

TEST CODE

8 1 4 4 1 6

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	Shrujea	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	19101#8438	Date/दिनांक	14-8-25
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901		

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
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Total/कुल अंक	250	

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।

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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :	Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 2:00 PM	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 5:00 PM
Total Marks/कुल अंक :	Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>

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*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।

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Evaluation Date/
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

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)

Parents are the primary agents of socialisation of child. Their biases shapes child's attitude & experiences

Unconscious biases - shape gendered experiences in India

1) Toys to play : are different for girl & boy child.
 (eg): Barbie for girl, Hulk for male child

2) Bias towards performance of labour in the household. also shapes gendered experiences.
 (eg): girl into cooking and boy for outdoor task

3) Restrictions on dressing, talking and

regulatory norms are also biased.

(eg): girl not allowed to go out at night.

4) emotional expression of boys are restricted and controlled

(eg): crying is not encouraged by male child.

5) beauty standards for girls are also impacted unconsciously.

(eg): Makeup products to look fair

Such biasness can be corrected through

1) Democratic parenting through conscious regulation

2) equal allocation of work in household chores.

In lines of Gandhiji - There is no school equal to a decent home, and no teacher equal to a virtuous parent. Thus virtue must be delivered not biasness

Feedback

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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)

"Service ^{to others} is the ^{rent} ~~room~~ we pay for our room on earth"

This guides us to show empathy and compassion towards fellow beings

Difference between the two

empathy	Compassion
<p>1) Feeling other's emotions by placing oneself in their shoes</p> <p>(eg): Pity for destitute lady</p>	<p>1) <u>active step</u> beyond empathy to alleviate the suffering of others</p> <p>(eg): Providing shelter & livelihood opportunity to destitute lady.</p>

(Don't Write in this Area पर कुछ न लिखें)

Foundational values in public services -

1) Compassionate governance - through proactive steps for downtrodden.

(eg): BAS SR Sankaran against bonded labour.

2) Benevolent leadership is laid to alleviate the suffering through innovative steps.

(eg) IAS Aditya Singh - Kirti Cards for girl child involvement

3) Going beyond procedural justice towards substantive justice

(eg): IAS S Rajalingam - 10 point Kashi program to curb "leaky-bucket" syndrome

Thus these values make the public servant more humane and lively and thus bring change in society

Q.2) a) The situation for become tol

वर्तमान समा पर पड़ेगे? सहिष्णु

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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 is manifested in social actions like hate speech, ban on inter-religious marriages, cyber-bullying and is on rise in society.

Consequences of Intolerance

I. On personal well being

1) Mental stress is created which disturbs the emotional well being.

2) Feeling of hatred, anger are generated that leads to violence.

3) Biasness towards other communities, results into strain in relationships.

II. On societal well-being:

1) erosion of social-ethical-capital of society

- 2) Pluralistic ethos are not respected.
- 3) Trust deficit results into conflicts and affects social fabric.

Measures on personal level to be tolerant -

- 1) Meditation and yoga can manage stress & bring self awareness - thus able to manage emotions
- 2) Religious preachings and upanishads on "oneness of being" should be learnt. of Rabindras
- 3) communal harmony through cultural festivals should be promoted.
- 4) egalitarian approach to respect other rights through - syadvada.
Thus "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahuda vadanti" must be the guiding light.

