

2024



TEST CODE 7 1 4 2 5 1

MGP FRC 2024

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Mohit Agrawal		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	19100392560	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	FRC	Date/दिनांक	04/08/2024

\*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 TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
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Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 10:30	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 13:00
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 :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
			EG/ईजी :	
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**Note:** Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

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## EXAMINER'S REMARKS

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### 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) It is often said that politics and ethics belong to different worlds. What is your opinion in this regard? Justify your answer with illustration. Also, highlight the consequences of divergence between politics and ethics. (10 marks, 150 words)

अक्सर कहा जाता है कि राजनीति और नैतिकता अलग-अलग विश्व से संबंधित हैं। इस संबंध में आपकी क्या राय है? अपने उत्तर को उदाहरण के साथ पुष्ट करें। साथ ही, राजनीति और नैतिकता के बीच मतभेद के परिणामों पर प्रकाश डालें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Politics' is the art of gaining power to influence policies and 'ethics' is the concept of right or wrong. Traditional understanding is both are diverged.

### Politics v/s Ethics

- 1) Criminalisation of politics <sup>(violence)</sup> : 4% of mps 18<sup>th</sup> (Lok Sabha) have criminal antecedent (AQR)
- 2) Use of power and money : which is against the free & fair principle. (₹ 1,00,000 Cr in 2024 election)
- 3) Prevalence of lobbying & horse trading → showcases no ideology between the legislators.  
Ex: Jayaram Jayaram incident
- 4) Unequal representation - of women (13.8%)  
marginalised section (no MP from LGBTQ)

⑤ Politics is winning at any cost (Machiavelli) of polarising fractured society. However, 'Politics and ethics' are two sides of same coin. ~~Politics~~

① Long term stability of a society: freedom fighters role as a public agent gave up personal eg: Bhaat Singh

② Democracy → change in Government eg: Coalgate scam, 2G scam → 2014 change of government as people will understand.

③ Long term sustainability of Business: wipro vs Satyam Computer by following responsible practices.

④ International relations - Gandhi's philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbam - soft power & middle power.

Thus politics can't be detached with ethics in long run. Only Politics with principles prevails. - Gandhi

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



b) "Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." In the context of this statement, bring out the ethical issues involved with creating a surveillance state for the sake of national security. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जो लोग थोड़ी सी अस्थायी सुरक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक स्वतंत्रता छोड़ देंगे, वे न तो स्वतंत्रता के पात्र हैं और न ही सुरक्षा के।" इस कथन के संदर्भ में, राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा की खातिर एक निगरानी राज्य बनाने से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Modern societies respect for liberty and freedom with right to privacy (Puttaswamy 2017)  
A.19)

However, both right to freedom of speech & expression (19(1)), and Article 21 comes with 'reasonable limitation' which are 'just' and 'fair' to — safeguard —

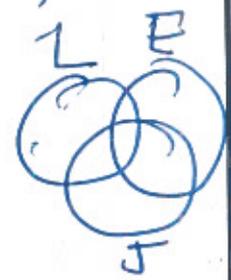
- 1) public order
- 2) unity & integrity
- 3) friendly relations with other nations
- 4) morality
- 5) rights of others.

However, surveillance state may threaten the very nature of 'State-people' contract.

Leaving Essential Liberty } → Unlawful detentions  
 } → Privacy infringement  
 } → Curb on speech and dissent  
 } → authoritarian regime.

Ethical ISSUES → (1) People as a <sup>use</sup> mean rather than end in themselves.  
 → (2) against due process (deontology)  
 → (3) against utilitarianism (serving the authority)  
 → (4) Jeopardise democratic values.  
 → (5) State as a subject leader & people as a subject than actual (use the people) authority

need → (I) doctrine of adequate checks & Balance



- (II) Doctrine of principle distance.
- (III) Written and rigid constitution
- (IV) Educated citizenry

State has a contract with people. It should exceed its terms & conditions.

**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.2) a) Family plays a prominent role in the value development of an individual. Elucidate. Also, examine the impact of the changing nature of families on children's moral development.

(10 marks, 150 words)

किसी व्यक्ति के मूल्य विकास में परिवार एक प्रमुख भूमिका निभाता है। स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, बच्चों के नैतिक विकास पर परिवारों के बदलते स्वरूप के प्रभाव का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Family is the first school of a child who is like clay. Parents, Grand Parents, Siblings and Environment shape his/her values.

## Role of a family

- (1) Type of Parenting → democratic one will make a tolerant adult, while authoritarian may be unproductive.
- (2) Role modelling - learning from the family agents as their respective duties & roles are assigned.
- (3) allegory → of grandma prepares the child for future hurdles (Panchtantra)
- (4) Operant Conditioning → reward and punishment mechanism eg: eating ice cream or a chapati.
- (5) Identification with the family members

Siblings (eg: Elder Brother a murderer)  
'Wanna be'

6) values of sharing and caring with love.

Change family structure

① Work parents → reduce engagement, egotism - could adversely affect the child's attitude → apathy.

→ It could also inspire positively

② quiet families promote individualism at the same time self-reliance.

③ Role of internet and personal warmth - insensible behaviour.

④ Single parent baby - may lack the important values coming from the other person (father/mother)

Rise of juvenile delinquency, degradation of moral values among our youngs could a negative reputation. Need us to save them to save our future.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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



b) Different individuals have different conceptions of patriotism. What does patriotism mean to you? Narrate in brief any two real-life incidents when you displayed patriotism. (10 marks, 150 words)

देशभक्ति के बारे में अलग-अलग लोगों की अलग-अलग धारणाएँ होती हैं। आपके लिए देशभक्ति का क्या मतलब है? संक्षेप में ऐसी दो सत्य घटनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए जब आपने देशभक्ति दिखाई हो। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Patriotism is the devotion to one's Country while respecting the the nation of others. eg: Respecting national anthem of both nations during a match.

It is different for different individuals

- for a Armyman - giving highest sacrifice
- a doctor → saving the life of fellow country
- Teacher → Teaching students & make them a contributor for a nation
- mother → serving the nation & her children

Patriotism for me :

- serving the people by showing full devotion & commitment in
- any capacity eg as an administrator, as a social worker, ~~as a~~

→ for me, it is like a duty which is much more important than my personal interest.

→ Guided by (love, compassion, tolerance, dedication, Commitment)

Two incidents

① during college (graduation), I taught slum children of class (6-8), some of them are now doing engineering.  
(Kartavya Society) (teacher)

② As an administrator, I resolved a land dispute case, which was pending for 10 years. It solved the long conflict between two villages ⇒ harmony & peace.

Patriotism, and not nationalism is the life breath of a Nation.

**Feedback**  
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TOTAL MARKS				



Q.3) a) Moral behaviour is not only good for the community in which one is a part but also for the individuals who profess it. Comment. (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक आचरण न केवल उस समुदाय के लिए अच्छा है जिसका कोई सदस्य है, बल्कि उन व्यक्तियों के लिए भी अच्छा है जो इसका पालन करते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Our Behaviour must be guided by a strong mantra (as propounded by Buddha) <sup>wisdom of</sup> It is the very existence & destruction of a society. eg Battle of Mahabharata.

Moral Behaviour : A Saviour for Community

- 1) Categorical imperative → as everyone will behave by respecting each other. ⇒ stable society eg Indian Ethos.
- 2) leads to social cohesion and happiness eg: festivals (holi, eid)
- 3) Support the needy (eg: dumpy land) people helped each other, [donorood]
- 4) lead to progress : by Economics of Scope eg: collaboration : (PPP Partnership)

FDI and era of duty business.

5) Fair politics and institutions eg: Scandinavian countries.

Moral's perceptor: A Benefactor

- 1) Credibility: (E. Sridharan) due to his moral behaviour, private comfort asked without money.
- 2) Social capital: respect that Gandhiji earned (withdrewal of charni-chauri) accepted by masses.
- 3) Long term sustainability of business (Tata) and profitability
- 4) Respect among the cominty of nations (India - a middle power)

How to inculcate

Value: family, society, education, nation

legislation & institution

(Constitutional ethics, code of ethics)

International (UNDPAR)

Moral behaviour is part & parcel of a society.

