



MGP 2025

TEST CODE	8	1	4	4	1	6
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

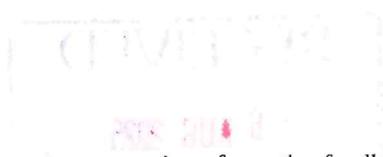
Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	UJJWAL PRIYANK		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910128253	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	PATNA	Date/दिनांक	16.08.2025

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।		
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।		
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।		
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु		
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	
			12:15 PM	03:15 PM	
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु		
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
				① ② ③ ④ ⑤	



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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS



CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow** = Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R** = How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. This affects the subjective components of assessment.

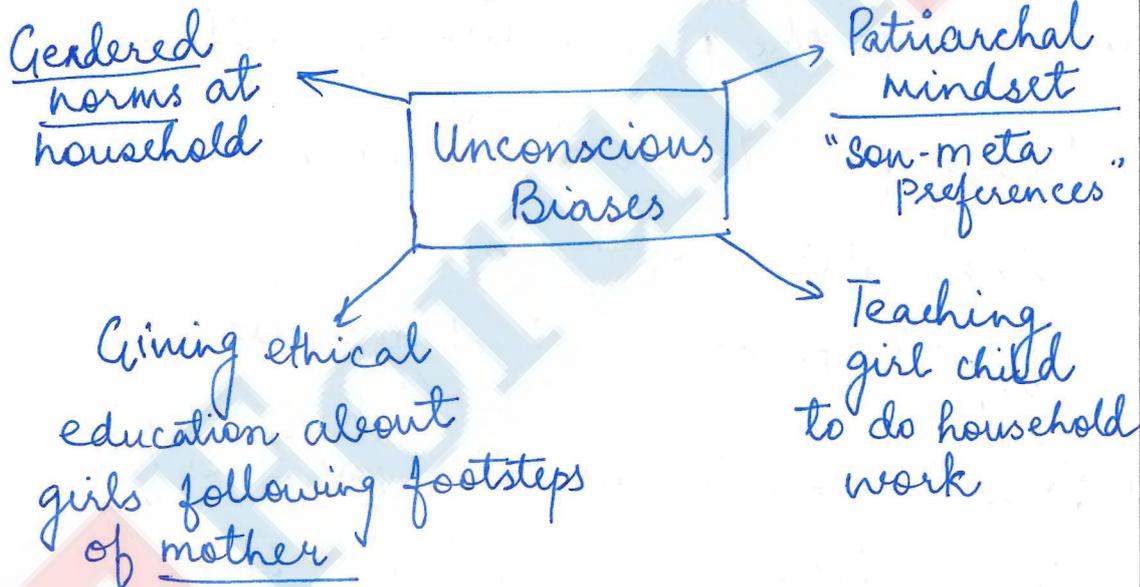


Section - A

Q.1) a) 'Unconscious biases in parenting continue to shape gendered experiences in India.' Do you agree with this view? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

'पालन-पोषण में अचेतन पूर्वाग्रह भारत में लिंग-आधारित अनुभवों को आकार देते हैं।' क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Parenting plays a key role in primary socialisation of children and leading to development of social values.



Role in shaping gendered experience

(1) Girl child accepts domestic violence as normal due to experience at home.

(2) Portrayal of boys as "income earners"
Thus considering females as inferior.

(3) More opportunities for education and healthcare of male child.

Yet, unconscious biases also help to evolve the personality of children

(1) Role of parents in teaching moral values which are universal.

[Eq] Respecting and obeying elders.

(2) Parents' role in building social self.

[Eq] Jijabai's role in life of Shivaji

(3) Teaching social norms of life

[Eq] storytelling for awareness.

Thus, unconscious biases in parenting should be acknowledged for preventing gender discrimination.

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) Distinguish between empathy and compassion. Why are they considered as foundational values in public services? (10 marks, 150 words)

समानुभूति और करुणा में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। इन्हें सार्वजनिक सेवाओं में आधारभूत मूल्य क्यों माना जाता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Empathy and compassion are the two faces of the same coin, which requires a person to think for welfare of others

Empathy

1) Considering for others by thinking in such a way so as to wear his shoes.

2) It ensures that a person is able to feel and respect other's emotion

Compassion

1) It requires courage to be empathetic and take action for upliftment of others

2) It ensures that there is a willingness to act ;

$\boxed{\text{Empathy}} + \boxed{\text{willingness to act}} = \text{compassion}$

3. A person can show empathy by showing sorrow for pain experienced by others

3. Compassion ensures reform in the Society.
 [Eg.] Mother Teresa

Foundation of civil services.

1. Empathy and Compassion ensure that governance is just and equitable
 [Eg.] PM-JANMAN for tribes.

2. Consideration for everyone's need
 [Eg.] Anemia Mukht Bharat for women and children

3. Ensure public participation in governance
 [Eg.] Jan Sunwai

4. Utilisation of public funds
 [Eg.] IAS Divya Mittal role in ensuring water supply to remote villages

Thus empathy and compassion ensures good governance guided by welfare!

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) The current society is witnessing rising levels of intolerance. What are the consequences of this situation for personal well-being and for societal well-being? What can one do at the personal level to become tolerant? (10 marks, 150 words)

वर्तमान समाज में असहिष्णुता का स्तर बढ़ता जा रहा है। इस स्थिति के व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक कल्याण पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेंगे? सहिष्णु बनने के लिए व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर क्या किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Intolerance arises due to the tendency of showcasing superiority of own opinion, while being disrespectful towards other custom, heritage etc.

Consequence for personal well being

1. Lead to anxiety and stress

↳ Eg. Rising cases of mental health issue

2. Possesses threat to individual initiatives

3. Self-image gets distorted due to communalism and threat perception

The rising intolerance also possess

danger for societal well being :

- ① Ethnic violence leading to social unrest. [Eq.] Manipur violence
- ② Communal ideology weakens fraternity and harmony.
[Eq.] Rising communal attacks in Europe.
- ③ Threat to territorial integrity of country. [Eq.] secessionist movements

- Steps at personal level for being tolerant
- 1. Ensure constitutional morality in school education
 - 2. Ethical parenting for responsible children
[Eq.] Indha Murthy as an inspiration
 - 3. Respecting everyone's idea and custom

Since it is easy to build strong children, tolerance should be imbibed since childhood.

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) What are the main components of emotional intelligence and how does it help an individual in taking ethical decisions? (10 marks, 150 words)

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के मुख्य घटक क्या हैं और यह किसी व्यक्ति को नैतिक निर्णय लेने में किस प्रकार सहायता करती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Daniel Golmen defined emotional intelligence as the ability to control one's own emotion as well as of others for reaping benefits through consensus and cooperation.

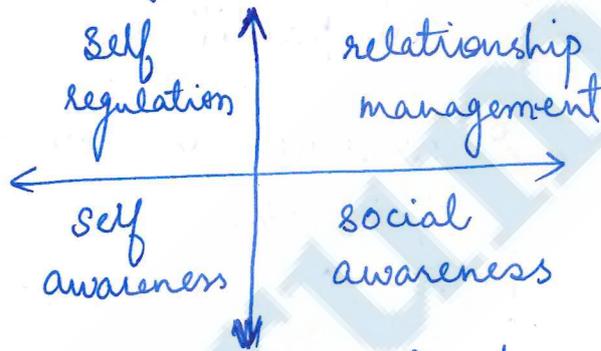
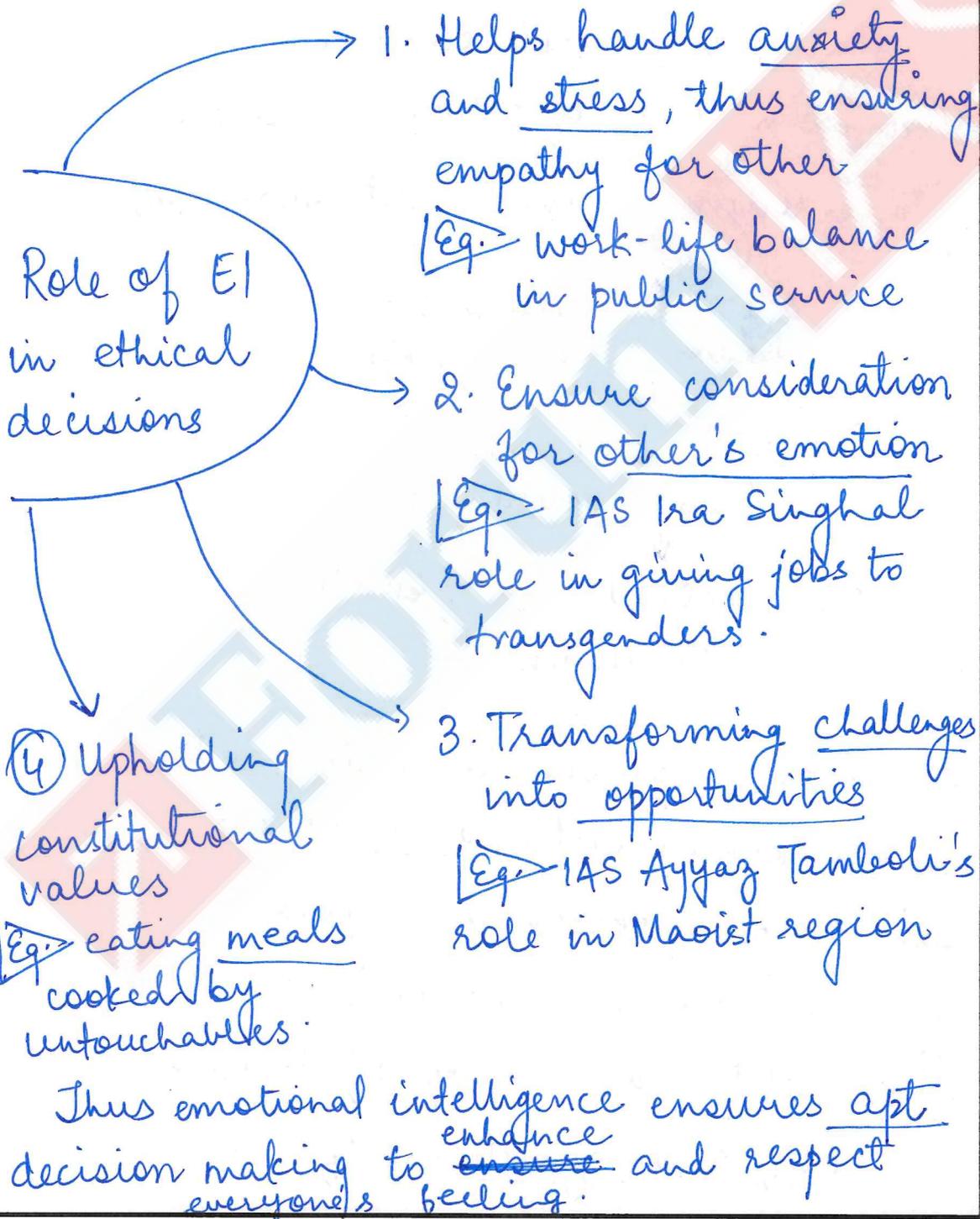


Fig : 4 Quadrants of Emotional Intelligence

- 1) It helps a person to understand one's own mood and outlook.
- 2) This helps a person to regulate his behaviour in society.
[Eg.] → G.H Meads' concept of 'social self' and 'egoistic self'.

