

ST CODE 8 1 4 5 2 5

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

**ForumIAS**

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

**GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन**

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	TUSHAR CHAUHAN		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1010150822	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	DELHI	Date/दिनांक	29/07/2025

\*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।		
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
5			<b>For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु</b>		
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15			Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक : Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :		
16			10:30 12:00		
17			Total Marks/कुल अंक : 250		
18			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>		
19			<b>For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</b>		
20			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड : EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :		
Total/कुल अंक	250		*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 इन्हें तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।		

**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

AWIS

---

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

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

Journalistic ethics is a moral compass that guides journalists towards responsible, just and accountable reporting.

Journalistic Ethics constitutes:

1. Establishing Tough → report facts without distortion.

eg → PIB fact checker &

2. Responsibility → eg → reporting of sensitive cases like 26/11 attacks

3. Privacy → victims, vulnerable privacy should be upheld.

4. Prevent sensationalisation for gaining TRP.  
eg → refrain from Media trials

5. Inclusive debates → preventing hate speech, fake news etc.

## Role of Mass Media in shaping ethical Values

1. Crucial source of socialisation in digital age  
 (eg) → Podcasts gives valuable information.
2. Teaches us values like Courage, Integrity  
 (eg) → Movies on Subash Chandra Bose
3. Scientific Tempa (eg) 'Discovery' stimulates critical thinking
4. Awareness about rights.  
 (eg) → #MeToo Movement, #Blacklivesmatter
5. Motivates for Environmental Conservation  
 (eg) → Plum Day programmes.

Media plays a role as '4m pillar of Democratic Society'. Its impact on society ethics is multifold.

### Feedback

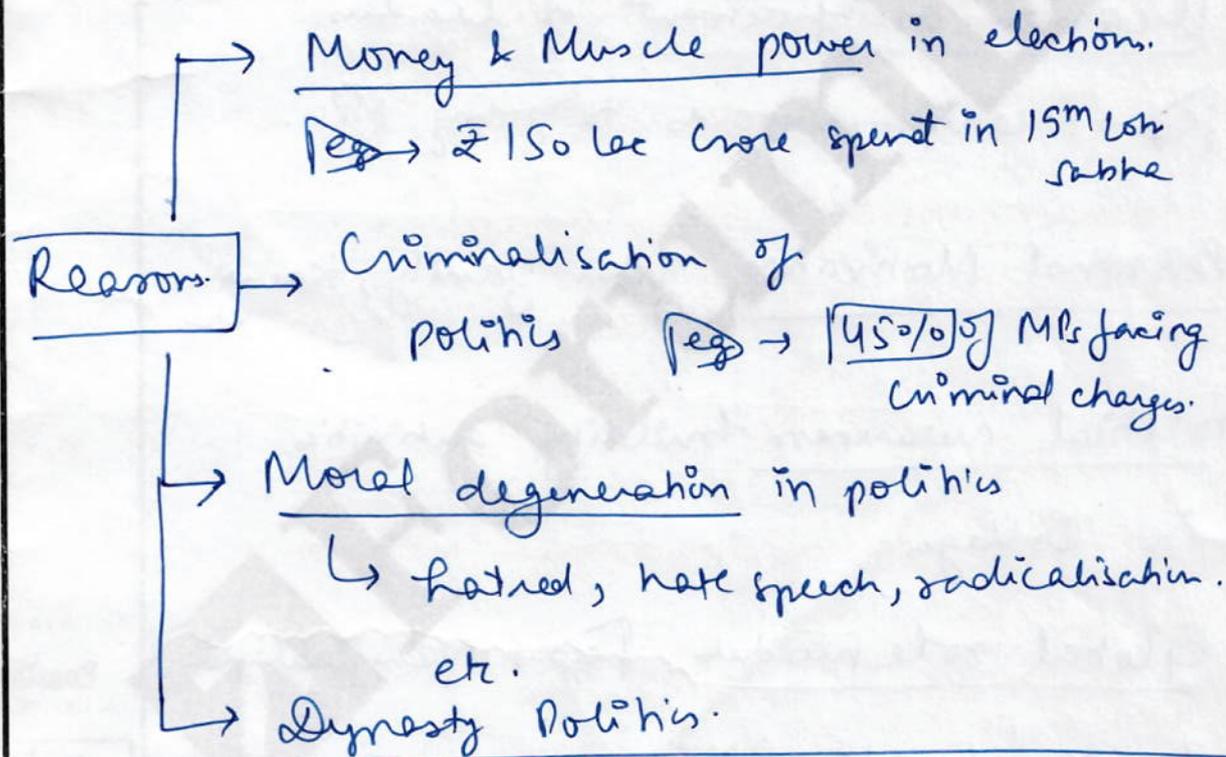
(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

During freedom struggle, young leaders like Chandrashekhar Azad came forward for India's Independence but today, politics facing their death.



## Steps to Motivate them to come forward

1. Electoral reforms → suggested by committees like Suresh Goswami Committee

2. Partial State Funding ( Indrajit Gupta Commission )  
for young candidates.

3. Forming Cooperatives/Groups of young people

eg → Student movement ( J.P. Anderson )

4. Campaigns on Social Media.

5. Vicarious Reinforcement of leaders

eg → incentives, Awards to young MPs.

6. Personal Motivation from family, teacher etc

7. Political awareness building activities  
in Colleges.

8. Global role models eg → New Zealand  
Young female PM.

By raising collective consciousness of  
young people towards politics, India can  
shift towards "Culture of Integrity for Nation's  
Prosperity"

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

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

Value conflict means when two or more values conflict with each other. eg, Honesty vs Saving someone life in a situation when lying can protect someone.

Reasons for Value conflict

→ conflict with societal norms

eg → against child marriage, Patriarchal practices

→ conflict with professional duty

eg → follow order of seniors of using violence to calm protests.

Personal life example

While working in tender department of PSU, I had responsibility to ensure fair opening of quotations as part of opening committee.

Once, a new <sup>small</sup> contractor failed to submit some documents due to which he was being disqualified on lack of document criteria despite he was qualifying for tender.

This caused a conflict from me of whether to allow him for <sup>his</sup> minor mistake <sup>(vs)</sup>

Ensure procedural integrity of process.

(Compassion for SME (vs) Professional duty)

How I resolved this?

1. I checked Manual of Procurement on such incidence

2. I kept side bray personal bias and ensured objectivity in process

3- I considered any one time allowance would led to slippery slope.

finally, I ensured the tender opening on merit, further, told the contractor that I will guide him in future.

### 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)

"When you hire, look for three qualities - Integrity, Intelligence, Energy. If first is not there, other 2 will kill you"

— Warren Buffett.

Importance of Ethics in Education

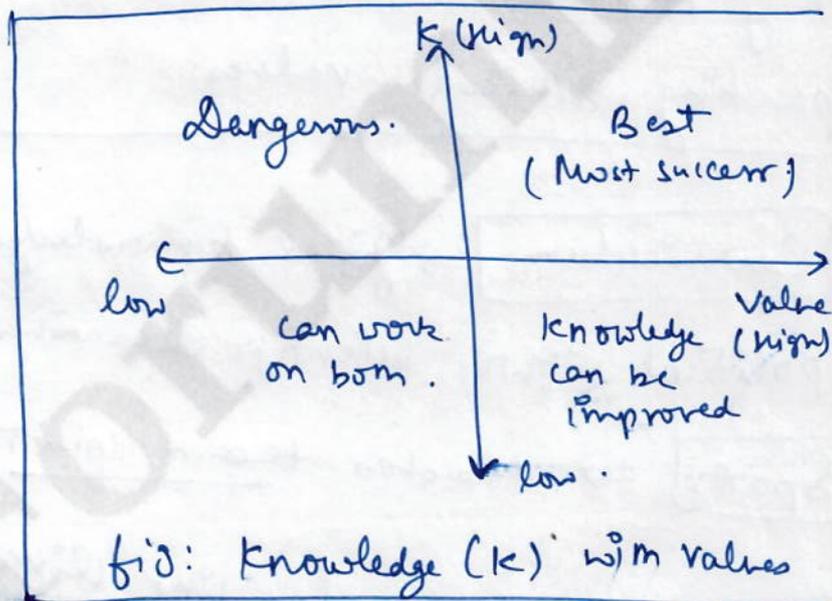
1. Builds Character

eg: TV Seston

developed political neutrality through learning practice.

