

TEST CODE

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MGP 2025

Time Allowed Three Hours
समय तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks 250

अधिकतम अंक 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Yarasi Tusharika		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910176349	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901	Date/दिनांक	16-07-2025

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

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

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

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 भरे।

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।

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।

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।

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 दे।

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Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :	Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
	2:45 PM	6:10 PM
Total Marks/कुल अंक :	Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" 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 that not control by 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, प्रस्तुति, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय संबंधी, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आती के आधार पर (लेकिन इसकी तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

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ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
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Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussions on the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to discuss their copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways 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 to it. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjective 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 space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answer through combination of text, text as well as graphics, 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 whether each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Effort to be made to structure the answer.

Section - A

Q.1) a) What is your understanding of corruption? In your opinion, does corruption grease or sand the wheels of growth? Justify your answer. (10 marks, 150 words)

भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में आपकी क्या समझ है? आपकी राय में, क्या भ्रष्टाचार विकास के पहियों को तीव्र करता है या मंद कर देता है? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Corruption is an unethical act of commission or omission where a public servant extorts bribes in lieu of service (or) he/she doesn't perform his/her duties which are assigned to them.

In my opinion, corruption sands the wheels of growth as :-

- ① It leads to loss of trust from the public and thus affecting the social capital.
- ② It leads to inordinate delays and ineffectiveness in public service delivery. ~~Ex~~ Delays in approvals.
- ③ Erosion of constitutional morality.
- ④ Corruption leads to differential justice and inequality.
↳ against Randian justice theory

⑤ Gets embedded in the system and becomes difficult to eradicate. (En) - Revenue department known for corrupt practices.

⑥ Gains social acceptance and becomes a burden on people.
↳ Demand-side and supply-side factors.
Sometimes, corruption can grease the wheels

of growth :-

1. Good-corruption - i.e., not performing a task which leads to some bad consequences.

(En) Not giving go ahead to a developmental project in fragile ecosystems like Himalayas.

2. Utilitarianism - for greater good of society.

① Moral education from childhood to develop strong moral character.

Measures to fight against corruption

② Rejection of corruption from public

③ Increasing transparency and accountability

④ Increased monitoring and punishments.

"Corruption is the brainchild of reduced probity"
Hence strong moral character is needed to fight corruption

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b) The balance between laws and conscience is delicate, when synchronized, they promote ethical conduct, but their discord can give rise to significant ethical dilemmas. Illustrate with examples
 (10 marks, 150 words)

विधि और विवेक के बीच संतुलन नाजूक है। जब वे एक साथ होते हैं, तो वे नैतिक आचरण को बढ़ावा देते हैं, लेकिन उनके बीच मतभेद महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक दुविधाओं को जन्म दे सकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें
 (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

"There is a higher court above all the courts of justice that is the court of conscience"

- Mahatma Gandhi

Conscience is the inner voice that helps to assess a situation/action as right or wrong. It serves as a guiding light for ethical decision making.

Synchronised laws and conscience \Rightarrow Ethical conduct

1. Laws are the codification of minimum societal morality and hence, conscience act as a complementary mechanism to fill the gaps and loopholes of laws.

Ex :- RTI Act, 2005 gives discretion to information officer for disclosure of information. Here right conscience acts as guiding light

2. Some times laws can be unethical, conscience will restrict taking unethical decisions.

(Ex) - Marital rape is not criminalised.

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3. In resolving ethical dilemmas - the synchronisation between the both helps choose right path.

Ex :- Whistle blowing - loyalty vs Duty - individual conscience helps in choosing duty to avoid guilt.

4. Promotes shaping of ethical character.

Discord between laws and conscience \Rightarrow Ethical dilemmas

1. Laws are sometimes against individual conscience causing dilemmas.

Ex :- Procedural rigidity to grant ration vs empathy/conscience to grant ration without documents.

2. Choosing individual conscience above laws in case of emergencies.

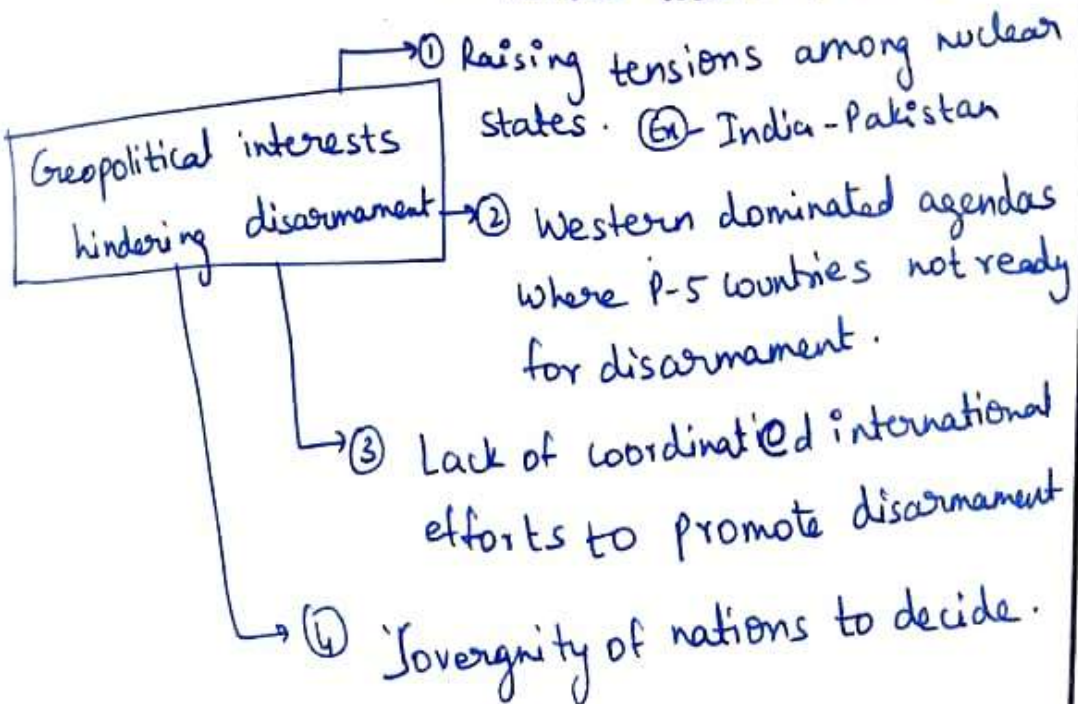
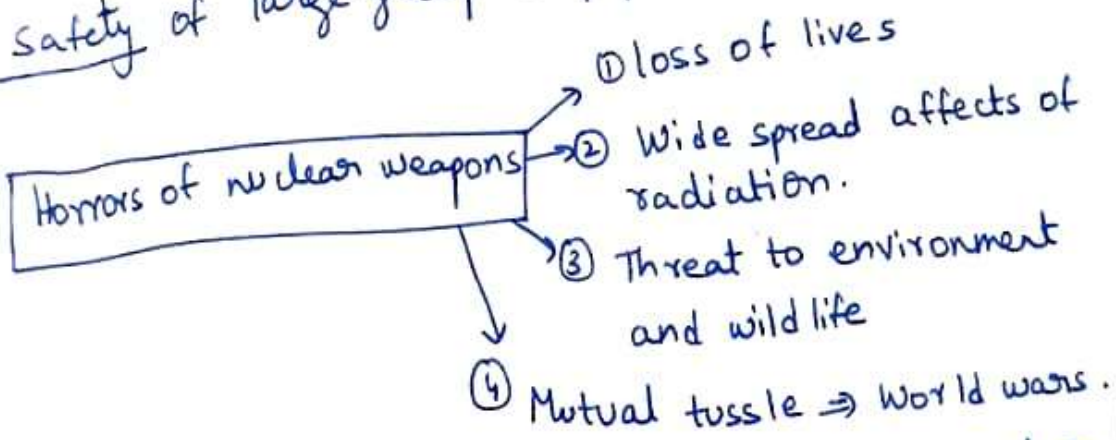
Ex - Rash driving to rush a patient to hospital - Moral duty vs Upholding rules.

Thus, conscience acts as a guiding light where laws can't reach and vice versa.

