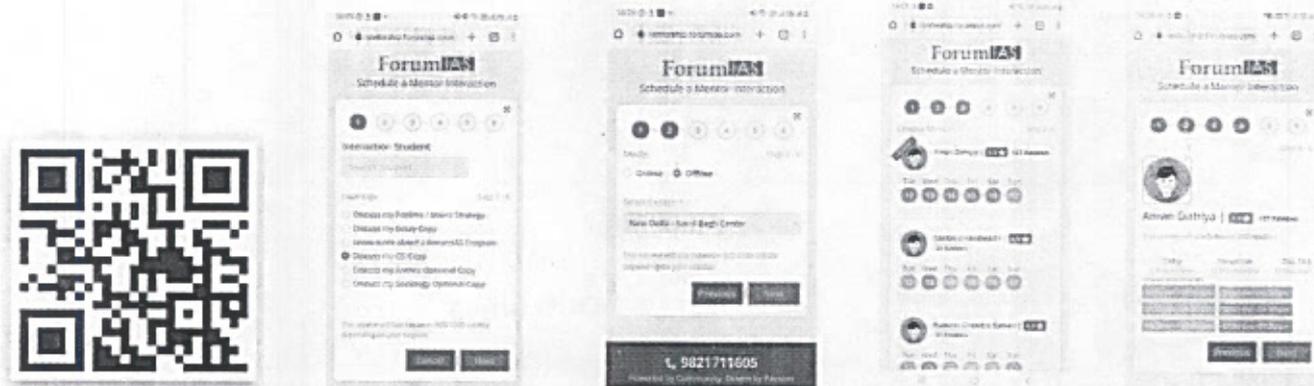
* Subject to change without prior notice.

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

Dear Students,

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

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



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

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

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

CSE 2024 - Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1 Shakti Dubey, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 4 Shah Margi Chirag, Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 6 Komal Punia, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 7 Aayushi Bansal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 9 Aditya Vikram Agarwal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 11 ETTABOYINA SAI SHIVANI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 15 BANNA VENKATESH, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 16 MADHAV AGARWAL, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 17 SANSKRITI TRIVEDI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 18 Saumya Mishra, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 19 Vibhor Bhardwaj, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 20 Trilok Singh, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 21 DIVYANK GUPTA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 22 Riya Saini, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26 SHIVANSH SUBHASH JAGADE, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28 RISHABH CHOUDHARY, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 31 SHREYA TYAGI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 33 ALFRED THOMAS, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 34 ABHI JAIN, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 38 ABHISHEK SHARMA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 41 Sachin Basavaraj Guttur, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 43 AVDHHA GUPTA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 44 MUDITA BANSAL, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 45 MALAVIKA G NAIR, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 48 RITIKA RATH, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 50 ANKUR TRIPATHI, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)