2. Without ethics, Knowledge is dangerous.

eg → Osama Bin Laden was a civil engineer but used education to destroy World Trade Centre rather build it



3. learn compassion, care through practice  
eg → Rotary clubs teaches to serve people.
4. Social & Emotional Learning → develops.  
Emotional intelligence

## Role of Educational institutions in imparting ethical values.

1. Curriculum → gives knowledge about political rights, scientific learning, etc.
2. Sports → teaches team spirit
3. Lessons of leaders like Livabharandji teaches integrity, dedication etc.
4. Teacher teaches values like Compassion, inclusion etc. eg → Savitribai phule  
'Education is the best weapon to change the world' — Martin Luther King

### 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) What do the following quotes mean to you:

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखते हैं :

a) "To worship my country as a God is to bring curse upon it." Rabindranath Tagore

(10 marks, 150 words)

"अपने देश को ईश्वर के रूप में पूजना उस पर अभिशाप लाने के समान है।" रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rabindranath Tagore warns that one should not blindly love or respect our country as blind worship will have catastrophic damage.

For eg., Germans worshipped Hitler which destroyed Germany & humanity (Jews' Holocaust)

Why Country worship → Curse upon it

1. It pushes for Ethical blindness

↳ People ignore violation of rights. like Stalin's Russia

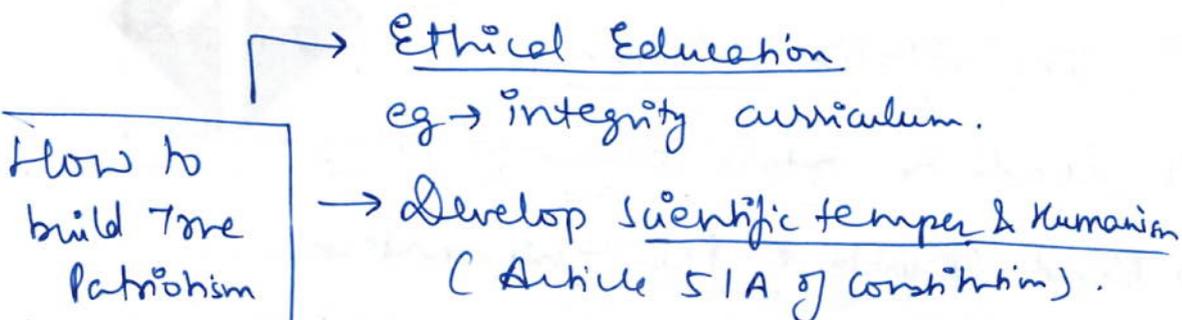
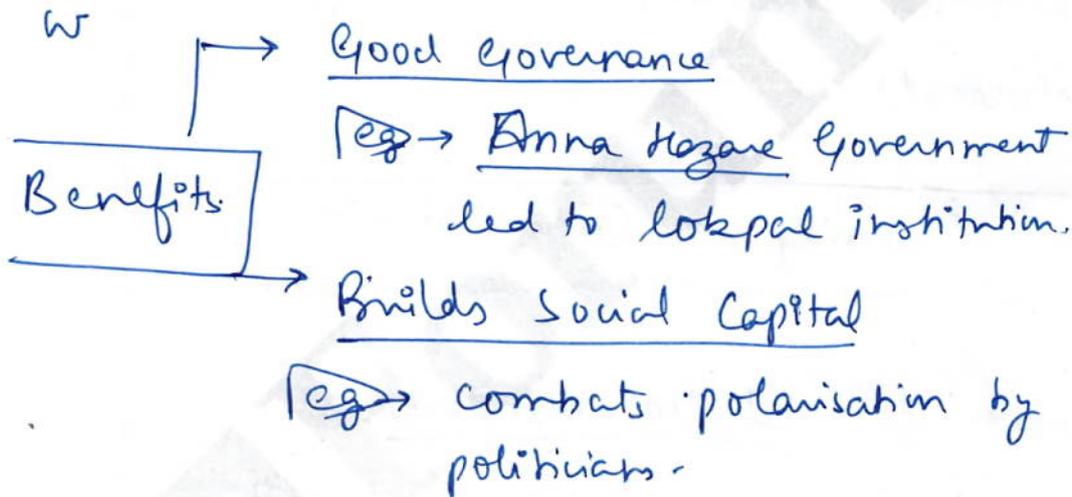
2. It leads to totalitarianism, Military Dictator

↳ Blind loyalty of Pakistanis enhances. Military control on them → nation Collapse.

3. It makes leaders feel they are invincible

eg → Phillipines Incident

Thus, instead worshipping country as god which should follow true patriotism → which means to question, holding governments accountable for their work



→ Show love for good work  
eg: Vaccine Maitri of India.

"Where the mind is without fear, let my country awake"  
Tagore.

### 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) "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)

Sardar Patel gave this slogan to fight the unjust British colonialism. Injustice means discrimination in access to opportunities and deprivation of rights like restricting access to food, work etc.

↓ Sardar Patel said that we need to fight injustice with a strong response. instead of being kind in our actions. here, goodness means a lethargic or slow response while 'Eyes with anger' means active, tight response.

Contemporary Relevance → Why an active response is needed?

- To fight radicalisation in society.  
↳ Building social harmony requires strong community building measures
- To combat corruption → (93rd rank in corruption index)

↳ need active accountability of Civil servants.

eg → Social audit under MGNREGS highlighted bogus entries.

3. To fight Patrisachial injustice

eg → women led movements like 'Nari Sanghatam' fighting for social change.

4. To alleviate poverty, inequalities

↳ need 'whole of society' approach in inclusive development

eg → SEWA empowered +1C women out of poverty.

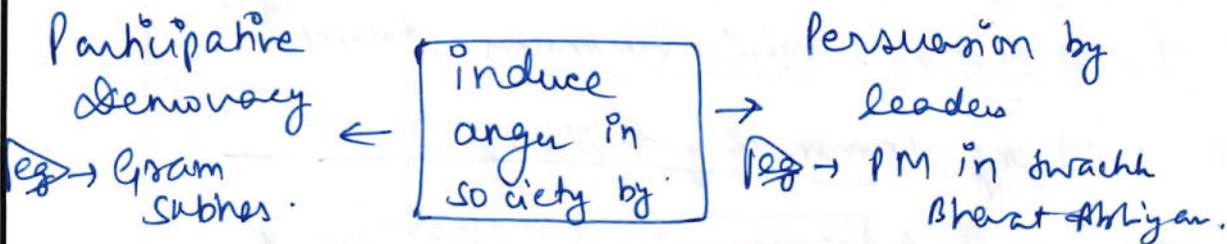
5. Environmental Conservation needs.

active Jan Andolan eg → Mission 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			



Sardar Patel emphasized on 'Jan Samidhi' for today's world.

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

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

Power is the ability to influence decisions, actions or communities response.  
Nelson Mandela.  
eg → Leaders like ~~Martin Luther King~~ used power for ~~improving Blacks rights~~ to fight Apartheid.

Power is a measure of person's character as power amplifies true behaviour and values.

Power is often misused while all men can stand adversity as! -

1. Hitler survived his mother death at young age & poverty but power changed him towards extremism.

2. Caligula, Roman Emperor was people centric before becoming king but after he is known for most brutal regime.

Why this happens?

1. It amplifies evils

eg → Richard Nixon was a corrupt lawyer & after usurping power, he became corrupt President.

2. gives false sense of invincibility

eg → Stalin thought he was invincible

But Power also amplifies true good character

eg → Abraham Lincoln → even after becoming President → remain committed to social justice.

eg → Kiran Bedi's integrity of using power for prisoner's reforms rather using stick.