Q.2) a) "The recognition of the horrors of nuclear weapons should compel nations to move towards meaningful disarmament." However, geopolitical interests continue to hinder genuine progress in this direction. What are the ethical considerations of nuclear states to pursue global disarmament, and how can the international community balance security concerns with the moral imperative of a nuclear-free world? (10 marks, 150 words)

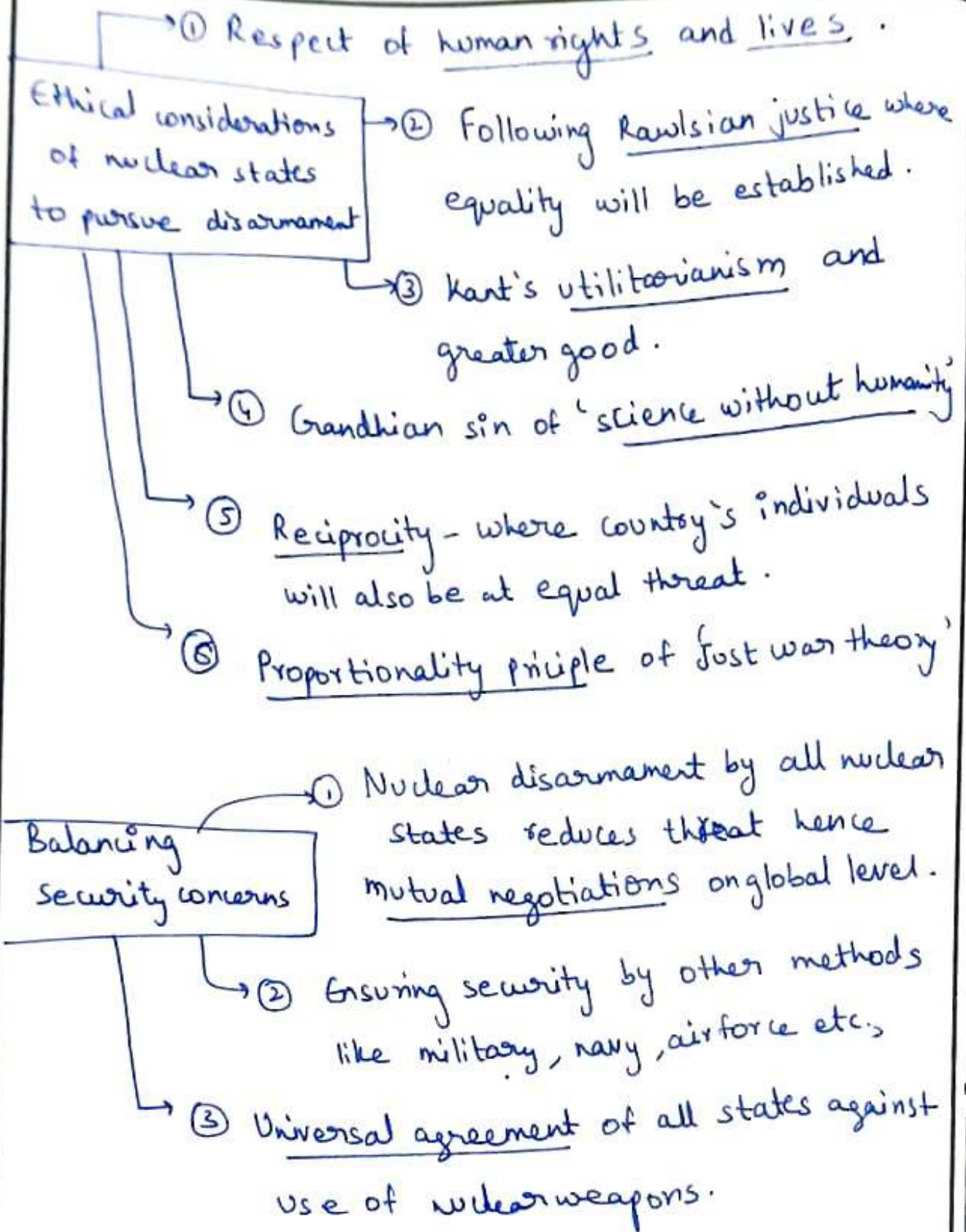
परमाणु हथियारों की भयावहता की पहचान राष्ट्रों को सार्थक निरस्त्रीकरण की दिशा में आगे बढ़ने के लिए बाध्य करेगी। हालांकि भू-राजनीतिक हित इस दिशा में वास्तविक प्रगति में बाधा डालते रहते हैं। वैश्विक निरस्त्रीकरण को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए परमाणु हथियारों से मुक्त राज्यों के नैतिक विचार क्या हैं, और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय परमाणु मुक्त विश्व की नैतिक अनिवार्यता के साथ सुरक्षा चिंताओं को कैसे संतुलित कर सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Raising geo-political tensions and threats of use of nuclear weapons poses a great concern to the entire world as nuclear weapons jeopardize the safety of large group of population.



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As Just-war theory says use of force should be the last resort in international sphere to

b) What does 'accountability' mean in the context of public service? What measures can be adopted to ensure individual and collective accountability of public servants? (10 marks, 150 words)

लोक सेवा के संदर्भ में जवाबदेहिता का क्या अर्थ है? लोक सेवकों की व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय अपनाए जा सकते हैं? (10 अंक 150 शब्द)

Accountability refers to the duty of a public servant to resort, explain, accept and be liable to the consequences of his/her own actions.

Accountability in context of public service

Accountability has 3 components :-

- ① Answerability - A public servant must be answerable for his decisions and his consequences to his seniors (or) to designated authority.
- ② Enforceability - A public servant must be held liable to his actions and punishment should be enforced in case of wrong doings.
- ③ Responsiveness - A public servant must respond to the orders and change his actions/behaviour accordingly.
- ④ Accountability promotes trust and social capital.

(5) It enhances the quality of public service delivery.

Measures to improve accountability

① To improve individual accountability

↳ (i) Proper training practices enhances accountability

↳ (a) 2nd ARC recommends establishing National institute for public administration.

(ii) Better monitoring mechanisms

↳ (a) 360° performance appraisal (2nd ARC).

(iii) Strong moral education from childhood
↳ role of family, educational institutes.

(iv) Stricter adherence to code of conduct by operant conditioning.

② To improve collective accountability

① Promoting citizen charter, grievance redressal mechanisms.

② Social audit mechanisms

Accountability is the core pillar which promotes good governance and enhances

Q.3) a) "Probity in governance is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development." Discuss the statement with examples.

(10 marks, 150 words)

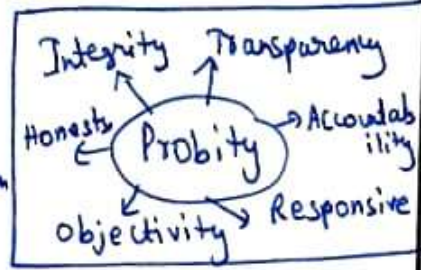
शासन में ईमानदारी एक कुशल और प्रभावी शासन प्रणाली और सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक अनिवार्य और महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ इस कथन पर चर्चा करें।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Probity is the strict adherence to highest moral standards and ethical principles. It promotes ethical governance and aids development.

Probity in governance is a vital requirement

1. Probity enhances the efficiency in governance.

Ex - K.K. Pathak, IAS - ^{effective} implementation of midday meals scheme in Bihar.



2. Probity promotes transparency and accountability which builds social capital.

3. It helps in effective implementation of policies and programs.

Ex - ^{former} ISRO chairperson and Chandrayaan mission.

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4. Helps in ensuring justice by objective decision making.

⊕ Identification of beneficiaries.

5. Promotes innovation and quick problemsolving.

⊕ Sandeep Nanduri, IAS established 'Cafe Able' for disabled persons.

6. Enhances responsibility and reduces corruption.

⊕ Satyendra dubey reported ills in the sand mafia system

7. Socio-economic development is ensured by reaching the last-mile delivery of services, identification of beneficiaries, providing support etc.

① Institutional measures like code of conduct, code of ethics.

② Use of technology to enhance efficiency and accountability.

③ Moral education and proper training.

Probity is the core value of a civil servant which leads to overall growth and development.

Enhancing Probity

Q) Why should public services prioritize impartiality and non-partisanship as core values in the present socio-political context? Illustrate with examples
(10 marks, 150 words)

वर्तमान सामाजिक राजनीतिक संदर्भ में सार्वजनिक सेवाओं को निष्पक्षता और गैर पक्षपात को मुख्य मूल्यों के रूप में प्राथमिकता क्यों देनी चाहिए? उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Impartiality and non-partisanship are core values of a civil servant as they lead to ethical governance, objective decision making, and promote neutrality.

Prioritizing impartiality and non-partisanship

1. Impartiality becomes important as it leads to:-

(i) Making decisions based on facts rather than prejudices, preconceived notions.

(ii) Ensures justice as objective decision making is done.

(Ex) - Reaching till the last mile promoting "welfare for all".

(iii) Overcoming political pressures and biased decisions.

(iv) Promotes transparency and accountability

↳ important in current context where competition is rampant.

2. Non partisanship :-

↳ It refers to non-alignment with any political party and ideology. It is to remain neutral and promote political neutrality.

(i) It helps in not succumbing to political pressures or following their orders.

↳ this is against Rawlsian justice

(ii) It helps in objective decision making

Challenges → ① Frequent transfers as political masters are dissatisfied

→ ② Not giving postings based on their capability rather than affiliation.

→ ③ Not rewarding their efforts.

For good governance, remaining impartial and non-partisan will become most important.

Q. 4) Distinguish between "Code of ethics" and "Code of conduct" with suitable examples (10 marks, 150 words)

उपरोक्त उदाहरणों के साथ 'नैतिक संहिता' और 'आचार संहिता' के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें। (10 अंक 150 शब्द)

Code of conduct refers to the set of guidelines (or) rules which help shape the expected behaviour of a civil servant. They establish a standard for action (or) decision making of a public servant.

Code of Ethics is the set of moral standards which promote ethical conduct of a civil servant. They contain values, principles, morals that are needed to be followed by a civil servant.

Code of Ethics vs Code of Conduct

	Code of Ethics	Code of Conduct
Scope	<u>Broader</u> scope as it has broad values and morals	<u>Narrower</u> scope as it has specific rules to be followed.
Universality	<u>Mostly universal</u> as core values remain the same	<u>Specific</u> to an institution or organisation.