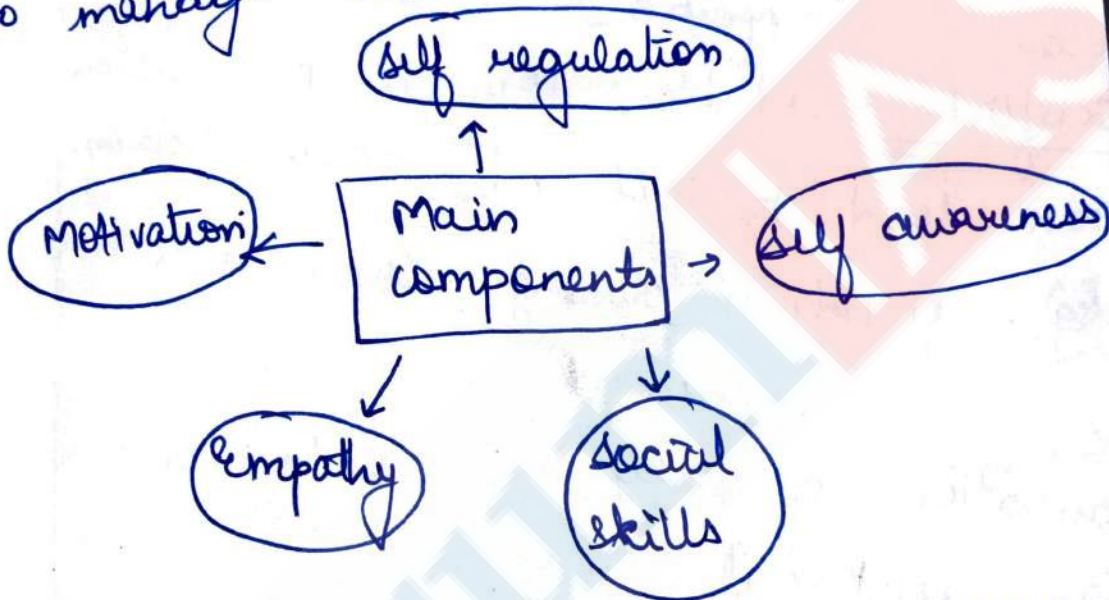
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b) What are the main components of emotional intelligence and how does it help an individual in taking ethical decisions? (10 marks, 150 words)

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)

emotional intelligence according to Daniel Goleman is regulating one's emotions, along with others to manage relationships.



1) Self awareness & regulation - assesses one's emotions & regulates the same.

2) social skills & empathy - guides us to understand other's emotions.

3) Motivation - supports to take active action to manage relationships.

Help individual to take ethical decisions -

1) Provides moral congruence with the conscience & values.

eg: virtue based actions are supported.

2) Conflict resolution through persuasion can lead to ethical action decision.

eg: Gandhiji during communal violence

3) Regulation of self prevents us from unethical means & ends.

eg: standing against corruption

4) Empathy can help to understand others plight. ~~thus~~

eg: empathy towards street dogs

Thus EI guides individual to be on an ethical path.

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)

The above quote of swamiji emphasizes on "service to jiva, is service to shiva". He says that the material world will cease to exist one day.

Relevance

1) Material world based on consumption of material goods will do not have eternal life.

2) Service to others only stays behind when one leaves
eg: Mother Teresa still served for her services.

3) During Living for others helps us

to realise true purpose of our life.

(eg): India's active step during COVID - 'vaccine Maitri' for less developed countries.

4) Service as dharma also laid in Bhagwat Gita

(eg): Karna known as 'Daanveer' even till date.

5) sets a moral precedent that even motivates others to do service.

(eg): Gandhi inspired Mandela.

- Rest are more dead because →
1) live for their even self, driven by desires (eg): Duryodhan

2) unable to understand other's plight (eg) USA's withdrawal from Paris deal

Thus life is a long journey from 'human being' to 'being humane'

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)

Hope is the guiding light in the darkness of life highlights Rabindranath Tagore through the above quote.

Relevance in present content

1) Dillusion and darkness must be overcome due to see the stars' guiding light

(eg) : India during 1991 economic crisis did not give up

2) Uncertainty is part of life but fortitude must guide our way.

(eg) : ISRO's success in the chandrayaan III mission despite failure in previous

3) Despair and sadness brings negativity and thus prevents action.

(eg): Failure in exams results into suicide

4) Optimistic attitude should be cultivated to balance the unforeseen events.

(eg): Freedom fighters during the fight against colonial rule.