3) Emotional intelligences helps build Social relationship



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



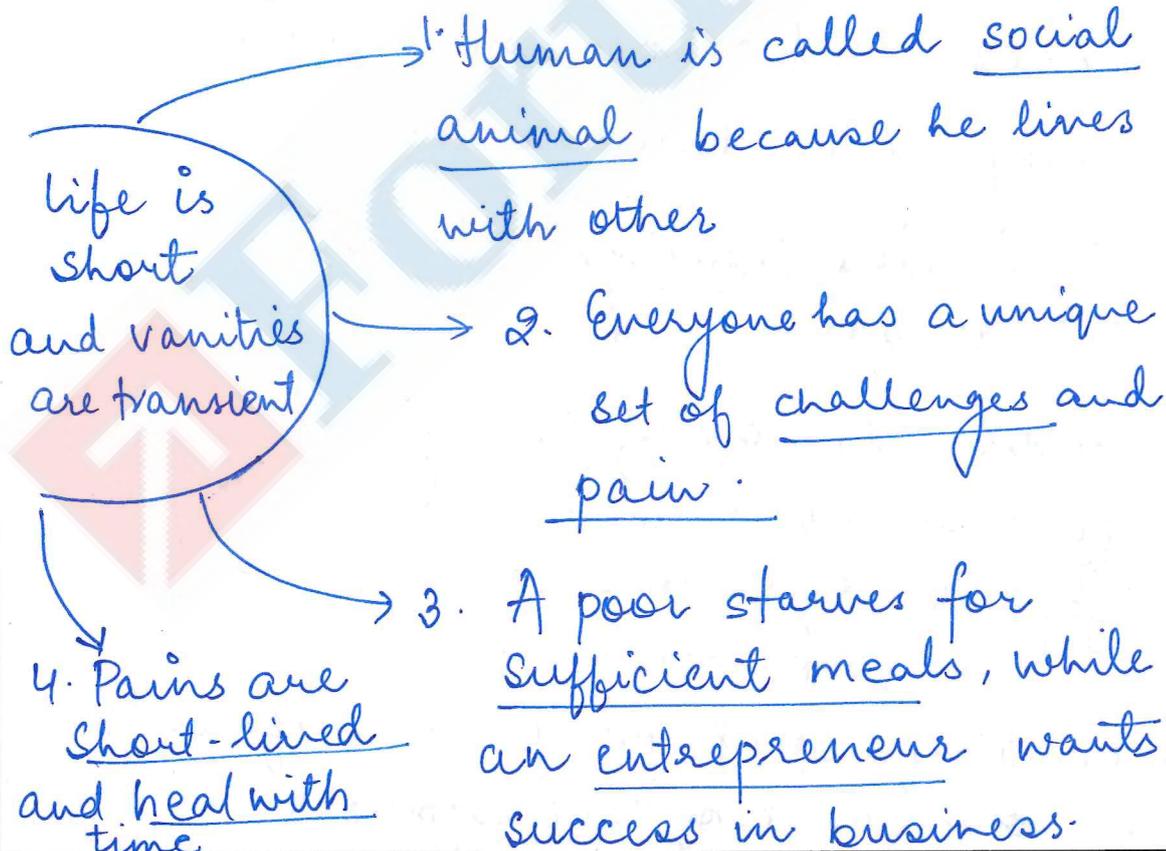
Q.3) Given below are the three quotations of great thinkers. What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?

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

a) "This life is short, the vanities of the world are transient, but they alone live who live for others, the rest are more dead than alive." - Swami Vivekanand (10 marks, 150 words)

"यह जीवन छोटा है, संसार की व्यर्थताएँ क्षणिक हैं, लेकिन केवल वे ही जीवित हैं जो दूसरों के लिए जीते हैं, बाकी लोग जीवित से अधिक मृत हैं।" - स्वामी विवेकानंद (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Swami Vivekanand talks about being considerate and having compassion for others in the society, while dealing with personal challenges.



Thus, we must acknowledge that a life should not be spent only for achieving personal goals and pursuing happiness from material gain.

① A life spent for others is a well-spent life

↳ Role of Ratan Tata in ensuring free treatment of Cancer patients

② Empathy and compassion ensures integrity in decision making.

↳ Sudha Murthy's role in women welfare

③ Ensure the role of society in personal achievement.

↳ Role of various stakeholders such as cook, driver etc.

Thus, a life spent for public welfare can be a source of true happiness.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

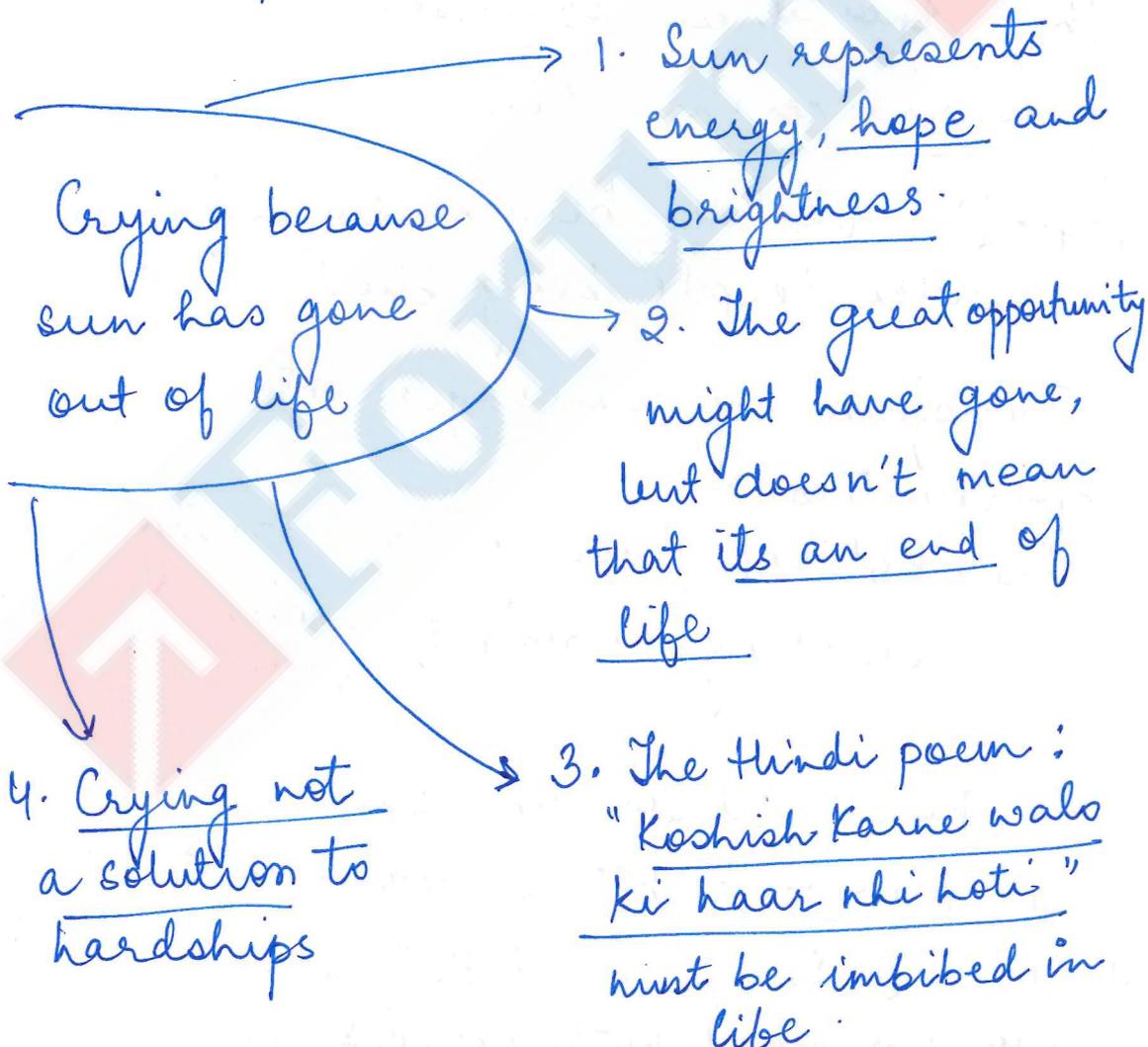
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



b) "If you cry because the sun has gone out of your life, your tears will prevent you from seeing the stars."-Rabindranath Tagore (10 marks, 150 words)

"यदि आप इसलिए रोते हैं कि आपके जीवन से सूर्य चला गया है, तो आपके आँसू आपको तारे देखने से रोकेंगे।" - रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rabindranath Tagore talks about the presence of opportunities in every step of life which needs to be found via optimism and determination.



Thus, a person needs to explore new ways to drive through difficult times

[Eq.] The author of Harry Potter, owner of KFC restaurant were rejected multiple times.

① There should be optimism and perseverance in action.

[Eq.] Helen Keller became successful writer despite being blind

② Transforming challenges into opportunities

[Eq.] Role of Gandhiji in capacity building during freedom struggle.

As Thomas Edison has said :
 "There is always a better way to do it, find it". Thus we must keep on working hard with courage & hope.

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) "Two ways of building character – cultivating strength to challenge oppression, and tolerate the resultant hardships that give rise to courage and awareness." - Sardar Patel (10 marks, 150 words)

"चरित्र निर्माण के दो तरीके – उत्पीड़न को चुनौती देने के लिए शक्ति का विकास करना, और परिणामस्वरूप होने वाली कठिनाइयों को सहन करना, जिससे साहस और जागरूकता का उदय होता है।" - सरदार पटेल (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Sardar Patel, known for his moral courage and integrity, wants to explain ways for building a strong and resilient character as it is said "Sheelam Param bhushanam".

Character building through strength

- (1) Strength is not only about physical force, it is also moral courage.
- (2) A strong character never allows an oppressor to exploit the vulnerable.
Eg → Gandhiji's role in South Africa for welfare of native blacks.

(3) True courage lies in facing the oppressor and building courage

amongst other .

↳ Jatayu fought for Sita, despite knowing he was old and weak

Character building via tolerating hardships

(1) Our freedom struggle are full of inspiration for generations to come

↳ Leaders were jailed, beaten to death, but they still fought for justice.

(2) Ensuring that hardships are not able to erode the ethical values.

↳ Nelson Mandela kept on protesting despite personal consequences

(3) Tolerating pain for justice further strengthen the courage and spread awareness. ↳ Anna Hazare's fast unto death

Thus character building is the true foundation of a 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			



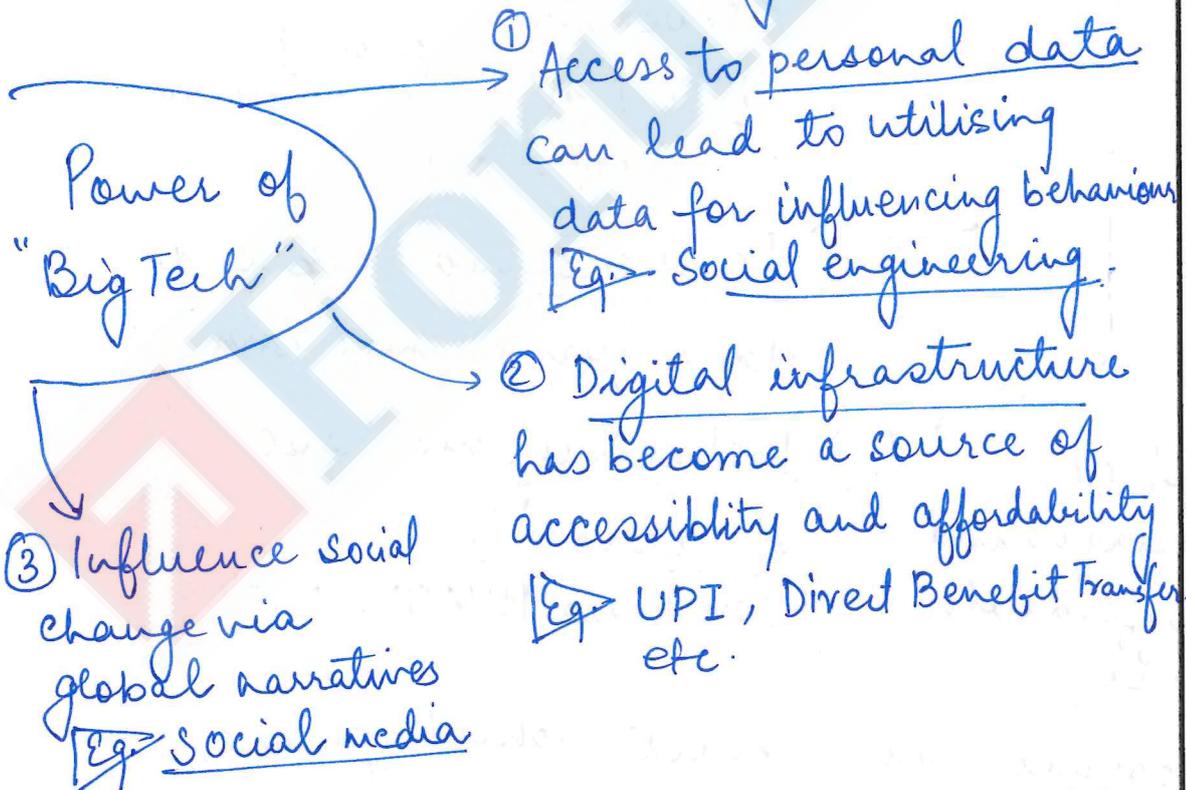
Q.4) a) "With great power comes great responsibility." In the present context, 'Big Tech' headquartered in developed countries wield disproportionate influence over digital infrastructure, personal data, and global narratives—often prioritising profit over ethical considerations. What ethical principles should guide such corporations in building a fair, inclusive, and just global digital framework?

(10 marks, 150 words)

"बड़ी शक्ति के साथ बड़ा उत्तरदायित्व भी आता है।" वर्तमान संदर्भ में, विकसित देशों में मुख्यालय वाली 'बड़ी तकनीकी कंपनियाँ' डिजिटल अवसंरचना, व्यक्तिगत डेटा और वैश्विक आख्यानो (नैरेटिव) पर असंगत प्रभाव डालती हैं—अक्सर नैतिक विचारों पर लाभ को प्राथमिकता देती हैं। ऐसे निगमों को एक निष्पक्ष, समावेशी और न्यायसंगत वैश्विक डिजिटल ढाँचा बनाने में किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों द्वारा मार्गदर्शित होना चाहिए?