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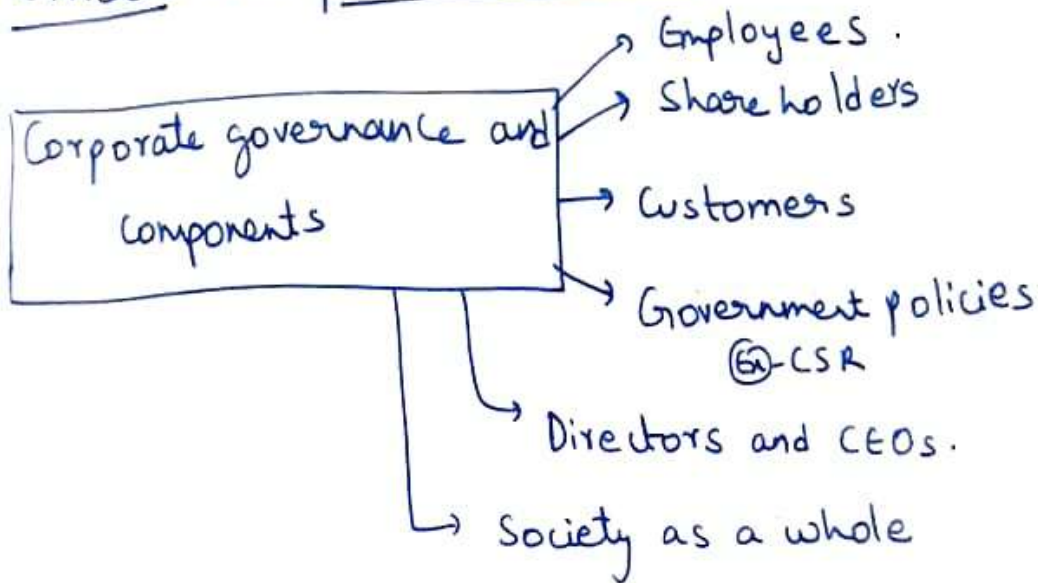
Enforcement	Can't be strictly enforced as assessment becomes difficult	strictly enforceable as assessment is comparatively objective
Dependency	Adherence to code of ethics depends on person's moral character	It depends on monitoring and enforcement
Disclosure	Generally disclosed in public platforms	Disclosed only to employees in most cases
Examples	Code of ethics to doctors i.e., Medical ethics	Code of conduct of civil servants Conduct rules, 1965

Both code of ethics and code of conduct are necessary to ensure ethical decision making and ethical governance.

b) In contemporary times, corporate governance emphasizes accountability and ethical responsibility. Yet a lack of adherence to these principles among many corporations highlights a disconnect between theory and practice. In this context, discuss the challenges corporations face in adhering to ethical standards and how these challenges can be mitigated. (10 marks, 150 words)

वर्तमानकालीन समय में कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन जवाबदेही और नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व पर बल देता है। फिर भी कई निगमों में इन सिद्धांतों के पालन की कमी सिद्धांत और व्यवहार के बीच एक विसंगति को उजागर करती है। इस संदर्भ में नैतिक मानकों का पालन करने में निगमों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें और इन चुनौतियों को कैसे कम किया जा सकता है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Corporate governance refers to the standards, rules formulated by corporates to ensure effective, efficient and profitable business.



Challenges faced by corporations

① Collusive corruption :- The prevalence of corruption at each stage of approvals leads to loss of trust in corporations.

② Erosion of morals in ethical advertising.

③ Competition from others and duty to be profitable.

↳ leads to ^{resorting to} unethical means.

Ex- Greenwashing.

④ News with politicians and unethical approvals.

Ex- Political lobbying for approvals.

⑤ Tussles with independent directors.

⑥ Lack of enforcement mechanisms.

⑦ CSR activity is treated as burden.

Measures

① Companies act, 2013 - has guidelines for appointing independent directors, CEOs etc,

② Responsibility towards public needs to be improved by accountability mechanisms like media, audit etc,

③ Reducing red tapism and corruption.

"Good ethics is good business" - hence

corporates needs to adhere to ethics in order to reap profits.

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Q.5) a) What do you understand by the term 'public servant'? Reflect on the expected role of public servant.

(10 marks, 150 words)

आप लोक सेवक शब्द से क्या समझते हैं? लोक सेवक की अपेक्षित भूमिका पर विचार करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Public servant is an individual involved in delivering ^{goods (or)} services to the public. He is responsible for delivering the government's vision and schemes. He acts as a bridge between an organisation and people.

Expected role of public servant

1. Quality service delivery - it is the duty of public servant to ensure delivery of quality services.
2. He needs to be responsive to the demands of public.
3. He needs to be accountable for his actions and behaviour.

4. He must ensure last-mile delivery of services ^{that} upholding the justice.
5. He needs to be proactive in resolving discrepancies (or) grievances.
6. He needs to be available to hear the concerns of public.

A good public servant needs ^{to inculcate} values like integrity, honesty, empathy, compassion, selflessness, objectivity to render the services.

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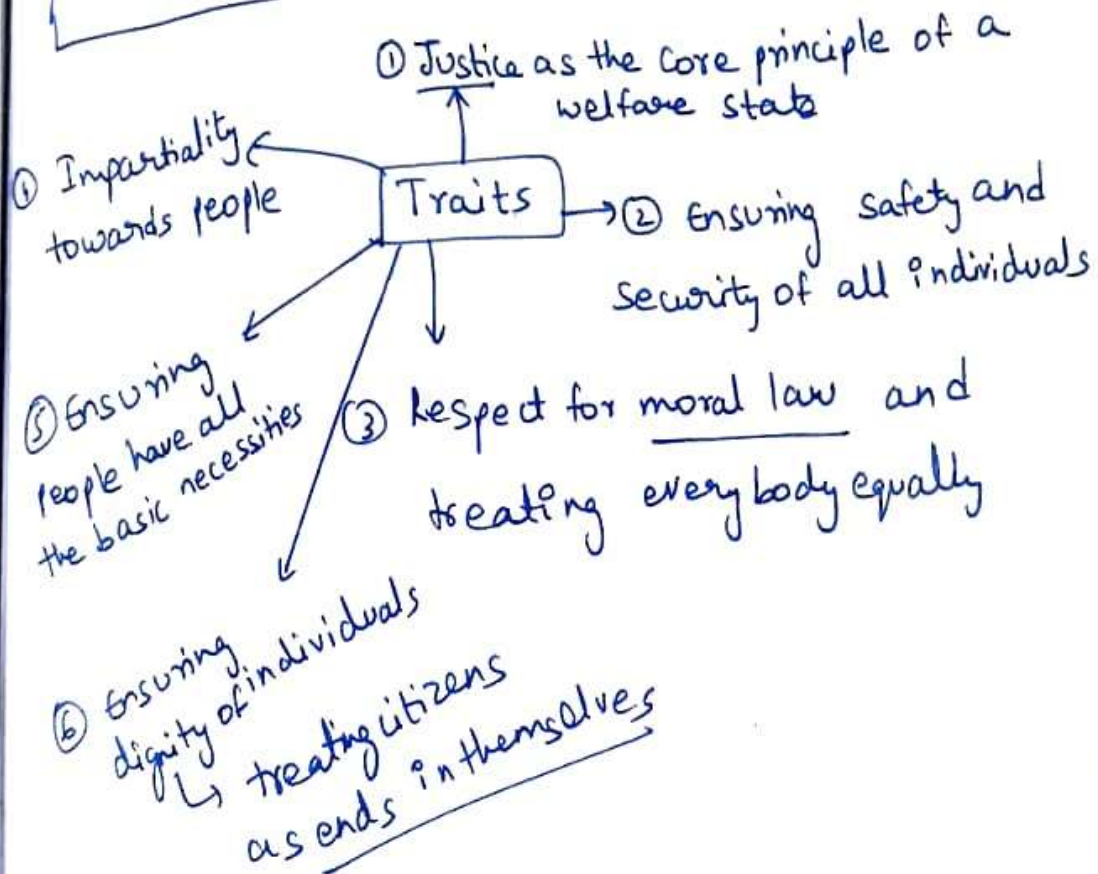
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Here G is Average & Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

b) The ethical basis of a welfare state is central to its legitimacy. What are, in your opinion, the vital ethical traits of a welfare state? Suggest ways to strengthen the ethical foundation of a state. (10 marks, 150 words)

किसी कल्याणकारी राज्य का नैतिक आधार इसकी वैधता का केंद्र है। आपकी राय में कल्याणकारी राज्य के महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक लक्षण क्या हैं? किसी राज्य के नैतिक आधार को सशक्त करने के उपाय सुझाएँ। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

A welfare state needs to be ethical in order to gain public trust and increase confidence and establish legitimacy.

Ethical traits of a welfare state



Ways to strengthen ethical foundation

- ① Strict adherence to constitutional morality of the state.
- ② Clear communication of its objectives and needs to the public.
- ③ Strong institutions like legislature, executive, judiciary which internally hold ethical values and principles.
- ④ Citizens with strong moral character.

An ethical welfare state ensures the effective development of its citizens and growth of the state.