**Feedback**

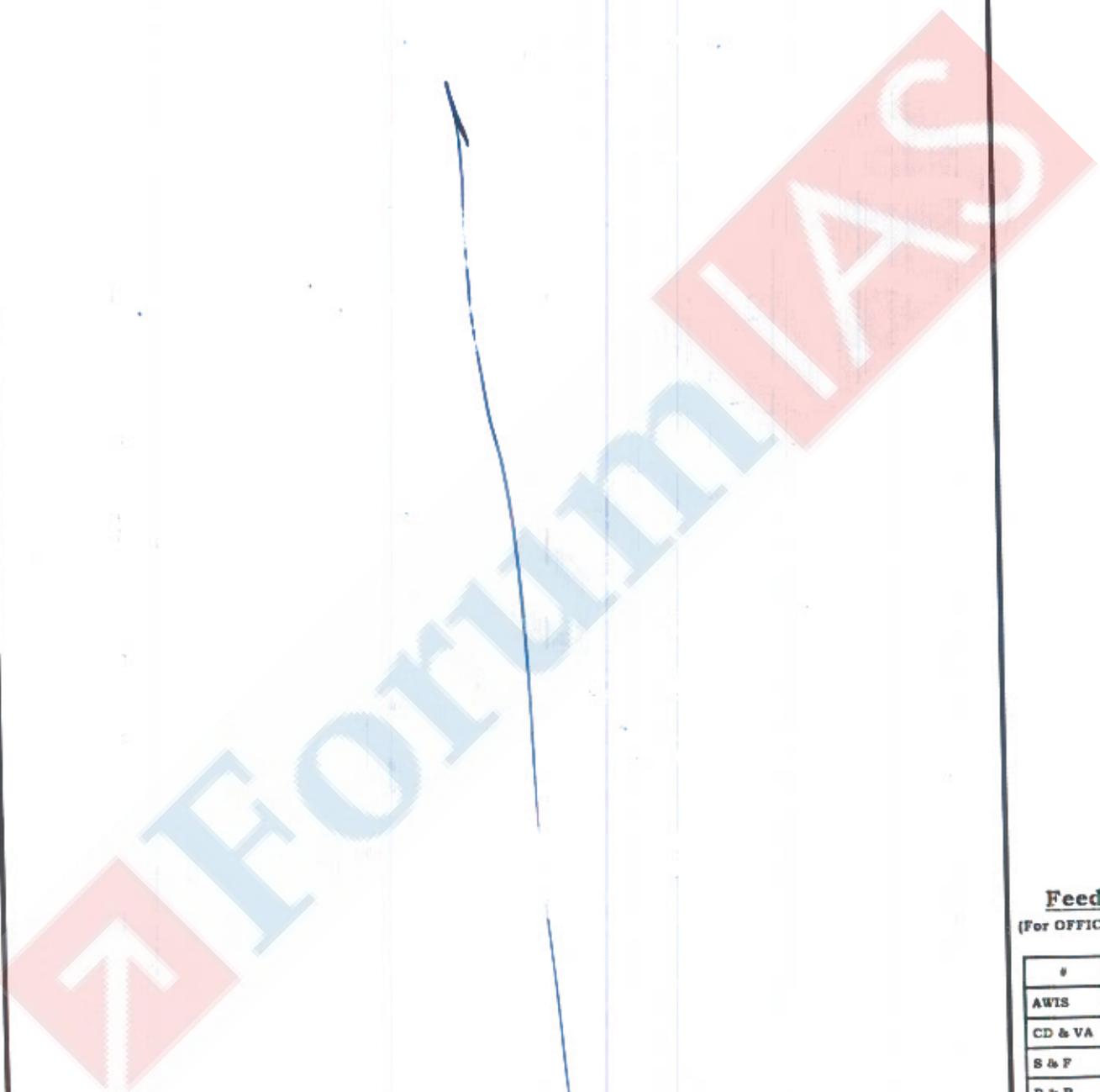
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Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.				
TOTAL MARKS				



b) Discuss the important teachings of Swami Vivekananda. Bring out their relevance in the contemporary world. (10 marks, 150 words)

स्वामी विवेकानंद की महत्वपूर्ण शिक्षाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। समकालीन विश्व में उनकी प्रासंगिकता का वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)



**Feedback**  
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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.4) a) "Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom." Discuss the importance of emotional intelligence in self-realisation. Do you think emotional intelligence can be learned? (10 marks, 150 words)

"स्वयं को जानना सभी बुद्धिमत्ता की शुरुआत है।" आत्म-साक्षात्कार में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता सीखी जा सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional Intelligence (EI) is the ability to know and perceive and understand the action of one self and others and guide own towards a desirable goal (Daniel Goleman)

Emoti Know thyself (self awareness) is the 1st step towards wisdom.



Self-realisation and EI -

① SWOT analysis (strength, weakness, opportunity & threats)

- ① Understand the triggers which leads to change in behaviours
- ② allowing and assessing feedback
- ④ ~~do~~ not impaired by Cognitive and confirmation bias.

## # EI : A learning

- ① practicing mindfulness (Yoga, meditation)
- ② observing one's behaviour and recy relevant course abstracting
- ③ Understand the triggers.

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			



b) What do you understand by environmental ethics? Examine the ethical concerns in 'phase-down versus phase out debate' in the use of coal by developing countries. (10 marks, 150 words)

पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता से आप क्या समझते हैं? विकासशील देशों द्वारा कोयले के उपयोग में 'फेज़-डाउन बनाम फेज़ आउट बहस' में नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Environmental ethics is the application of ethical principles in the human-environment interactions. It must be based on:-

- (I) ecocentrism : every decision presupposes it  
EIA
- (II) Precautionary Principle : (take into account the offset to environmental loss)
- (III) Polluter pay doctrine : to maintain equity (मजमेहता)
- (IV) Right based approach : (along with the duty) (रिबर राइट्स)
- (V) Globalism → Principle of Global Common.
- (VI) 'Intergenerational equity' :  
(We are the borrowers of future generation)  
- Barack Obama

# Phase down vs phase out - must be

guided by principles of -

→ historical Burden (Global north)

→ Common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR)

# Ethical concerns :-

1) Rights of developing countries must be supported - via technology transfer, adequate

② funding (EPI dept)

2) Issue of asymmetric capability and moral hazard (USA)

3) Problem of double counting and improper accounting practices

4) Responsibility of developing nations towards its citizens vs climate change

5) Against the notion of free and fair & just world:

Paris principles (CBDR-RC) must be

adhere to as India's NDC and Panchajanya

pledge is in line with its commitment

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



Q.5) a) "Two things define you: Your patience when you have nothing and your attitude when you have everything." What roles do attitude and patience play in the personal and professional lives of civil servants? (10 marks, 150 words)

"दो चीजें आपको परिभाषित करती हैं: आपका धैर्य जब आपके पास कुछ नहीं होता और आपकी मनोवृत्ति/व्यवहार जब आपके पास सब कुछ होता है।" सिविल सेवकों के व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन में मनोवृत्ति और धैर्य क्या भूमिका निभाते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

~~An attitude one maintains, nearly everyone~~  
Patience is the control over self when things are not going as planned, while attitude is learned predisposition towards a thing. A person with patience will have tolerant and positive & forward looking attitude.

## # Role in Personal Life :-

- (1) Management of personal & professional Life Balance
- (2) Controlling own emotions and channelising energies into something productive -  
eg: sports, music ⇒ relieve mind.
- (3) Control over urges and behavior

the process eg: Civil service aspirant giving 4-5 attempts. mould him

4) Prepare for life challenge - as nothing is permanent: the only thing which is constant is change. eg Posting place (frequent transfer)

## # Professional life

- 1) Perseverance to bring meaningful change. eg: Continuous advocacy for civil nuclear deal (2008)
- 2) Balanced decision making based on reason and facts than on impulses.
- 3) Living in present and leave rest to the God (Nishkaam Karma)

Nearly every man can withstand adversity. The real test of a man is when you give him power. Aristotle

It requires patience and positive compassionate attitude.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			



b) Gendered attitudes convert differences in sexes into discriminations. Examine the factors responsible for negative attitudes toward women in the Indian society. How can these attitudes be changed? (10 marks, 150 words)

लैंगिक दृष्टिकोण लिंग संबंधित भेद को भेदभाव में बदल देता है। भारतीय समाज में महिलाओं के प्रति नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण के लिए उत्तरदायी कारकों का परीक्षण कीजिए। इन दृष्टिकोणों को कैसे बदला जा सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Society assign identities at birth of a child which could conform to the sex or not.

The attitudinal difference has its genesis from the birth itself. (Aapke/uske ghar to laadki hui hai), this goes on for her entire life.

Factors Responsible :-

- (1) Unequal preference to the male child (Son-preference - Elosurey)
- (2) Notion of assets v/s liability (Paraya dhan)
- (3) Confirmation Bias as others are following the same attitude.
- (4) Poor education and awareness in socially lower caste families.
- (5) Law and order (incidents of rape) etc.

6) attachment of Respect of family with girl/women

7) negative effect of Government's policy → maternity benefit Act → (foxcon incident) (negative impact of positive policy)

What is required →

① Behavioural change:

↳ Knowledge from BBBP → BA DLA (Bachchan ki garib dhan lakshmi)  
 ↳ 'selfie' with daughter  
 ↳ encouragement by Government (UPSC Notification)

② Education → Curriculum

③ Source of influencers & Case studies via media

④ legislative support

⑤ role of civil society

I measure the progress of a nation by the degree of progress its women has achieved

**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) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखते हैं?

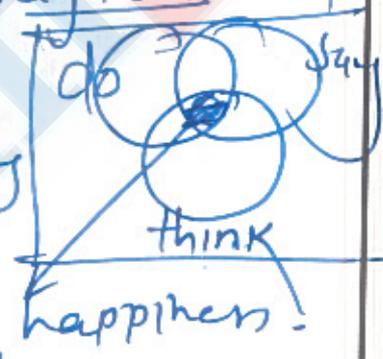
a) "Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony." - Mahatma Gandhi.