Lord Acton said 'Power corrupts. and absolute Power corrupts absolutely'. Thus, institutional measures & checks are needed.

eg: integrity pact by 11th ARC

### 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			

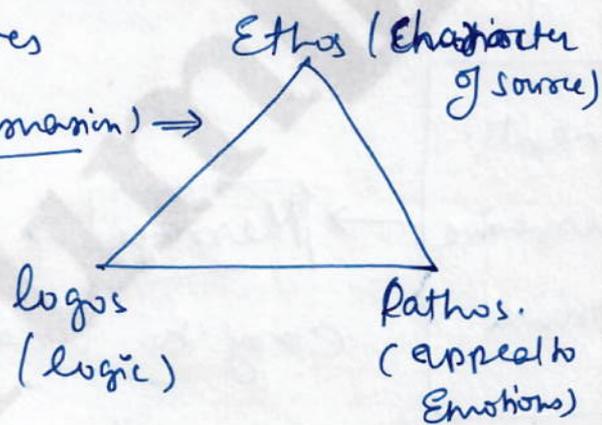
Q.4) a) How does persuasion help achieve a desired change in attitude? What are the elements of an effective persuasive approach? (10 marks, 150 words)

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 is ability of a person to influence other for desired objectives.

It helps in achieving desired change in attitude as:-

1. Persuasion involves (Aristotle's Persuasion) ⇒



2. It changes

Behaviour

eg → Swachh Bharat Abhiyan led to collective hygiene in 2 lakh villages.

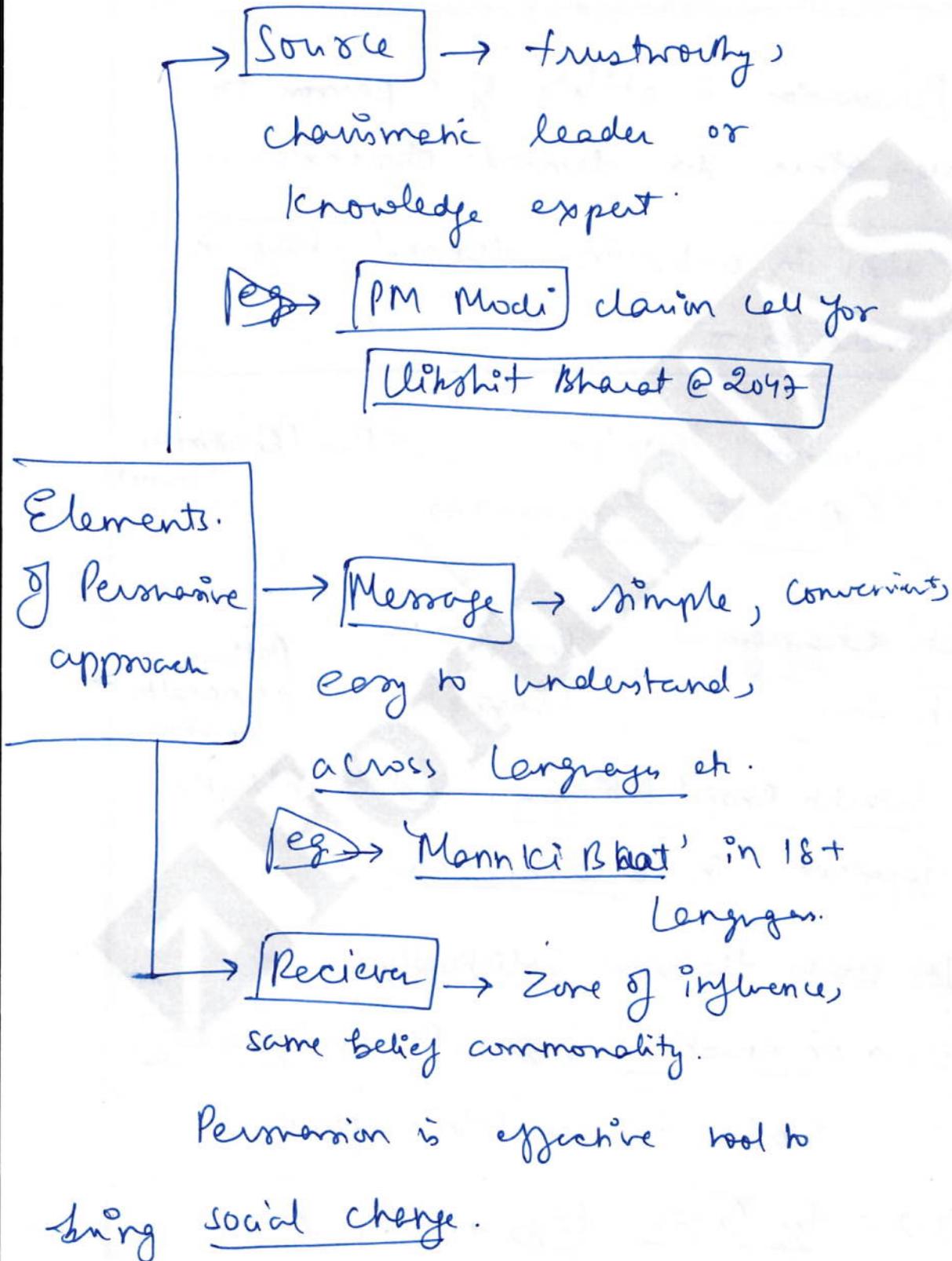
3. It works through holistically

3.1 → on emotions eg → PM used Gandhiji

value to mobilise people.

3.2 → by logic eg → Experts gave advice on COVID protocols.

3.



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

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

Ethics serve as a moral compass to guide decision making towards right action.

Ethics in Private relations.

Ethics in Public relations.

↳ focus on right or wrong in personal relations.  
eg → family, friends.

↳ focus in public life  
eg → workplace, political sphere etc.

↳ eg → believe in care for family, honesty in conduct;

↳ eg → Punctuality in office

Dedication to Public service

Their impact on one another is undeniable as:-

Public Ethics Impact on Private Ethics.

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			

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

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

Recently, Australia banned social media for children under 16. This started discourse on responsible & informed social media.

Mental stress due to false reality

→ eg → filters, fear of missing out.

Reasons - issues in current use

→ Cyber Crimes → eg → child sexual harassment

→ Teasing, abusive behaviour

eg → Queen teen suicide in Ujain.

→ toll on physical health

eg → early lifestyle diseases → obesity ch.

Ways to internet a safer space for them

1. Legal → digital regulation law,

## Accountability of Bigtech. (IT Media rules)

2. Awareness Campaigns → in schools. on good vs bad use.
3. Education → inculcate values in curriculum, ills of social media   
 eg → Delhi 'Kappiram Curriculum'
4. Role of Parents → monitoring, teaching Pros vs Cons., Regulatory control   
 eg → Google Parental Control app
5. Government → Strict law enforcement, conviction of cyber criminals.
6. Media → raise mass awareness   
 eg → 'Social Dilemma' documentary

Companies like Meta needs to be held accountable so that they develop algorithms that prioritise human dignity over profits