(Don't write in this Area)

Feedback
(For OFFICERS)

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Please put marks in the table.	
Here G is Good, Average and Poor.	
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Q. (a) Distinguish between laws and rules. Discuss the role of ethics in formulating them. (10 marks, 150 words)

कानून और नियमों के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। उनके निर्माण में नैतिकता की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

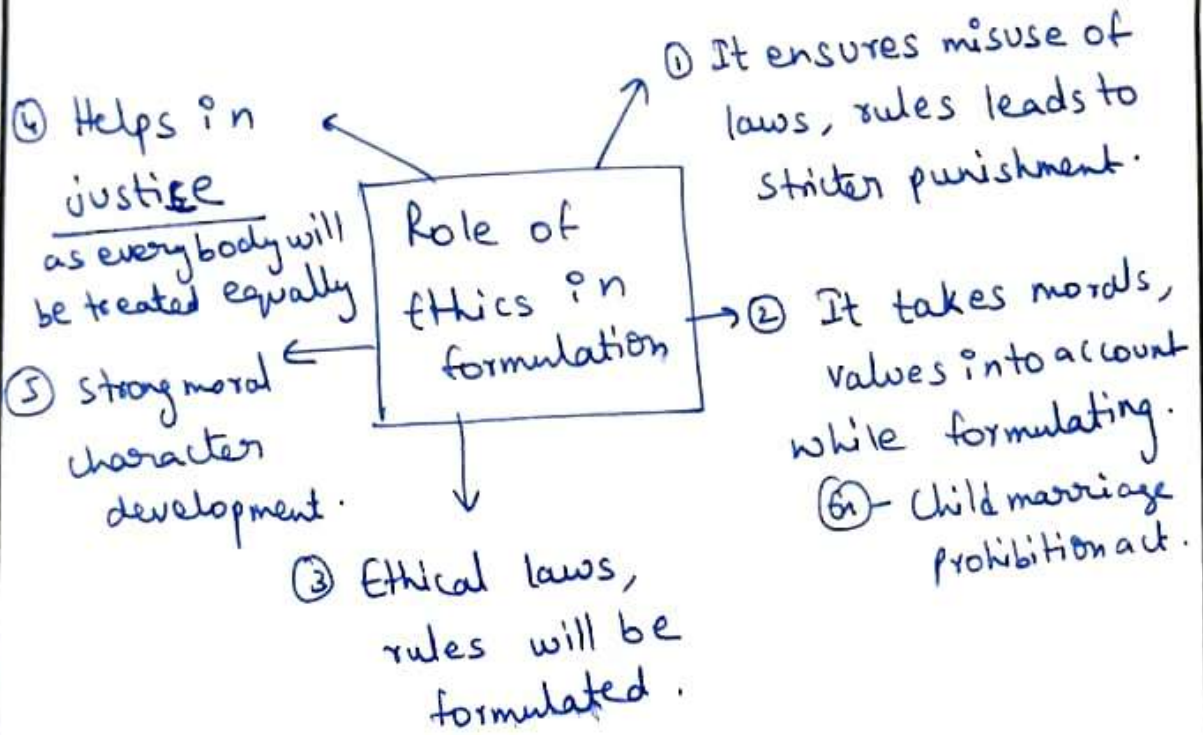
Laws and rules are formulated to ensure minimum morality and act as external source of ethics to ensure good governance.

Laws vs ~~Ethics~~ Rules

	Laws	Rules
Formulation	1. Formulated by legislative authority	1. Formulated by organisations/institutions/executive.
Enforcement	2. Enforceable in courts of law.	2. Not strictly enforceable
Nature	3. It provides a skeletal framework of a certain aspect	3. It contains detailed procedures or restrictions
Authority	4. Standard authority formulates it	4. It might differ based on who is formulating.

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strictness	strict as it might lead to punishment	not strict as they may not induce any punishment
examples.	Traffic management act	Licence rules



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Feedb (For OFFICE)

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S & F
P & R
Please put marks in the table.
Here G is for Average and Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

Write short notes on the following in 30-50 words each.

- (i) Ethical congruence
- (ii) Conflict of interest
- (iii) Compassion in public life
- (iv) Crisis of conscience
- (v) Social capital

(10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित पर 30-50 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखें

- (i) नैतिक अनुस्यूता (Ethical Congruence)
- (ii) हितों में टकराव
- (iii) सार्वजनिक जीवन में करुणा
- (iv) अंतरात्मा/विवेक का संकट
- (v) सामाजिक पूंजी

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

(i) Ethical congruence refers to the adherence to ethical principles (or) when two ethical values are ~~is~~ complimenting each other it leads to ethical congruence.

(Ex) - Integrity and honesty.

(ii) Conflict of interest arises because of holding conflicting values which influences individual's actions (or) behaviours are against his individual interests and morals.

(Ex) - Taking bribes for his mother's treatment Vs morality.

iii) Compassion refers to the ability to understand other's pain and doing something to reduce their pain.

(Eg) - Mother Teresa cared for leprosy patients and reduced their pain.

iv) Crisis of conscience - It arises when an individual performs an action which is against his conscience.

(Eg) - Peer pressure to take bribes influencing a public servant to corruption.

v) Social capital - it refers to the mutual trust in the government and its policies held collectively by the public.

Section - B

Q 7) Recently, a disturbing incident involving the sexual assault of two young girls at a nursery school came to light in a 'sleepy' town of a western state in the country. When the parents approached the local police station to lodge an FIR, the police turned them away. However, twelve hours later, the FIR was filed and a 24-year-old cleaning staff member of the school was arrested as the only suspect in the incident.

The news of the assault spread rapidly, igniting widespread outrage and intense media coverage. The public was furious, leading to protests across the town demanding justice for the victims. Locals organized a bandh, vandalized the school, and blocked railway lines while demanding death penalty for the suspect.

The state government swung into action, suspending two police personnel for their delayed response and forming a Special Investigation Team (SIT) to investigate the case. The principal of the school, along with two staff members, was also suspended. The SIT began its investigation and charged the school principal, secretary, and chairman under sections of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act for failing to report the crime. Meanwhile, the accused's first wife filed a case against him for violent sexual behavior and unnatural sex. As the investigation progressed, tensions in the town continued to simmer. The pressure on the SIT to resolve the case was immense, with political figures, media, and the public all demanding swift action.

The following day, while the suspect was being transported to the crime scene (the school) for further investigation, he was killed in what was described as an encounter. According to the SIT's account, the suspect managed to snatch a gun from one of the officers and opened fire, injuring him. In retaliation, the police shot the suspect, who was gravely injured and later succumbed to his wounds in the hospital.

The news of the encounter spread quickly. While many praised the SIT for their swift action, others raised serious concerns. The family of the suspect claimed it was a staged encounter. The human rights groups echoed similar sentiments, accusing the police of an extrajudicial killing orchestrated under immense public pressure.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- Based on the case study, discuss the challenges faced by law enforcement agencies in conducting a fair and impartial investigation amidst public and political pressure.
- What best practices should be followed to ensure the integrity of investigations in such high-profile cases?

(20 marks, 250 words)

हात ही में देश के एक पश्चिमी राज्य के कस्बे में नर्सरी स्कूल में दो छोटी बच्चियों के साथ यौन उत्पीड़न की एक परेशान करने वाली घटना सामने आई। जब माता-पिता ने स्थानीय पुलिस स्टेशन में एफआईआर दर्ज कराने के लिए संपर्क किया, तो पुलिस ने उन्हें भगा दिया। हालांकि, बारह घंटे बाद एफआईआर दर्ज की गई और स्कूल के 24 वर्षीय सफाई कर्मचारी को घटना के एकमात्र संदिग्ध के रूप में गिरफ्तार किया गया।

हमले की खबर तेजी से फैली, जिससे व्यापक आक्रोश फैल गया और मीडिया में इसकी खूब चर्चा हुई। लोगों में गुस्सा था, जिसके कारण पीड़ितों के लिए न्याय की मांग करते हुए पूरे शहर में विरोध प्रदर्शन हुए। स्थानीय लोगों ने बंद का आयोजन किया। स्कूल में तोड़फोड़ की और संदिग्ध के लिए मौत की सजा की मांग करते हुए रेलवे लाइन को अवरुद्ध कर दिया। राज्य सरकार ने कार्रवाई करते हुए देरी से जवाब देने के लिए दो पुलिसकर्मियों को निलंबित कर दिया और मामले की जांच के लिए एक विशेष जांच दल (SIT) का गठन किया। स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल के साथ-साथ दो कर्मचारियों को भी निलंबित कर दिया गया। SIT ने अपनी जांच शुरू की और स्कूल प्रिंसिपल, सचिव और अध्यक्ष पर यौन अपराधों से बच्चों के संरक्षण (POCSO) अधिनियम की धाराओं के तहत अपराध की रिपोर्ट न करने का आरोप लगाया। इस बीच, आरोपी की पहली पत्नी ने उसके खिलाफ हिंसक यौन व्यवहार और अप्राकृतिक सेक्स का मामला दर्ज कराया। जैसे-जैसे जांच आगे बढ़ी, शहर में तनाव बढ़ता गया। मामले को सुलझाने के लिए SIT पर बहुत दबाव था, राजनीतिक हस्तियां, मीडिया और आम लोग सभी ने त्वरित कार्रवाई की मांग की।

अगले दिन जब संदिग्ध को आगे की जांच के लिए अपराध स्थल (स्कूल) ले जाया जा रहा था, तो उसे मूठभेड़ में मार दिया गया। सा के अनुसार संदिग्ध ने एक अधिकारी से बंदूक छीन ली और गोली चला दी जिससे वह घायल हो गया। जवाबी कार्रवाई में पुलिस ने संदिग्ध को गोली मार दी जो गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गया और बाद में अस्पताल में उसकी मौत हो गई। मूठभेड़ की खबर तेजी से फैली। कई लोगों ने सा की त्वरित कार्रवाई की प्रशंसा की, जबकि अन्य ने गंभीर विंता जताई। संदिग्ध के परिवार ने दावा किया कि यह एक फर्जी मूठभेड़ थी। मानवाधिकार समूहों ने भी इसी तरह की भावनाओं को दोहराया पुलिस पर भारी जन दबाव में न्यायेतर हत्या का आरोप लगाया।