(10 marks, 150 words)

"प्रसन्नता तब होती है जब आप जो सोचते हैं, जो कहते हैं और जो करते हैं, सबमें सामंजस्य हो।" - महात्मा गांधी।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Gandhi was the man of integrity. He found happiness when his actions were in sync with his thoughts and words for the people. (gave up foreign cloth and wore "Loins")



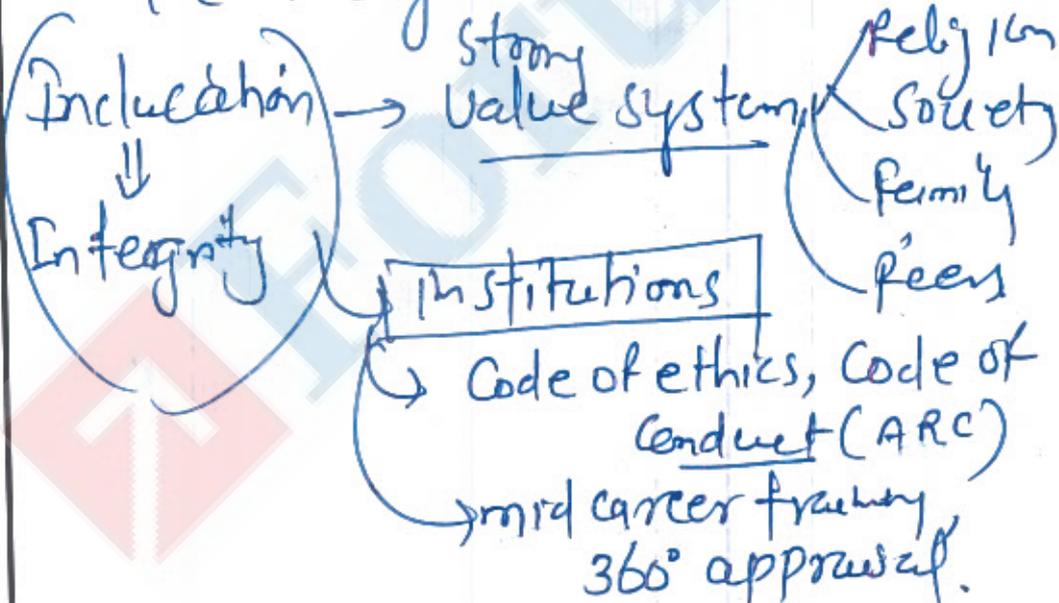
For me, happiness is following 'integrity' in life across time & space. As it gives:-

- ① Self satisfaction with respect to the target and action; eg: Completing target look each day before sleep.
- ② Allows to scale new heights which improves the personality
- ③ Brings Credibility and respect which is foundabm for trust and social capital

4) Makes one a responsible citizen -  
 Preaches the constitutional morality as well as following them eg respect to women.

5) Brings harmony and peace as all actions are governed by integrity

6) Brings probity in governance  
 eg arrangement of oxygen cylinders by the govt in Maharashtra for the needy



7) Philosophy of Gandhi's talisman is worth considering here

**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 price good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men." - Plato.  
(10 marks, 150 words)

"सार्वजनिक मामलों के प्रति उदासीनता की कीमत अच्छे लोगों को बुरे लोगों द्वारा शासित होने के रूप में चुकानी पड़ती है।" - प्लेटो।  
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

A "Western philosopher" reply states that non involvement of <sup>responsible</sup> citizens in the politics will lead to 'anarchy' and disastrous eg: only 65% voter turnout, & 46% of mps (lok sabha) have criminal antecedent (ADR) Shows the state of democratic affairs in the country.

### #Why it happens (pool)

- ① Reduction of choice of good people
- ② Moral hazard as those who want to enter will be seen as evil
- ③ Lack of participation in political affairs

- reduces the scope for reforms.  
(electoral reforms, governance reforms)
- disincentivise the legitimate leaders

Way out → political education  
 → active participation of responsible citizenry  
 (Youth parliament)  
 → School level initiatives  
 (debates)

Be the change you want to see in the world Gandhi ji

### 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) "Whatever is begun in anger, ends in shame" - Benjamin Franklin. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जो कुछ भी क्रोध से शुरू होता है, वह शर्मिंदगी पर समाप्त होता है" - बेंजामिन फ्रैंकलिन। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Anger' is the <sup>negative</sup> impulsive reaction towards some objects. It is ~~formed~~ as leads to negative outcome.

Why →

- ① not well thought off action or reaction
- ② eg ~~in~~ Germany's invasion of Russia (WWII) ⇒ 'defeat'
- ② action with unstable, non calm mind

What is need : Control Anger

- ① practise equanimity (Yoga, meditation)

- (2) seek counselling & help →
- (a) positive support from friends & family →

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

#	ⓐ	ⓑ	ⓒ
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)** Prahlad is a climate conscious and responsible citizen, who left his well-paying job as a senior manager in a multinational company to start a small firm that would manufacture eco-friendly products. The motto of his company is "no waste, all green". His firm makes bio-degradable polymer which can be used as an alternative to plastic bags, bottles, plates etc. Prahlad thinks that this will promote a healthier environment and will have a positive impact on people's health. It will also help address the problem of climate change by reducing one's carbon footprint. For this to be achieved, he believes that not just products, but the process too should be less polluting. This is why, he invested heavily in non-polluting machinery. These machines are certified as "green machines". In fact, some of them were even imported from other countries. All of this has gained him a good reputation in the eyes of critics and environmentalists. But as the technology used in manufacturing these products is new, imported and expensive, the products made by Prahlad's firm is costlier than conventional plastic products.

Prahlad has proved that his product is environmentally benign, but he was unable to scale up production because of he ran out of funds. Prahlad knows that if he could start manufacturing the polymer at a large scale and leverage economies of scale his product would become more price competitive to conventional plastics. Prahlad used last of his funds to publicize his product. Prahlad thought that with this publicity, raising funds from the market would be easy.

Prahlad reached out to many investors, and they showed great interest in Prahlad's product. But none of them were willing to invest money in this product. They feared that this new product, being much expensive, would not be able to compete with the conventional plastic products. Prahlad's firm is also losing his existing customer who complain about very high cost of his products. Both Prahlad's prospective investors and past customers know that this technology is less polluting and environmentally benign and has a positive attitude towards it. But consumer concern and attitude about the environment does not readily translate into the purchase of environmentally friendly products. Academic research has also identified this gap between purchase intentions and behaviors.

Prahlad knows that if he changes the production procedure, things can look better for the company on the financial front, but that can take away his reputation and will also be against his own beliefs. The only possible hope is to expand his consumer base, sell his products at full capacity and convince investors to invest in his eco-friendly venture to keep his green industry running.

Consider yourself in Prahlad's position and answer the following questions:

- How will you induce behavioral change to nudge people to move towards eco-friendly products?
- What factors will you have to consider while inspiring such a change? (20 marks, 250 words)

प्रहलाद जलवायु के प्रति एक जागरूक और उत्तरदायी नागरिक हैं, जिन्होंने एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक के रूप में अपनी अच्छी तनख्वाह वाली नौकरी छोड़ दी और एक छोटी सी फर्म शुरू की जो पर्यावरण अनुकूल उत्पाद बनाती है। उनकी कंपनी का आदर्श वाक्य है "कोई अपशिष्ट नहीं, सब पर्यावरण अनुकूल"। उनकी फर्म बायो-डिग्रेडेबल पॉलीमर बनाती है जिसका उपयोग प्लास्टिक की थैलियों, बोतलों, प्लेटों आदि के विकल्प के रूप में किया जा सकता है। प्रहलाद को लगता है कि इससे एक स्वस्थ वातावरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। यह किसी के कार्बन पदचिह्न को कम करके जलवायु परिवर्तन की समस्या को हल करने में भी मदद करेगा। इसे प्राप्त करने के लिए, उनका मानना है कि न केवल उत्पाद, बल्कि प्रक्रिया भी कम प्रदूषणकारी होनी चाहिए। यही कारण है कि, उन्होंने गैर-प्रदूषणकारी मशीनरी में भारी निवेश किया।

इन मशीनों को "ग्रीन मशीन" के रूप में प्रमाणित किया गया है। वास्तव में, उनमें से कुछ को दूसरे देशों से आयात किया गया था। इन सभी ने उन्हें आलोचकों और पर्यावरणविदों की नज़र में अच्छी प्रतिष्ठा दिलाई है। लेकिन चूंकि इन उत्पादों के निर्माण में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली तकनीक नई, आयातित और महंगी है, इसलिए प्रहलाद की फर्म द्वारा बनाए गए उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों की तुलना में महंगे हैं। प्रहलाद ने साबित कर दिया है कि उसका उत्पाद पर्यावरण के लिए अच्छा है, लेकिन वह उत्पादन बढ़ाने में असमर्थ था क्योंकि उसके पास पैसे नहीं थे। प्रहलाद जानता है कि अगर वह बड़े पैमाने पर पॉलीमर का निर्माण शुरू कर सकता है और बड़े पैमाने की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं का लाभ उठा सकता है, तो उसका उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक की तुलना में अधिक कीमत प्रतिस्पर्धी हो जाएगा। प्रहलाद ने अपने उत्पाद के प्रचार के लिए अपने अंतिम धन का उपयोग किया। प्रहलाद ने सोचा कि इस प्रचार के साथ, बाजार से धन जुटाना आसान होगा। प्रहलाद ने कई निवेशकों से संपर्क किया और उन्होंने प्रहलाद के उत्पाद में बहुत रुचि दिखाई। लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी इस उत्पाद में पैसा लगाने को तैयार नहीं था। उन्हें डर था कि यह नया उत्पाद बहुत महंगा होने के कारण पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों का मुकाबला नहीं कर पाएगा। प्रहलाद की फर्म अपने मौजूदा ग्राहकों को भी खो रही है जो उसके उत्पादों की बहुत अधिक लागत के बारे में शिकायत करते हैं। प्रहलाद के संभावित निवेशक और पिछले ग्राहक दोनों जानते हैं कि यह तकनीक कम प्रदूषणकारी और पर्यावरण के लिए अच्छा है और इसके प्रति उनका रवैया सकारात्मक है। लेकिन पर्यावरण के बारे में उपभोक्ता की चिंता और व्यवहार आसानी से पर्यावरण के अनुकूल उत्पादों की खरीद में परिणत नहीं होता है। अकादमिक शोध ने भी खरीद के इरादे और व्यवहार के बीच इस अंतर की पहचान की है।

प्रहलाद जानता है कि अगर वह उत्पादन प्रक्रिया में बदलाव करता है, तो वित्तीय मोर्चे पर कंपनी के लिए चीजें बेहतर हो सकती हैं, लेकिन इससे उसकी प्रतिष्ठा समाप्त हो सकती है और यह उसकी खुद की मान्यताओं के भी खिलाफ होगा। एकमात्र संभावित उम्मीद अपने उपभोक्ता आधार का विस्तार करना, अपने उत्पादों को पूरी क्षमता से बेचना और अपने हरित उद्योग को चालू रखने के लिए निवेशकों को अपने पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उद्यम में निवेश करने के लिए राजी करना है।

खुद को प्रहलाद की स्थिति में रखें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

- आप लोगों को पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उत्पादों की ओर बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करने के लिए व्यवहार में बदलाव कैसे लाएंगे?
- इस तरह के बदलाव को प्रेरित करते समय आपको किन कारकों पर विचार करना होगा? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The present case shows the dichotomy of green products and cheap polluting product, which do not get enough

Social, Moral and financial support

(4) Influence behaviour of change

(1) Top down approach

• Policy action by the government

a) Producer pay responsibility

b) Precautionary principles

c) Phanny out of harmful plastic  
(films, multilayer plastic)

d) Supply chain creation

e) Circular economy

f) Nudging people

'mission life' by network  
and Bande wagon effect

- Showcasing traditional Indian values (Tote Bag, junny bags)

c) Copying media and social influences on the national television, FM radio.

