



APSC MAINS TS'24 - TEST 12 (GS PAPER 4)

Duration: 3 Hrs

NAME:	ABDUL MOTLIB	APSC ROLL NO: 4400135
DATE:	27/07/25	PHONE NO:
EMAIL ID:		

(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English

☐

Assamese

☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	
1	10		Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - There are NINETEEN questions printed in ENGLISH and ASSAMESE. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. - The answers must not exceed the prescribed word limit indicated against each question. - Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorised one. - Checking to be done with main aim of evaluating a candidate's ability of express ideas in lucid manner. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	10		
12	10		
13	10		
14	20		
15	20		
16	20		
17	20		
18	20		
19	20		
TOTAL:	250		

Signature of the Student:

Invigilator's Signature:

NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MAINS TEST SERIES COPY IS 10 DAYS.

DETAIL FEEDBACK

ALL THE BEST

Q1. 'Attitude of a civil servant determines the altitude of public service delivery.' Examine.

প্রশ্ন ১: 'এজন অসামৰিক কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মনোভাৱে ৰাজহুৱা সেৱা প্ৰদানৰ উচ্চতা নিৰ্ধাৰণ কৰে।' মূল্যায়ন কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Attitude is a value inherent in every personality.

It is be acquired or in born.
 Attitude is shaped by events happening around or by some big eye opening incident.

eg: attitude to do hardwork vs. smart work.

Attitude and civil servant:

- ① one of the most marked characteristics of a civil servant
- ② paves the path of work culture and efficient and timely completion of intended work.

③ defines relations with subordinate and welfare beneficiaries.

eg: amicable service delivery.

④ cast away corruption.

↳ both coercive and collusive corruption.

⑤ Benefit and good to society.

↳ inclusive and efficient empowerment.

eg → sidelining nepotism.
embrassing merit.

public service delivery mostly depends upon the attitude of the implementing agency, its reach, mentality, Emotional intelligence and attitude to serve the society for better good.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q2. "Greed, anger, and desire are gateways to hell". How can these emotions be managed or transformed? Do their opposites always lead to moral elevation or higher well-being? Discuss.

প্রশ্ন ২: "লোভ, ক্রোধ আৰু ইচ্ছা হৈছে নৰকৰ প্ৰৱেশদ্বাৰ।" এই আবেগবোৰ কেনেকৈ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বা ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিব পাৰি? তেওঁলোকৰ বিপৰীতবোৰে সদায় নৈতিক উত্থান বা উচ্চ কল্যাণৰ দিশে লৈ যায় নেকি? আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Emotions are unproductive,
 emotions are double edged sword;
 and emotions reduce effectiveness.

Emotions like greed, anger, and
 desire (material) are gateways to
 hell.

Management of Emotions:

① Emotional intelligence: (EQ)

EQ denotes intellectual approach
 towards managing emotions of
 own and of others, and divert
 gateways of hell towards something
 constructive.

eg: self control, emotional expression,
 situational awareness etc.

① Asking own conscience:

Asking own conscience will lead to a path of ethical harmony.

③ Spiritual tour or Yoga:

→ spiritualism or yoga are excellent tools to cut off hellish factors from personality.
eg → middle path in Buddhism.

Transforming:

① Always think the world as family

② Keeping oneself in the shoes of others eg → empathy.

③ Going through Religious books:

eg: Gita: Karma and Moksha

* The opposite of given hellish characteristics ie generosity, calmness, indifference to materialism lead to moral life in most of the times.

Buddha said - go for middle path, do not go for extremes.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q3. "Climate change is not only testing our resilience, but also exposing our ethical blind spots." In the context of recent drought-like conditions in Assam, critically examine this statement.

প্রশ্ন ৩: "জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনে কেবল আমাদের স্থিতিস্থাপকতা পরীক্ষা কৰাই নহয়, আমাৰ নৈতিকতাৰ অভাৱৰ কথাও প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে।" অসমৰ শেহতীয়া খৰাং-সদৃশ পৰিস্থিতিৰ সন্দৰ্ভত, এই বিবৃতিটো সমালোচনামূলকভাৱে পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

Climate change is the alteration of weather pattern over a long period of time (app. 30 yrs) over a definite region.

climate change brings a whole bunch of problems to the society, viz: extreme hot and humid climate, low productivity of crops, natural calamities, and man made immediate effects like urban heat islands.