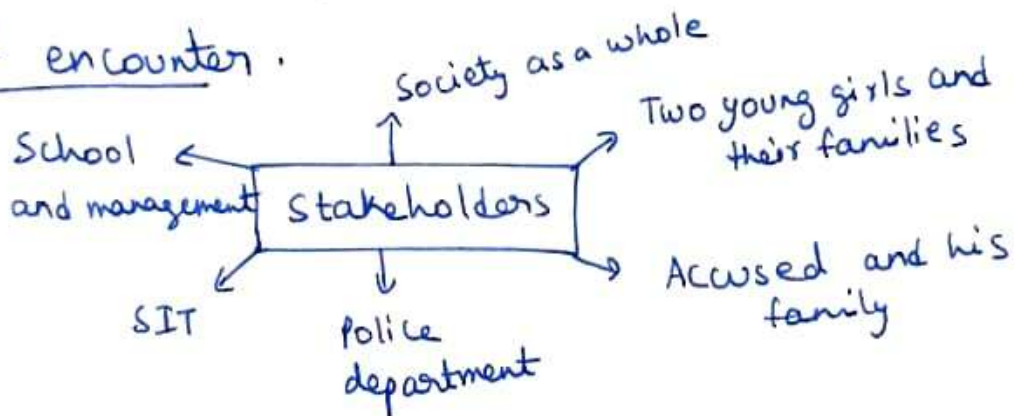
a. उपरोक्त मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

1. किस स्टाडी के आधार पर सार्वजनिक और राजनीतिक दबाव के बीच निष्पक्ष जांच करने में कानून प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें।

2. ऐसे हाई प्रोफाइल मामलों में जांच की सत्यनिष्ठा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कौन सी सर्वोत्तम प्रथाओं का पालन किया जाना चाहिए?

(20 अंक 250 शब्द)

The above case study shows the dire state of safety of women, an act of corruption by police by delaying the FIR process and concerns of encounter.



(a) Ethical issues involved

1. Lack of safety and impending dignity of women.

↳ Against Article 21 of the constitution

2. Lack of proper measures taken by school which shows responsibility crisis.

3. Refusal to file FIR indicates no sense
moral
of duty in police staff.
4. Outrageous response by the public leading to protests and vandalization is against
the right of peaceful protest.
5. Lack of morality and respect towards women in the accused.
↳ Accused wife subjected to marital rape.
6. Encounter shows concerns of intentions and truth behind it.
7. Taking justice into one's own hands by the police.
↳ Encounter is not the right option as it is against Rawlsian justice.
8. Disregard to constitutional morality as path of right justice is not followed.

(b) Challenges faced by law enforcement

agencies :-

- ① Possibility of loss of crucial evidence as the school has been vandalised by the public.
- ② Media pressure - as it might resort to media trials and leaking evidences or sensitive information.
- ③ Safeguarding privacy of the two young girls amidst public and political pressure.
- ④ Speedy trials and hasty decisions might lead to distorted justice.
- ⑤ Pressure on police to provide proofs for encounter and its rationale.
- ⑥ Question on integrity of the whole police department as they took

law into their own hands.

① Extrajudicial killing and pressure to provide evidences to the court.

② Political pressures to resolve case immediately might distort the procedural integrity of the case.

(c) Best practices that needs to be followed

1. Installation of body cams on police officers as done by the U.S police to ensure truth behind encounters.

2. Use of technology to gather forensic evidences, use of non-invasive methods to collect evidences of sexual assault.

- 3. Appointment of honest officers to gain public trust.
- 4. Strict instructions to media to not involve in media trials.
- 5. Open disclosure of information periodically to show progress.
- 6. Following judicial procedures strictly.
 Though encounter may provide ^{what seems like} faster justice it leads to injustice, violation of human rights of accused. Hence judicial procedures needs to followed in such cases.

Feedb
(For OFFICE)

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TOTAL

Q.8) Sowmiya is a senior public servant renowned for her integrity and transparency. Currently serving as the head of the Budget Division in the Finance Ministry, she is responsible for managing budgetary allocations critical to the government's developmental initiatives. Her department is currently organizing financial support to the states, three of which are due to go to the polls within the financial year. In this year's annual budget, the government allocated ₹9,300 crores to the National Electricity Mission (NEM), a centrally sponsored scheme aimed at providing electricity to every remaining household in the country. As of June, ₹1,775 crores had already been disbursed for this initiative. The NEM is pivotal to improving living standards and aligns with the government's broader goal of universal access to electricity.

The Ministry of Commerce has been advocating for the establishment of a semiconductor fabrication unit in a southern state. This project is essential for enhancing domestic manufacturing capabilities and reducing dependency on imported semiconductors. After extensive discussions spanning nearly three years among relevant stakeholders, the Union Cabinet approved the establishment of the unit, and the process for acquiring the necessary land has commenced.

In alignment with the government's policy toward a green transition, a leading Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) is actively working on establishing a green hydrogen plant in a northeastern state. This initiative is crucial for promoting sustainable energy solutions and achieving the 'panchamrit' targets. The CPSE has already acquired the necessary land for the project. Following three rounds of global bidding, the project was awarded to an MNC, M/s XYZ Hydrocarbons, with the first tranche of payment scheduled for December.

The Finance Ministry was asked for an additional allocation of ₹7,000 crores to support the semiconductor fabrication unit and the green hydrogen plant. It was decided to recommend re-appropriating this entire amount from the NEM allocation. The file was forwarded to the Budget Department for their comments and further processing. Upon reviewing the case file, Sowmiya recognized the potential consequences of such a reallocation. Diverting funds from the NEM could significantly delay its implementation, undermining a project that holds political significance and is frequently highlighted in political rallies.

Additionally, failing to secure timely funding for the semiconductor unit and the green hydrogen plant could jeopardize these projects and lead to cost overruns. Delayed payment in an international project could send the wrong signals to MNCs about India's commitment to honoring international contracts. Such delays could harm the government's reputation and weaken investor confidence in India's growing green energy sector.

Sowmiya discussed the situation with her seniors and received orders to process this politically sensitive issue expeditiously. She realized that diverting funds from the NEM could raise difficult questions for the government in Parliament. On the other hand, these projects are proposed in states where elections are to be held shortly, adding to the urgency of the matter.

a. What are the ethical issues involved in re-appropriation of funds from a welfare project to the developmental projects?

b. Given the need for proper utilization of public funds, discuss the options available to Sowmiya. Which option should she choose? (20 marks, 250 words)

सोमिया एक वरिष्ठ लोक सेवक हैं जो अपनी ईमानदारी और पारदर्शिता के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं। वर्तमान में वित्त मंत्रालय में बजट प्रभाग की प्रमुख के रूप में कार्यरत, वह सरकार की विकासवात्मक पहलों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण बजटीय आवंटन के प्रबंधन के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। उनका विभाग वर्तमान में राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता का आयोजन कर रहा है, जिनमें से तीन वित्तीय वर्ष के भीतर चुनाव कराने वाले हैं।

इस साल के वार्षिक बजट में, सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय विद्युत मिशन (NEM) के लिए ₹9,300 करोड़ आवंटित किए, जो एक केंद्र प्रायोजित योजना है जिसका उद्देश्य देश के हर बचे हुए घर को बिजली उपलब्ध कराना है। जून तक, इस पहल के लिए ₹1,775 करोड़ पहले की तिथि पर खर्च हो चुके हैं। NEM जीवन स्तर में सुधार के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है और बिजली तक

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय दक्षिणी राज्य में सेमीकंडक्टर निर्माण इकाई की स्थापना की वकालत कर रहा है। यह परियोजना वरेलु विनिर्माण क्षमताओं को बढ़ाने और आयातित सेमीकंडक्टर पर निर्भरता कम करने के लिए आवश्यक है। संबंधित हितधारकों के बीच लगभग तीन वर्षों तक चली व्यापक चर्चा के बाद, केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने इकाई की स्थापना को मंजूरी दे दी है, और आवश्यक भूमि अधिग्रहण की प्रक्रिया शुरू हो गई है।

हरित परिवर्तन की दिशा में सरकार की नीति के अनुरूप, एक प्रमुख केंद्रीय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उद्यम (CPSE) पूर्वोत्तर राज्य में हरित हाइड्रोजन संयंत्र स्थापित करने पर सक्रिय रूप से काम कर रहा है। यह पहल स्थायी ऊर्जा समाधानों को बढ़ावा देने और पंचांगत लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। CPSE ने परियोजना के लिए आवश्यक भूमि पहले ही हासिल कर ली है। वैश्विक बोली के तीन दौर के बाद, परियोजना को एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी, मेसर्स XYZ हाइड्रोकार्बन को दिया गया, जिसका भुगतान दिसंबर के लिए निर्धारित है।