Plastic means Poison - Tagline

~~a) Education and thought~~

b) Factors → For inspiring change

↳ (i) People's behaviour and attitude

as it is hard to change due to its multilayered reinforcement

(ii) Income of the people and propensity to buy the eco-friendly products.

III) Availability of Eco friendly products (which are not green washed)

IV) Government support and engagement of civil society organisations (Beating plastic pollution)

V) Demography : as young people tend to mould their ideas based on objective facts & figures.

VI) Possibility of emergence of local industries → cost cutting and price reduction -

plastic pollution, among others is a menace to the society. Those who are agent of change like

Prakhar, must be inspired and handheld. with judge and extensive supports. then only "SDG Goals" will be attached.

**Feedback**

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	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) A gaming website dedicated to chess has gained popularity in recent times due to its online lessons and tips for improving skills in the game. You have recently started playing chess at the platform. The platform provides you analysis of your games and suggests areas of improvement. The online lessons have helped you improve your game a lot over a very short time. You are amazed at the ability of competing with players of all levels of skills from across the world. While testing and improving your chess skills on the platform, you have made friendship and acquaintances with many competitive chess players from different parts of the world. Recently, you have been encountering racial, religious and stereotypical remarks during the games from the other players. Initially you ignored such things as childish tactics by an opponent to distract you from your gameplay. Later you would try to engage with such people to dispel stereotypes. But increasingly such experiences are making you sad and bitter. Now you block such people as you encounter them.

What started as a fun and stimulating experience for you has become a source of negativity in your life. In your discussions with other people, you come to realize that they have also experienced similar racial and religious slurs, and many people have left the platform to avoid the abusive experience. You also sense that this is not an issue specific to this gaming website but is part of the generally seen behaviour on social media. You used to consider online trolling as harmless puns that could not create actual harm, but after experiencing its dark side as a victim you are realizing its negative impact.

Given this information, what are your thoughts on the following :

- a) How should one deal with the issues of on-line abuse such as in the case above? What options are available to you?
- b) What values should guide online behaviour? Do these values differ from values governing offline conduct?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

शतरंज को समर्पित एक गेमिंग वेबसाइट ने हाल के दिनों में अपने ऑनलाइन पाठों और खेल में कौशल सुधारने के सुझावों के कारण लोकप्रियता हासिल की है। आपने हाल ही में इस प्लेटफॉर्म पर शतरंज खेलना शुरू किया है। यह प्लेटफॉर्म आपको आपके खेलों का विश्लेषण प्रदान करता है और सुधार के क्षेत्रों का सुझाव देता है। ऑनलाइन पाठों ने आपको बहुत ही कम समय में अपने खेल को बेहतर बनाने में बहुत मदद की है। आप दुनिया भर के सभी स्तरों के कौशल वाले खिलाड़ियों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करने की क्षमता से चकित हैं। प्लेटफॉर्म पर अपने शतरंज कौशल का परीक्षण और सुधार करते हुए, आपने दुनिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों के कई प्रतिस्पर्धी शतरंज खिलाड़ियों के साथ दोस्ती और परिचय बनाए हैं। हाल ही में, आपको खेलों के दौरान अन्य खिलाड़ियों से नस्लीय, धार्मिक और रुढ़िवादी टिप्पणियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। शुरू में आपने अपने खेल से ध्यान हटाने के लिए प्रतिद्वंद्वी द्वारा बचकानी चालों जैसी चीजों को नज़रअंदाज़ किया। बाद में आप रुढ़िवादिता को दूर करने के लिए ऐसे लोगों से जुड़ने की कोशिश करेंगे। लेकिन धीरे-धीरे ऐसे अनुभव आपको दुखी और कड़वा बना रहे हैं। अब आप ऐसे लोगों से मिलते ही उन्हें ब्लॉक कर देते हैं।

जो आपके लिए एक मज़ेदार और उत्तेजक अनुभव के रूप में शुरू हुआ, वह आपके जीवन में नकारात्मकता का स्रोत बन गया है। अन्य लोगों के साथ आपकी चर्चाओं में, आपको पता चलता है कि उन्होंने भी इसी तरह की नस्लीय और धार्मिक गालियों का सामना किया है, और कई लोग अपमानजनक अनुभव से बचने के लिए मंच छोड़ चुके हैं। आप यह भी महसूस करते हैं कि यह इस गेमिंग वेबसाइट तक सीमित मुद्दा नहीं है, बल्कि सोशल मीडिया पर आम तौर पर देखे जाने वाले व्यवहार का हिस्सा है।

मानते थे जो वास्तविक नुकसान नहीं पहुँचा सकता, लेकिन पीड़ित के रूप में इसके अंधेरे पक्ष का अनुभव करने के बाद आपको इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव का एहसास हो रहा है।

इस जानकारी को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित पर आपके क्या विचार हैं:

a) किसी को ऑनलाइन दुर्व्यवहार के मुद्दों से कैसे निपटना चाहिए, जैसा कि ऊपर के केस अध्ययन में है? आपके पास कौन से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

b) ऑनलाइन व्यवहार को किन मूल्यों द्वारा निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए? क्या ये मूल्य ऑफलाइन आचरण को नियंत्रित करने वाले मूल्यों से भिन्न हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The rise of social media and technology has brought people together, but ethical fading leads to degradation of empathy and racial attacks, undermining the fabric of 'one earth' and vasudhaiva kutumbakam ↗

# These issues lead to -

- ① mental problem (many commit extreme steps i.e. suicides)
- ② racial tensions (promote intolerance & violence)
- ③ International relations -
- ④ Blurry the line between universal and relative principles ↗

overall harm to the society -

(a) Deal with abuse :

Steps: (1) freedom of speech comes with a caueat (19(2)). It must be respectful:-

(1) Object the behaviour -

(2) Report the behaviour (grievance redressal mechanism under

intermediary (code of ethics) rules 2021

(3) seek Counselling with parents and family members. Also with friends,

(4) Professional support by doctors (psychologists, counsellors)

(5)

- National Educational Policy 2020 mandates that

(5) Report online under IT act, BNSS and digital data protection act

Options available

1) Keep facing abuse

Cons

Pros

1) against my dignity & morals-

2) larger harm to the society  
(slippery slope)

1) might learn more play moves of the chess

(improvement of skills)

2) Talk to parents and seek professional support and blocking

Pros

Cons

1) will get emotional & moral support

2) my mental health & my will be improved

1) Blocking them will only embolden such behaviours

2) against ideal of ohletarianism

3) not fulfilling my duty as a responsible citizen

③ Report under various legal clauses

Positive	Negatives
<p>① may take action could be taken against intermediary &amp; warning will be issued</p> <p>② will deter other such incidents</p>	<p>① may take time in action (Bureaucratic apathy) &amp; technological limitations.</p>
<p>my course of action will be combination of ② &amp; ③</p>	

④ Online behaviour require more values compared to offline

- ① respect for privacy of data &
- ② person (as not well connected with the people)
- ③ Responsibility towards the humanity (mental health).

- ③ disclosure of "True identity"
- ④ Respect ~~with~~ for personal space.

additional values of offline behaviour

- rule of law
- dignity
- respect
- Comparison
- Care

In age of reality of social media, our actions must be guided by ethical conduct. This is to be ensured by regulators and citizens together.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

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



**Q.9)** You are working as Director (Human Resource) in a software company. Various factors such as economic slowdown in some of the major trade partners of India and disruptive technological changes like generative Artificial Intelligence require rapid adaptive measures from businesses to survive. The marketing department has reported that there is lack of demand for the services provided by your company in the market and business-as-usual scenario could spell doom for the company. Your company has decided to take a slew of measures to tread through a tough phase of the business which include technological rejuvenation of the company and streamlining the workforce. A significant number of employees in your organization are above fifty years of age and are finding it difficult to adapt to the new working conditions and the rapid upskilling required by the company. After proper training, the employees were subjected to a test, and a list was prepared of those who are above fifty years of age and who did not do well in the test. You have been told by the board of directors that they have plans to lay off approximately 25% of the employees. This is essential for the efficiency and survival of the company. You have been given a list of employees who are to be laid off and you have been told to communicate to them the decision of the company to terminate them.