### Feedback

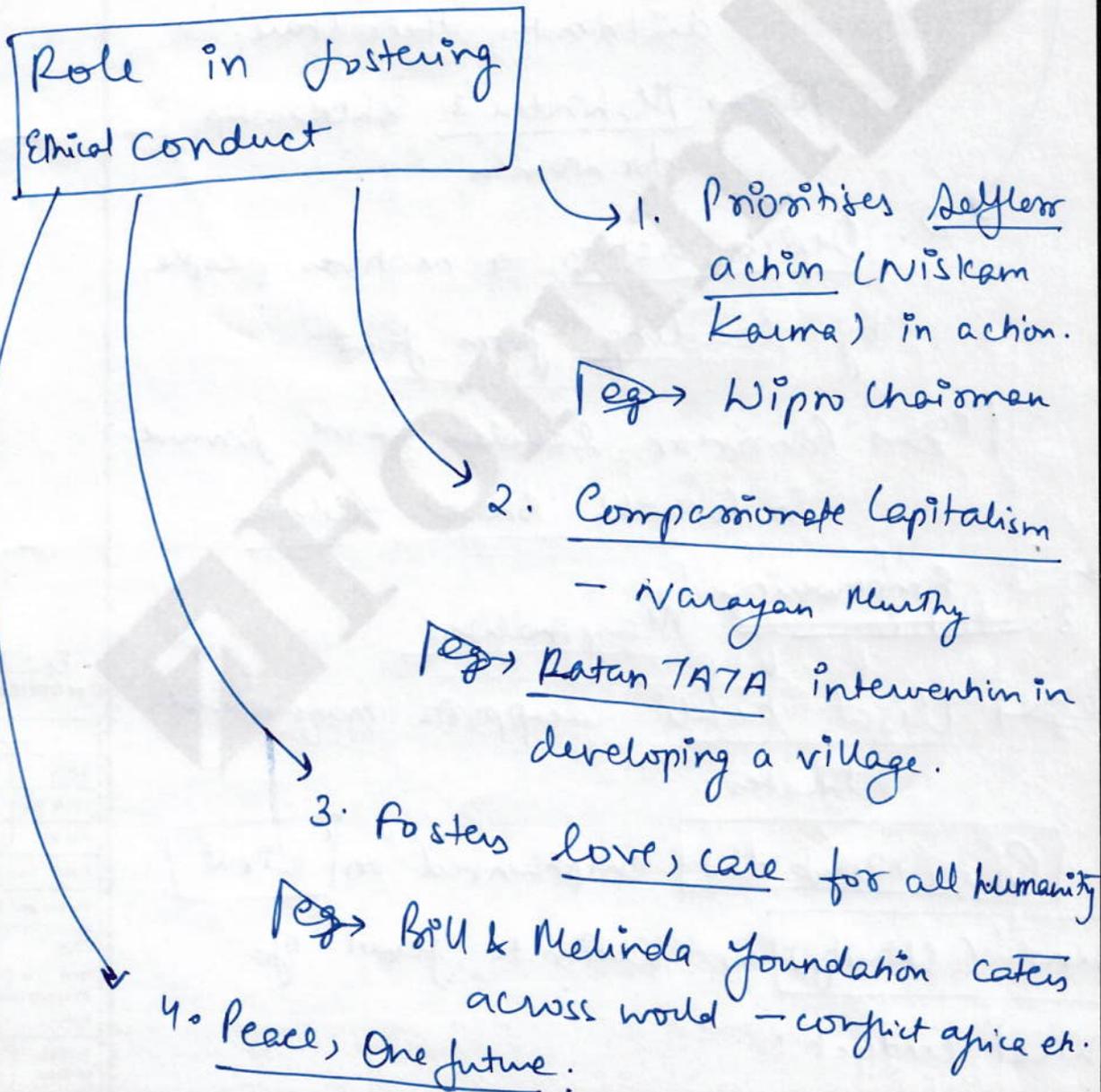
(For OFFICE use only)

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

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

'Kalyan Sundaram', philanthropist donated his life savings for social welfare. Such philanthropes can be catalyst for prosperity.



## Role in Responsibility

1. Trusteeship →

philanthropists act as trustees of people goods.  
↓  
by philanthropy, they distribute their share.

eg → Mahindra's scholarship for women

2. Quick action → motivates people by leading from front

eg → Business leaders came forward in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

3. Empowering ~~taking~~ of Marginalized

eg → Lisat Kohli supports marginalized athletes.

Guru Nanak dev emphasized on 'Kisat

'Karna' (charity) as ultimate jewel of ethical conduct.

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

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

According to Daniel Goleman, Emotional Intelligence means to be aware of self emotions and manage them productively for growth - personal, professional. etc.

EI - a vital skill for civil servants.

To Navigate Challenges:

1. Societal unrest → protests, communal riots.

eg → DM Sambalpur swift action needed calmness & proper assessment.

2. Corruption → preventing it requires self control on desires

3. Disaster Management

eg → Keerthi Jalli, IAS quick action in Aram floods required Self Emotional Management.

1. Compassion → understanding problems.

↳ tribes in north-east.

Engage with diverse communities.

2. Communication → requires social skills

↳ Language module in IAS training to serve local people.

Drive Positive Change

↳ Motivation towards public service

↳ 'Smita Sabharwal' → fund 'your city' campaign

↳ Mobilising youth & people

↳ Armstrong 'Pave built People Road' through collective action

EI is crucial for civil servants.

Thus, Mission Karmyogi focuses on enhancing Emotional Intelligence as also recommended by IIARE

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

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

Inclusive growth focuses on development in which everyone participate and benefits. equitable. It combines Social values & Economic values

Social values More important than Economic

1. Poverty alleviation, → 16.4% people still lives in Multi-dimensional poverty.  
 ↳ Values like Compassionate Capitalism  
 [ITC e-choupal for farmers] is needed to increase ~~for~~ incomes.
2. Reduce Wealth Concentration → equity.  
 ↳ top 10% holds 70% wealth.  
 ↳ Societal welfare should be prioritised over greed  
 eg → PM internship scheme through CSR & Govt. contribution.

### 3. Social Empowerment

eg → Removing discrimination in hiring (Glass ceiling etc.).

Social & Economic values are intertwined

↳ Rapid Balanced Economic development brings peace, prosperity

eg → Ganishesh connects tribal areas, counters nationalism.

↳ Builds social capital, Trust

↳ Participatory & Good Governance

eg → Pani Panchayat for water conservation

Synergies between Public-Private sectors - Civil Society can prioritise social values with economic values leading to realisation of 'Antodaya' (Integral Humanism)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

अगले दिन, आप कार्यालय में सावधानी से पूछताछ करते हैं और स्थिति के बारे में और अधिक जानकारी प्राप्त करते हैं। आपको पता चलता है कि, काम पर आपके बॉस के शांत और पेशेवर व्यवहार के बावजूद, वह घर पर अपनी पत्नी के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करता है। उसकी पत्नी एक साधारण महिला है, उच्च शिक्षित नहीं है, और नियमित रूप से घरेलू हिंसा का शिकार होती है। यह जानकारी आपको चौंका देती है, क्योंकि यह आपके काम पर उनके बारे में आपकी सकारात्मक छवि के साथ संघर्ष करती है।

यह ज्ञान आपको एक कठिन नैतिक दुविधा में डालता है। एक ओर, आप अपने बॉस का उनके मार्गदर्शन, बुद्धिमत्ता और व्यावसायिकता के लिए सम्मान करते हैं। दूसरी ओर, आप घर पर उनके अनैतिक व्यवहार से अवगत हैं, जो बुनियादी मानवाधिकारों और नैतिक सिद्धांतों का उल्लंघन करता है। आप उनके चरित्र के दो पहलुओं को समेटने के लिए संघर्ष करते हैं, अपने पेशेवर संबंधों को घर पर उनके अपमानजनक कार्यों के बारे में जागरूकता के साथ संतुलित करना मुश्किल पाते हैं।

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

b. आप कौन-सा कदम उठाएंगे और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case encompasses Professional loyalty to boss vs unethical behaviour of boss - Domestic violence with wife.



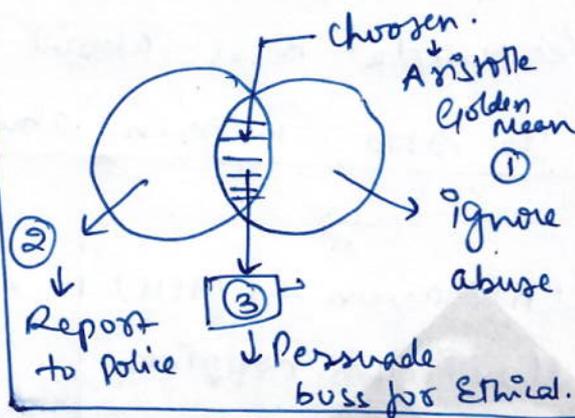
→ Intelligence but lack of integrity, compassion in personal life.  
(Director abuses his wife).

Ethical issues

→ Crisis of Conscience for me → choose to ignore because of respect, rapport to boss vs uneasiness due to personal ethics.

## Options Available

1. ignore abuse, boss's unethical behaviour



### Merits (+)

- Professional loyalty to boss.
- rapport continues.