वित्त मंत्रालय से सेमीकंडक्टर फैब्रिकेशन यूनिट और ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन प्लांट को सहायता देने के लिए ₹7,000 करोड़ के अतिरिक्त आवंटन के लिए कहा गया था। NEM आवंटन से इस पूरी राशि को फिर से आवंटित करने की सिफारिश करने का निर्णय लिया गया। फाइल को उनकी टिप्पणियों और आगे की प्रक्रिया के लिए बजट विभाग को भेज दिया गया था। केस फाइल की समीक्षा करने पर, सौम्या ने इस तरह के पुनर्वितरण के संभावित परिणामों को पहचाना। NEM से वित्त को डाइवर्ट किए जाने से इसके कार्यान्वयन में काफी देरी हो सकती है, जिससे एक ऐसी परियोजना को नुकसान पहुंच सकता है जिसका राजनीतिक महत्व है और जिसे अक्सर राजनीतिक रैलियों में उजागर किया जाता है।

इसके अतिरिक्त, सेमीकंडक्टर इकाई और ग्रीन हाइड्रोजन प्लांट के लिए समय पर फंडिंग न मिलने से ये परियोजनाएं खतरे में पड़ सकती हैं और लागत में वृद्धि हो सकती है। किसी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय परियोजना में भुगतान में देरी से बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अनुबंधों का सम्मान करने की भारत की प्रतिबद्धता के बारे में गलत संकेत मिल सकता है। इस तरह की देरी से सरकार की प्रतिष्ठा को नुकसान पहुंच सकता है और भारत के बढ़ते ग्रीन एनर्जी सेक्टर में निवेशकों का भरोसा कमजोर हो सकता है।

सौम्या ने अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों से इस स्थिति पर चर्चा की और राजनीतिक रूप से संवेदनशील इस मुद्दे पर तेजी से कार्रवाई करने के आदेश प्राप्त किए। उन्हें एहसास हुआ कि NEM को वित्त से वंचित किए जाने से संसद में सरकार के लिए मुश्किल सवाल खड़े हो सकते हैं। दूसरी ओर, ये परियोजनाएँ उन राज्यों में प्रस्तावित हैं जहाँ जल्द ही चुनाव होने हैं, जिससे मामले की गंभीरता और बढ़ जाती है।

- a. कल्याणकारी परियोजना से विकासात्मक परियोजनाओं के लिए वित्त के पुनर्विनियोजन में क्या नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- b. सार्वजनिक वित्त के उचित उपयोग की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए, सौम्या के पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों पर चर्चा करें। उसे कौन सा विकल्प चुनना चाहिए?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study highlights the frequent debate between growth and development, ensuring minimum standards of living or prioritising sustainable growth.



(a) Ethical issues involved in re-appropriation of funds

1. Undermining welfare of people as universal access to electricity will be jeopardised.
↳ Against Grandhian Talisman
2. Might lead to question on government and loss of prestige.
3. Loss of social capital and trust from public.
4. Assymetrical approach of concentrating development in only poll-bound states.
5. Short-term approach of prioritising only some states.
6. Against social contract theory as it is responsibility of Government to ensure welfare.

7. Erosion of ^{values like} impartiality and non-partisanship in public servants.

8. Question on India's reliability is funds not diverted.

(b) Options available to Sowmiya

Option-1 :- Approval to divert funds from NEM to semiconductor project and green energy project.

Option-2 :- Reject the international projects and not allocating money to them by prioritising welfare scheme of NEM.

Option-3 :- Diverting funds from other projects

(or) request for additional funds from the government, without jeopardizing both

the projects. Or else allocating in tranches and asking for additional budget in the next financial year.

Course of action

Option-3 is the right option to choose

- ① As it ensures welfare of the public by providing access to basic necessity like electricity.
- ② Common good approach - where larger population will be benefited from this option.
3. Upholding social contract theory of the government.
4. Maintaining India's global image and thus, helping it to attract more investors.

Thus, there needs to be a fine balance
between both the approaches to ensure
justice and development.

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Q.10 Surrogate advertising — a marketing technique that promotes a product or service restricted or banned from direct advertising, such as alcohol and tobacco, by advertising a legal product like soda, water, or music CDs from the same brand — has been around for a long time. While the practice has faced criticism in the past, it has recently gained fresh attention as several famous film stars have begun endorsing these surrogate products.

Public health advocates and certain sections of society are worried about this trend. They argue that when celebrities get involved, the ads become much more influential, especially among the younger audiences. These critics believe that even if the ads don't directly promote harmful products, they still make them seem more acceptable. As a result, there is a fear that such advertising could indirectly lead to higher consumption of those items, which could bring more health problems, especially among the youth.

On the flip side, companies and the celebrities they work with claim they are not doing anything wrong. They point out that they are only endorsing legal products, and they have every right to advertise them. For them, this type of advertising is about keeping the brand alive and competing in a market with tight regulations. They also argue that restricting these ads could harm businesses, affecting jobs and overall economic growth.

The debate continues, with each side presenting its own set of compelling arguments.

a. What are the ethical concerns associated with surrogate advertising?

b. Suggest a course of action that addresses the concerns of both the stakeholders involved. Justify your answer.

(20 marks, 250 words)

सुरोगेट विज्ञापन - एक मार्केटिंग तकनीक जो शराब और तम्बाकू जैसे प्रत्यक्ष विज्ञापन से प्रतिबंधित या प्रतिबंधित उत्पाद या सेवा को बढ़ावा देती है, सोडा, पानी या उसी ब्रांड के संगीत सीडी जैसे कानूनी उत्पाद का विज्ञापन करके - लंबे समय से चली आ रही है। हालाँकि इस प्रथा को अतीत में 'आलोचना' का सामना करना पड़ा है, लेकिन हाल ही में इसने नया ध्यान आकर्षित किया है क्योंकि कई प्रसिद्ध फिल्म सितारों ने इन सुरोगेट उत्पादों का समर्थन करना शुरू कर दिया है।

सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य अधिवक्ता और समाज के कुछ वर्ग इस प्रवृत्ति से चिंतित हैं। उनका तर्क है कि जब मशहूर हस्तियाँ इसमें शामिल होती हैं, तो विज्ञापन बहुत अधिक प्रभावशाली हो जाते हैं, खासकर युवा दर्शकों के बीच। इन आलोचकों का मानना है कि भले ही विज्ञापन सीधे तौर पर हानिकारक उत्पादों को बढ़ावा न दें, फिर भी वे उन्हें अधिक स्वीकार्य लगते हैं। नतीजतन, इस बात का डर है कि इस तरह के विज्ञापन अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उन वस्तुओं की अधिक खपत को बढ़ावा दे सकते हैं, जो अधिक स्वास्थ्य समस्याएं ला सकते हैं, खासकर युवाओं के बीच।

दूसरी तरफ, कंपनियाँ और उनके साथ काम करने वाले सेलिब्रिटी दावा करते हैं कि वे कुछ भी गलत नहीं कर रहे हैं। वे बताते हैं कि वे केवल विधिक उत्पादों का विज्ञापन कर रहे हैं, और उन्हें उनका विज्ञापन करने का पूरा अधिकार है। उनके लिए, इस प्रकार का विज्ञापन ब्रांड को जीवित रखने और सख्त नियमों वाले बाज़ार में प्रतिस्पर्धा करने के बारे में है। वे यह भी तर्क देते हैं कि इन विज्ञापनों को प्रतिबंधित करने से व्यवसायों को नुकसान हो सकता है, जिससे नौकरियों और समग्र आर्थिक विकास पर असर पड़ सकता है।

इस तरह यह बहस जारी है और प्रत्येक पक्ष अपने-अपने दमदार तर्क प्रस्तुत कर रहा है।

a. सुरोगेट विज्ञापन से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b. ऐसी कार्यवाही का सुझाव दें जो दोनों पक्षों के हितधारकों के मुद्दों को संबोधित करे। अपने उत्तर का औचित्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case of surrogate advertising highlights the dilemma of giving freedom of speech and expression Vs harm caused due to overconsumption.

(a) Ethical concerns

1. Potential harm to health of people.
2. Erosion of moral responsibility in celebrities.
3. Disregard to the overall welfare and health of citizens by the companies.
4. Profit motive overtaking the social responsibility of the companies.

5. Though they don't promote products a brand value is created → which misleads vulnerable public.

(b) Course of action

Strict adherence to disclosure of harmful effects during the advertisement



Creating a caution by the celebrity itself while advertising



formulation of standard rules for surrogate advertising.



Seeing international best practices and adopting them.

↓
Strong moral character development
from childhood itself.

↓
Strengthening monitoring and
enforcement mechanisms.

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Q 10) Sneha is a Senior Manager working for a big reputed hospital chain in a mid-sized city. She has been made in charge of the new super speciality centre that the hospital is building with state-of-the-art equipment and world-class medical facilities. The building has been reconstructed, and she is starting the process of procurement for various equipment and machines. As the head of the committee responsible for procurement, she has invited bids from all the interested reputed vendors dealing in medical equipment. She notices that her brother, who is a well-known supplier in this domain, has also sent his expression of interest. Since the hospital is privately owned, it is not mandatory for her to select only the lower bidder. Also, she is aware that her brother's company has been facing some financial difficulties and a big supply order will help him recover. At the same time, allocating the contract to her brother might bring charges of favoritism against her and tarnish her image. The hospital management trusts her fully and would support any decision of hers.

- What should be Sneha's course of action?
- How would she justify what she chooses to do?
- In this case, how is medical ethics compromised with vested personal interest?