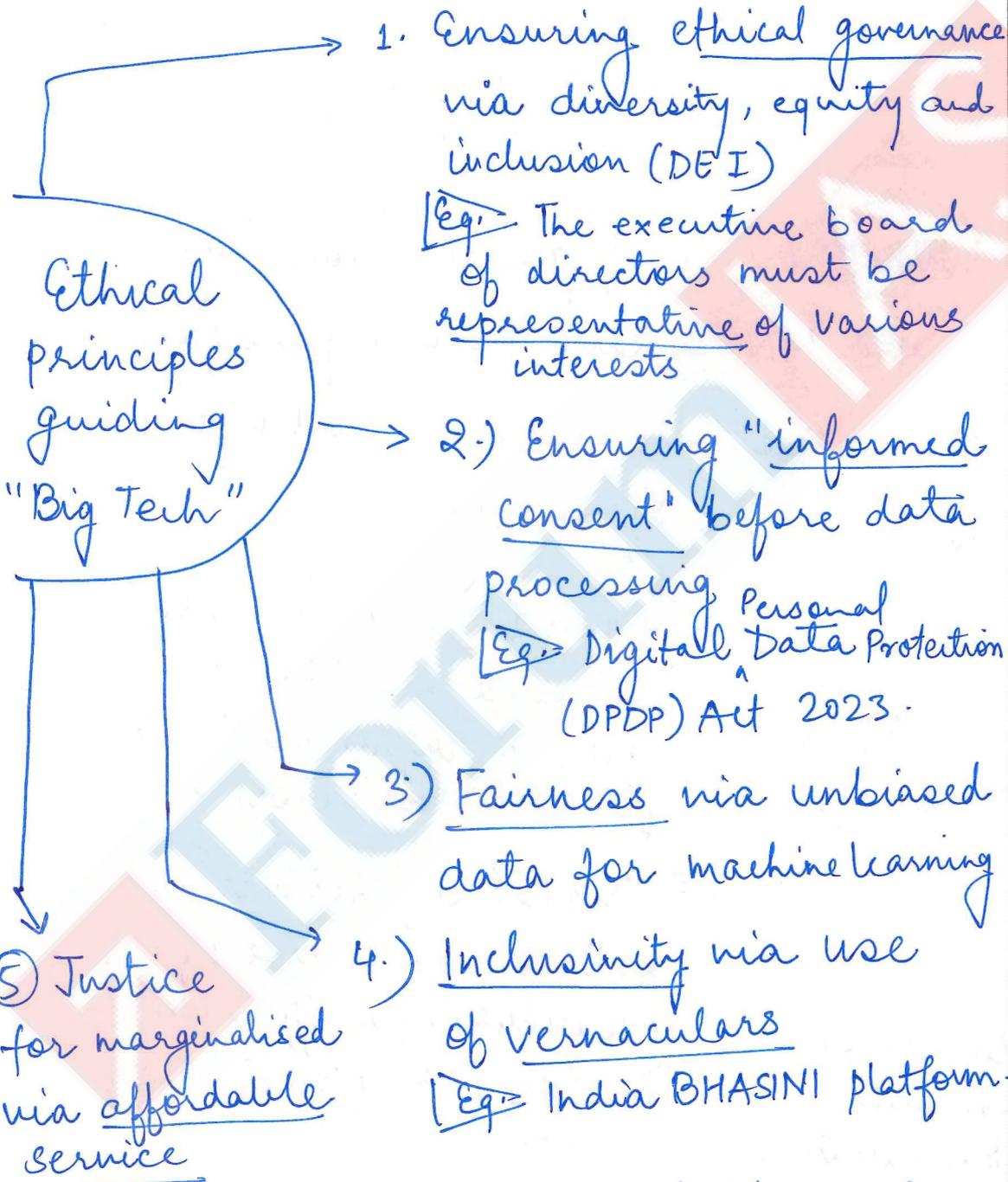
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

With the rise of globalisation, "Big Tech" and MNCs have become powerful in the sense they influence and inspire various sections of society.



Thus, corporate ethics is required to

balance profit with welfare



Corporate ethics must uphold people, process, profit to ensure fairness and Justice.

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			

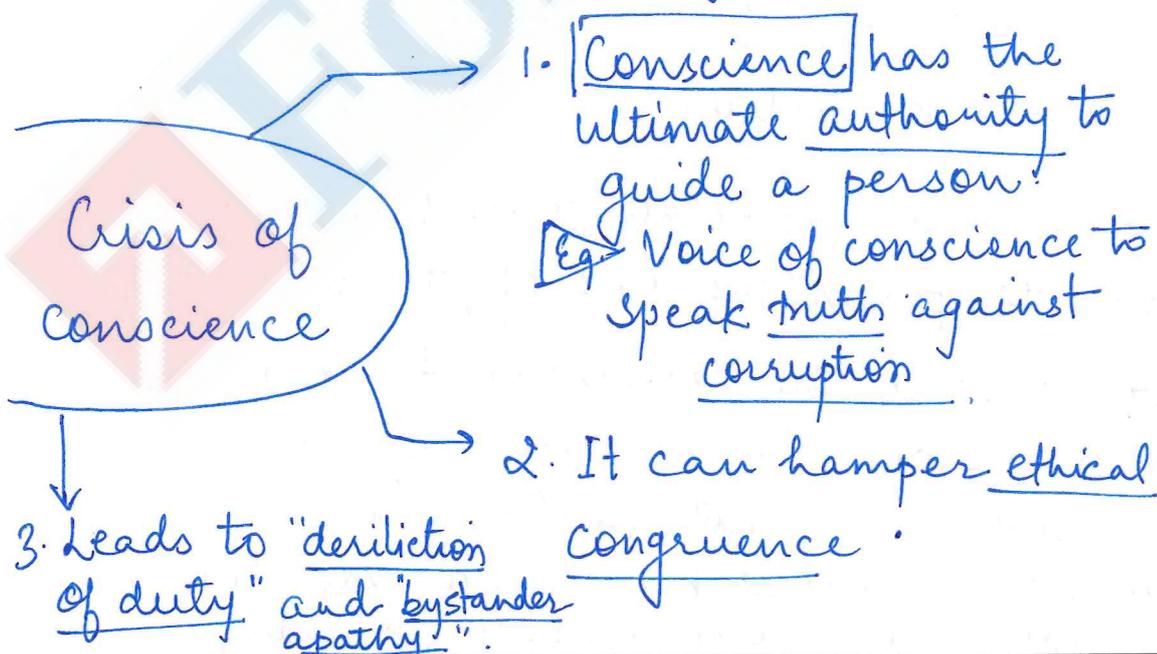


b) What do you understand by the term 'crisis of conscience'? Describe an incident from your life where you experienced such a crisis. How did you deal with it? (10 marks, 150 words)

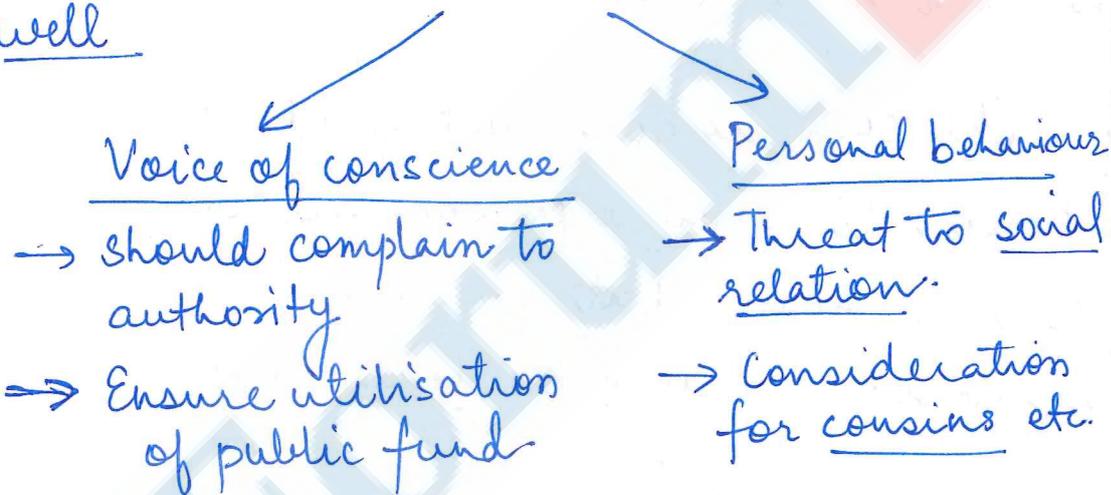
'अंतरात्मा के संकट' से आप क्या समझते हैं? अपने जीवन की किसी ऐसी घटना का वर्णन कीजिए जहाँ आपको ऐसा संकट महसूस हुआ हो। आपने कैसे उस स्थिति का समाधान किया? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Crisis of conscience' refers to the situation where the inner voice of conscience differs from the actual behaviour of a person.

Eq. → The conscience might guide a person to save a person hit by car on road, but his actual behaviour is driven by legal hurdles.



In my life, I was struck by 'crisis of conscience' when one of my close relative had forged fake documents to reap benefits of public distribution system (PDS) and government subsidies under PM-Ujjawala Yojana despite being economically well



My course of action

- 1) I talked to my relatives and asked them to personally give off their name
- 2) I utilised the persuasion technique via making them aware of legal consequences, emotional ties etc.

My action reaped benefits as the ethos-pathos-logos was successful in persuading them.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

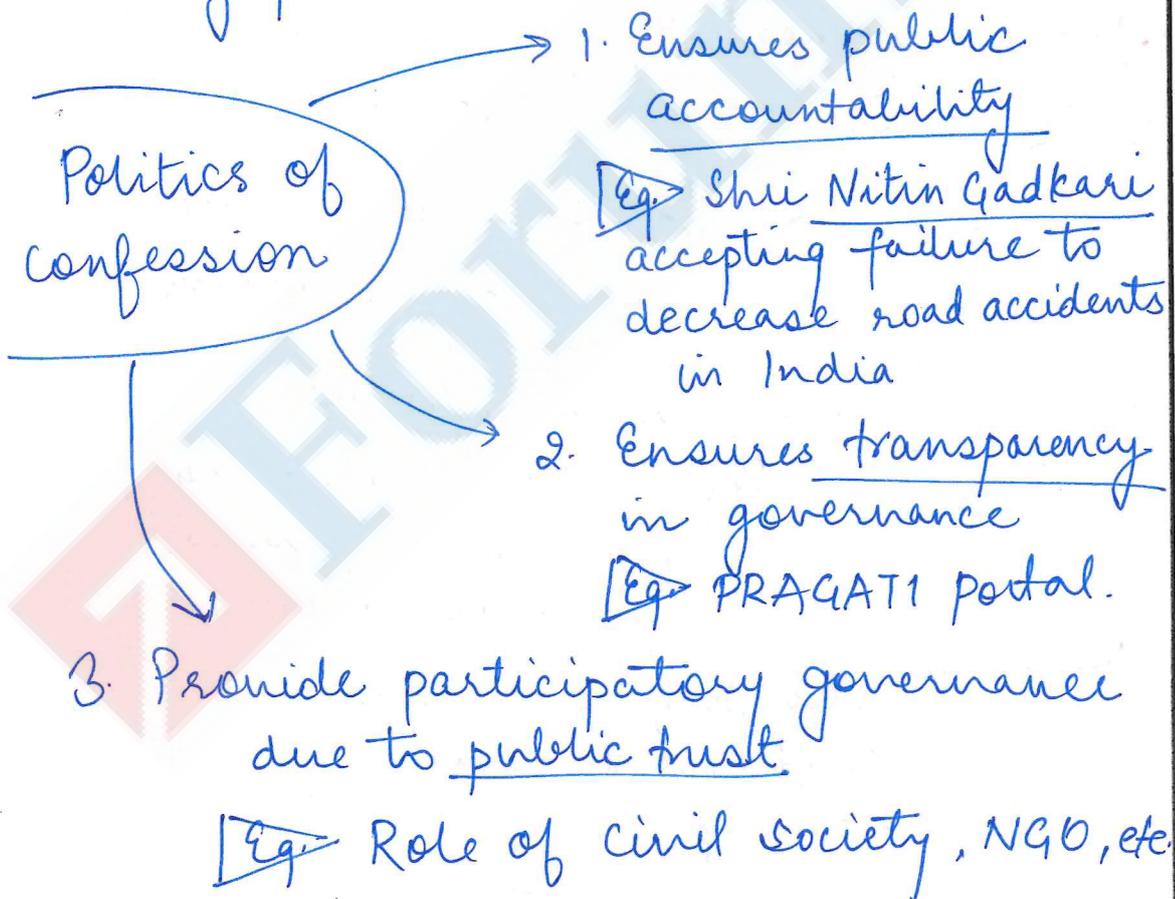
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.5) a) "A politics of confession that encourages politicians and parties to confess and offer regret for their errors can surely be a cathartic experience." Examine the statement from the ethical point of view. (10 marks, 150 words)