### (-) (Demerits)

- 'Known - Dou split' as said by Dayanandji  
↓  
Moral uneasiness, discomfort
- violation of law takes place
- Women Rights violation  
(Article-21 violates)

2. Report to police directly

### (+)

- Upholds Women rights to dignified life immediate
- Deterrent action on boss.
- Crisis of Conscience resolved

### (-)

- spoils relationship with boss.
- boss image & career will be impacted.

③ Persuade Boss about Ethical behaviour and to stop women abuse

- | (+)   | (-)   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilitarian - (MU) Maximum happiness</li> <li>Women right to safety, ensured.</li> <li>Crisis of conscience resolved.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boss may ignore my advice</li> </ul> |

↑ Course of Action. → Option ③

- I will talk to Boss regarding my observation & tell him that women harassment is illegal and immoral as also highlighted by court in several cases like Vishaka case.
- If she still ignores my approach I would have to then report to police for strong deterrence.

This requires strong persuasion and is ethically justified as it balances professionalism with personal ethics.

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

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

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

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

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

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.
  - What are the reasons behind rise of road rage incidents in the country?
  - Suggest measures to reduce incidents of road rage and promote responsible behaviour in public spaces.
- (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

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

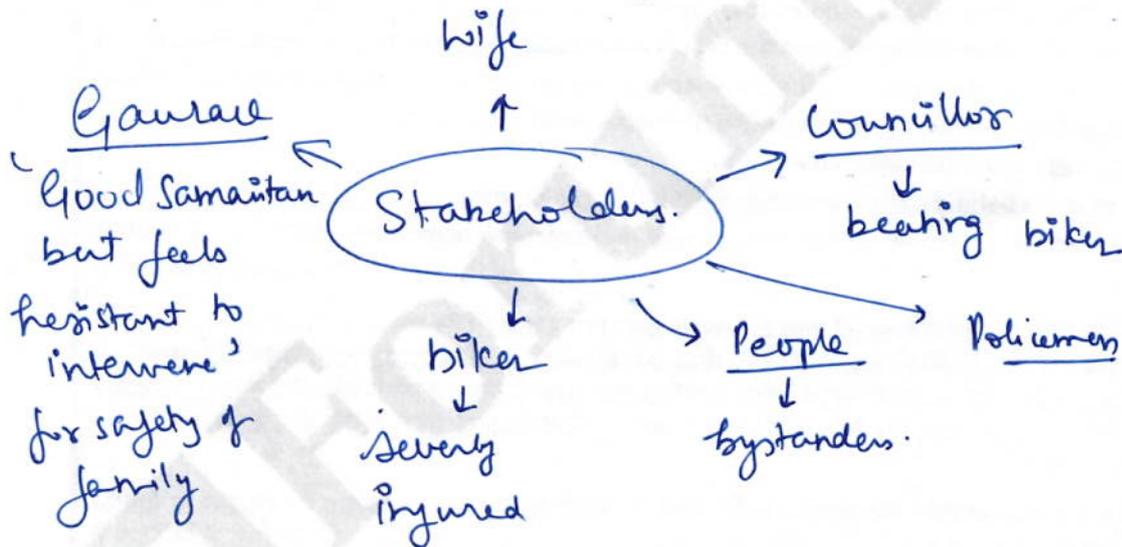
गौरव अपनी कार की खिड़की से इधर-उधर देखता है और घटनास्थल के पास एक पुलिस कांस्टेबल को खड़ा हुआ देखता है। एक पल के लिए, वह राहत महसूस करता है, उम्मीद करता है

कि अधिकारी हिंसा को रोकने के लिए हस्तक्षेप करेगा। हालाँकि, उसे निराशा होती है कि अधिकारी निष्क्रिय बना रहता है, केवल पार्श्व को हमला करते हुए देखता है और मदद के लिए आगे नहीं आता। इससे गौरव और भी उलझन में पड़ गया कि उसे क्या करना चाहिए।

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Around ~~3~~ lakh accidents/year occurs happens in road accidents out of which +50% becomes road rage. The case pertains to highlight the irresponsible behaviour in public spaces often leading to casualties. (Concerns safety)



## Ethical issues

- Lack of emotional intelligence in Councillor and respect for human dignity (aggressively beating injured biker)

2. Personal Ethics vs family safety  
↳ Ramon's instinct to help but wife & he concern about their safety
3. Bystander effect → Moral apathy  
(No one comes forward to stop crime).
4. Evasion of responsibility by policemen.  
(No action, only watching).
5. Violation of Gandhiji's Non-Violence principles.
6. Kant's dictum Human dignity is missing.  
in society

## Reasons behind rise of road rage

1. Culture of violence promoted by irresponsible socialization

eg → Media promotes toxicity, arrogance  
(Movies like Kabir Singh).

2. Missing Ethical values based Education.

↳ Curriculum focuses on Rote learning rather values of Compassion, Care

3. High distress among people due to societal competition.

4. Criminalisation of politics → projection of Money & Muscle power on people

5. Lack of empathy, Communitarianism

6. Bystander effect, Moral Muteness

eg → People fear for their safety,

Lacks Plato's courage to face unjust

7. Legal weakness → lack of enforcement of MVA

Measures required

1. Legal → strengthen enforcement of

BNS, Motor Vehicle Act in accidents.

2. Administrative → Sensitisation of police officials to take quick action.  
Ethical training (Prabakar Singh case)

3. Societal Ethical Values Building

3.1 Character Building Education as suggested by Swami Vivekanand

→ Essays on Courageous leaders like Bhagat Singh should be inculcated.

3.2 Culture of integrity must be developed.

3.3 Mindfulness (yoga, Meditation) to enhance Emotional intelligence

3.4. Vicarious reinforcement of Samaitars like Gaurav who want to help.

Rabindra Nath Tagore's 'Spiritual Humanism' which centres on human dignity, respect must be embibed to create a Virtuous society

### 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)** Diya is a first-year student studying political science in a metropolitan city. She belongs to a small village in a rural region. Although Diya cherishes her ancestral home, she has limited knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of the area. One day, while talking to her father, Diya expresses her desire to visit her ancestral place. Her father readily agrees and advises her to inform her paternal uncle about her travel plans. On the destined day, Diya arrives at her village to a grand welcome organized by her uncle. Later in the day, he informs Diya that they are all to attend a marriage function in the village.

At the function, while having dinner, Diya notices the preparations for the celebration. She overhears discussions among attendees about the dowry being offered for the bride. Diya learns that substantial amounts of money and gifts are expected from the bride's family, creating a financial burden that can lead to significant distress. Curious, she engages in conversation with her aunt, who explains the pressures faced by families regarding dowry. Her aunt mentions that many families feel compelled to meet these demands, as failing to do so can result in social stigma and even violence against the bride.

The next day, while walking through the village, Diya sees a group of women discussing the dowry they have arranged for their daughters. They express their fears about not being able to meet the expectations of the groom's family. Diya is taken aback by how deeply ingrained these practices are, realizing that some families even go into debt or sell property to fulfil dowry demands.

Though Diya leaves for her home a few days later, the incidents in the village leave an indelible mark on her psyche. As a political science student, she realizes that such practices are blatant violations of women's rights and dignity. However, she struggles to comprehend why such deeply entrenched societal norms continue to persist.

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

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

b. Why do such discriminatory practices continue in the society? What role can youth like Diya play in checking such practices?