In the above list, there is an employee who has been working in the company for twenty years. He is known for his discipline, integrity, and loyalty to the company. His financial situation is not good at present as he applied for personal loan a few months ago in order to meet the expenses of his ailing father who was hospitalized. He is sole breadwinner of the family and has two dependent daughters. Marriage of one of the daughters is scheduled for next month.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
  - As the head of the HR department, what ethical dilemma do you face?
  - Do you think that the company's decision is appropriate? According to you what should have been the ideal course of action in the given scenario?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक सॉफ्टवेयर कंपनी में निदेशक (HR) के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। भारत के कुछ प्रमुख व्यापार भागीदारों में आर्थिक मंदी और जनरेटिव आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस जैसे विघटनकारी तकनीकी परिवर्तनों जैसे विभिन्न कारकों के कारण व्यवसायों को जीवित रहने के लिए तेजी से अनुकूली उपायों की आवश्यकता होती है। विपणन विभाग ने रिपोर्ट दी है कि बाजार में आपकी कंपनी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं की मांग में कमी है और व्यवसाय-जैसा-हमेशा परिदृश्य कंपनी के लिए विनाशकारी हो सकता है। आपकी कंपनी ने व्यवसाय के कठिन दौर से निपटने के लिए कई उपाय करने का फैसला किया है जिसमें कंपनी का तकनीकी कायाकल्प और कार्यबल को सुव्यवस्थित करना शामिल है। आपके संगठन में कर्मचारियों की एक महत्वपूर्ण संख्या पचास वर्ष से अधिक आयु की है और उन्हें नई कार्य स्थितियों और कंपनी द्वारा आवश्यक तेजी से अपस्किंग के अनुकूल होने में कठिनाई हो रही है। उचित प्रशिक्षण के बाद, कर्मचारियों को एक परीक्षा के अधीन किया गया, और उन लोगों की एक सूची तैयार की गई जो पचास वर्ष से अधिक आयु के हैं और जिन्होंने परीक्षा में अच्छा प्रदर्शन नहीं किया। आपको निदेशक मंडल द्वारा बताया गया है कि उनके पास लगभग 25% कर्मचारियों को निकालने की योजना है। यह कंपनी की दक्षता और अस्तित्व के लिए आवश्यक है। आपको उन कर्मचारियों की सूची दी गई है जिन्हें नौकरी से निकाला जाना है और आपको उन्हें कंपनी द्वारा उन्हें नौकरी से निकालने के निर्णय के बारे में बताने के लिए कहा गया है।

उपर्युक्त सूची में एक कर्मचारी है जो बीस वर्षों से कंपनी में काम कर रहा है। वह अपने अनुशासन, ईमानदारी और कंपनी के प्रति वफादारी के लिए जाना जाता है। वर्तमान में उसकी वित्तीय स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है क्योंकि उसने अपने बीमार पिता के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए कुछ महीने पहले व्यक्तिगत ऋण के लिए आवेदन किया था, जो अस्पताल में भर्ती थे।

वह परिवार का एकमात्र कमाने वाला है और उसकी दो आश्रित बेटियाँ हैं। बेटियों में से एक की शादी अगले महीने होने वाली है।

- उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको किस नैतिक दुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है?
- क्या आपको लगता है कि कंपनी का निर्णय उचित है? आपके अनुसार दिए गए परिदृश्य में कार्रवाई का आदर्श तरीका क्या होना चाहिए था? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The present case studies shows the rapid rise in technology and its repercussions on the society at large.

#### 4) Ethical issue

i) Source security of the employees. — (Article 41)

ii) Possibility of fierce & unhealthy competition (Business without ethics)

(iii) Value to the ethos or merit. (Knowledge vs integrity debate)

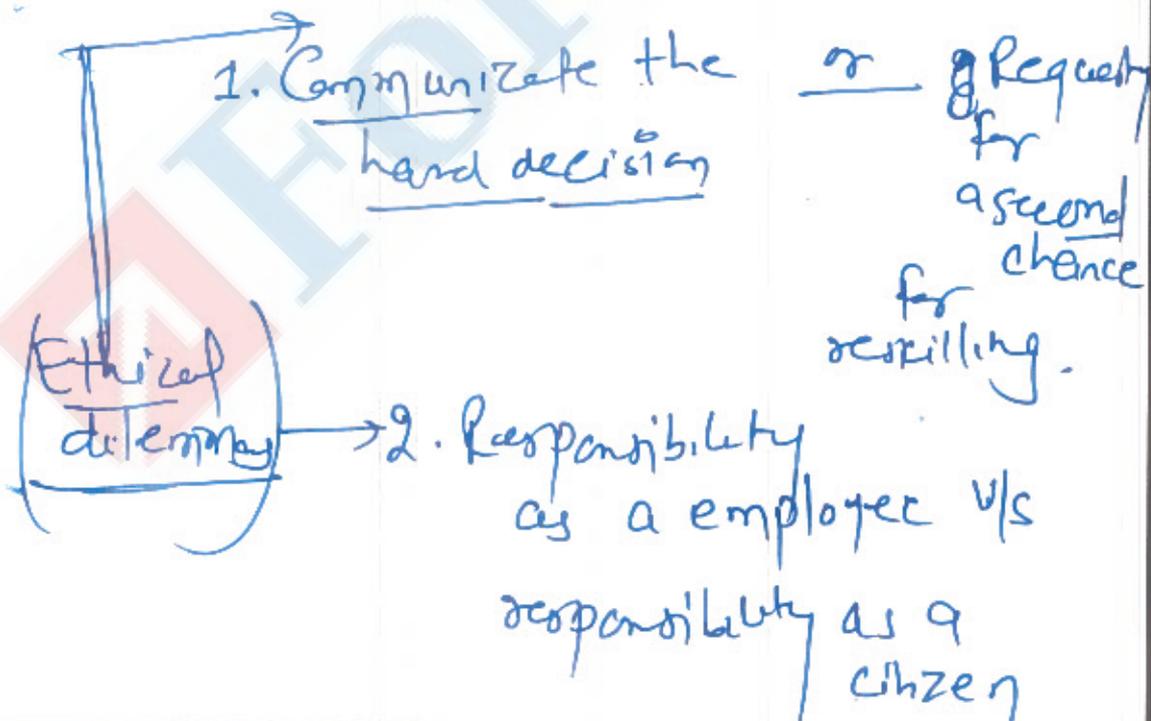
(iv) Role of disruptive technology & its wide ranging consequences

v) role of Government support & regulation as a welfare state &

regulator

VI) likelihood of the family of the Employee under threat -  
loyal role of 'responsible employer'

(b) Ethical dilemmas are the two equally morally correct options, choosing of one will lead to loss of other value.



3) my role as a Manager or as a leader.

4) Company's decision to layoff is based on objective assessment of profit, cost recovery, survival of business (Utilitarianism).

However, corporate ethics also require complete moral and ethical responsibility of both employees and employers towards each other.

The course of action should have been :-

(1) Giving a second chance to those who could not perform well.

② Even if, they could not meet the criteria, they could be assigned other roles (e.g. In HR, Marketing) etc.

③ Provision of Severance Package,  
e.g. Google ensure 10 years pay to spouse in case of decease of employee

④ larger Responsibility

① Provision of insurance, social security [EPFO, ESIC], medical care

② well defined roles and responsibility of employer.

'Businesses ~~are~~ should not only be run for 'profit', but have a order Environmental, social

and Governance (ESG) responsibility  
 Gandhi's principle of 'Trusteeship'  
 and the Commerce with morality  
 should be guiding philosophy  
 (eg: Tata)

**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)** Mr. A is travelling by road with his family to attend a marriage ceremony. His grandfather, who is the head of the family, is also travelling with him. On the way to their destination, all of them stop at a roadside restaurant for lunch. This is a well-known restaurant owned by one of the friends of Mr. A. The place is known for its tasty and hygienic food.

However, the grandfather notices a picture on the wall of the restaurant and enquires about the religion of the restaurant owner. Mr. A's friend belongs to a religion different from his grandfather's religion. The grandfather has a negative attitude towards the religion of Mr. A's friend, and he insists that he will not eat in that restaurant. He demands that the entire family leave the restaurant immediately, as they are travelling for a happy occasion and eating at this particular restaurant will pollute them. Mr. A tries to calm down his grandfather and explain to him that religion has nothing to do with purity or pollution. He also reasons that several travel magazines have rated the restaurant highly, especially for its superior hygiene standards. Also, he points out that there is no restaurant in the way for the next 100 km, and it will be difficult for all to make do without food for that long. However, his arguments fall on deaf ears, and more specifically, his grandfather admonishes him for bringing the family to the restaurant despite being aware of the religion of the owner. Mr. A's friend feels insulted and discriminated against due to his religion. Mr. A's father is upset but refuses to say anything out of respect for the grandfather. The entire family is embarrassed by the attitude of the grandfather, and they are getting ready to leave the restaurant. Mr. A is confused regarding how he should act in this situation.