5) Persistence during failures brings humility and courage.

(eg): Elon Musk did not give up even after space X loss.

6) Reforms are needed to wipe the tears and bring the light back

(eg): G77 countries against for UNSC reforms.

Thus when our heads are held high during darkness, we can surely avoid the tears.

c) "Two ways of resultant hard

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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)

A virtuous character is the one who has fortitude, and temperance, wisdom and prudence and this can be cultivated as said by Sardar Patel.

I cultivating strength to challenge oppression

1) Moral strength to fight against the bias

(eg) Rosa Parks during racism

2) Guided by religious duty of dharma to uphold justice.

(eg) : Aryuna against Kauravas' oppression

3) emotional resilience can be built in Purely States Union.

(eg) : Sardar Patel

II Foliate hardships

1) Courageous attitude is laid through bearing sufferings.

(eg): Abraham Lincoln during his life time.

2) Awareness can be generated by analysing the causes behind sufferings.

(eg): Dadabhai Naoroji against British rule.

3) Resilience and fortitude is developed that builds a strong character.

4) Moral & unbiased attitude is the result of hardships.

Thus character is the test of a man and gets developed in tough conditions.

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 (नरेटिव) 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)

Big tech companies resembles the "Commerce without Morality" a sin considered in Gandhian ideology

Wield disproportionate influence

1) Breach of right to privacy of citizens over personal data collection

2) Results into 'surveillance state' and loss of sovereignty.

3) Info warfare is the new weapon used to shape global narratives
@ youtube video justifying Israel's attack on Iran

4) Violating the 'data fiduciary' rights

5) Driven by ulterior profit motives -
 treating humans as means to
 achieve profitable goals.

ethical principles that should guide
 these big techs -

1) Deontological principle of following
 one's duty to prevent unethical
 means.

2) Pro-active disclosure of their
 use of data will uphold privacy
 and rights of citizens.

3) Global code of conduct should be
 regulated to prevent data breaches.

4) Fake news must be curbed through
fact-checking unit

5) Principle of 'Compassionate Capital'
 should be followed

Thus the data i.e. new oil will
 be safe and ethical use will benefit all.

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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 occurs when you face a dichotomy between choosing desires & unethical means over values of conscience. It creates a dissonance in one's life.

- I was faced a crisis of conscience when I was asked to give bribe to a traffic police even though I had all the documents. This was against my values of conscience of honesty and integrity. Despite this I have to

I dealt with it through -

1) Registering a complaint against the officer in the Police Commissioner's office.

2) I presented proofs that he was forcing me to bribe despite having all the valid documents to drive.

3) I ensured that he is being punished for his bribe taking action.

4) Thus upholding the values of conscience, I did not lead myself in stress and thus my crisis was resolved.

Crisis conscience acts as a moral compass and thus leads to ethical actions even when no one is watching you.

Q.5) a) "A politics of co their errors can surely view.

स्वीकारोक्ति की राजनीति के लिए प्रोत्साहित करती है नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से इस क

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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)

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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)

RTI Act laid an era of
'dawnness of transparency' overcoming
'darkness of secrecy'

Key objectives of RTI Act

- 1) uphold accountability among the public officers for their duty.
- 2) Pro active disclosure to ensure transparent governance.
- 3) Openness between public & government organisation is laid.
- 4) Fiduciary duty is traced and thus grievance redressal can follow if there is a breach.

ethical concerns with provisions of DPDA Act in realizing RTI's objectives

1) Prevention of data disclosure to other citizens → raises ethical concerns over data fiduciary's duty

2) Transparency v/s Privacy is at conflict which undermines RTI objectives. personal

3) Ban on asking details can undermine the accountability of public officials.

4) Lack of proper definition of personal data protects acts as a blanket ban.

Transparency and accountability is the 'sine quo non' for participatory democracy they must be balanced.