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

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

हालाँकि दीया कुछ दिनों बाद अपने घर चली जाती है, लेकिन गाँव में हुई घटनाएँ उसके मानस पर अमिट छाप छोड़ जाती हैं। एक राजनीति विज्ञान की छात्रा के रूप में, उसे एहसास होता है कि ऐसी प्रथाएँ महिलाओं के अधिकारों और सम्मान का घोर उल्लंघन हैं। हालाँकि, वह यह समझने के लिए संघर्ष करती है कि इस तरह के गहरे सामाजिक मानदंड क्यों बने हुए हैं।

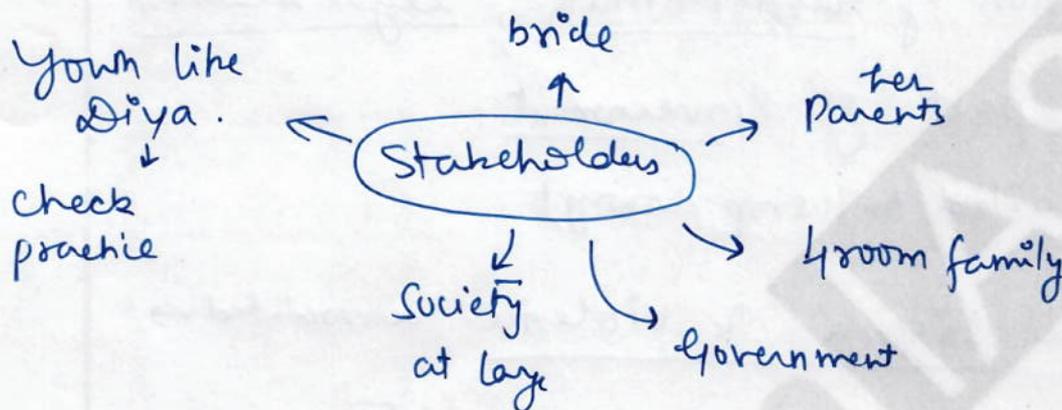
उसने जो घटनाएँ देखीं, वे अलग-अलग घटनाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि आज भी देश के कई हिस्सों में एक आम घटना है।

a. मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The internalisation of Dowry system despite Dowry Prohibition Act like mechanism is highlighted in the case.



## Ethical Issues

1. Violation of Rule of law  
eg → Dowry persists despite Acts.
2. Violation of women dignity, rights.  
eg → bride treated as commodity
3. Groom family → desire for dowry → shows greed primacy over rights.

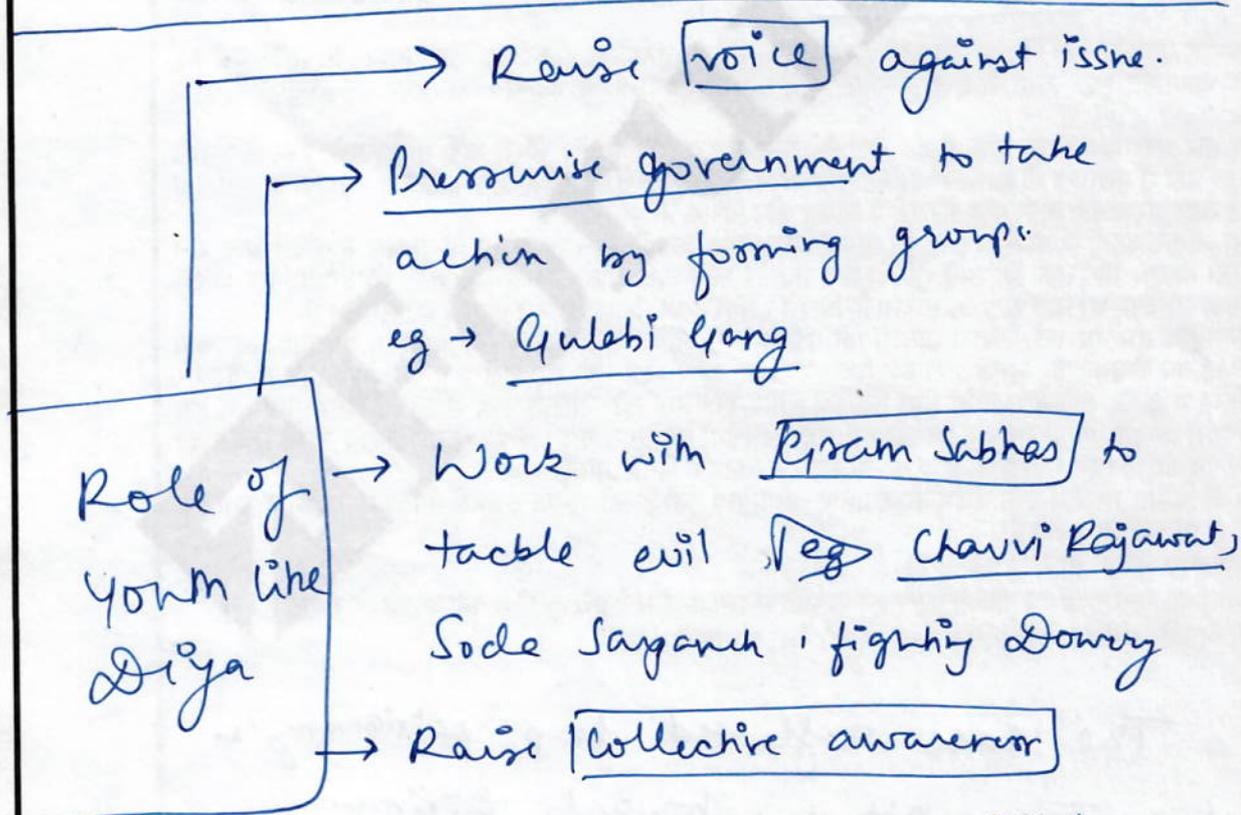
4. Moral Muteness → no one coming to question practices.
5. Evasion of responsibility, legal weakness on part of Government (failed to stop dowry)
6. Social Stigma & Violence associated → Moral degeneration in society
7. Violated Kant's Categorical Imperative → Human treated as Ends.

## Reasons for continued persistence

↳ Legal issues → Lack of stringent enforcement → Low conviction rates

↳ Perpetration of Patriarchy → Women treated as object

- ↳ Lack of empathy, compassion in society
- ↳ Group think → all are doing because everyone is doing
- ↳ Lack of action by government, police officers
- ↳ Lack of education, awareness about women rights



Youth like Diya along with civil servants, young political leaders can ensure that women Right to dignity guaranteed under Article 21 is respected

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

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

Subsequent investigations by a prominent international news agency revealed a pattern at the manufacturing facility where married women were systematically excluded from employment opportunities. This practice was not officially documented but was communicated verbally to recruitment agencies responsible for hiring. The revelations sparked significant media uproar, drawing public attention to the issue. The Union Labour Ministry also took cognizance of the situation and sought a report from the state government regarding these discriminatory hiring practices.

Unfortunately, such discriminatory practices are not uncommon in various parts of the world, reflecting broader issues of gender attitudes that persist in many societies.

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

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

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

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

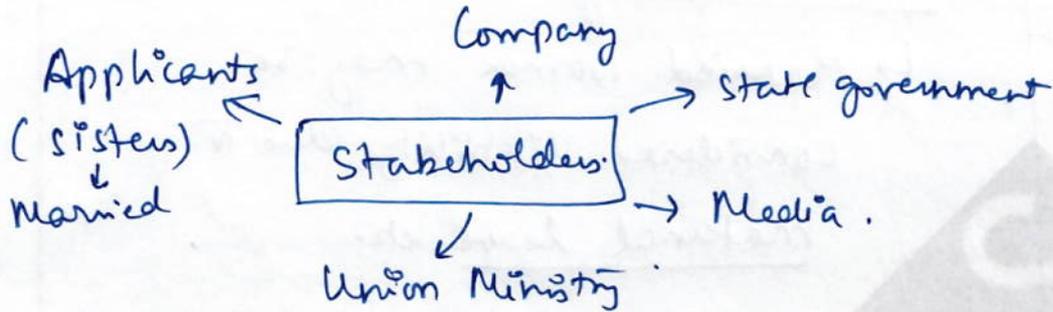
एक प्रमुख अंतरराष्ट्रीय समाचार एजेंसी द्वारा बाद में की गई जांच में विनिर्माण सुविधा में एक प्रतिरूप का पता चला जहां विवाहित महिलाओं को रोजगार के अवसरों से व्यवस्थित रूप से बाहर रखा गया था। इस प्रथा को आधिकारिक तौर पर प्रलेखित नहीं किया गया था, लेकिन भर्ती के लिए जिम्मेदार भर्ती एजेंसियों को मौखिक रूप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