Resilience and ethical blind spots!

① persons with better resource availability uses heater in winter, AC in summer; creating ethical apathy towards poor.

② Increasing cost of subsistence items

↳ climate change paired with consumerism leads to skewed resource distribution.

eg: obesity vs stunting/wasting

③ Natural calamities vs resilience

↳ Resourceful person can take awareness and mitigating steps; whereas poor succumbed to this.

eg → Gacahati urban blood.

④ In recent drought like situation in Assam, thought is: →

① we are still adamant towards materialism.

② Geological concerns meant nothing to us.

③ Acquiring material happiness is our prime objective.

But, one day the whole human race will understand the fragile climatic relation with the species survival.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q4. "A man is more than the sum of his parts." In the context of this statement, examine how the principle of human dignity shapes ethical decision-making in public administration.

প্রশ্ন ৪: "এজন মানুহ তেওঁৰ অংশৰ যোগফলতকৈ অধিক।" এই বিবৃতিৰ সন্দৰ্ভত, মানৱ মৰ্যাদাৰ নীতিয়ে ৰাজহুৱা প্ৰশাসনত নৈতিক সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণক কেনেদৰে প্ৰভাৱিত কৰে মূল্যায়ন কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

A man is more than the sum of his parts - correlates with the axiom a man is made up of by whom he is surrounded.

Man is a social animal and man starts learning good vs bad from its family, society, school, peer groups and now social media.

Dignity is a inherent, intrinsic property of a person acquired from different socializing agents, indeed in due course of time.

Art 21 of Indian constitution also points out humane life, dignified but not an mere survival like animals.

In this context human dignity and ethical mindfullness in administration →

① to create egalitarian society.

eg: care for marginalized.

② Equitable and inclusive resource distribution

eg: welfare schemes distribution.

③ shift from 'Rule based' to 'Role based' administration.

④ Be the leader in transformation in society.

⑤ human dignity sidelines corruption and other subtle malpractices.

⑥ Bottom to top admin approach.

eg → citizen participation,

civic society.

eg: Armstrong panel, IAS

listening to the marginalized

So, it is human dignity that shapes ethical mindfullness to deliver effective administration for intended impact.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q5. "In public service, the line between right and right is often harder to walk than the line between right and wrong." Suppose you are faced with a situation where you must choose between upholding transparency in governance and protecting national security interests. Which value would you prioritise in such a context, and why?

প্রশ্ন ৫: "বাজহুৱা সেৱাত, সঠিক আৰু ভুলৰ মাজৰ ৰেখাতকৈ সঠিক আৰু সঠিকৰ মাজৰ ৰেখাত খোজ কঢ়া প্ৰায়ে কঠিন।" ধৰি লওক আপুনি এনে এক পৰিস্থিতিৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে য'ত আপুনি শাসনত স্বচ্ছতা বজাই ৰখা আৰু ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় নিৰাপত্তাৰ স্বার্থ সুৰক্ষিত কৰাৰ মাজত বাছনি কৰিব লাগিব। এনে সন্দৰ্ভত আপুনি কোনটো মূল্যক অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ দিব, আৰু কিয়? (Answer in 150 words)

In public service, ethical mandates are not Black and white. It is assumed on case by case norms depending upon relativity. Different ethical norms for public service are -

- ① Deontological
- ② Threshold deontology
- ③ Utilitarian / Utilitarian approach.
eg → Greater good for greater ones.
- ④ Teleological → ends justifies means.

So, the line between right and right is directed by ethics, as it commands how to differentiate between good and better good and

In the given situation between upholding transparency in governance and protecting national security - I will choose integrity of the country.

Reasons:

① Breach of security will do more harm eg - terrorist attack
eg - pahalgam.

vs.

transparency → lost trust or economic leakage & fund.