Q.6) a) Pub
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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 की सार्वजनिक स्थानों तक पहुँच 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)

Women witness presence of 'Public Patriarchy' in public spaces that prevents them from exercising their rights.

Factors that restrict women's access -

- 1) Insufficient women friendly spaces
(eg): Lack of toilet facilities.
- 2) 'eve teasing' and gender based violence restricts their entry to household.
- 3) Patriarchal norms in home also a factor for limited entry.
- 4) Lack of safety measures is

public spaces.

5) excessive 'male dominance' prevents their entry.

(eg), Only 13% women in parliament

ethical governance can address the issue

2) upholding 'rule of law' and 'constitutional morality'

↳ affirmative actions can be promoted.

3) Behaviour changes through persuasion can lead to 'inclusivity'.

3) Transparent & open platforms for participation in public spheres.

4) Punitive justice to those following biased attitude can bring change

Thus ethical governance is not a luxury but foundation for democratic participation.

b) Write
 i) Ethical
 ii) Confli
 iii) Persu
 iv) Work
 v) Corpo

निम्नलिखि
 i) नैतिक
 ii) हितों व
 iii) अनुन
 iv) कार्य
 v) कॉर्पो

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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)

(i) ethical fading - occurs when one is tempted by desires to gain something. This leads to fading of ethical values.

(eg) : Promotion prospects if support the politician's unethical corruption

(ii) Conflict of interest - occurs when one experience conflict in upholding his duty or support his loved ones. or managing other duty as well

(eg) : A CEO who is also a shareholder faces COI in board member meetings.

(iii) Persuasion - is an active change brought in others through reasoning or emotions.

(eg): Swachh Bharat Mission for cleanliness

(iv) Work culture - refers to the environment of organisation provided to the members.

(eg): Positive work culture when team member's opinion are respected.

(v) Corporate governance - Refers to those governing principles which regulate the corporate & its functioning.

(eg): CSR under ESG norms is a part of ethical corporate governance

Q.7) A State Government's encroachment drive led by Chief Minister, the reserved for ecological purposes have been taken land. However, in complexities. In organized communities often politically Simanta is posted the district administration the provision of operation was served Forest, balance. Anticipating the court refusal process. Notification was expected team comprising ed peacefully the site, a large slogans and some individuals grew increasingly. The police some team possibility missioner established. ta is in a d a. Evaluation b. Which c. What d. Examination

AWIS	देश के प
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TOTAL MARKS	और द
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	उपायो

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 ढाँचे 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, 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 जिले में अतिरिक्त उपायुक्त (ADC) के पद पर तैनात हैं। पिछले एक साल में, जिला 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 कार्यवाही 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 कार्यवाही 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)

As the Buddhist Dhannapada text guides
 'as a bee ^{gathers nectar} ~~visits~~ without harming
 the flower, so should we live
 without harming the nature.'

(a) options available -

1) call off the operation immediately

Merits :

- Prevent further escalation between the police & people.
- Uphold the rights of dwellers as

encroachment will stop.

Demerits -

- Not following the lawful orders of seniors. will result into repercussions.
- stall the developmental projects of government.

2) Persuade the public through emotional intelligence and prevent the violence.

Merits -

1) voice of vulnerables being heard - establishes rehabilitative justice.

2) Upholds the 'rule of law' in the region.

3) Sets a precedent on following police forces to not use violence means against unarmed public.

Demerits

→ Public may not follow her orders

and situation gets escalated.

(b) The second option will be most appropriate because -

(1) ensures a balance between justice of people and develop. duty as a public servant

(2) Using peaceful means will make people understand the cause of government's action.

(3) Upholding the 'social contract' of government & public.

(c) ethical dilemmas faced.

1) environmental sustainability vs economic activities - encroachment of forest for development.

2) Duty as a police officer vs duty as a moral being -

to control public riots or to support the cause of vulnerable.

3) Threat to life v/s institutional coverage - as violent escalation may affect the lives of those present there.