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

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

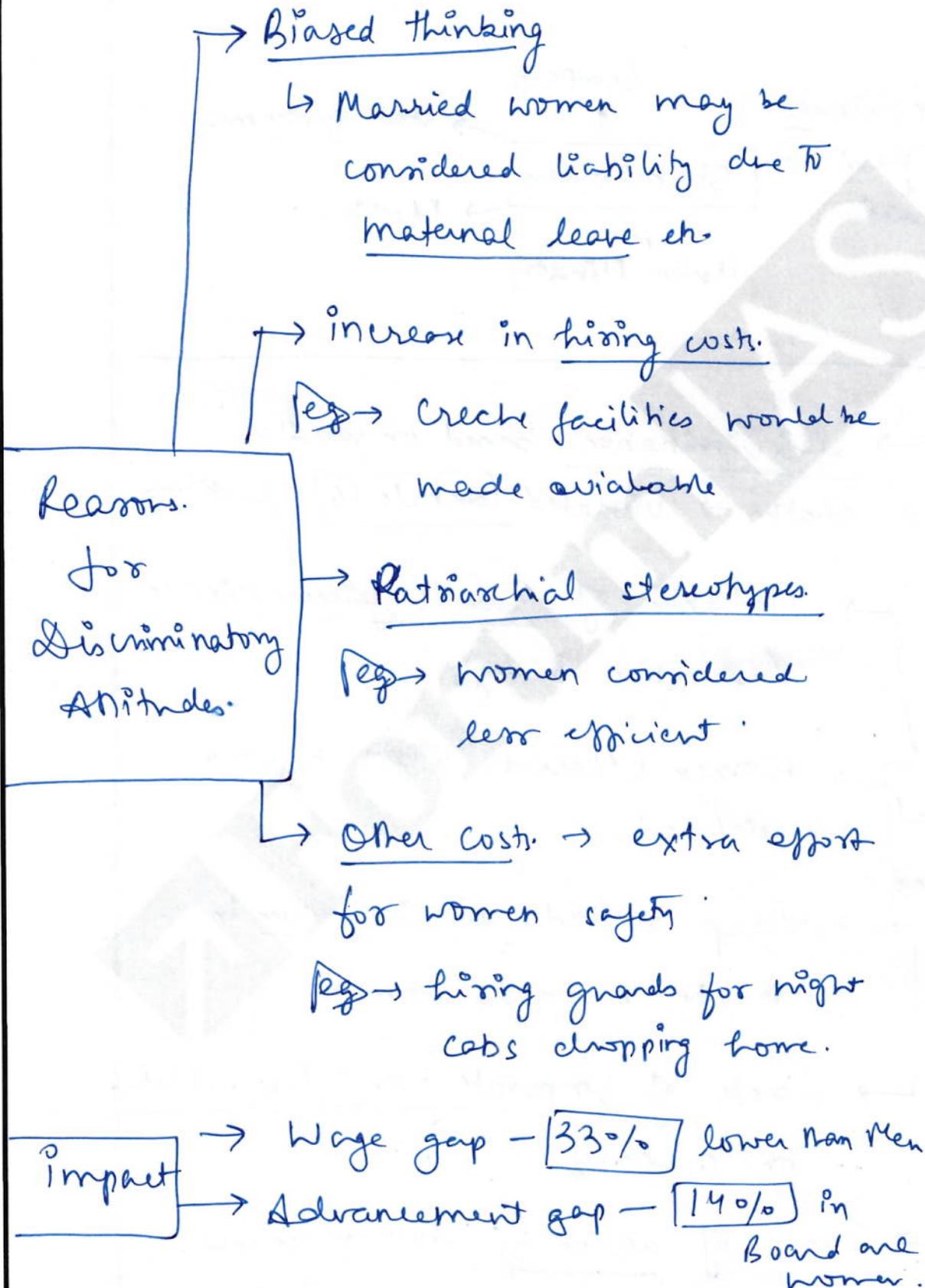
The case reflected deep patriarchy & discriminatory attitudes towards hiring married women by companies which also reflects low female labour force participation

< 20% in industries.



Ethical issues

- Discrimination based on marital status → violated Article 16 of Constitution
- Violation of Rawls's Justice principle (selective hiring).
- Women (Married) right to work violated.
- Deep rooted discrimination in society towards women.
- Lack of Corporate Social Responsibility on company
- Lack of action by state government



## Organization can promote gender equity

1. uphold values like inclusion, fairness, Equity in Vision, Mission, Code of Ethics.
2. Ethical leadership promotion by training
3. Ensuring infrastructure for women friendly services  
eg → crèche facility
4. Adhere to Codes of wages, labour etc, Equal Pay Act
5. Uday Kotak Committee → at least 1 women director in board.
6. Learn from companies → like TATA's women scholarships etc.

The philosophy of 'Equality' enshrined in Constitution must guide private sector too to ensure fairness in hiring and uphold women rights.

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

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

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

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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

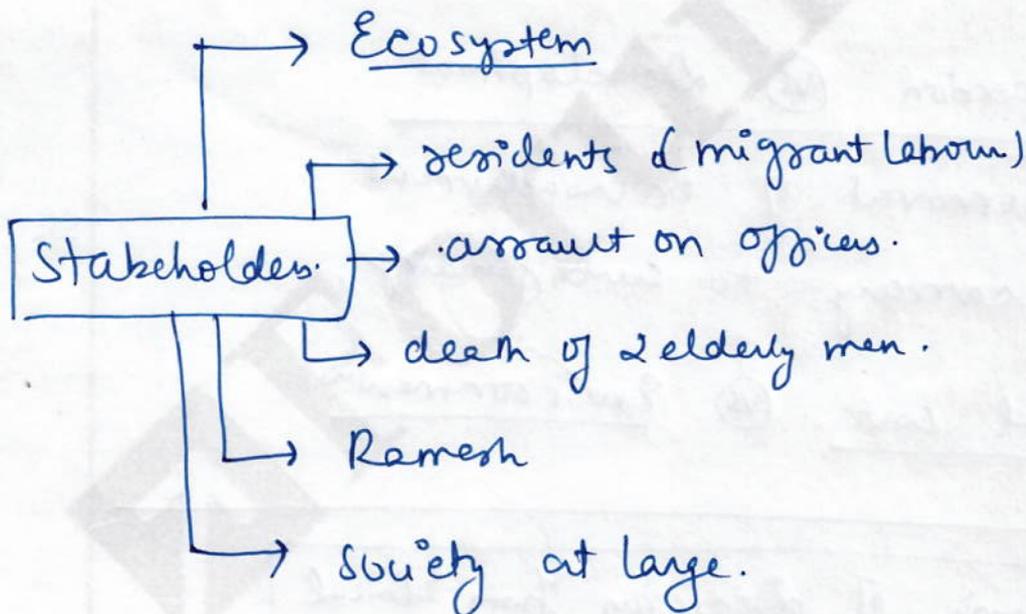
व्यापक और गहन क्षेत्र सर्वेक्षण के बाद, समिति ने शहर की बाढ़ के प्रति बढ़ती संवेदनशीलता में योगदान देने वाले दो प्राथमिक कारणों की पहचान की। पहला कारण आर्द्रभूमि का क्षरण है, जो बाढ़ के खिलाफ महत्वपूर्ण प्राकृतिक बफर के रूप में काम करता है और पारिस्थितिक संतुलन को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। दूसरा कारण मौसमी नदियों के अपवाह क्षेत्र में अवैध अतिक्रमण है। इन अतिक्रमणों ने नदियों के जल वहन की क्षमता को काफी कम कर दिया है, जिससे बाढ़ का खतरा बढ़ गया है। इन निष्कर्षों के मद्देनजर, समिति ने दो प्रमुख हस्तक्षेप प्रस्तावित किए: आर्द्रभूमि की बहाली और नदी के अपवाह क्षेत्र में अनधिकृत अतिक्रमणों को हटाना। इन कार्यों का उद्देश्य शहर की प्राकृतिक जल निकासी प्रणाली को प्रभावी ढंग से बहाल करना और भविष्य में बाढ़ के जोखिमों को कम करना है। रमेश शहर की दीर्घकालिक सुरक्षा और बाढ़ के खिलाफ तन्मयता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इन उपायों को लागू करने की आवश्यकता को पहचानते हैं। हालांकि, उन्हें इन हस्तक्षेपों से जुड़ी संभावित मानवीय लागत का भी एहसास है। विचाराधीन अवैध संरचनाओं में हाशिए पर मौजूद प्रवासी श्रमिक रहते हैं, और उनके हटाए जाने से कई परिवार बेघर हो जाएंगे, जिससे उनकी आजीविका पर काफी असर पड़ेगा। इन कार्रवाइयों के सामाजिक निहितार्थों के बारे में अपनी व्यक्तिगत शंकाओं के बावजूद, रमेश समिति की सिफारिशों के साथ आगे बढ़ने के लिए बाध्य महसूस करते हैं।