② Religious text such as Quran, Gita, Bible instructs - protect your motherland first.

③ Utilitarian approach:

Lives of millions more important than Deontological transparency axiom.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q6. In an age dominated by social media, is the 'need to be right' and the 'need to be liked' beginning to overpower the need to be 'ethical'? How do these impulses influence conformity in society? Examine.

প্রশ্ন ৬: সামাজিক মাধ্যমৰ আধিপত্য থকা এই যুগত 'সঠিক হোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা' আৰু "পছন্দ কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা"য়ে "নৈতিক হোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা"ৰ ওপৰত আধিপত্য বিস্তাৰ কৰিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিছে নেকি? এই আৱেগবোৰে সমাজত সামঞ্জস্যতা কেনেদৰে প্ৰভাৱিত কৰে? মূল্যায়ন কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Social media is a gift of technology to the society, where individuals practice "socio virtualization" - i.e., intermixing of virtuality with traditional values.

Overpower of social media:

① 'instant validation'

→ share, comment, like etc.
 validates instantly.

② Gamification of social skills:

→ opinion poll denotes democratize intended impact.

③ Release of dopamine:

→ pleasure hormone release makes it addictive sabotaging traditional to do lists.

④ acceptance of norms and values without much scrutiny:

'paradox of 'need to be right' and 'need to be liked'.

ethical dilemma:

① mis information/disinformation.

↳ harvest likes and comments.

② fake news:

↳ TRP harvesting.

eg: India pak war like virtual scenario.

③ aesthetically pleasing rather than utility.

④ mortal challenges on fun.
eg- Blue whale challenge.

⑤ civil servant using social media as glorification platform.

⑥ duty vs glamour:

Quick validation of social media made human race addictive and phenomenon like Brain rot occurs. we have to be selective with ethical misgivers.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q7. Citizen's Charter is meant to enhance accountability and service delivery, but its success depends more on institutional culture than on formal design. Do you agree? Substantiate with examples.

প্রশ্ন ৭: নাগৰিকৰ চনদৰ অৰ্থ হৈছে দায়বদ্ধতা আৰু সেৱা প্ৰদান বৃদ্ধি কৰা, কিন্তু ইয়াৰ সফলতা আনুষ্ঠানিক ডিজাইনতকৈ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক সংস্কৃতিৰ ওপৰত অধিক নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। আপুনি সন্মত নে? উদাহৰণৰ সৈতে প্ৰমাণ কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

citizens' charter is a democratic tool used by active participating citizens in an organized manner to make civil servant and other functionaries accountable and ensure better service delivery.

Enhancing Accountability and Service delivery:

- ① Active participation of citizens.
- ② citizen led decision making.
- ③ informed decisions.
- ④ use of tools like digitalization, ICT to track work progress.
- ⑤ press building pressure for time bound service delivery.

Institutional culture:

① Human dignity:

eg: Armstrong gave built a road out of his pocket and fund raising

② Better subordinate - boss coordination:

→ work fluidity and workability over some govt. schemes.

③ Integrity and honesty:

→ Accountability by itself is a notion of integrity.

④ work culture:

→ commitment to deliver effectively and efficiently.

⑤ considering all beneficiaries are equal - Justice:

eg: marginalized groups.

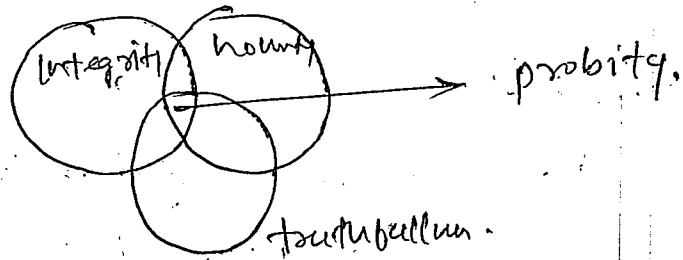
citizen charter can build pressure to be accountable, but real marker is the inbuilt culture of work, which gives success to service delivery.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q8. "The practice of probity in public life is often fraught with risks, while offering limited recognition or reward." Do you agree? Substantiate your view with reasoned arguments and relevant examples.