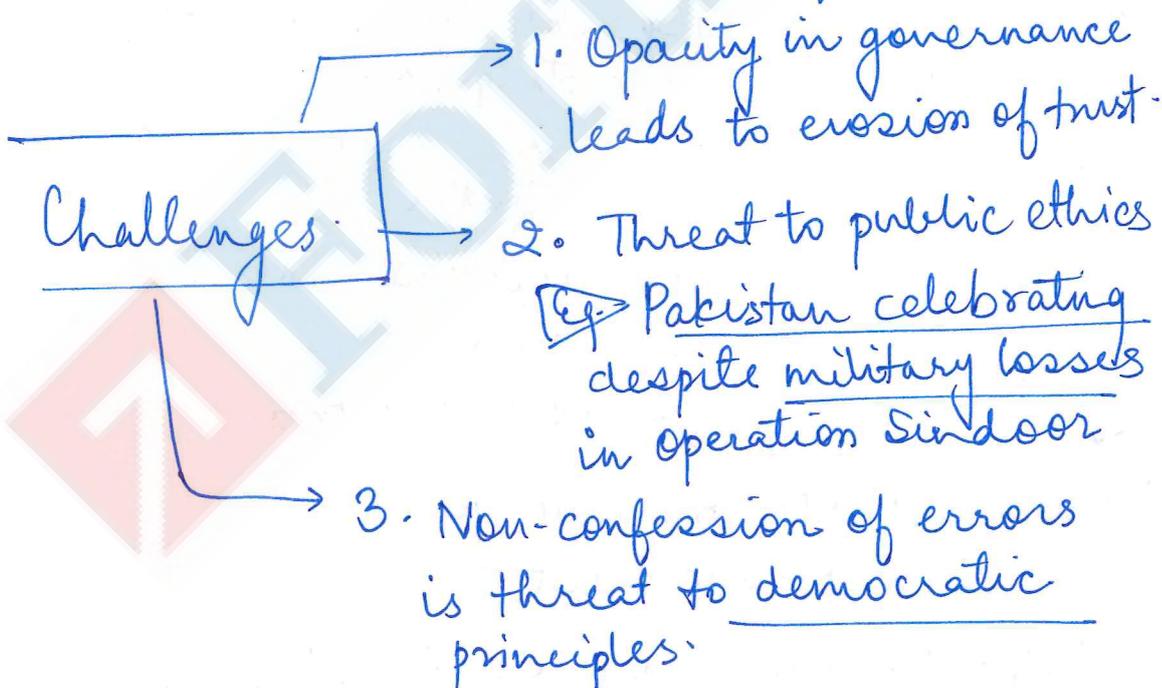
"स्वीकारोक्ति की राजनीति जो राजनेताओं और दलों को अपनी गलतियों को स्वीकार करने और उनके लिए खेद प्रकट करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करती है, निश्चित रूप से एक भाव विरेचक (मनोवैज्ञानिक रूप से शुद्ध करने वाला) अनुभव हो सकती है।" नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से इस कथन का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

In a democracy, politicians must confess their shortcomings in achieving their target so as to ensure awareness among public.



Offering regret for errors is indeed a cathartic experience :

- ① Ethical leadership ensures that there is responsibility for what they fail to do.
- ② Enhances awareness in society due to honesty and integrity.
- ③ Acknowledgement of failure, ensures that errors are not repeated.



Thus, politicians and parties must ensure intra-party democracy.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

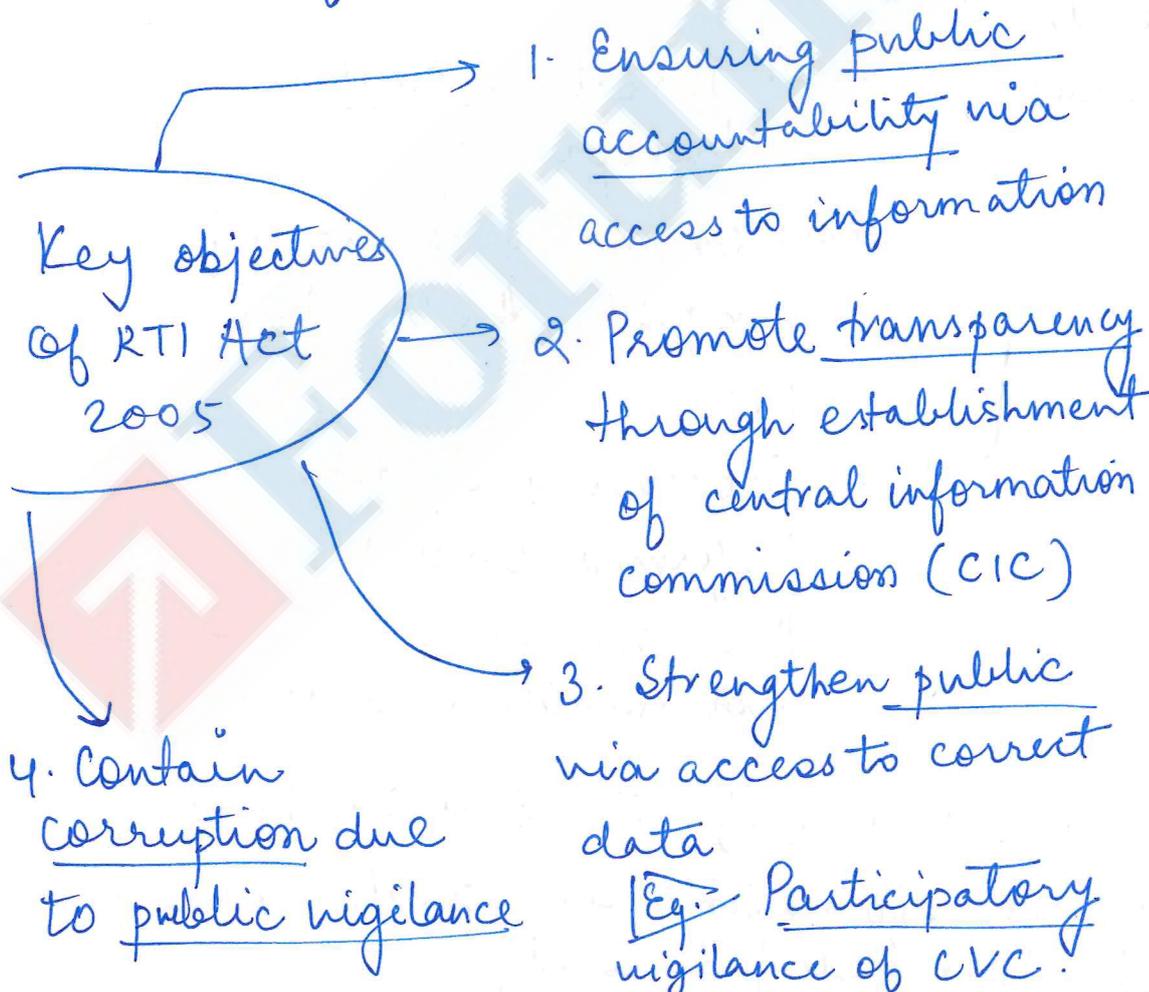
#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



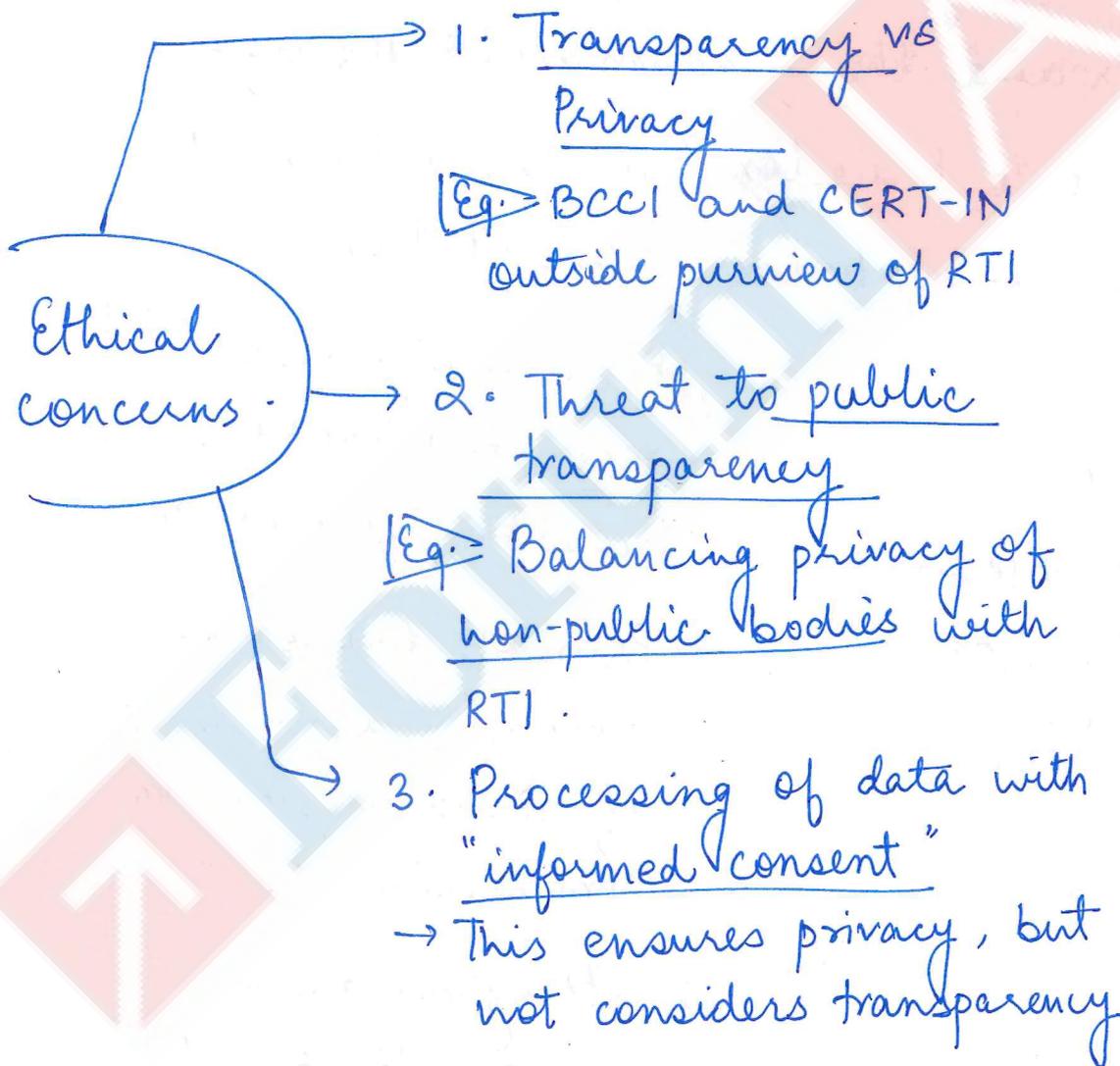
b) What are the key objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005? Examine the ethical concerns associated with certain provisions of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act in realizing the objectives of the RTI Act. (10 marks, 150 words)

सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के प्रमुख उद्देश्य क्या हैं? सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में डिजिटल व्यक्तिगत डेटा संरक्षण अधिनियम के कुछ प्रावधानों से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The Right to Information Act, 2005 aims to expand the fundamental right of "Right to Freedom" under article 19 and 21 of Indian constitution.



The provision of Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDP) 2023 aims to protect privacy under article 21.



The schedule 2 of RTI Act which bars the critical information from public domain must be expanded judiciously.