(d) Qualities required -

1) emotionally intelligent to regulate the emotions of others

2) Persuading skills based on ethos, logos & pathos can prevent violent escalation.

3) awareness about the rights & causes of the vulnerable can bridge the gap.

They policies must be based on eco-centricism that can ensure sustainable living with developmental needs.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		
Please put tick marks in the table.		
Here G is Good, 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.

- Suggest a course of action Megha can take to sensitize her village community without appearing disrespectful or confrontational.
- What ethical principles and methods should guide her actions while engaging with the community?
- 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 ताड़चिरोली 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। हालाँकि 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 ताड़चिरोली 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 जाया 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 परंपराएँ 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 जा सकने वाली का
b. समुदाय के साथ
c. मासिक धर्म मा

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- 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 कार्यों को किन नैतिक सिद्धांतों और तरीकों से निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए?
 c. मासिक धर्म मानव अधिकारों से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

(Don't Write anything in this Area / इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case highlights the form of untouchability that even exists in form of preventing girls to attend anything during menstruation.

(1) course of action for Megha

- 1) she should sensitize the women of villages first and make them aware of the taboos.
- 2) scientific reasoning can be used to instill the same.
- 3) women leader among the group should be taken into confidence.
- 4) 'awareness campaign', with the help of leaders of the village

community should be done.

5) Breaching such constitutional rights can amount to action should be conveyed.

6) If girls are restricted from schooling they will be lagged behind can be conveyed through banners & posters.

(b) ethical principles & methods to guide her actions

1) ethical principles of fundamental duties should guide her to fight for rights of girls.

2) Persuasion method should awaken the reasoning of the village community

3) Principle of 'Moral Universalism' to

raise awareness against the injustice
towards menstruating girls.

- 4) Kant's Categorical Imperative should
guide her to follow the course
of action -
- 5) social skills and empathy compassion
towards them can help in taking
proactive actions to prevent the
age old traditions.
- 6) Religious scriptures do not establish
such taboos and these are
present to justify the unequal
power norms in society.
- (c) Menstruation is related to
human rights -

1) Right to free movement is

restricted during menstruation

2) Right to education in those days also restricted.

3) Right to equality of opportunity against men is violated.

4) gender based discrimination is breach of human rights.

This "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere" must be the guiding light -

Feed
(For OFFIC

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AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please put marks in table.
Here G & Average of Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

Q.9) Govt. state. He Mantri A of his life scheme be visible tree. For this time be pro You an through ground enqui estab offici sche Now clear a. C b. G c. W

गोपा रहे एक योज पर छह का की आ मा मि से हे प उ ले

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 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 दस्तावेज़ों 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 above case highlights that excessive objectivity results into squandering documentation

the vulnerabilities of the marginalised sections.

(a) This dilemma of negating right to livelihood because of under-documentation can be solved through

1) Procedural steps must be followed to get him required documents for the ~~scheme~~ scheme.

2) Short term solution to his problem can be solved by providing a shelter in the community centre of the village panchayat.

3) Following both rules & rights - procedural and substantive justice both can be upheld.

4) community funds can be generated to make a temporary shouse

with basic amenities to provide him a humane living condition.

2) To pursue his vulnerability evidences can be provided to the PMAY-G committee.

(b) Reasons for it :

1) Neglecting his vulnerability because of lack of documents isolates the substance of law to provide shelter under PMAY-G.

2) Faulty interpretation of scheme also impose increased his vulnerability and therefore better understanding is required.

3) Such instances undermines the rights of marginalised sections.

4) Duty under Deontological approach

(Don't Write anything in this Area / इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

should be followed to validate that the scheme reaches ^{its} beneficiaries to the

5) Mission of the scheme will be realised only when such people are provided pucca house.

6) Necessary steps are mandatory to establish his vulnerability to avoid any further malfeasance.

(c) ethical issues involved:

1) Fundamental principles like DPSP of right to livelihood is violated.