(20 marks, 250 words)

सेहा एक मध्यम आकार के शहर में एक बड़ी प्रतिष्ठित अस्पताल श्रृंखला के लिए काम करने वाली एक वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक हैं। उन्हें नए सुपर स्पेशियलिटी सेंटर का प्रभारी बनाया गया है, जिसे अस्पताल अत्याधुनिक उपकरणों और विश्व स्तरीय चिकित्सा सुविधाओं के साथ बना रहा है। इमारत का पुनर्निर्माण किया गया है, और वह विभिन्न उपकरणों और मशीनों की खरीद की प्रक्रिया शुरू कर रही है। खरीद के लिए जिम्मेदार समिति के प्रमुख के रूप में, उन्होंने चिकित्सा उपकरणों में काम करने वाले सभी इच्छुक प्रतिष्ठित विक्रेताओं से बोलियाँ आमंत्रित की हैं। उन्होंने देखा कि उनके भाई, जो इस क्षेत्र में एक प्रसिद्ध आपूर्तिकर्ता हैं, ने भी अपनी रुचि व्यक्त की है। चूंकि अस्पताल निजी स्वामित्व वाला है, इसलिए उनके लिए केवल कम बोली लगाने वाले को चुनना अनिवार्य नहीं है। साथ ही, वह जानती है कि उनके भाई की कंपनी कुछ वित्तीय कठिनाइयों का सामना कर रही है और एक बड़ा आपूर्ति आदेश उन्हें उबरने में मदद करेगा। साथ ही, उनके भाई को अनुबंध आवंटित करने से उनके खिलाफ पक्षपात का आरोप लग सकता है और उनकी छवि खराब हो सकती है। अस्पताल प्रबंधन उन पर पूरा भरोसा करता है और उनके किसी भी निर्णय का समर्थन करेगा।

- सेहा की कार्यप्रणाली क्या होनी चाहिए??
- वह जो करना चाहती है उसे कैसे उचित ठहरायेगी?
- इस मामले में, निहित निजी हित के साथ चिकित्सा नैतिकता से समझौता कैसे किया जा सकता है? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

(a) Course of action

Objectively assess all the bids
that are received



Judging the suitability based

on set metrics like

quality, cost, utility etc,

rather than personal interests.

↓

Showing utmost integrity by documenting each and every analysis done

↓

selecting the best among the bids by displaying impartiality even if it her Brother's company that she selects.

↓

This will ensure trust and credibility of sheba.

(b) By strict adherence to procedural integrity - she can justify the selection

by showing the analysis and the set of metrics used to assess the bids.

(C) If she chooses her brother's company without proper analysis then :-

- ① lack of integrity.
- ② Jeopardising safety of patients which goes against the hypocratic oath.
- ③ Might cause maleficence to the patients.
- ④ Profits might be at stake for the hospital.

Utkarsh is a dedicated and experienced Chief Engineer in the Public Works Department (PWD) of a major Indian city. His responsibilities include overseeing the maintenance and construction of the city's infrastructure. One of his critical responsibilities is managing the safety and welfare of the PWD workers. A sudden strike by the workers' union of the PWD erupted over the issue of compensation to a construction worker who died while repairing a major bridge in the city. The case was brought to Utkarsh's attention for resolution.

The deceased worker, Shyam Lal, was part of a team tasked with repairing a crucial bridge that connected two busy parts of the city. During the repair, an unfortunate accident occurred where a section of the bridge collapsed. Shyam Lal fell from a significant height, suffering severe injuries. He was immediately rushed to the hospital but succumbed to his injuries shortly after arrival. Shyam Lal was 45 years old and the sole breadwinner for his family, which included his wife and three young children. The initial investigation revealed that Shyam Lal had not been wearing the mandatory safety harness at the time of the accident. The management, upon learning of this, is considering not providing extra compensation to Shyam Lal's family, citing negligence on his part.

The PWD workers' union was outraged by this decision, arguing that the lack of proper training and supervision were the primary cause of the accident. They demanded full compensation for Shyam Lal's family, like what other workers receive who die in the line of duty, and a job for one family member. With no satisfactory response from the management, the union went on strike, halting all ongoing maintenance and construction projects in the city. The strike has continued for two weeks, causing significant disruption to the city's infrastructure projects and leading to public outcry. Utkarsh is now tasked with finding a resolution to this deadlock.

- What are the options available to Utkarsh to meet the above situation? Critically examine each of the options identified by him.
- What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by Utkarsh?
- What course of action should Utkarsh adopt to diffuse the above situation? (25 marks, 250 words)

उत्कर्ष भारत के एक प्रमुख शहर के लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) में एक समर्पित और अनुभवी मुख्य अभियंता हैं। उनकी जिम्मेदारियों में शहर के बुनियादी ढांचे के रखरखाव और निर्माण की देखरेख करना शामिल है। उनकी महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेदारियों में से एक PWD श्रमिकों की सुरक्षा और कल्याण का प्रबंधन करना है। शहर में एक प्रमुख पुल की मरम्मत करते समय मरने वाले एक निर्माण श्रमिक को मुआवजे के मुद्दे पर PWD के श्रमिक संघ द्वारा अचानक हड़ताल की गई। मामले को समाधान के लिए उत्कर्ष के ध्यान में लाया गया। मृतक श्रमिक, श्याम लाल, शहर के दो व्यस्त हिस्सों को जोड़ने वाले एक महत्वपूर्ण पुल की मरम्मत करने वाली टीम का हिस्सा थे। मरम्मत के दौरान, एक दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण दुर्घटना हुई जिसमें पुल का एक हिस्सा ढह गया। श्याम लाल काफी ऊंचाई से गिर गए, जिससे उन्हें गंभीर चोटें आईं। उन्हें तुरंत अस्पताल ले जाया गया लेकिन पहुंचने के कुछ समय बाद ही उनकी मृत्यु हो गई। श्याम लाल 45 वर्ष के थे और अपने परिवार के लिए अकेले कमाने वाले थे, जिसमें उनकी पत्नी और तीन छोटे बच्चे शामिल थे। प्रारंभिक जांच से पता चला कि दुर्घटना के समय श्याम लाल ने अनिवार्य सुरक्षा हार्नेस नहीं पहना था। प्रबंधन को इस बात का पता चलने पर, श्याम लाल के परिवार को अतिरिक्त मुआवजा न देने पर विचार किया जा रहा है, क्योंकि इसमें उनकी ओर से लापरवाही का हवाला दिया गया है। पीडब्ल्यूडी कर्मचारी संघ इस निर्णय से नाराज है, उनका तर्क है कि उचित प्रशिक्षण और पर्यवेक्षण की कमी उनका तर्क है कि उचित प्रशिक्षण और पर्यवेक्षण की कमी दुर्घटना का मुख्य कारण है। उन्होंने श्याम लाल के परिवार के लिए पूरा मुआवजा मांगा, जैसा कि अन्य कर्मचारियों को मिलता है, जो झूटी के दौरान मर जाते हैं, और परिवार के एक सदस्य को नौकरी दी जानी चाहिए। प्रबंधन से कोई संतोषजनक जवाब न मिलने पर, संघ ने हड़ताल कर दी, जिससे शहर में चल रहे सभी रखरखाव और निर्माण प्रोजेक्ट रुक गए। हड़ताल दो सप्ताह तक जारी रही, जिससे शहर की बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं में काफी व्यवधान आया और लोगों में आक्रोश फैल गया। उत्कर्ष को अब इस गतिरोध का समाधान खोजने का काम सौंपा गया है।

- उपरोक्त स्थिति से निपटने के लिए उत्कर्ष के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? उनके द्वारा पहचाने गए प्रत्येक विकल्प की आलोचनात्मक जांच कीजिए।
- उत्कर्ष के सामने कौन सी नैतिक दुविधाएं हैं?
- निपटने के लिए उत्कर्ष को क्या कदम उठाना चाहिए उपरोक्त स्थिति से?

(25 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Solving the above case requires values like empathy, compassion, objectivity, integrity, dedication to public service.

(a) Options available to utkarsh

Option-1 :- Immediately halting the strike by use of force (or) threat of punishment or salary cut for the employees participating in it and sticking to the decision of department to give only half-compensation to the family.

Positives

1. Ensures restoration of work across the city.
2. less ^{financial} burden on the department

Negatives

1. Will not ensure complete justice to the family of shyam Lal.
2. Reduced motivation in employees
3. Toxic work culture
4. Against moral conscience

Option-2 :- Providing full compensation to the family and halting the strike immediately.

Positives

- 1. Ensures resumption of work in the city.
- 2. Justice to the family
- 3. Positive image of vt karsh in public

Negatives

- 1. Against department's decision → might jeopardise his career.
- 2. ^{might lead to} Slippery slope in future.

Option-3 :- Thorough Investigation of the cause of accident, reason behind the collapse. Consultation with seniors and request for full compensation to the family. Meanwhile negotiating with union for more time and halting protests.

Positives

- 1. Helps in objective decision making.
- 2. Ensures fair justice to the family.
- 3. Sense of satisfaction to

Negatives

- 1. Might cause delay in decision making
- 2. Might face resistance from seniors.