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			

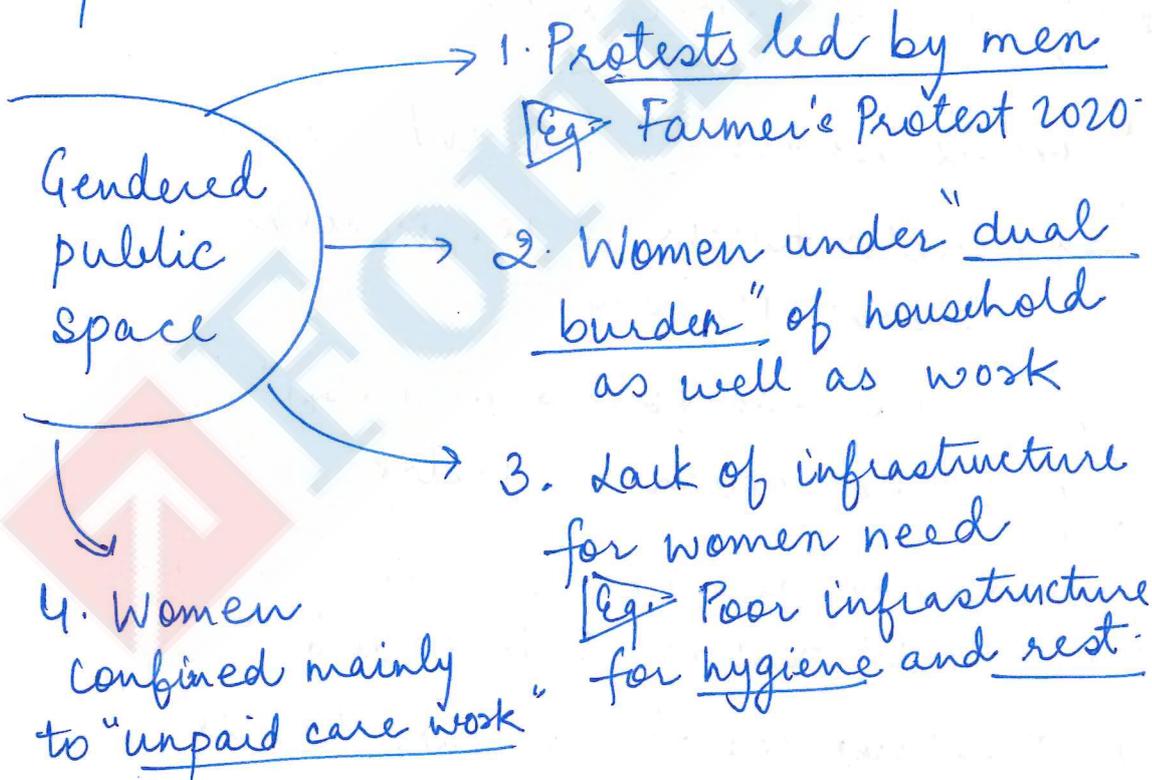


Q.6) a) Public spaces serve as arenas of democratic participation and civic expression. Yet in India, they remain deeply gendered, with many women largely confined to the private and domestic sphere. Examine the factors that restrict women's access to public spaces. How can ethical governance help address the issue of gendered spatial control and promote inclusivity in public spaces?

(10 marks, 150 words)

सार्वजनिक स्थान लोकतांत्रिक भागीदारी और नागरिक अभिव्यक्ति के क्षेत्र हैं। फिर भी, भारत में, ये स्थान अभी भी लिंग-भेद से प्रभावित हैं, और कई महिलाएँ निजी और घरेलू दायरे तक ही सीमित हैं। उन कारकों का परीक्षण कीजिए जो महिलाओं को सार्वजनिक स्थानों तक पहुंच को बाधित करते हैं। नैतिकता युक्त शासन, लिंग-आधारित स्थानिक नियंत्रण के मुद्दे को सुलझाने और सार्वजनिक स्थानों में समावेशिता को बढ़ावा देने में कैसे मदद कर सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Public spaces are indeed the places where people meet and involve in participatory governance via expressing opinion as well as dissent.



Thus, there are various other

Factors :

- ① Patriarchy and dominance by male members.
- ② Women lack access to education and health care
 [Eg.] 57% women are anemic (NFHS-5)
- ③ Threat of sexual abuse at public spaces. [Eg.] Nirbhaya case 2012.

Role of ethical governance

- ① Promote women-centric infrastructure
 [Eg.] Public toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission
- ② Ensuring funds for women safety
 [Eg.] women coach in metro
- ③ Generating awareness via programmes like "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao"
- ④ Creating campaign for women health and hygiene -
 Thus there is need for recognition and reduction of women unpaid care.

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) Write short notes on the following in 30 words each:

- i) Ethical fading
- ii) Conflict of interest
- iii) Persuasion
- iv) Work culture
- v) Corporate governance

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित पर 30-30 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखें:

- i) नैतिक लुप्तता
- ii) हितों का टकराव
- iii) अनुनयन
- iv) कार्य संस्कृति
- v) कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

① Ethical fading

It refers to the loss of ethical values from life of individual, thus leading to a threat to ethical congruence.

▶ Man's pursuit of happiness through any possible means.

② Conflict of interest

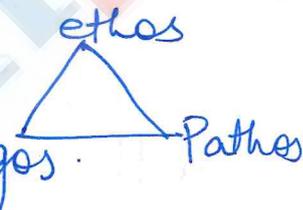
It refers to a situation where different parties have conflicting or contradictory interest.

▶ Trump's policies are against LGBTQIA+ community. Thus leading to conflict of interest.

(iii) Persuasion

It refers to the use of principles of talking and communication for influencing someone to act in desired way.

↳ Eq. Persuading politicians to take action against corruption.

⊙ It has various components : } 

(iv) Work culture

It ensures providing a productive work environment to team members

→ It helps tackle anxiety and stress as well as ensure work-life balance

(v) Corporate governance : It refers to the principles through which corporate organisations are held to account.

⊙ Ensures diversity, equity and inclusivity (DEI) in decision making by companies

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) A State Government in the northeastern part of the country has launched a series of anti-encroachment drives across forest areas, wetlands, and revenue lands. Under the directions of the Chief Minister, the administration has intensified efforts to reclaim public land, particularly in areas reserved for ecological protection and critical infrastructure development. Most of the time, these actions have been backed by court orders and have resulted in the recovery of thousands of hectares of land. However, in certain regions, the implementation of such drives is fraught with social and political complexities. In several districts, settlements have existed for decades and are inhabited by marginalized communities with limited access to legal rights or formal rehabilitation measures. These areas are often politically sensitive and influenced by local leaders and pressure groups.

Simanta is posted as Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) in one such district. Over the past year, the district administration has attempted to align eviction measures with welfare outreach, including the provision of temporary shelters, relocation assistance, and public consultations. Recently, a major operation was scheduled to clear encroachments from over 140 hectares of forest land within a Reserved Forest, primarily to curb rising instances of human-elephant conflict and to restore ecological balance. Anticipating eviction, some residents approached the High Court seeking a stay. However, the court refused to grant it and directed the administration to proceed with the eviction following due process. Notices were served, and a detailed roadmap was prepared to carry out the operation, which was expected to last 2–3 days due to the scale and remote location. On the first day, Simanta led a team comprising forest officials, municipal workers, and police personnel. Demolitions were conducted peacefully and without major resistance. However, on the second day, when the team returned to the site, a large group of agitated residents—primarily women and children—had gathered. They raised slogans and formed human chains to prevent further evictions. The atmosphere grew tense when some individuals began throwing stones, resulting in serious injury to a municipal worker. The crowd grew increasingly volatile and emotionally charged, demanding an immediate halt to the operation. The police contingent present on the ground was outnumbered by the crowd. Faced with this crisis, some team members pleaded with Simanta to call off the operation, fearing threats to their life and the possibility of a violent escalation. Simanta attempted to contact his superior officer (the Deputy Commissioner), but due to poor mobile connectivity in the forested area, communication could not be established. Meanwhile, several local journalists had arrived and begun reporting on the incident. Simanta is in a dilemma as to what to do.

- Evaluate the options available with Simanta to cope with the situation.
- Which of the above options would be the most appropriate for Simanta and why?
- What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by Simanta?
- Examine the qualities of a public servant which will be required to manage such situations.

(20 marks, 250 words)

देश के पूर्वोत्तर भाग में एक राज्य सरकार ने वन क्षेत्रों, आर्द्रभूमि और राजस्व भूमि पर अतिक्रमण विरोधी अभियानों की एक श्रृंखला शुरू की है। मुख्यमंत्री के निर्देशों के तहत, प्रशासन ने सार्वजनिक भूमि, विशेष रूप से पारिस्थितिक संरक्षण और महत्वपूर्ण बुनियादी ढांचे के विकास के लिए आरक्षित क्षेत्रों को पुनः प्राप्त करने के प्रयासों को तेज़ कर दिया है। अधिकांशतः, इन कार्रवाइयों को अदालती आदेशों का समर्थन प्राप्त रहा है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप हजारों हेक्टेयर भूमि वापस प्राप्त हुई है। हालाँकि, कुछ क्षेत्रों में, ऐसे अभियानों का कार्यान्वयन सामाजिक और राजनीतिक जटिलताओं से भरा है। कई जिलों में, बस्तियाँ दशकों से अस्तित्व में हैं और हाशिए पर रहने वाले समुदायों द्वारा बसाई गई हैं, जिनकी कानूनी अधिकारों या औपचारिक पुनर्वास उपायों तक सीमित पहुँच है। ये क्षेत्र अक्सर राजनीतिक रूप से संवेदनशील होते हैं और स्थानीय नेताओं और दबाव समूहों से प्रभावित होते हैं।

सिमंता ऐसे ही एक ज़िले में अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त (ADC) के पद पर तैनात हैं। पिछले एक साल में, ज़िला प्रशासन ने बेदखली के उपायों को कल्याणकारी प्रयासों के साथ जोड़ने का प्रयास किया है, जिसमें अस्थायी आश्रयों का प्रावधान, पुनर्वास सहायता



और सार्वजनिक परामर्श शामिल हैं। हाल ही में, एक आरक्षित वन क्षेत्र में 140 हेक्टेयर से अधिक वन भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटाने के लिए एक बड़ा अभियान चलाया जाना था, जिसका मुख्य उद्देश्य मानव-हाथी संघर्ष की बढ़ती घटनाओं को रोकना और पारिस्थितिक संतुलन बहाल करना था। बेदखली की आशंका से, कुछ निवासियों ने इस पर रोक लगाने के लिए उच्च न्यायालय का दरवाजा खटखटाया। हालाँकि, अदालत ने इसे देने से इनकार कर दिया और प्रशासन को उचित प्रक्रिया का पालन करते हुए बेदखली की कार्रवाई आगे बढ़ाने का निर्देश दिया। नोटिस दिए गए और अभियान को अंजाम देने के लिए एक विस्तृत रोडमैप तैयार किया गया, जिसके पैमाने और दूरस्थ स्थान के कारण 2-3 दिनों तक चलने की उम्मीद थी। पहले दिन, सिमंता ने वन अधिकारियों, नगरपालिका कर्मचारियों और पुलिसकर्मियों की एक टीम का नेतृत्व किया। तोड़फोड़ की कार्रवाई शांतिपूर्ण और बिना किसी बड़े प्रतिरोध के पूरी की गई। हालाँकि, दूसरे दिन, जब टीम घटनास्थल पर लौटी, तो उत्तेजित निवासियों का एक बड़ा समूह—मुख्य रूप से महिलाएं और बच्चे—इकट्ठा हो गए थे। उन्होंने नारे लगाए और आगे की बेदखली को रोकने के लिए मानव श्रृंखला बनाई। माहौल तब तनावपूर्ण हो गया जब कुछ लोगों ने पत्थरबाजी शुरू कर दी, जिससे एक नगरपालिका कर्मचारी गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गया। भीड़ लगातार उग्र और भावनात्मक रूप से उत्तेजित होती जा रही थी, और ऑपरेशन को तुरंत रोकने की मांग कर रही थी। मौके पर मौजूद पुलिस बल भीड़ से संख्या में कम था। इस संकट का सामना करते हुए, टीम के कुछ सदस्यों ने अपनी जान को खतरा और हिंसक वृद्धि की संभावना के डर से सिमंता से ऑपरेशन बंद करने का अनुरोध किया। सिमंता ने अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारी (उपायुक्त) से संपर्क करने का प्रयास किया, लेकिन वन क्षेत्र में खराब मोबाइल कनेक्टिविटी के कारण संचार स्थापित नहीं हो सका। इस बीच, कई स्थानीय पत्रकार वहां पहुंच गए और घटना की रिपोर्टिंग शुरू कर दी। सिमंता दुविधा में हैं कि क्या करें।

- स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सिमंता के पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन करें।
- सिमंता के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों?
- सिमंता को किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- ऐसी परिस्थितियों का प्रबंधन करने के लिए एक लोक सेवक के गुणों का परीक्षण करें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study revolves around conflict of interest between the administration and local residents of reserve forests in northeastern part of country

① Options available with Simanta

(A) Continue with the operation

Pros	Cons
1) Uphold due process of law	1) Threat to safety of officials
2) Ecological conservation	2) Erosion of <u>public trust</u>



(B) Halt the operation

Pros	Cons.
1) <u>Promote public accountability</u>	1) Threat to environment due to encroachment of forests
2) <u>Ensure participatory governance</u>	2) violation of court orders

(C) Talk to the local residents and ensure continued collaboration

Pros	Cons.
1) Socrates' ideal man	1) The public may refuse to cooperate
2) <u>Kantian deontological perspective</u>	2) May become more violent.