- a) What are the various ethical issues in the above case study?  
b) Imagine yourself in the place of Mr. A. Evaluate the different courses of action available to you. What is the most suitable course of action? (20 marks, 250 words)

श्री A अपने परिवार के साथ एक विवाह समारोह में भाग लेने के लिए सड़क मार्ग से यात्रा कर रहे हैं। उनके दादा, जो परिवार के मुखिया हैं, भी उनके साथ यात्रा कर रहे हैं। अपने गंतव्य के रास्ते में, वे सभी दोपहर के भोजन के लिए सड़क किनारे एक रेस्तरां में रुकते हैं। यह श्री A के दोस्तों में से एक का प्रसिद्ध रेस्तरां है। यह स्थान अपने स्वादिष्ट और स्वच्छ भोजन के लिए जाना जाता है। हालांकि, दादाजी ने रेस्तरां की दीवार पर एक तस्वीर देखी और रेस्तरां के मालिक के धर्म के बारे में पूछताछ की। श्री A के दोस्त अपने दादा के धर्म से अलग धर्म को मानते हैं। दादाजी का श्री A के दोस्त के धर्म के प्रति नकारात्मक रवैया है, और वह जोर देकर कहते हैं कि वह उस रेस्तरां में खाना नहीं खाएंगे। वह मांग करते हैं कि पूरा परिवार तुरंत रेस्तरां छोड़ दे, क्योंकि वे एक खुशी के अवसर पर यात्रा कर रहे हैं और इस विशेष रेस्तरां में खाना उन्हें प्रदूषित करेगा। श्री A अपने दादा को शांत करने की कोशिश करते हैं और उन्हें समझाते हैं कि धर्म का शुद्धता या प्रदूषण से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है। वह यह भी तर्क देते हैं कि कई यात्रा पत्रिकाओं ने रेस्तरां को उच्च रेटिंग दी है, खासकर इसके बेहतर स्वच्छता मानकों के लिए। इसके अलावा, वह यह भी बताता है कि अगले 100 किलोमीटर तक रास्ते में कोई रेस्तरां नहीं है, और इतने लंबे समय तक बिना भोजन के रहना सभी के लिए मुश्किल होगा। हालांकि, उसके तर्क अनसुने रह जाते हैं, और खास तौर पर, उसके दादा उसे मालिक के धर्म के बारे में जानते हुए भी परिवार को रेस्तरां में लाने के लिए डाँटते हैं। श्री A के दोस्त को अपने धर्म के कारण अपमानित और भेदभाव महसूस होता है। श्री A के पिता परेशान हैं, लेकिन दादा के सम्मान में कुछ भी कहने से इनकार करते हैं। पूरा परिवार दादा के रवैये से शर्मिंदा है, और वे रेस्तरां छोड़ने के लिए तैयार हो रहे हैं। श्री A इस बात को लेकर उलझन में हैं कि उन्हें इस स्थिति में कैसे कार्य करना चाहिए।

- a) उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?  
 b) खुद को श्री A की जगह पर रखकर कल्पना कीजिए। दी गई विभिन्न कार्यवाही का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। सबसे उपयुक्त कार्यवाही क्या है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This case shows deep-rooted pre-judice exists in the society, having wide repercussions on harmony, unity & integrity (Part III, IV, IV A) of Indian constitution.

## a) Ethical issues :

- i) Religious fundamentalism and dogma
- ii) Against the Right to profess one's religion and profession along (Article 19(1))
- iii) Lack of Attitude of tolerance, acceptance and adjustment on part of grandfather.
- iv) Goes against the dignity of restaurant owner who is a friend as well.

IV) wide implization of nation's fraternity and brotherhood (Bharatshema Sambhava)

V) Traditional values are in Conflict with modern values of acceptance.

VII) Potential loss of friendship and religious tensions and possible alienation of restaurant owner.

b) I <sup>(Mr. A)</sup> would be guided by the values of

- Tolerance
- Equanimity & Composure
- Respect
- Family Values

Options available

~~1) Ignoring Grandfather and Eating at Restaurant~~

option

1) Eat at the Restaurant and arrange food for grand father from somewhere else.

Merit	Demerit
1) middle path by respecting friend as well as grandfather	1) Friend will still be hurt 2) Grandfather may not be happy 3) against direction of grandfather
2) Talk to the friend and leave the restaurant	

Charm	Challenge
1) following situation ethics	1) It might be difficult to talk to him at that point
2) Grandfather will be satisfied	

- (Ending values uphold)
- ② ~~for~~ Against the modern value system.
  - ③ friend will also understand the value system - a with with.
  - ④ No negative consequences in long term
  - ⑤ may affect other customers too. (feedback, word of the mouth effect)

- ⑥ The most suitable course of action is option '2' as it not only —
    - persuade the grandfather, and
    - but also keep our friendship intact.
    - The purpose of our visit/trip will be there not be marred by this happening.
- Right - As a duty of a responsible citizen

Lengthen → at family level, value  
 socialisation is important (with respect  
 to untouchables (so called lowest),  
notion of pollution). The

• If this would require resolving  
conflict of ingrained traditional  
values and conflicting changing values.

Courage & perseverance on my part  
 is of the need.

**Feedback**

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#	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)** On a cold and foggy night in December, Arun and Seema, both unknown to each other, boarded a train for Lucknow at the Delhi junction. Both were going to their home town on the weekend. It was supposed to be a routine train journey of 7-8 hours. Arun, a first-year graduate from a reputed institute in Delhi, aspires to join DRDO and make a career in the R&D field. Seema, a national-level volleyball player, had dreams of joining the paramilitary forces. Both checked their tickets and got comfortable in their respective seats in the coach S7.

The train gave the final horn and slowly started leaving the station. Amidst the chugging of the engine and the train wheels clacking on the tracks, both Arun and Seema fall asleep. But as fate would have it that night, a routine train journey turned out to be a nightmare for the passengers of coach S7, including Arun and Seema. The train was on its scheduled two-minute halt at an outskirt station when suddenly 4-5 robbers entered the coach S7. They asked all the passengers to hand over their valuables without any fuss. None of the passengers could gather the courage to confront them, as they had country-made pistols and sharp-edged weapons. But somehow, Arun and Seema mustered the courage and resisted the robbers. The robbers threatened them with dire consequences and asked them to comply with their command. But both remained adamant and even refused to hand over their valuables to the robbers. To teach them a lesson and set an example for the other passengers, both Arun and Seema were thrown out of the moving train. At that very moment, another train was approaching on the parallel track, and both were hit by it; Arun lost his right arm, Seema lost her left leg, and she had multiple fractures in the spinal cord.

Both met somewhat similar fates that night, but both faced the 'tragedy' that unfolded with them in a completely different manner. In spite of full support from his family, Arun lost all hope and got disenchanted with life. He couldn't accept the new reality and went into depression. Also, the thoughts of committing suicide would often come into his mind. Seema, on the other hand, after completing her treatment, decided to pursue her dreams. She was also encouraged by his family and friends to start a new life. She started training with a prosthetic leg and resumed playing volleyball. Not only this, she decided to push boundaries and chose mountaineering. And around two years later, she became the world's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest.

The stories of Arun and Seema highlight the importance of the adversity quotient. But it is also evident that different people possess different levels of adversity quotient. Based on your understanding of the above case study, answer the following:

a) Examine the importance of the adversity quotient in life, citing examples. How can the adversity quotient be developed?

b) As a friend of Arun, what suggestions would you give to him to overcome the aftermath of the tragedy?

(20 marks, 250 words)

दिसंबर की एक ठंडी और धुंध भरी रात में, अरुण और सीमा, दोनों एक दूसरे से अनजान, दिल्ली जंक्शन पर लखनऊ के लिए ट्रेन में सवार हुए। दोनों सप्ताहांत में अपने गृह नगर जा रहे थे। यह 7-8 घंटे की एक नियमित ट्रेन यात्रा होनी थी। दिल्ली के एक प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान से प्रथम वर्ष का स्नातक अरुण, DRDO में शामिल होने और R&D क्षेत्र में अपना करियर बनाने की इच्छा रखता है। सीमा, एक राष्ट्रीय स्तर की वॉलीबॉल खिलाड़ी, अर्धसैनिक बलों में शामिल होने का सपना देखती थी। दोनों ने अपने टिकट चेक किए और कोच S7 में अपनी-अपनी सीटों पर आराम से बैठ गए। ट्रेन ने अंतिम हॉर्न दिया और धीरे-धीरे स्टेशन छोड़ने लगी। इंजन की गड़गड़ाहट और पटरियों पर ट्रेन के पहियों की खट-पट के बीच, अरुण और सीमा दोनों सो गए। लेकिन जैसा कि उस रात किस्मत में था, एक नियमित ट्रेन यात्रा कोच S7 के यात्रियों के लिए एक बुरे सपने में बदल गई उन्होंने सभी यात्रियों से बिना किसी शोर-शराबे के अपना कीमती सामान सौंपने को कहा।

कोई भी यात्री उनका सामना करने की हिम्मत नहीं जुटा पाया, क्योंकि उनके पास देसी पिस्तौल और धारदार हथियार थे। लेकिन किसी तरह अरुण और सीमा ने हिम्मत जुटाई और लुटेरों का विरोध किया। लुटेरों ने उन्हें गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की धमकी दी और उनसे उनकी बात मानने को कहा। लेकिन दोनों अड़े रहे और लुटेरों को अपना कीमती सामान सौंपने से भी इनकार कर दिया। उन्हें सबक सिखाने और दूसरे यात्रियों के लिए एक उदाहरण पेश करने के लिए अरुण और सीमा को चलती ट्रेन से बाहर फेंक दिया गया। उसी समय, समानांतर ट्रेक पर एक और ट्रेन आ रही थी, और दोनों उसकी चपेट में आ गए; अरुण ने अपना दाहिना हाथ खो दिया, सीमा ने अपना बायां पैर खो दिया, और उसकी रीढ़ की हड्डी में कई फ्रैक्चर हो गए। उस रात दोनों की किस्मत कुछ हद तक एक जैसी थी, लेकिन दोनों ने अपने साथ हुई 'त्रासदी' का बिल्कुल अलग तरीके से सामना किया। अपने परिवार से पूरे समर्थन के बावजूद, अरुण ने सारी उम्मीदें खो दीं और जीवन से निराश हो गया। वह नई वास्तविकता को स्वीकार नहीं कर सका और अवसाद में चला गया। इसके अलावा, आत्महत्या करने के विचार अक्सर उसके मन में आते थे। दूसरी ओर, सीमा ने अपना इलाज पूरा करने के बाद अपने सपनों को पूरा करने का फैसला किया। उसे अपने परिवार और दोस्तों से भी एक नई ज़िंदगी शुरू करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन मिला। उसने एक कृत्रिम पैर के साथ प्रशिक्षण शुरू किया और वॉलीबॉल खेलना फिर से शुरू किया। इतना ही नहीं, उसने सीमाओं को लांघने का फैसला किया और पर्वतारोहण को चुना। और लगभग दो साल बाद, वह माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली दुनिया की पहली महिला विकलांग बन गई।