প্রশ্ন ৮: "ৰাজহুৱা জীৱনত সত্যনিষ্ঠাৰ অনুশীলন প্ৰায়ে বিপদেৰে ভৰি থাকে, আনহাতে সীমিত স্বীকৃতি বা পুৰস্কাৰ প্ৰদান কৰে।" আপুনি সন্মত নে? প্ৰাসংগিক যুক্তি আৰু উদাহৰণৰ জৰিয়তে আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীক প্ৰমাণ কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

probity is the highest trait in human life, it is a superset of integrity, honesty and truthfulness.



Honesty/probity sometimes comes with a price. A textbook example is ① M.K. Gandhi serving jail time for probity.

② Ghoshita Das, succumbed to the immense pressure in p.w.D works department to sign fake work orders but she did not.

probity comes with a price:

① Quick transfer: to remote areas:

eg: movie RAID, the IPS officer has 56 transfers during service period.

② Threat to life and property:

↳ RRI activist in Rajasthan burnt alive.

③ Humiliation and alienation:

↳ Vishakha guideline

↳ POH Act.

④ Stagnant promotional venue in workplace:

↳ cannot get palm posting.

⑤ Anxiety to be harmed:

↳ a mental anxiety regarding well-being of own and kin.

It is the duty of the public servant to uplift probity without expecting recognition or reward.

— "Never bend to the mal practices."
yield

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q9. The principle of Nishkama Karma urges action without attachment to personal gain. In the context of global climate action, how can this idea help reframe moral responsibility beyond national interest? Examine.

প্রশ্ন ৯: নিষ্কাম কর্মের নীতিতে ব্যক্তিগত লাভের প্রতি আসক্ত নোহোৱাকৈ কাম কৰিবলৈ আহ্বান জনায়। বিশ্ব জলবায়ু পদক্ষেপৰ সন্দৰ্ভত, এই ধাৰণাটোৱে কেনেকৈ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় স্বার্থৰ বাহিৰত নৈতিক দায়বদ্ধতাক পুনৰ গঠন কৰাত সহায় কৰিব পাৰে? পৰীক্ষা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Nishkama karma is an axiom of Yajna which dictates action (karma) without attachment to personal gain.

Also, global climate action is a set of predetermined goals that to be achieved in order to keep the earth habitable.

moral responsibility and climate action.

① SDG goals for a better future.

↳ consume that much such that there is abundance for the future generation.

② Don't go for extremes.

running the AC in 16°C and using a blanket.

③ Equitable use of resources:

↳ ~~save~~ use; do not hoard.

④ Look thy your neighbours (Bible).

↳ be compassionate about others.

Moral Responsibility beyond National interest

① climate action is irrespective of country:

eg: controlling carbon emission is true for all.

② Survival of the human race is more than Nationality:

Petty competition among Nations to become leader will sink us all.

Sometimes we have to undermine even national interest for the good of all. — climate action is such a novel topic. beyond Nationalism.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q10. "Unconscious bias can be as harmful as deliberate prejudice". How can civil servants become more aware of implicit bias in service delivery, especially in relation to caste, gender, or region? Suggest strategies to address it.

প্রশ্ন ১০: "অচেতন পক্ষপাত ইচ্ছাকৃত কুসংস্কারৰ দৰে ক্ষতিকারক হ'ব পাৰে।" অসামৰিক কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে সেৱা প্ৰদানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, বিশেষকৈ জাতি, লিংগ বা অঞ্চলৰ সম্পৰ্কত অন্তৰ্নিহিত পক্ষপাতিত্বৰ বিষয়ে কেনেকৈ অধিক সচেতন হ'ব পাৰে? ইয়াৰ সমাধানৰ বাবে কৌশলৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Unconscious bias refers to that subtle stereotyping without knowledge of the beholder.

actioned human

Deliberate prejudice is knowing biased calculative strategy to make someone deprive of something.

→ human action

Every person has some social identity such as caste, gender, religion, ethnicity and from childhood everyone has encountered some events regarding social identity.