② In my opinion, Simanta should persuade the residents for building public trust.



Course of Action

Justification

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Awareness about legal consequences of residing in reserve forests | • Persuasion
(ethos-pathos-logos) |
| 2) Ethical principle should be told to locals about <u>sustainable development</u> | • Principles of <u>equity and justice</u> |
| 3) If they do not agree, the operation should be <u>halted</u> for time-being | • Safety of team members and <u>responsibility</u> |

(C) Ethical dilemmas faced by Simanta

(1) Ecological conservation vs. demands of local resident.

(2) Due process of law vs.

protecting public trust.

(3) Top-down governance vs Participatory governance

(4) Utilitarianism (removal of encroachment) vs Deontology (safety of members)

(5) Qualities of public servant :

(1) Collegiality for ensuring protection of team members.

(2) Constitutional morality for following court orders.

(3) Integrity to protect environment

(4) Accountability towards public

(5) Presence of mind to take action in absence of senior.

Thus, such situations must be handled via balanced approach.

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			



Q.8) Megha is a first-year sociology student at a reputed college in the national capital. She is originally from Tadchiroli, a tribal village in a western Indian state. Megha's family migrated to the city when she was seven years old and had not visited their village since. Though Megha has fond memories of her childhood there, she never deeply understood the customs and traditions of the region. One day, Megha expresses her wish to visit Tadchiroli. Her father agrees and asks her to inform Ratan, her paternal uncle, who still lives in the village with his family. Megha informs Ratan and travels to the village during a semester break. Upon arrival, she receives a warm welcome from Ratan and his family. Later, Ratan invites her to attend a local festival. During the event, Megha notices that her cousin Rinki is missing. Curious, she asks Ratan's wife Ratna why Rinki is not at the festival. Ratna explains that Rinki is on her period, and as per tradition, menstruating girls must stay separately in small huts built specifically for the purpose. Locally known as 'kurma ghars', they are generally located on the periphery of the village, near a river or pond. She further adds that these girls are not allowed to enter the main house or participate in any social or religious activities. Megha is taken aback. She asks whether all women follow this practice. Ratna nods and says it has been the custom for generations. Even schoolgirls stay in these huts and miss classes during their periods. Ratna admits that many in the village, including herself, never questioned the practice. The explanation unsettles Megha. She finds it hard to believe that a natural biological function leads to such exclusion. Before returning to the city, Megha observes that even educated family members seem to accept and follow these customs.

The experience leaves a deep impact on her. She starts reading more about menstrual taboos and their impact on women's health, dignity, and education. As a sociology student, she recognises how such traditions are linked to patriarchy and social stigma. She begins to reflect on what she can do at her level to improve the current situation, without alienating the community or disrespecting its traditions.

a. Suggest a course of action Megha can take to sensitize her village community without appearing disrespectful or confrontational.

b. What ethical principles and methods should guide her actions while engaging with the community?

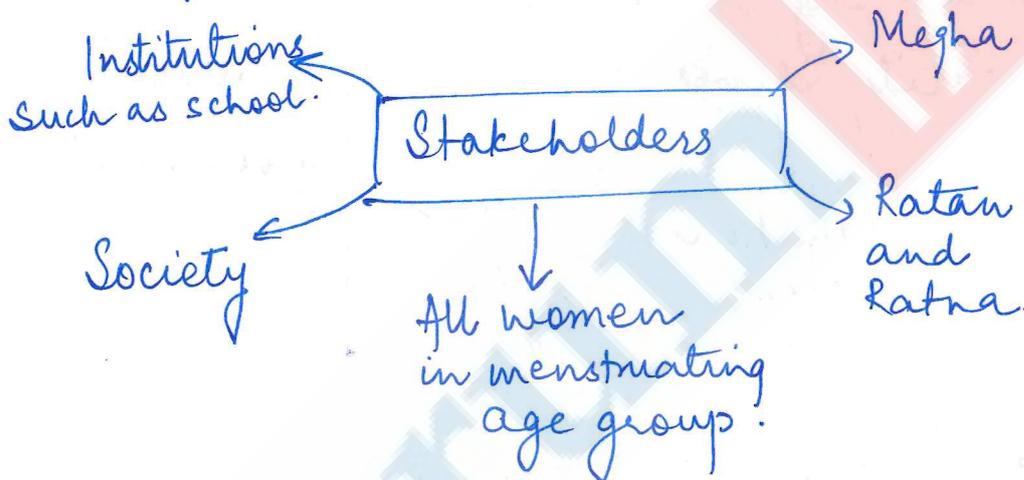
c. How is menstruation related to human rights? (20 marks, 250 words)

मेघा राष्ट्रीय राजधानी के एक प्रतिष्ठित कॉलेज में समाजशास्त्र की प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। वह मूल रूप से पश्चिमी भारतीय राज्य के एक आदिवासी गांव ताडचिरोली की रहने वाली है। मेघा का परिवार जब वह सात साल की थी तब शहर में आ गया था और तब से अपने गांव नहीं गया था। हालांकि मेघा को अपने बचपन की बहुत अच्छी यादें हैं, लेकिन उसने कभी भी इस क्षेत्र के रीति-रिवाजों और परंपराओं को गहराई से नहीं समझा। एक दिन, मेघा ने ताडचिरोली जाने की इच्छा व्यक्त की। उसके पिता सहमत हो गए और उसे अपने मामा रतन को सूचित करने के लिए कहा, जो अभी भी अपने परिवार के साथ गांव में रहते हैं। मेघा ने रतन को सूचित किया और सेमेस्टर ब्रेक के दौरान गांव की यात्रा की। आगमन पर, रतन और उसके परिवार ने उसका गर्मजोशी से स्वागत किया। बाद में, रतन उसे एक स्थानीय उत्सव में शामिल होने के लिए आमंत्रित करता है। रत्ना बताती है कि रंकी को मासिक धर्म चल रहा है और परंपरा के अनुसार, मासिक धर्म वाली लड़कियों को इस उद्देश्य के लिए विशेष रूप से बनाई गई छोटी झोपड़ियों में अलग रहना चाहिए। स्थानीय रूप से इसे 'कुर्मा' कहा जाता है। 'घर', वे आम तौर पर गांव के बाहरी इलाके में नदी या तालाब के पास स्थित होते हैं। वह आगे कहती है कि इन लड़कियों को मुख्य घर में प्रवेश करने या किसी सामाजिक या धार्मिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने की अनुमति नहीं है। मेघा आश्चर्यचकित है। वह पूछती है कि क्या सभी महिलाएं इस प्रथा का पालन करती हैं। रत्ना ने सिर हिलाया और कहा कि यह पीढ़ियों से प्रथा रही है। यहां तक कि स्कूली छात्राएं भी इन झोपड़ियों में रहती हैं और मासिक धर्म के दौरान कक्षाएं छोड़ देती हैं। रत्ना ने स्वीकार किया कि गांव में कई लोगों ने, जिनमें वह खुद भी शामिल हैं, इस प्रथा पर कभी सवाल नहीं उठाया। स्पष्टीकरण मेघा को परेशान करता है। उसे यह विश्वास करना मुश्किल लगता है कि एक प्राकृतिक जैविक कार्य इस तरह के बहिष्कार की ओर ले जाता है। शहर लौटने से पहले, मेघा ने देखा कि शिक्षित परिवार के सदस्य भी इन रीति-रिवाजों को स्वीकार करते हैं और उनका पालन करते हैं। इस अनुभव का उस पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। वह मासिक धर्म से जुड़ी वर्जनाओं और महिलाओं के स्वास्थ्य, सम्मान और शिक्षा पर उनके प्रभाव के बारे में और अधिक पढ़ना शुरू करती है। समाजशास्त्र की छात्रा होने के नाते, वह समझती है कि कैसे ऐसी परंपराएं पितृसत्ता और सामाजिक पूर्वाग्रह से जुड़ी हैं। वह इस बात पर विचार करने लगती है कि समुदाय को अलग-थलग किए बिना या उसकी परंपराओं का अनादर किए बिना, वह अपने स्तर पर वर्तमान स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या कर सकती है।



- a. मेघा द्वारा अपने गांव के समुदाय को असम्मानजनक या टकरावपूर्ण व्यवहार किए बिना संवेदनशील बनाने के लिए अपनाई जा सकने वाली कार्यवाही का सुझाव दीजिए।
- b. समुदाय के साथ जुड़ते समय उसके कार्यो को किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों और तरीकों से निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए?
- c. मासिक धर्म मानव अधिकारों से किस प्रकार संबंधित है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study reflects the ethical issue due to stigmatisation of menstruation leading to social exclusion of women.



(A) Course of action

(1) The first step requires awareness generation

(2) Persuading villagers via sensitisation towards women dignity.

Justification

- Challenging taboo.

- Creating awareness for dignity (Article 21)



3. Use of influencers for generating awareness.

4. Awareness about legal consequences.

5. Involving women in capacity development

health & hygiene

education right

awareness of rights

• Persuasion
via
ethos-pathos-
logos

• Attitudinal
change

• Participatory
governance

(B) Ethical principles guiding Megha.

1.) Respect for local customs, while ensuring reforms based on rationality

2.) Ensuring constitutional morality based on fundamental rights.



3) Access to uninterrupted education
to girls under article 21A.

4) Ensuring health and hygiene
Such as sanitary pads and
flush toilets.

[Eq.] Awareness about government
schemes and programme.

5) Creating non-confrontational
approach to ensure social
harmony.

6) Capacity building programme
for equity and inclusivity.

(C) (1) Menstruation is a natural
process that signifies the
ability of women to give

birth to a new life .

(2) It is a biological process and thus require proper awareness to ensure women health .

(3) Social stigma and taboo creates hardships for women .

(4) Human rights demands equity , justice and ability to participate in society .

On one hand, we celebrate menstruation via Ambuwachi festival at Kamakhya temple , Assam , and on the other hand we disrespect other women during periods . There is a need for awareness to bring positive change for women empowerment .

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) Gopal is an 80-year-old man living in a remote and an underdeveloped village in a Central Indian state. He had been residing in a small mud house for years. When he came to know about the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana–Gramin (PMAY-G), he saw a glimmer of hope for a pucca house in the last phase of his life. However, the village sarpanch and panchayat secretary told him that to be eligible under the scheme, he must first demolish his existing house so that during a site inspection, no structure would be visible at the location. Subsequently, Gopal demolished his shelter and began living under a babool tree. For nearly six months, he has been staying in the open, braving harsh weather conditions. During this time, he has repeatedly visited the panchayat office but has been told that his application cannot be processed as he lacks the necessary documents.

You are the officer-in-charge of implementing PMAY-G in the district. The case of Gopal reaches you through a prominent newspaper report. You personally visit him to understand the situation on the ground. After meeting him and listening to his account, you feel that he certainly needs support. Your enquiries confirm that he is truly destitute and living in a pitiable condition under the open sky. It is also established that he demolished his house based on a faulty interpretation of the scheme by panchayat officials. However, he has no documents to show that he fulfils the eligibility criteria under the scheme.

Now you are in a dilemma. Including him under the scheme without the necessary documents would clearly be a violation of rules. But denying him support would be cruel and inhuman.