(b) Ethical dilemmas faced by Utkarsh

1. Responsibility of resumption of work
Vs respecting the peaceful protest by Union.
2. Taking decision between
 1. Lack of proper training and supervision
Vs individual's mistake of not adhering to safety standards.
3. Calling off the strike with full compensation announcement Vs backlash from seniors and department.
4. Personal conscience to help the family Vs adhering to procedural integrity of the organisation.
5. Negligence in monitoring of the site.
6. Finding out the real reason behind the accident Vs time delay.
7. Public welfare Vs Employee welfare

Course of action

Investigation into actual causes of the accident



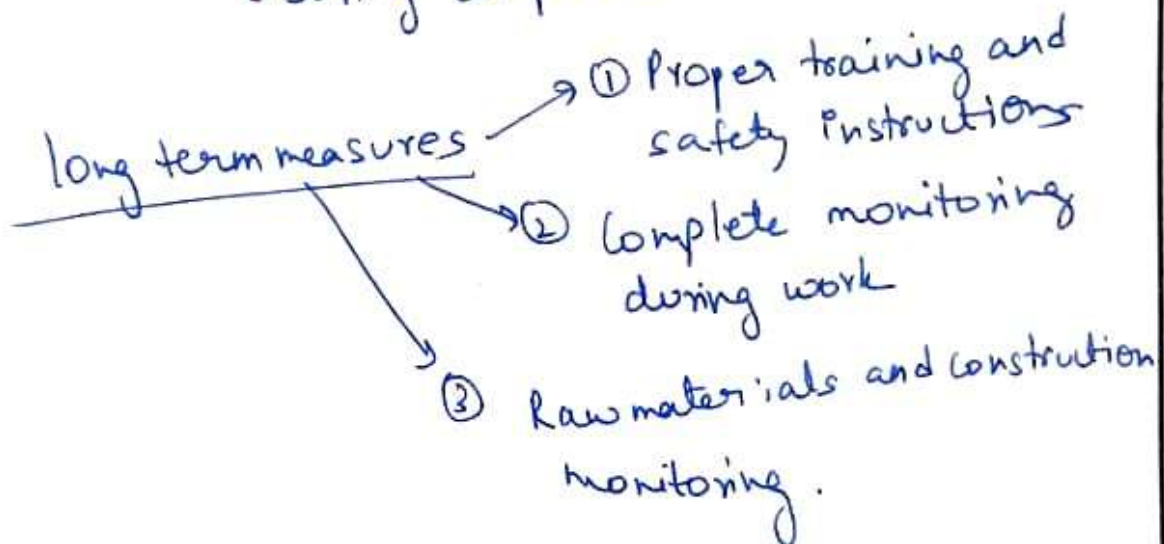
Consultation with seniors about compensation



Consultation with union to halt the strike and getting back to work



Ensuring compensation to the family.



Thus, utmost care needs to be taken to avoid such accidents in the future and ensure safety.

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

Q 12) Raman is a senior IPS officer and has recently been posted as D.G. of a state. Among the various issues and problems/challenges which need his immediate attention, the issue relating to recruitment of unemployed youth by an unknown terrorist group was a matter of grave concern. It was noted that unemployment was relatively high in the state. The problem of unemployment amongst graduates and those with higher education was much more grave. Thus, they were vulnerable and soft targets. In the review meeting taken by him with senior officers (DIG range and above), it came to light that a new terrorist group has emerged at the global level. It has launched a massive drive to recruit young unemployed people. Special focus was to pick young people from a particular community. The said organization seemed to have the clear objective of utilizing/using them for carrying out militant activities. It was also gathered that the said (new) group is desperately trying to spread its tentacles in his state. A definite/reliable intelligence tip was received by the State CID and Cyber Cell that a large number of such unemployed youth have already been contacted by the terrorist outfit/group through social media and local organizations and other contacts. The need of the hour was to act swiftly and check these elements/designs before they assume serious proportions. Discreet inquiries made by the police, through the Cyber Cell, revealed that good numbers of unemployed youth are very active on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. On an average, many of them were spending 6-8 hours each day, using electronic devices/internet. It also came to light that such unemployed youth were showing sympathy and endorsing the messages received from certain persons, allegedly the contact persons of the global terrorist group. Their social media accounts revealed their strong affinity to such groups inasmuch as many of them started forwarding anti-national views on their WhatsApp and Facebook. It seemed that they succumbed to their play, and started propagating secessionist ideology. Their posts were hyper-critical of the government's initiatives, policies, and subscribing to extreme beliefs and promoting extremism.

- What are the options available to Raman to tackle the above situation?
- What measures would you suggest for strengthening the existing set-up to ensure that such groups do not succeed in penetrating and vitiating the atmosphere in the state?
- In the above scenario, what action plan would you advise for enhancing the intelligence-gathering mechanism of the police force?

(25 marks, 250 words)

रमन एक वरिष्ठ IPS अधिकारी हैं और हाल ही में उन्हें एक राज्य के D.G. के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। विभिन्न मुद्दों और समस्याओं/बुनौतियों के बीच, जिन पर उन्हें तुरंत ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है, एक अज्ञात आतंकवादी समूह द्वारा बेरोजगार युवाओं की भर्ती से संबंधित मुद्दा गंभीर चिंता का विषय था। यह देखा गया कि राज्य में बेरोजगारी अपेक्षाकृत अधिक है। स्नातकों और उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त लोगों के बीच बेरोजगारी की समस्या बहुत अधिक गंभीर है। इस प्रकार, वे कमजोर और आसान लक्ष्य थे। वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों (DIG रेंज और उससे ऊपर) के साथ उनके द्वारा की गई समीक्षा बैठक में यह बात सामने आई कि वैश्विक स्तर पर एक नया आतंकवादी समूह उभरा है। इसने युवा बेरोजगार लोगों को भर्ती करने के लिए एक व्यापक अभियान शुरू किया है। विशेष ध्यान एक विशेष समुदाय से युवाओं को चुनने पर था। उक्त संगठन का स्पष्ट उद्देश्य आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को अंजाम देने के लिए उनका उपयोग करना प्रतीत होता है। यह भी पता चला कि उक्त (नया) समूह उनके राज्य में अपने जाल फैलाने की बेताबी से कोशिश कर रहा है राज्य CID और साइबर सेल को एक निश्चित/विश्वसनीय युक्ति/सूचना मिली थी कि बड़ी संख्या में ऐसे बेरोजगार युवाओं को पहले ही सोशल मीडिया और स्थानीय संगठनों और अन्य संपर्क के माध्यम से आतंकवादी संगठन/समूह द्वारा संपर्क किया गया है। समय की मांग थी कि तेजी से कार्रवाई की जाए और इन तत्वों/डिजाइनों को गंभीर रूप लेने से पहले ही रोक दिया जाए। साइबर सेल के माध्यम से पुलिस द्वारा की गई गुप्त प्रछताछ ने पता चला कि बड़ी संख्या में बेरोजगार युवा फेसबुक, इंस्टाग्राम और ट्विटर पर बहुत सक्रिय हैं। औसतन, उनमें से कई इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरणों/इंटरनेट का उपयोग करते हुए प्रत्येक दिन 6-8 घंटे बिता रहे थे। यह भी पता चला कि ऐसे बेरोजगार युवा कुछ व्यक्तियों, कथित रूप से वैश्विक आतंकवादी समूह के संपर्क व्यक्तियों से प्राप्त संदेशों का समर्थन और सहानुभूति दिखा रहे थे। उनके सोशल मीडिया खातों से ऐसे समूहों के साथ उनकी गहरी आत्मीयता का पता चला, क्योंकि उनमें से कई ने अपने व्हाट्सएप और फेसबुक पर राष्ट्र-विरोधी विचारों को अप्रेषित करना शुरू कर दिया। ऐसा लग रहा था कि वे उनके खेल में फंस गए और अलगाववादी विचारधारा का प्रचार करना शुरू कर दिया। ऐसा लग रहा था नीतियों की अति-आलोचनात्मक थीं, तथा अतिवादी विश्वासों को मानने तथा उग्रवाद को बढ़ावा देने वाली थीं।

- उपरोक्त स्थिति से निपटने के लिए रमन के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

उपरोक्त अवस्था को सशक्त करने के लिए क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे, ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि ऐसे समूह राज्य और माहौल खराब करने में सफल न हो सकें?
परिदृश्य में, पुलिस बल की खुफिया जानकारी जुटाने की प्रणाली को बढ़ाने के लिए आप क्या कार्य योजना (25 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case highlights the tactics like social engineering, manipulation used by terrorist groups to recruit unemployed youth by making them soft targets.

(a) Options available

Option-1 :- Immediate internet-ban in the pockets where such activities are prevalent.

Option-2 :- Identification of persons spreading ideology and giving counselling to the youth who succumbed to the propoganda

Option-3 :- strict action against the youth and banning their social media accounts

(b) Measures to strengthen the existing set-up

1. Continuous monitoring of social media using 24x7 control rooms and leveraging technologies like Artificial intelligence and machine learning.
2. Identification of such criminals using spies, national intelligence networks.
3. Providing counselling and increasing awareness about such ill practices that are going on in the state -
↳ Use of media, newspapers, social media to spread message.
4. Recruiting unemployed youth in police drives and making them busy.

Write an
answer
in Hindi

5. Encouraging youth to become volunteers
in the police department.

6. Skilling of youth and attracting companies
to state.

(c) Action plan

24x7 Online monitoring of vicious activities



Use of help from national intelligence
networks for gathering information



Use of infrastructure from neighbouring
states to ensure faster monitoring.



Establishment of control rooms
in every district.



Association with social media
activities.