2) ~~Other~~ Objectivity and documentation are necessary but the vulnerable are neglected.

(Don't Write anything in this Area / इस क्षेत्र में कुछ न लिखें)

- 3) Faulty interpretation represents lack of people's awareness.
- 4) rule based approach is necessitated but role based model undermined

Thus justice must not be just seen but also be delivered so that such instances can be corrected.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		
Please put tick marks in the table.		
Here G is Good Average and 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 DDPO 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 है 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 स्केम 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 गहरी 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)

In this case the issue reflects diversion of public funds to help a widow but the true

purpose & regulated channel is not followed.

(Don't Write anything in this Area / 20 marks)

(a) ethical issues involved:

1) Breach of duty by the DDP officer - of following the fund allocation to the right function.

2) conflict of interest - of faced by me as an ASO and as a friend of the women.

3) Diversion of public funds - for other causes.

4) Public interest at large is undermined - as the scheme is not implemented.

5) Trust breached between the DDP officer and the government.

6) Life of father was at risk - if

Timely funds were not met.

7) Vulnerability of the women would have increased if she lost her father.

(b) The behavior of DPDO from ethical view -

1) Fiduciary duty was not followed which breaches the dharma theory to follow one's duty.

2) His ends were ethical to help the women but means used were unethical.

3) The social contract of John Rawls is breached by the DPDO.

4) Misuse of power and authority.

that lead to divergence of funds.

5) similar instances would have happened in the past which undermines the due deliverance of services to people.

6) My reaction -

1) I will ask my friend to return the money to the DDPO.

2) Find alternative ways of community fund raising to help her in this critical situation.

3) Once the money gets returned, I will file a complaint against the DDPO to the Internal Audit Committee.

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4) Regulatory steps and punitive actions against him can ensure that such diversion do not take place in future.

5) For long term safety of funds, I will ask department to conduct regular audits of funds.

6) The scheme haulted ^{due} to technical issue & pending approvals must be speeded up to use the public funds for sight cause.

These actions must be such that ensures greatest good for greatest Number of People without undermining the critical ones.

Q.11) Nitin manufacture performan However, steep dec the comp leadershi marketin record an identities pany out most dou tive outre pany. His signing h being co side prof workplac In additio his fema within th started a eroding, Mrs. X, c she disc that Mr. propriate have no a. Bring b. What c. Critic d. Which

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TOTAL MARKS	

नितिन पह स्तर पर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय तिमाहियों दीर्घकालि मार्केटिंग कठोर चय बेहतर बन कंपनी को के भीतर मार्केटिंग प्रदर्शन ने भूमिका र विचार कि बारे में पं

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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 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)

Feedback

For OFFICE use

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Please put tick marks in the table.

Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

नितिन पेहनाव क्लोथिंग्स लिमिटेड में मार्केटिंग विभाग के प्रमुख हैं, जो एक प्रतिष्ठित परिधान निर्माण कंपनी है जिसकी वैश्विक स्तर पर मज़बूत उपस्थिति है। अपनी व्यावसायिकता और निरंतर प्रदर्शन के लिए जानी जाने वाली इस कंपनी ने घरेलू और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दोनों बाज़ारों में एक विश्वसनीय नाम कमाया था। हालाँकि, कंपनी कठिन दौर से गुज़र 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 मज़बूत ब्रांड पहचान बनाने के लिए जाने जाते थे। उनसे काफ़ी 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' 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 पहुँची। स्पष्ट रूप से परेशान और भावनात्मक रूप से हिली हुई, उन्होंने अनुचित 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)

As Edmund Burke said -

The only thing necessary for triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing.

As Nitin's inaction can result into triumph of evil men like Mr. A.

(a) Ethical issues involved

1) Sexual harassment at workplace is being taken place.

2) Diminishing of professional competency over moral standards of the employees.

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- 3) Hostile work culture is seen as female fears to be around M & A in the organisation
- 4) Interpersonal trust of organisation is at stake among the members
- 5) No formal committee to register the complaints under the POSH Act.