क्योंकि उनका मानना है कि भविष्य की आपदाओं को रोकने के लिए ये आवश्यक हैं। इसके बाद, अतिक्रमण हटाने का अभियान शुरू किया गया और पूरी प्रक्रिया के दौरान सुरक्षा और व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पुलिस बल की तैनाती की गई। जैसे ही अतिक्रमण हटाने का काम शुरू हुआ, प्रभावित निवासियों ने अपना विरोध जोरदार तरीके से व्यक्त किया। विरोध हिंसक झड़पों में बदल गया, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप अधिकारियों पर हमले हुए और सरकारी वाहनों में तोड़फोड़ की गई। स्थिति जल्दी ही बिगड़ गई। जब पुलिस ने भीड़ को तितर-बितर करने का प्रयास किया, तो भगदड़ मच गई। दुखद रूप से, इस अराजकता के परिणामस्वरूप दो बुजुर्गों की मौत हो गई। स्थिति के प्रभारी के रूप में, रमेश को लगता है कि अगर उन्होंने अलग तरीके से काम किया होता तो इन लोगों की जान बच सकती थी।

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case highlights when even <sup>possibly</sup> good outcomes action (Environmental Revitalisation, disaster preparedness etc.) can lead to crisis when 'means' are not just.



(a) Value conflicts faced by Ramesh

1. Means (vs) Ends

↳ whether means used for removal

were fair to all? → led to protests, Casualties.

2. Crisis of conscience → his action led to chaos, deaths

3. Personal conscience (vs) Professional duty

↳ Conscience had reservations due to potential human cost but bound to follow Committee suggestion.

4. Compassion (vs) Development

↳ removal of encasement necessary to curb flooding

5. Social cost (vs) Environment

(b) Analysis of Decision from Ethical Perspective

↳ Duty bound (Kantian Ethics) →

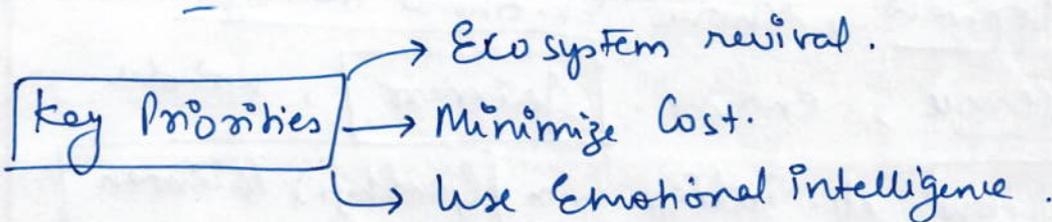
Remesh adhered to professional duty

2. Utilitarianism (Mill's principle) → supports maximum benefits of flood prevention at min. cost of

However - counter - critique

1. Against 'Gandhian Ethics' of using right means (strict action led to chaos, casualty).
2. Harm principle → wide social cost
3. Lack of Rational assessment → quick decision in pressure shows lack of Emotional Intelligence → protest, chaos

(c) How would I have approached challenges:



1.

## Course of Action



Assess all cost-benefits after wide discussion with Civil Society - NGOs working in area.



talk to representatives, build informal consensus



issue order of vacating, give time



~~Estb~~ shelter camps (temporary), food, medical aid



If protests still occurred, then ensure prior police deployment, involve local leaders (Gram Sabha) for help.

This action balances social cost with development, shows Emotional Intelligence in public service, ensure Jainness, upholds Rule of Law etc. aligns with Gandhiji's Talisman

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

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

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

a. Why is there a negative attitude among people regarding wearing helmets?

b. What measures can be taken to bring about positive changes in this attitude? (20 marks, 250 words)

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

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

सड़क सुरक्षा और नियमों के पालन को महत्व देने वाले एक जागरूक नागरिक के रूप में, प्रशांत हेलमेट के उपयोग सहित सुरक्षा प्रोटोकॉल का पालन करने के महत्व के प्रति सचेत हैं। अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए चिंतित, उन्होंने अपने दोस्तों को हेलमेट पहनने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। उन्होंने समझाया कि किसी को हेलमेट सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं पहनना चाहिए क्योंकि यह एक कानूनी आवश्यकता है, बल्कि अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए भी पहनना चाहिए, क्योंकि हेलमेट दुर्घटना की स्थिति में गंभीर चोट या मृत्यु के जोखिम को काफी हद तक कम करता है। यह सुनकर, प्रशांत के दोस्तों ने उसका मज़ाक उड़ाया, यह सुझाव देते हुए कि वह शहरी दृष्टिकोण से बहुत प्रभावित हो गया है।

एक सुंदर क्षेत्र से गुजरते हुए, वे एक गहरी खाई से गुजरे और एक मोटरसाइकिल दुर्घटना देखी जिसमें एक सवार नियंत्रण खो बैठा और खाई में जा गिरा। यह दृश्य भयावह था और प्रशांत को उस समाचार लेख की याद दिला दी जो उसने पढ़ा था। एक बार फिर, उसने अपने दोस्तों से हेलमेट पहनने का आग्रह किया। इस बार, उसके दोस्त चिढ़ गए और प्रशांत की चिंताओं को अनावश्यक डर के रूप में खारिज कर दिया। प्रशांत ने महसूस किया कि हेलमेट पहनने के प्रति उनकी मनोवृत्ति नकारात्मक थी, वे इसे सुरक्षा के बजाय थोपने के रूप में देखते थे।

a. हेलमेट पहनने के प्रति लोगों में नकारात्मक मनोवृत्ति क्यों है?

b. इस मनोवृत्ति में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

as per NCRB, around ~1.5 Lakh death accidents occur every year primarily motorbikes.

The case shows how Prashant's friend carries negative attitude towards wearing helmets despite seeing a death accident.

(a) Reasons:

1. Regulatory weakness → lax enforcement, corruption.
2. Behavioural aspect → without helmets driving considered cool
3. Helmet concern → poor design, poor ventilation focuses → leads to people getting irritated.

4. Societal factors → weak oversight in rural areas.

5. Education → lack of awareness, in Motor driving Rules.

6.

(b) Measures needed to bring change.

→ Legal → strict enforcement  
 → Reduce corruption  
 → Penalise bribe givers, takers.

→ Rewards → incentivise publically rule followers.

→ Media Campaign → spread awareness by bike lovers like Dhoni, Virat Kohli, Pooja Bhatt etc.

→ Education → inculcate road safety

awareness.

→ Design, Ventilated helmet. → adhere to IS Standards

→ Role of Peer, family → ensure regular sensitisation like Parabrahm motivating his friend.

→ Expert advice → Tragic rules Campaign by Tragic Police

Changing attitude takes time but by 'Jan Andolan' (People Movement), it can be done like we became ODF-free under SBA.

### 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		

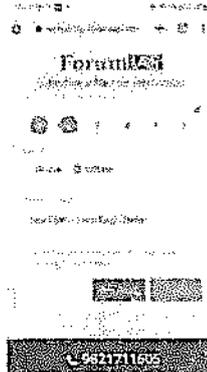
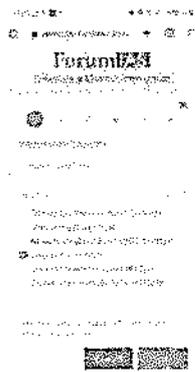
\* Subject to change without prior notice.

# Availing Mentorship - Now made easy & seamless via [mentorship.forumias.com](https://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 AVDHIA GUPTA, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 44 MUDITA BANSAL, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 45 MALAVIKA C 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](#)