Unconscious / implicit bias in service delivery can be disastrous.

Strategies:

① Emotional Intelligence:

↳ controlling one's emotional attraction towards some social identities.

② probity in service delivery:

↳ honesty and integrity.

③ Merit based decisions:

↳ Merit is the sole category.

④ professionalism; no personal relation

↳ be professional.

⑤ cast away prejudices regarding social identities:

eg: Movie Article 15

↳ abide by the constitution.

⑥ code of Rule and code of ethics:

Abiding by ethical compass and human dignity with emotional intelligence implicit bias can be avoided during decision making.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q11. "True public participation grows when people feel respected, not compelled." How can civil servants encourage community ownership and voluntary participation in environmental programmes like Assam government's Amrit Brikshya Andolan?

প্রশ্ন ১১: "জনসাধারণৰ প্ৰকৃত অংশগ্ৰহণ তেতিয়া বৃদ্ধি পায় যেতিয়া মানুহে সন্মান অনুভৱ কৰে, বাধ্য নহয়।" অসমৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে কেনেকৈ অসম চৰকাৰৰ অমৃত বৃক্ষ আন্দোলনৰ দৰে পৰিৱেশগত কাৰ্যসূচীত সামূহিক মালিকানা আৰু স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী অংশগ্ৰহণক উৎসাহিত কৰিব পাৰে?

(Answer in 150 words)

public participation is the notion when public treats themselves as not mere recipient of schemes but active partners in realisation of the dream.

Environmental programmes like Assam Govt. Amrit Briksha Andolan is too massive to execute by executive and civil servant alone.

public participation is evident in such mega projects:-

Encouraging community ownership and voluntary participation.

① Addressing the psyche of the public:
↳ (ek per maa ke naam) (ET)

② Delegation of Responsibility:

↳ plant a tree and
↓
maintain it for two years.

③ Monetary incentive:

↳ people love incentives in return

④ instant validation / fame:

↳ upload picture in portal
and social media.

↳ democratization of fame

⑤ Use social media influencers and news channel:

↳ set narrative

↳ market the idea

Nudge
theory

↓
pm. Modi
cleaning with
a broom

⑥ sensitize the idea:

↳ Bhoish sopan.

↳ attached with local life.

Respect the emotion of the public,
will go long way rather compelling
them with dictatorial regime, specially
in matters like environmental concerns.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q12. The rise of the 'manosphere' reflects emerging tensions in gender relations and online discourse. Examine the underlying ethical challenges posed by such digital ecosystems. How can social ethics foster empathy, equality, and constructive digital engagement?

প্রশ্ন ১২: 'মেন' স্ফিয়ার' ৰ উত্থানে লিংগ সম্পর্ক আৰু অনলাইন কথোপকথনত উদ্ভৱ হোৱা উত্তেজনা প্রতিফলিত কৰে। এনে ডিজিটেল পৰিৱেশ তন্ত্ৰৰ দ্বাৰা উদ্ভৱ হোৱা অন্তৰ্নিহিত নৈতিক প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহ পৰীক্ষা কৰক। সামাজিক নীতিয়ে কেনেদৰে সহানুভূতি, সমতা আৰু গঠনমূলক ডিজিটেল সম্পর্ক গঢ়ি তুলিব পাৰে?

(Answer in 150 words)

Manosphere is a term coined by 'ON women' where a online community set narratives against women and how feminism hurt masculinity.

manosphere is a gender based discrimination, biased online which creates havoc on equality and equal participation of women.

Ethical challenge:

① Digital divide / enmity:

↳ forgetting women.

② deviating from egalitarian:

↳ profess masculinity.

③ violence on women and marginalized
↳ alpha male attitude.

④ Normalization and social acceptance
↳ dressing provocatively.

⑤ patriarchal and stereotyping:
↳ victim blaming.

⑥ less awareness and digital illiteracy

Social Ethics: in constructive notion:

① empathy:

↳ putting oneself in other's shoe.

↳ Emotional intelligence.

↳ realising that hurting women indeed hurts oneself.