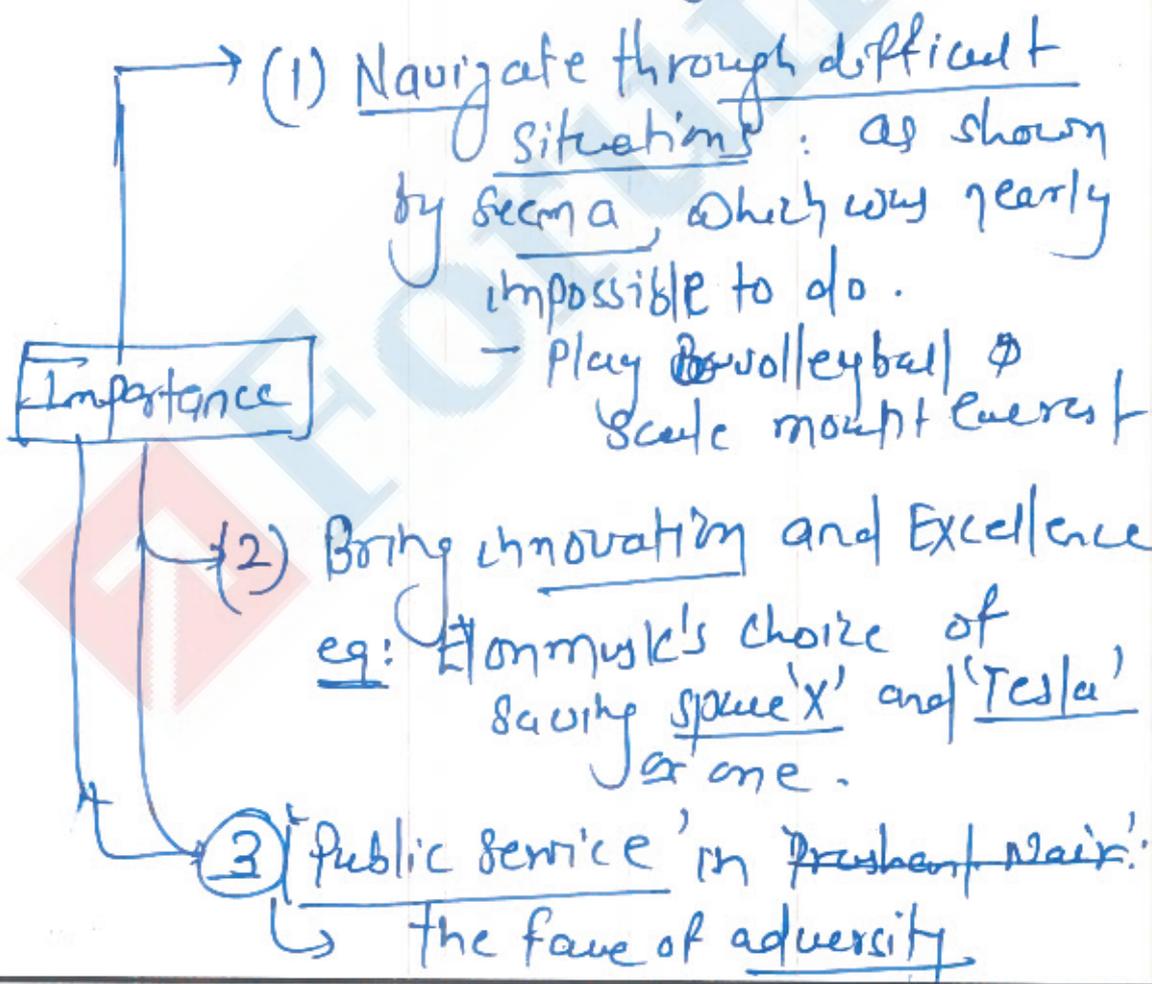
अरुण और सीमा की कहानियाँ प्रतिकूलता के महत्व को उजागर करती हैं। लेकिन यह भी स्पष्ट है कि अलग-अलग लोगों में प्रतिकूलता के अलग-अलग स्तर होते हैं। उपरोक्त केस स्टडी की अपनी समझ के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें:

- उदाहरण देते हुए जीवन में प्रतिकूलता के महत्व की परीक्षा कीजिए। एडवर्सिटी कोशंट (AQ) को कैसे विकसित किया जा सकता है?
- अरुण के मित्र के रूप में, आप उसे संकट के बाद के परिणामों से उबरने के लिए क्या सुझाव देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study shows the determination, tenacity and unwavering conviction can make impossible, possible even in the face of utmost adversity.

4) Adversity quotient (AQ) is the ability of a person / organisation / entity to overcome the difficulties & obstacles with courage and perseverency. eg: AQ of frontline workers who made India a safer place during COVID.



eg:- 'Crowd funding' by the administrator, for a social project (Prakash Paripurohit) IAS

4) Resolving conflicts: India is mediating & negotiating the peace between Ukraine & Russia.

5) Disaster management → Kerala floods (2018) role of NDRF. (As a Senior)

6) Personal achievements. eg: AIT Kalam as a missileman from a highly humble family and background.

Way of Inculcation: A Q

1) family → By observational learning (work by father & mother - S. Jaishankar), allegory telling (stories of courage) Lord Rama.

② School: Role modelling of teachers, Curriculum & case study (the role of freedom fighters)

③ Media & Society - Cultural Literatures (Anandamela, Pancharatna)

• Showcasing the stories by Media (Madr Vikram Batra)

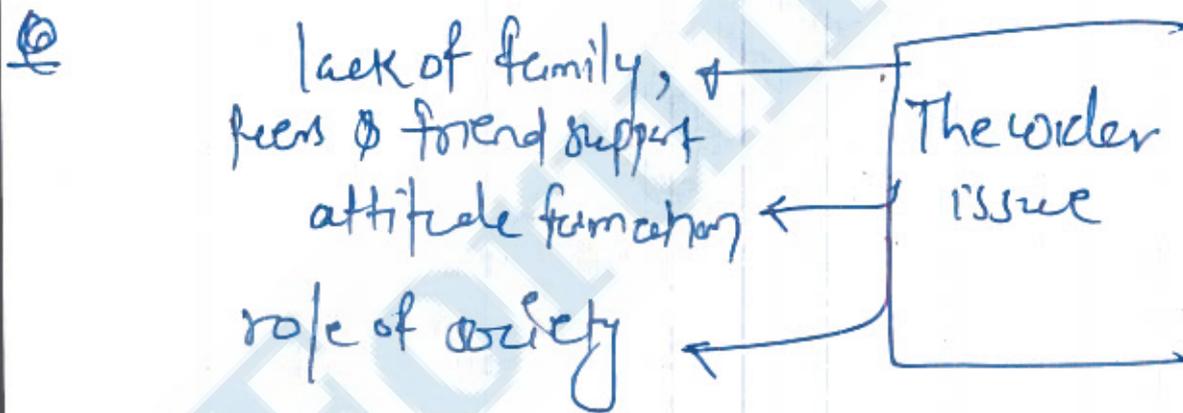
• Social influencers: Gandhi inspired many leaders of his time.

④ Government Policy of Nudge (

⑤ Both Arjun and Seema met the nearly same fate, but Seema overpowered her physical limitation through mental resolve, while Arjun's condition degraded.

My suggestion: ① Talk and share the feelings that he is undergoing with friends, family.

- ① May seek the help of Counsellors and psychiatrists.
- ③ Read books that inspires (e.g. Biography - Stephen Hawking)
- ④ Try, Try again.
- ⑤ find alternates : sometime we need to take a step back in order to move forward.



~~Adversity~~  
 The real test of a person is when s/he sees adversity. ~~It must be~~ so the wider attitude formation must be given preference by family & social agents.  
 Ex: Japan's quick recovery.

### 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.12)** Nestled in the lap of the Himalayas, Purabkashi is a town located on the way to major pilgrimage destinations. The town is traversed by a section of the Panch-Dham Road Project, whose objective is to improve connectivity to the five major pilgrimage centers in the region. The project aims to develop and widen nearly 900 km of national highways in the Himalayas, making journeys to these centers safer, faster, and more convenient. The project is being constructed at a very high cost and is expected to boost tourism in the region and reduce road accidents occurring in the hilly region. The project is also important from a security point of view, as these roads can act as strategic feeder roads that connect the border with the Army camps in the nearby areas. The roads may facilitate quicker movement of troops and supplies and can serve as a strategic asset in connecting the border regions.

However, from the conception stage of the project itself, various NGOs have raised several fault lines regarding its environmental sustainability. It has been noted that the project may destroy about 690 hectares of forests, and an estimated 20 million cubic meters of soil need to be removed. Experts raise concern that such a high-impact activity may aggravate erosion and destabilize the slopes. Large-scale uprooting of vegetation can prove to be perilous for biodiversity and regional ecology. Indiscriminate blasting during road construction creates cracks in soil and rocks that may enhance the possibility of landslides and associated disasters in the future. In 2018, the project was challenged in the Supreme Court by an NGO for its potential impact on the Himalayan ecology due to felling trees, cutting hills, and dumping excavated material. The Supreme Court then constituted a high-powered committee that warned against widening the road by 12 meters. It had suggested that the widening stay between 5.5 and 7 meters. However, this recommendation by independent experts was opposed by government officials and ultimately sidelined. The worst fears of the local and scientific communities came true when about 40 workers got trapped inside a tunnel after the under-construction tunnel structure collapsed in Purabkashi. Overnight, Purabkashi became the talk of the country.