Options available to Nitin & their evaluation

(2) To recuse from hearing any complaints from fellow members and turn a blind eye towards the issue.

Merits -

- ↳ Prevent a direct confrontation with M & A.
- ↳ His job might ~~not~~ be at

Demerits -

- ↳ His job can be at stake as

Mr. A is very influential in the organisation.

2) Resignation by female members can increase if these practices are not stopped.

3) creates 'crises of conscience' in Nitin if he could not find solution.

4) Hostility may not end in work culture.

(2) Take the confidence of seniors and report the actions of Mr. A. to higher officials

Merits

1) Hostility can be controlled.

2) evil will be punished or removed from the office.

3) Right to safe work places of

women will be upheld.

Demerits

- 2) Seniors may doubt your intentions because of professional competency between ~~you~~ the two.
- 2) The case get unresolved & buried without taking necessary steps.
- (3) File a formal complain against breach of POSH act with the support of colleagues and the victims. along with senior's approval.

Merits

- 1) Long term measures can be assured to prevent such violence.
- 2) Rule A will be punished under breach of POSH Act.

Demerits

- 1) Future prospects of my job will be threatened.
- 2) Victim's negative angle will be seen through a

(4) Course of action by Nitin to be followed

→ Nitin should go with 3 options because -

- (1) Rights of women will be upheld.
- (2) Positive and supportive work culture in the organisation.
- (3) Long term measures like Internal complaints committee will be established.

Thus as french poet Malherbe said -
 "It is not what we do but also what we do not do for which we are accountable"

Q.12) Pollution typical The sit the el conce immed Your j menta vide e qualit presc to al from How and fina tes ac fr in e s E a

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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.

- Under the given conditions, what are the options available to you?
- Critically evaluate each of the options listed by you.
- 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 भी बढ़ता 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 चिह्नित प्रदूषणकारी इकाइयों को नोटिस जारी कर उन्हें सक्षम प्राधिकारी से नए पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी प्रमाणपत्र के लिए आवेदन करने का निर्देश दिया है।

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 अपना 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।

- दी गई परिस्थितियों में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- आपके द्वारा सूचीबद्ध प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।
- आपके सामने कौन सी नैतिक दुविधाएँ हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

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According to World Air Quality report India is the 5th most polluted country in the world with Delhi being at top in the polluted capitals list.

Highlights the grave issue of balancing air pollution & other developmental needs.

(a) options available to me

1) Ignore the plight of vulnerable and refuse from taking any tough action against controlling pollution.

Merits

1) Industries will function smoothly - livelihood of workers ensured.

↳ Socio-economic development of region is not undermined.

Demerits

- 1) Vulnerability of air pollution will increase - breach of fundamental right under A-21.
- 2) affects the long-term health of the region.

(2) stand firm with my action of industrial closure -

Merits

- 1) Right to clean air can be ensured with pollution control under law.
- 2) Rule of law by SC will be upheld any restriction.

Demerits -

- 1) Labour will lose their jobs thus loss of livelihood.
- 2) Industrial closure will affect growth of the region.
- 3) Political pressure & threats to my life.

(3) A balanced approach with restriction and regulatory measures on industries without imposing complete closure.

Merits -

- 1) Rights of vulnerable & workers will be upheld.
- 2) Treatment of polluting substances will set a good precedent to be followed.

3) CSR provisions can be implemented to ensure safety & healthy lifestyle.

(Don't Write anything in this Area / इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें)

Demerits

- 1) Industries might breach the regulatory measures.
- 2) No improvement in the conditions of the region.

(d) ethical dilemmas

- 1) environmental interests v/s economical interests at stake
- 2) Rights under Fundamental rights v/s Right to livelihood.
- 3) Rule of law v/s Political & other pressure.
- 4) Labour union interest v/s society at large
eco-centrism must be the goal of policies to ensure a balance.

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

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