- Can you think of a rational way to resolve this dilemma?
- Give your reasons for it.
- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case? (20 marks, 250 words)

गोपाल 80 वर्षीय वृद्ध हैं जो मध्य भारत के एक सुदूर और अविकसित गाँव में रहते हैं। वह वर्षों से एक छोटे से कच्चे घर में रह रहे थे। जब उन्हें प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना- ग्रामीण (PMAY-G) के बारे में पता चला, तो उन्हें अपने जीवन के अंतिम चरण में एक पक्के घर की आशा की एक किरण दिखाई दी। हालाँकि, गाँव के सरपंच और पंचायत सचिव ने उन्हें बताया कि इस योजना के अंतर्गत पात्र होने के लिए, उन्हें पहले अपने मौजूदा घर को गिराना होगा ताकि स्थल निरीक्षण के दौरान उस स्थान पर कोई संरचना दिखाई न दे। इसके बाद, गोपाल ने अपना घर तोड़ दिया और एक बबूल के पेड़ के नीचे रहने लगे। लगभग छह महीने से, वह कठोर मौसम की मार झेलते हुए खुले आसमान के नीचे रह रहे हैं। इस दौरान, उन्होंने बार-बार पंचायत कार्यालय का चक्कर लगाया, लेकिन उन्हें बताया गया कि आवश्यक दस्तावेजों के अभाव में उनके आवेदन पर कार्रवाई नहीं की जा सकती।

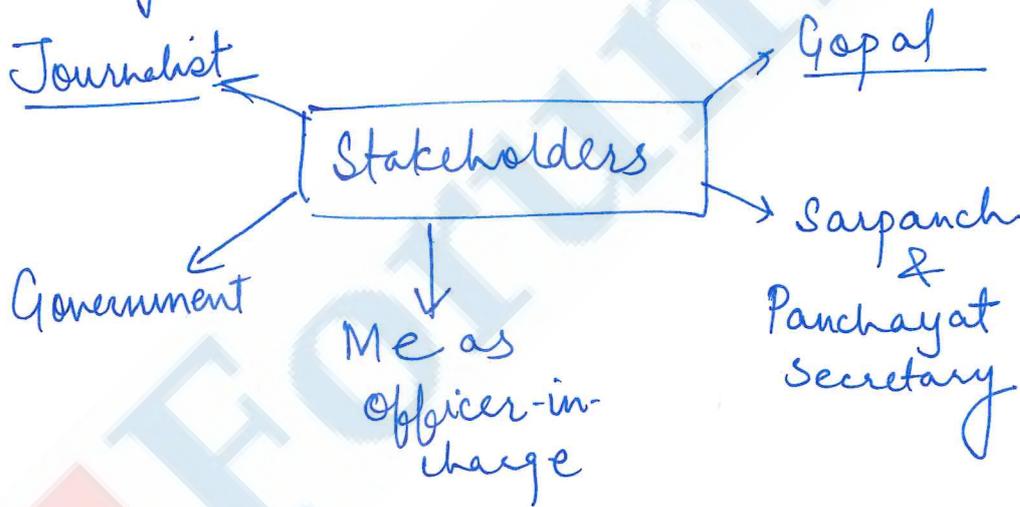
आप ज़िले में PMAY-G के क्रियान्वयन के प्रभारी अधिकारी हैं। गोपाल का मामला एक प्रमुख समाचार पत्र की रिपोर्ट के माध्यम से आप तक पहुँचता है। आप ज़मीनी हालात को समझने के लिए व्यक्तिगत रूप से उससे मिलने जाते हैं। उससे मिलने और उसकी आपबीती सुनने के बाद, आपको लगता है कि उसे निश्चित रूप से मदद की ज़रूरत है। आपकी पूछताछ से यह पृष्टि होती है कि वह वास्तव में बेसहारा है और खुले आसमान के नीचे दयनीय स्थिति में रह रहा है। यह भी स्थापित होता है कि उसने पंचायत अधिकारियों द्वारा योजना की गलत व्याख्या के आधार पर अपना घर गिरा दिया था। हालाँकि, उसके पास यह दिखाने के लिए कोई दस्तावेज़ नहीं है कि वह योजना के तहत पात्रता मानदंडों को पूरा करता है।

अब आप दुविधा में हैं। बिना ज़रूरी दस्तावेजों के उसे योजना में शामिल करना साफ़ तौर पर नियमों का उल्लंघन होगा। लेकिन उसे सहायता देने से इनकार करना क्रूरता और अमानवीय होगा।

- क्या आप इस दुविधा को हल करने का कोई तर्कसंगत तरीका सोच सकते हैं?
- इसके लिए अपने कारण बताइए।
- उपरोक्त मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)



The case study presents an ethical dilemma faced by me as an officer in-charge of implementing PMAY-G due to non-availability of required documents with a destitute living in inhumane condition.



(A) To solve such dilemma there is a need of pro-active governance for inclusive growth.



- (1) There is a need to talk to Gopala for getting to know about his documents.
- (2) Then, such cases require compassion for fast-track application to generate documents via whole-of-government approach.
- (3) Providing temporary shelter at some nearby old-age home (age is 80 years) until document is processed.
- (4) Once relevant documents gets verified, the PMAY-G should be sanctioned for Gopal.
- (5) Action against Sarpanch and



Secretary for "dereliction of duty"

(B) [Justification for action]

- (1) Need for compassion and empathy towards a 80 years old destitute living in open
- (2) Upholding human dignity and constitutional values of equality of opportunity
- (3) There is a need to move away from "bystander apathy" for welfare.
- (4) Governance is more about inclusivity, rather than rule based order.

(C) Ethical issues involved in the case :

- (1) Justice vs following legal procedure
- (2) Compassion towards destitute vs iron law of oligarchy.
- (3) Upholding integrity and transparency
- (4) Constitutional value of "welfare" State vs rules defined in legislation
- (5) Threat to public dignity due to ignorance of officials.

Arthashastra mentions that "In the happiness of his subjects lies the happiness of king, in their welfare lies his welfare"

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) You are working as an Assistant Section Officer in the District Development and Panchayat Office. One day, one of your close colleagues approaches you in deep distress. She tells you that her father is suffering from a severe liver condition, and the doctors have clearly stated that he must undergo liver transplant immediately in order to survive. She shares that she has no health insurance, and the surgery would cost around Rs 15 lakh. You are aware that her husband passed away a few years ago, and that she also has a four-year-old son with special needs. Just a few weeks ago, she also lost all her savings in a digital arrest scam. As a widow from a lower middle-class family, her options are extremely limited. Although you feel deeply empathetic, you are unable to offer financial assistance, as you do not have the resources to help.

A few weeks later, you enquire about her father's health. She informs you that the liver transplant surgery was successful and that her father is now recovering steadily. Relieved, you ask how she managed to arrange the funds. Hesitantly, she confides that the District Development and Panchayat Officer (DDPO) helped her. Moved by her situation, the DDPO facilitated the release of Rs 15 lakh from the fund allocated to a rural sanitation scheme. The implementation of this scheme had been put on hold for a year due to technical issues and pending site approvals. She explains that the amount was provided on the assurance of strict confidentiality and with a commitment to repay it at the earliest. She expresses deep gratitude for the DDPO's timely help, which she believes saved her father's life. She has already begun repaying the money and will continue to do so until it is all returned.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- Examine the behavior of DPDO from an ethical point of view.
- How would you react to the situation?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आप जिला विकास एवं पंचायत कार्यालय में सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। एक दिन, आपकी एक करीबी सहकर्मी बेहद परेशान होकर आपके पास आती है। वह आपको बताती है कि उसके पिता लिवर की गंभीर बीमारी से पीड़ित हैं और डॉक्टरों ने स्पष्ट रूप से कहा है कि जीवित रहने के लिए उन्हें तुरंत लिवर ट्रांसप्लांट करवाना होगा। वह बताती है कि उसके पास कोई स्वास्थ्य बीमा नहीं है और सर्जरी में लगभग 15 लाख रुपये खर्च होंगे। आपको पता है कि उसके पति का कुछ साल पहले निधन हो गया था और उसका एक चार साल का बेटा भी है जिसे विशेष ज़रूरतें हैं। कुछ हफ्ते पहले ही, उसने एक डिजिटल अरेस्ट स्कैम में अपनी सारी जमा-पूंजी गँवा दी थी। एक निम्न-मध्यम वर्गीय परिवार की विधवा होने के नाते, उसके विकल्प बेहद सीमित हैं। हालाँकि आप गहरी सहानुभूति रखते हैं, लेकिन आप आर्थिक मदद नहीं कर सकते, क्योंकि आपके पास मदद करने के लिए संसाधन नहीं हैं।

कुछ हफ्ते बाद, आप उसके पिता के स्वास्थ्य के बारे में पूछते हैं। वह आपको बताती है कि लिवर ट्रांसप्लांट सर्जरी सफल रही और उसके पिता अब तेज़ी से ठीक हो रहे हैं। राहत महसूस करते हुए, आप पूछते हैं कि उसने पैसे का इंतज़ाम कैसे किया। झिझकते हुए, वह बताती है कि जिला विकास एवं पंचायत अधिकारी (DDPO) ने उसकी मदद की। उसकी स्थिति को देखते हुए, DDPO ने ग्रामीण स्वच्छता योजना के लिए आवंटित निधि से 15 लाख रुपये जारी करने में मदद की। तकनीकी समस्याओं और स्थल की मंजूरी न मिलने के कारण इस योजना का क्रियान्वयन एक साल के लिए रोक दिया गया था। वह बताती है कि यह राशि पूरी गोपनीयता के आश्वासन और जल्द से जल्द चुकाने की प्रतिबद्धता के साथ प्रदान की गई थी। वह DDPO की समय पर की गई मदद के लिए गहरा आभार व्यक्त करती है, जिससे उसे लगता है कि उसके पिता की जान बच गई। उसने पैसे चुकाना शुरू कर दिया है और जब तक पूरा पैसा वापस नहीं मिल जाता, तब तक वह ऐसा करती रहेगी।

- मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
- नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से DDPO के व्यवहार की जांच करें।
- आप इस स्थिति पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)



The case study highlights the issue of utilisation of public funds for personal uses by a widow from lower middle class family. She ensures returning ₹ 15 lakhs, however the case reflects lack of public accountability.

A) Ethical issues involved

- ① Misutilisation of public funds.
- ② The categorical imperative of Kantian deontology is ignored.
- ③ However, funds is utilised from a scheme which is put on hold for years.
- ④ Utilitarianism for helping a poor lady is upheld.



- ⑤ Means vs end dilemma
- ⑥ Public accountability vs personal relations.
- ⑦ Ethical examination of DPDO behaviour :
- ① DPDO upheld the values of humanity by ensuring the timely treatment of an ailing patient.
 - ② He underscored the importance of utilitarianist principles by transferring funds for surgery.
 - ③ However, his action lacks transparency and collegiality.
 - ④ It endangers public accountability.



as the fund diversion can further delay the project

⑤ Such cases are instances of corruption as the public official utilises money for personal expenditure.

⑥ My course of action :

① I will talk to DPDO immediately and ask him to take cognizance of the matter.

② I will talk to other team members to come forward and donate for the poor lady.

③ The funds must be returned

immediately as it must not paralyse rural sanitation project.

④ The entire situation should be brought before seniors as there must be awareness.

⑤ The DPDO has indeed helped a poor colleague, but such incidences can sow seeds for major corruption in future.

Thus, public funds must not be allowed to get misutilised despite any personal challenges that arise.

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) Nithin is the head of the Marketing Department at Pehnava Clothings Ltd., a reputed apparel manufacturing company with a strong global presence. Known for its professionalism and consistent performance, the company had earned a credible name in both domestic and international markets. However, the firm was going through difficult times. For three consecutive quarters, it had witnessed a steep decline in sales. This trend had raised serious concerns among the top management regarding the company's competitiveness, profitability, and long-term stability. To address the situation, the leadership decided to restructure the marketing division and bring in dynamic leadership. A senior marketing executive, Mr. A, was hired after a rigorous selection process. He had an impressive career record and was known for turning around sales performance in other firms and building strong brand identities. With high expectations placed upon him, Mr. A was seen as the key figure to steer the company out of crisis. Mr. A soon began delivering results. Within a year, the company's revenue had almost doubled, and its brand visibility had increased significantly. His bold marketing strategies, proactive outreach, and innovative campaigns received appreciation from various quarters within the company. His performance drew the attention of the top management. There were deliberations about assigning him a larger role within the company, with a focus on long-term business strategy. He was also being considered for an internal award for 'Excellence in Leadership and Innovation'. However, alongside professional success of Mr. A, Nithin began receiving troubling feedback about his conduct in the workplace. Informal reports indicated that he frequently made inappropriate comments about women. In addition, he regularly sent indecent messages via social media apps to all team members, including his female colleagues. Although no formal complaint was lodged initially, Nithin could sense tension within the team, and signs of discomfort were becoming increasingly apparent. Some employees even started avoiding direct interaction with Mr. A. Team morale and interpersonal trust were gradually eroding, but employees remained hesitant to speak openly. The matter escalated one evening when Mrs. X, one of Mr. A's team members approached Nithin. Visibly disturbed and emotionally shaken, she disclosed that Mr. A had repeatedly engaged in inappropriate behavior towards her. She added that Mr. A had been making undesirable advances towards her and had even tried to touch her inappropriately in his cabin. She urged Nithin to take appropriate action in the matter, or else she would have no option but to resign from her position.