The project was awarded to the contractor, PQR Enterprises. Mr. Vinay Kumar, who has experience completing many such projects in the past, was appointed as Project Director, overseeing the smooth completion of the project and monitoring the contractor's work. Mr. Vinay is known for his honesty and dedication. Prior to the mishap, he had successfully overseen this project to meet its timeline. But after the mishap, the higher authorities are privately requesting the project director, Mr. Vinay, to take responsibility for the mishap. To manage the growing resentment in the locality and nationwide, he is being asked to step down as project director. But Mr. Vinay feels that he is being unfairly blamed. To alleviate the pressure from the public, he is being scapegoated. The project had issues right from the conception stage, given the ecological fragility of the region.

Various ecological experts and geological scientists think that the incident has exposed not only the project's vulnerabilities but also the lapses in the safe tunnel construction mechanisms carried out, like the failure to construct an escape tunnel. Several experts have pointed out this incident as a warning for future disasters, as now questions have been raised about the fragility of the Himalayas in sustaining massive infrastructure projects like the Panch-Dham project. The government, despite many voices against the project, is treating the incident as an isolated incident and moving on with the further construction of the project. There is a protest happening in the state with a demand by the people to consider the project's environmental consequences and also the operations of the contractor, PQR Enterprises, in the particular project.

**a)** What are the various ethical issues involved in the above case study?

**b)** As the head of the Panch-Dham Project, what are the options available to Mr. Vinay? Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of each.

**c)** In your opinion, between the twin objectives of development and conservation, what should be given more priority and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

(20 marks, 250 words)

हिमालय की गोद में बसा पूरबकाशी एक ऐसा शहर है जो प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थलों के रास्ते पर स्थित है। यह शहर पंच-धाम सड़क परियोजना के एक हिस्से से होकर गुजरता है, जिसका उद्देश्य क्षेत्र के पाँच प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थलों से संपर्क में सुधार करना है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य हिमालय में लगभग 900 किलोमीटर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों को विकसित और चौड़ा करना है, ताकि इन केंद्रों तक यात्रा सुरक्षित, तेज और अधिक सुविधाजनक हो सके। इस परियोजना का निर्माण बहुत अधिक लागत से किया जा रहा है और इससे क्षेत्र में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा मिलने और पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में होने वाली सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में कमी आने की उम्मीद है। यह परियोजना सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से भी महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि ये सड़कें रणनीतिक फीडर सड़कों के रूप में कार्य कर सकती हैं जो सीमा को आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में सेना के शिविरों से जोड़ती हैं। सड़कें सैनिकों और आपूर्ति की तेज आवाजाही की सुविधा प्रदान कर सकती हैं और सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों को जोड़ने में एक रणनीतिक संपत्ति के रूप में काम कर सकती हैं।

हालांकि, परियोजना के अवधारणा चरण से ही, विभिन्न गैर सरकारी संगठनों ने इसकी पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता के बारे में कई दोष रेखाएँ उठाई हैं। यह देखा गया है कि इस परियोजना से लगभग 690 हेक्टेयर वन नष्ट हो सकते हैं और अनुमानतः 20 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर मिट्टी को हटाया जाना चाहिए। विशेषज्ञों ने चिंता जताई है कि इस तरह की उच्च प्रभाव वाली गतिविधि कटाव को बढ़ा सकती है और ढलानों को अस्थिर कर सकती है। वनस्पतियों का बड़े पैमाने पर उखड़ना जैव विविधता और क्षेत्रीय पारिस्थितिकी के लिए खतरनाक साबित हो सकता है। सड़क निर्माण के दौरान अंधाधुंध विस्फोट से मिट्टी और चट्टानों में दरारें पड़ जाती हैं, जिससे भविष्य में भूस्खलन और संबंधित आपदाओं की संभावना बढ़ सकती है। 2018 में, इस परियोजना को पेड़ों की कटाई, पहाड़ियों को काटने और उत्खनन सामग्री को डंप करने के कारण हिमालय की पारिस्थितिकी पर इसके संभावित प्रभाव के लिए एक गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में चुनौती दी गई थी। इसके बाद सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति का गठन किया जिसने सड़क को 12 मीटर चौड़ा करने के खिलाफ चेतावनी दी। इसने सुझाव दिया था कि चौड़ाकरण 5.5 और 7 मीटर के बीच ही रहना चाहिए। हालांकि, स्वतंत्र विशेषज्ञों की इस सिफारिश का सरकारी अधिकारियों ने विरोध किया और अंततः इसे दरकिनार कर दिया गया। स्थानीय और वैज्ञानिक समुदाय की सबसे बड़ी आशंका तब सच साबित हुई जब पूरबकाशी में निर्माणाधीन सुरंग के ढहने से करीब 40 मजदूर सुरंग के अंदर फंस गए। रातों-रात पूरबकाशी पूरे देश में चर्चा का विषय बन गया। इस परियोजना का काम ठेकेदार PQR एंटरप्राइजेज को दिया गया। श्री विनय कुमार, जिन्हें पहले भी कई ऐसी परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने का अनुभव है, को परियोजना निदेशक नियुक्त किया गया, जो परियोजना के सुचारु रूप से पूरा होने और ठेकेदार के काम की निगरानी करेंगे। श्री विनय अपनी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के लिए जाने जाते हैं। दुर्घटना से पहले, उन्होंने इस परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए सफलतापूर्वक देखरेख की थी। लेकिन दुर्घटना के बाद, उच्च अधिकारी निजी तौर पर परियोजना निदेशक श्री विनय से दुर्घटना की जिम्मेदारी लेने का अनुरोध कर रहे हैं। इलाके और देश भर में बढ़ते आक्रोश को संभालने के लिए, उन्हें परियोजना निदेशक के पद से हटने के लिए कहा जा रहा है। लेकिन श्री विनय को लगता है कि उन पर गलत आरोप लगाया जा रहा है। जनता के दबाव को कम करने के लिए, उन्हें बलि का बकरा बनाया जा रहा है। क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिक नाजुकता को देखते हुए, इस परियोजना में अवधारणा चरण से ही समस्याएं थीं। विभिन्न पारिस्थितिकी विशेषज्ञों और भूवैज्ञानिक वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि इस घटना ने न केवल परियोजना की कमजोरियों को उजागर किया है, बल्कि सुरक्षित सुरंग निर्माण तंत्र में खामियों को भी उजागर किया है, जैसे कि बचने के लिए सुरंग का निर्माण न करना। कई विशेषज्ञों ने इस घटना को भविष्य की त्रासदी के लिए एक चेतावनी के रूप में इंगित किया है, क्योंकि अब पंच-धाम परियोजना जैसी विशाल बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं को बनाए रखने में हिमालय की नाजुकता पर सवाल उठने लगे हैं। परियोजना के खिलाफ कई आवाजों के बावजूद सरकार इस घटना को एक

अलग घटना के रूप में देख रही है और परियोजना के आगे के निर्माण के साथ आगे बढ़ रही है। राज्य में लोगों द्वारा परियोजना के पर्यावरणीय परिणामों और विशेष परियोजना में ठेकेदार, PQR एंटरप्राइजेज के संचालन पर विचार करने की मांग के साथ विरोध प्रदर्शन हो रहा है।

- उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- पंच-धाम परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में, श्री विनय के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक के फायदे और नुकसान का विश्लेषण कीजिए
- आपकी राय में, विकास और संरक्षण के दोहरे उद्देश्यों के बीच, किसे अधिक प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The conflict between development and nature is evident here, leading to unanticipated consequences.

1) Ethical issues :-

i) Development ~~is~~ without proper feasibility study has given more priority than ecology

ii) Strategic and spiritual & economic importance of the project  
 ⇒ Boost soft power.

iii) Unbelief of people around and the workers

- (iv) Ignorance of expert advice shows nontransparent and non accountable governance.
- v) Possibility of poor Civil engineering practices and eroding corporate ethical faculty.
- vi) ~~Political~~ Conflicting priorities of the government and the environmentalists
- vii) ~~Responsibility~~ Responsibility of a person or an entire system (Mr. Binay - scapegoat)
- viii) Impenit of administration, govt governance deficit  
→ Energies in Tunnel
- ix) Possibility of future events -
- x) fear of the incident having spillover effect → (poor tourism, lack of development)

(b) Option available:

1) Resign from the post by assuming moral responsibilities

Merits  
 1) Will lead to mental & cognitive satisfaction.

2) Set an example for other leaders

Demerits

1) Against the long term benefit of project. (duty away with responsibility)

2) Against professional ethics

3) May be seen as sole culprit

2) Assume the Responsibility, but continue to stay on project

Merits  
 1) Accountability toward people ensured

Demerits  
 1) Face resistance from company & government

3) Setup an audit for the project  
 → feasibility test

He should choose option 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			

**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
	<b>Key / Relevant Point</b>		
	<b>Vague / Irrelevant</b>		

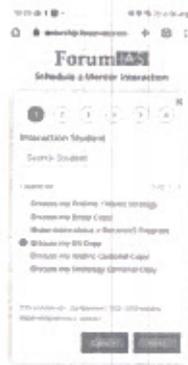
\* Subject to change without prior notice.

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