- Bring out the ethical issues involved in this case.
- What are the options available to Nithin?
- Critically examine each of the options identified by Nithin.
- Which of the options, do you think, would be more appropriate for Nithin to adopt and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

नितिन पहनावे क्लोथिंग्स लिमिटेड में मार्केटिंग विभाग के प्रमुख हैं, जो एक प्रतिष्ठित परिधान निर्माण कंपनी है जिसकी वैश्विक स्तर पर मजबूत उपस्थिति है। अपनी व्यावसायिकता और निरंतर प्रदर्शन के लिए जानी जाने वाली इस कंपनी ने घरेलू और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दोनों बाजारों में एक विश्वसनीय नाम कमाया था। हालाँकि, कंपनी कठिन दौर से गुजर रही थी। लगातार तीन तिमाहियों से, इसकी बिक्री में भारी गिरावट देखी गई थी। इस प्रवृत्ति ने कंपनी की प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता, लाभप्रदता और दीर्घकालिक स्थिरता को लेकर शीर्ष प्रबंधन के बीच गंभीर चिंताएँ पैदा कर दी थीं। इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए, नेतृत्व ने मार्केटिंग विभाग का पुनर्गठन करने और गतिशील नेतृत्व लाने का निर्णय लिया। एक वरिष्ठ मार्केटिंग कार्यकारी, श्री A, को एक कठोर चयन प्रक्रिया के बाद नियुक्त किया गया। उनका करियर रिकॉर्ड प्रभावशाली था और वे अन्य फर्मों में बिक्री प्रदर्शन को बेहतर बनाने और मजबूत ब्रांड पहचान बनाने के लिए जाने जाते थे। उनसे काफी उम्मीदें लगाई जा रही थीं, इसलिए श्री A को कंपनी को संकट से उबारने वाले प्रमुख व्यक्ति के रूप में देखा गया। श्री A ने जल्द ही परिणाम देने शुरू कर दिए। एक साल के भीतर, कंपनी का राजस्व लगभग दोगुना हो गया और इसकी ब्रांड दृश्यता में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि हुई। उनकी साहसिक मार्केटिंग रणनीतियों, सक्रिय आउटरीच और अभिनव अभियानों को कंपनी के भीतर विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से सराहना मिली। उनके प्रदर्शन ने शीर्ष प्रबंधन का ध्यान आकर्षित किया। कंपनी में उन्हें दीर्घकालिक व्यावसायिक रणनीति पर केंद्रित एक बड़ी भूमिका सौंपने पर विचार-विमर्श हुआ। उन्हें 'नेतृत्व और नवाचार में उत्कृष्टता' के लिए एक आंतरिक पुरस्कार के लिए भी विचार किया जा रहा था। हालाँकि, श्री A की व्यावसायिक सफलता के साथ-साथ, नितिन को कार्यस्थल पर उनके आचरण के बारे में परेशान करने वाली प्रतिक्रियाएँ मिलने लगीं। अनौपचारिक रिपोर्टों से संकेत मिलता था कि वह अक्सर महिलाओं के



बारे में अनुचित टिप्पणियाँ करते थे। इसके अलावा, वह नियमित रूप से सोशल मीडिया ऐप्स के माध्यम से अपनी महिला सहकर्मियों सहित सभी टीम सदस्यों को अभद्र संदेश भेजते थे। हालाँकि शुरुआत में कोई औपचारिक शिकायत दर्ज नहीं की गई थी, लेकिन नितिन टीम के भीतर तनाव महसूस कर सकते थे, और बेचनी के संकेत धीरे-धीरे स्पष्ट होते जा रहे थे। कुछ कर्मचारी तो श्री A के साथ सीधे बातचीत करने से भी कतराने लगे थे। टीम का मनोबल और पारस्परिक विश्वास धीरे-धीरे कम होता जा रहा था, लेकिन कर्मचारी खुलकर बात करने में हिचकिचा रहे थे। एक शाम मामला तब और बढ़ गया जब श्री A की टीम की एक सदस्य श्रीमती X, नितिन के पास पहुँचीं। स्पष्ट रूप से परेशान और भावनात्मक रूप से हिली हुई, उन्होंने खुलासा किया कि श्री A ने उनके साथ बार-बार अनुचित व्यवहार किया है। उन्होंने आगे बताया कि श्रीमान ए उनके प्रति अनुचित व्यवहार कर रहे थे और अपने केबिन में उन्हें अनुचित तरीके से छूने की भी कोशिश की थी। उन्होंने नितिन से इस मामले में उचित कार्रवाई करने का आग्रह किया, अन्यथा उनके पास अपने पद से इस्तीफा देने के अलावा कोई विकल्प नहीं होगा।

- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों को स्पष्ट करें।
- नितिन के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं ?
- नितिन द्वारा पहचाने गए प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण करें।
- नितिन के लिए कौन सा विकल्प अपनाना अधिक उपयुक्त होगा और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study shows the issue
of sexual abuse at workplace by Mr. A
who otherwise is professionally
productive and competent.

① Ethical issues

① Ensuring women dignity vs
organisation profit.

② Healthy work culture vs
erosion of team morale.

③ Interpersonal trust among
team members vs loss of



comfort at workplace.

④ Corporate ethics vs Profit.

⑤ Transparency vs Productivity.

⑥ Means vs Ends.

③
+
⑥

Options available to Nithin and their critical examination.

① Let Mrs. X resign from her position

Pros	Cons.
<p>① Company profit in the short run.</p> <p>② Upholding company's productivity and competitiveness due to Mr. A</p>	<p>① Erosion of interpersonal trust and work culture.</p> <p>② Non alignment with <u>POSH guidelines.</u></p>



② Action against Mr. A.

Pros	Cons -
a) Socrate's ideal man.	(a) Threat to company's profit
b) Uphold Kantian categorical imperative	(b) Mr. A may deny such allegation / resign

③ Persuade Mr. A to become more sincere and apologise to other team members.

Pros	Cons -
① Utilization of ethos-pathos-logos.	① Mr. A may not take such discussion seriously
② Communication to solve issues.	② He may not understand the seriousness of issue



① In my opinion, the following
course of action should be
taken

	Justification
① Nitin must confront Mr. A over the issue.	Persuasion
② Legal awareness about POSH guidelines.	① legal support available to women
③ Talking to seniors for building pressure on Mr. A.	② collegiality
④ Ensuring that he apologise to all team members.	③ healthy work culture
⑤ Threat of action via <u>internal</u> <u>complain committee</u>	④ women dignity

Thus, the workplace must be such that it ensures female participation and enhances their productivity for company's profit in the long run.

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) You are appointed as an officer heading the Air Quality Compliance Division of the Environment Pollution Control Board in Delhi-NCR. The region is witnessing alarming levels of air pollution, which typically worsen during the winter months due to various meteorological and anthropogenic factors. The situation has led to severe public health concerns, particularly affecting vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children, and those with respiratory illnesses. The Supreme Court has also raised serious concern over the deteriorating air quality in Delhi-NCR and has directed the administration to take immediate and effective measures to control pollution, especially during the winter months.

Your jurisdiction has a large number of small and medium-scale industries that were granted environmental clearance over the years. These industries form the backbone of the local economy and provide employment to a significant number of migrant workers. However, recent inspections and air quality monitoring reports indicate that a significant number of these units are operating in violation of prescribed air emission norms. As part of targeted measures to curb air pollution, you issued notices to all identified polluting units, directing them to apply for fresh environmental clearance certificates from the competent authority.

However, your decision triggered strong opposition from a section of industrial units, labour unions, and local politicians. Industrial owners argued that such action would lead to production shutdowns, financial losses, and shortages of their products in the market. Labour unions and workers also protested, fearing mass unemployment and livelihood insecurity. Local politicians and vested interests accused you of jeopardising the socio-economic stability of the region. You received representations from various quarters urging you to withdraw the notices and not initiate harsh measures, citing the interests of multiple stakeholders. Additionally, you began receiving anonymous threats, aimed at coercing you into reversing your decision. On the other hand, several of your colleagues supported your stance, encouraging you to act in the larger public interest. Several local NGOs and environmental groups rallied behind your actions, demanding the immediate closure of polluting units.

a. Under the given conditions, what are the options available to you?

b. Critically evaluate each of the options listed by you.

c. What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by you?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आपको दिल्ली-एनसीआर में पर्यावरण प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के वायु गुणवत्ता अनुपालन प्रभाग का प्रमुख नियुक्त किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में वायु प्रदूषण का स्तर चिंताजनक स्तर पर है, जो आमतौर पर सर्दियों के महीनों में विभिन्न मौसम संबंधी और मानवजनित कारकों के कारण और भी बदतर हो जाता है। इस स्थिति ने गंभीर जन स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चिंताओं को जन्म दिया है, खासकर बुजुर्गों, बच्चों और सांस की बीमारियों से पीड़ित लोगों जैसे कमजोर समूहों को प्रभावित किया है। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने भी दिल्ली-एनसीआर में बिगड़ती वायु गुणवत्ता पर गंभीर चिंता व्यक्त की है और प्रशासन को प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए तत्काल और प्रभावी उपाय करने का निर्देश दिया है, खासकर सर्दियों के महीनों में।

आपके क्षेत्राधिकार में बड़ी संख्या में लघु और मध्यम उद्योग हैं जिन्हें वर्षों से पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी दी गई है। ये उद्योग स्थानीय अर्थव्यवस्था की रीढ़ हैं और बड़ी संख्या में प्रवासी श्रमिकों को रोजगार प्रदान करते हैं। हालाँकि, हाल के निरीक्षणों और वायु गुणवत्ता निगरानी रिपोर्टों से पता चलता है कि इनमें से कई इकाइयाँ निर्धारित वायु उत्सर्जन मानदंडों का उल्लंघन करते हुए चल रही हैं। वायु प्रदूषण पर अंकुश लगाने के लक्षित उपायों के तहत, आपने सभी चिन्हित प्रदूषणकारी इकाइयों को नोटिस जारी कर उन्हें सक्षम प्राधिकारी से नए पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी प्रमाणपत्र के लिए आवेदन करने का निर्देश दिया है।

श्रमिक संघों और स्थानीय राजनेताओं के एक वर्ग ने कड़ा विरोध किया। औद्योगिक मालिकों का तर्क था कि इस तरह के कदम से उत्पादन बंद हो जाएगा, वित्तीय नुकसान होगा और बाजार में उनके उत्पादों की कमी हो जाएगी। बड़े पैमाने पर बेरोजगारी और आजीविका की असुरक्षा की आशंका के चलते श्रमिक संघों और श्रमिकों ने भी विरोध प्रदर्शन किया। स्थानीय राजनेताओं और निहित स्वार्थों ने आप पर क्षेत्र की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिरता को खतरे में डालने का आरोप लगाया। आपको विभिन्न पक्षों से ज्ञापन मिले, जिनमें विभिन्न हितधारकों के हितों का हवाला देते हुए, आपसे नोटिस वापस लेने और कठोर कदम न उठाने का आग्रह किया गया। इसके अतिरिक्त, आपको गुमनाम धमकियाँ भी मिलने लगीं, जिनका उद्देश्य आपको अपना फैसला बदलने के लिए मजबूर करना था। दूसरी ओर, आपके कई सहयोगियों ने आपके रुख का समर्थन किया और आपको व्यापक जनहित में कार्य करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। कई स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठनों और पर्यावरण समूहों ने आपके कदमों का समर्थन किया और प्रदूषणकारी इकाइयों को तुरंत बंद करने की माँग की।

a. दी गई परिस्थितियों में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

b. आपके द्वारा सूचीबद्ध प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।

c. आपके सामने कौन सी नैतिक दुविधाएँ हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)



The case study revolves around conflict of interest between the various industrial units, labour unions and politicians demand for rapid growth vs sustainable development.

(A)
+
(B)

Options available and critical evaluation :

(1) Take back the notice

Pros	Cons.
① Socio-economic growth is ensured	① <u>Threat to air quality</u>
② Social unrest is prevented	② <u>Long term negative impact on health</u>



(2) Continue with the notice to ensure strict regulation

Pros	Cons -
① <u>'Ideal man' of Socrates</u> ② Uphold ecological conservation	① Threat to shutdown of <u>local industries</u> . ② Unemployment ③ Anonymous threat and political pressure

(3) Talk to the stakeholders and convince them of long term impact

Pros	Cons
① Persuasion for reaping benefits ② <u>Ensuring green growth</u>	① The stakeholders <u>may not agree</u> ② Threat of further unrest -



(c) Ethical dilemmas.

(1) Environmental conservation vs
unregulated industrialisation
in Delhi-NCR.

(2) Means vs Ends.

(3) Green growth vs unsustainable
growth.

(4) Short-term profit vs long-
term consequences

(5) Utilitarianism vs deontological
principles.

↳ Taking back order for short-
term gains vs continuing
for long-term benefits.

(6) Social unrest due to divisive tendencies

→ Labour union vs NGOs and environmental groups.

Thus, such cases require practising sustainable model to prevent pollution and ensure longevity of human existence via adaptation through 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			

Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

.....

.....

.....

.....

Marking Scheme

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

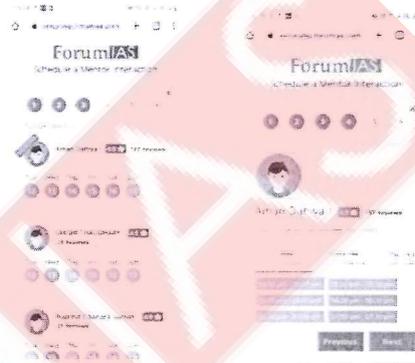
* Subject to change without prior notice.

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

Dear Students,

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

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



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

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

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

CSE 2024 - Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

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