② Equality:

↳ treating equality.

↳ emotional expression.

↳ emotional self control.

Embrassing the good, avoiding the pitfall and navigate with ethical mindbattles can pave a path towards technological harmony with the present world.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q13. "Code of conduct often reflects institutional expectations, while code of ethics demands individual moral effort." Do you agree with this distinction? Substantiate your answer with examples.

প্রশ্ন ১৩: "আচরণ সংহিতাই প্রায়ে প্রতিষ্ঠানিক প্রত্যাশা প্রতিফলিত করে, আনহাতে নৈতিক সংহিতাই ব্যক্তিগত নৈতিক প্রচেষ্টা দাবী করে।" আপুনি এই পার্থক্য সৈতে একমতনে? উদাহরণৰ জৰিয়তে আপোনাৰ উত্তৰটো প্রমাণ কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Code of conduct and code of ethics are some preset norms to ease navigation through murky waters of ethical dilemma.

Ethical code of conduct:

① It is a preset of some bounded standards to be followed while assuming a public office.

eg: transparency, integrity,
say no to bribe.

② Robust; and hard to deviate!

↳ Robust structure;

↳ no room for improvise of
ones own.

↳ deviation can lead to punitive
action. eg: implementation of
social schemes.

- ③ primarily it is institutional ethical code.
- ④ provide homogeneity.
↳ equal rule for all.
- ⑤ often followed by civil servant.

code of Ethics.

- ① personalized ethics
↳ varies from person to person.
- ② no hard and fast adherence rule
eg: charity is good but not compulsory.
- ③ primarily for day to day life including private and public
eg: honesty, integrity.
- ④ influenced by events during life time.
eg: blood donation is noble.

code of conduct and code of ethics both guide towards right vs wrong though with some primary difference.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q14. You are posted as the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) in a region of Assam, where the implementation of a government skill development programme has begun. The scheme prioritises rural SC/ST youth and aims to partner with private training centres through a transparent selection process.

One of the proposals is from your relative, who runs a well-known private training institute in the area. He has personally approached you, requesting that his application be fast-tracked. While technically eligible, his documentation is incomplete, and his institute is not yet empanelled. He cites past favours to your family and asserts that "delays are only hurting development."

Simultaneously, your office has received complaints that local revenue staff are deliberately discouraging tribal applicants under the pretext of document errors. Some of these candidates have no political patronage or institutional literacy. You suspect an implicit caste bias in how the scrutiny is being applied.

The list must be finalised within 72 hours, and any delay could stall the scheme's first tranche of release. Your actions will set a precedent, and the pressure—from family, local elites, and the bureaucracy—is mounting.

- What are the ethical issues involved in this situation?
- Who are the stakeholders, and what values are at risk?
- How would you act to ensure impartiality, fairness, and institutional integrity while navigating the emotional and social pressures involved? Justify your response with clear reasoning.

প্ৰশ্ন ১৪: আপোনাক অসমৰ এটা অঞ্চলত মহকুমা বিষয়া (অসামৰিক) হিচাপে নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছে, য'ত চৰকাৰী দক্ষতা বিকাশ কাৰ্যসূচী ৰূপায়ণ আৰম্ভ হৈছে। এই আঁচনিখনে গ্ৰাম্য অনুসূচীত জাতি/অনুসূচীত জনজাতি যুৱক-যুৱতীসকলক অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ দিয়ে আৰু এক স্বচ্ছ বাছনি প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ জৰিয়তে ব্যক্তিগত প্ৰশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰৰ সৈতে অংশীদাৰী কৰাৰ লক্ষ্য লৈছে।

এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ আপোনাৰ আত্মীয়ৰ পৰা আহিছে, যি অঞ্চলটোত এখন সুপৰিচিত ব্যক্তিগত প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান চলায়। তেওঁ ব্যক্তিগতভাৱে আপোনাৰ ওচৰলৈ গৈ তেওঁৰ আবেদন দ্ৰুতভাৱে বিচাৰি উলিয়াবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাইছে। কাৰিকৰীভাৱে যোগ্য যদিও, তেওঁৰ নথিপত্ৰ অসম্পূৰ্ণ, আৰু তেওঁৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান এতিয়াও তালিকাভুক্ত হোৱা নাই। তেওঁ আপোনাৰ পৰিয়ালৰ প্ৰতি অতীতৰ অনুগ্ৰহৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰে আৰু দৃঢ়তাৰে কয় যে "বিলম্বই কেৱল উন্নয়নৰ ক্ষতি কৰিছে"।

একে সময়তে, আপোনাৰ কাৰ্যালয়ে অভিযোগ লাভ কৰিছে যে স্থানীয় ৰাজহ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে নথিপত্ৰত ভুল কৰাৰ অজুহাতে জনজাতীয় আবেদনকাৰীসকলক ইচ্ছাকৃতভাৱে নিৰুৎসাহিত কৰি আছে। এই প্ৰাৰ্থীসকলৰ কিছুমানৰ কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা বা প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক সাক্ষৰতা নাই। আপুনি তদন্ত কেনেদৰে প্ৰয়োগ কৰা হৈছে তাৰ এক অন্তৰ্নিহিত জাতিগত পক্ষপাতীত্বৰ সন্দেহ কৰিছে।

তালিকাখন ৭২ ঘণ্টাৰ ভিতৰত চূড়ান্ত কৰিব লাগিব, আৰু যিকোনো বিলম্বই আঁচনিখনৰ প্ৰথম কিস্তি মুকলি কৰাত বাধা দিব পাৰে। আপোনাৰ কাৰ্য্যই এক দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন কৰিব, আৰু পৰিয়াল, স্থানীয় অভিজাত শ্ৰেণী আৰু আমোলাতন্ত্ৰৰ পৰা অহা চাপ বৃদ্ধি পাইছে।

ক. এই পৰিস্থিতিত জড়িত নৈতিক বিষয়বোৰ কি কি?

খ. অংশীদাৰসকল কোন, আৰু কি কি মূল্যবোধ বিপদাপন্ন হৈছে?

গ. ইয়াৰ লগত জড়িত আৱেগিক আৰু সামাজিক চাপবোৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰাৰ সময়ত আপুনি পক্ষপাতহীনতা, ন্যায্যপূৰ্ণ আৰু প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক সততা নিশ্চিত কৰিবলৈ কেনেদৰে কাম কৰিব? স্পষ্ট যুক্তিৰে আপোনাৰ প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াৰ ন্যায্যতা প্ৰদান কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Situation:

- ① holding public office (SDO - civil).
- ② Nepotism →
- ③ incomplete documentation.
- ④ Not empanelled institute.
- ⑤ public life crossing private favours in past.
- ⑥ Revenue staff deliberately discouraging tribal application.
↳ implicit case of caste bias.
- ⑦ time bound - delay could stall the scheme

Stakeholders:

- ① Me, the SDO civil.
- job.
 - mirror test.
 - sleep test.
 - pangs of conscience.
 - duty bound attitude.

② Relative of mine:

- profess nepotism.
- blackmails (subtle) with previous behaviour towards me.

③ Revenue staff:

- corruption.
- not emotionally intelligent.
- caste bias.

④ Tribal applicants:

- sidelined by the official
- economic loss.
- alienated in their own land.
- bureaucratic red tapism.

⑤ My family, local elites and bureaucracy as a whole.

my course of action:

① Step 1:

→ investigate the complaints against local revenue staff.

→ confirmation for tribal

gaining what entitled to

applicants about refusal to accept the application.

→ it's bound guilty of caste bias

legal action

punitive action

institutional corrective measure

Step 2:

→ directly refuse the relative.

on the pretext that —

① no favourism will be entertained

→ emotional intelligence.

② Strict official order to submit complete documentation

② addressing past favours —
private life and public life
mutually exclusive in
this case.

↳ institutional professionalism.

Step 3

↳ a meeting will be arranged
with authority.

↳ checking authenticity of the
application provided

↳ specially with the village
head or gaon Basha of the
locality.

↳ authentic representation of data

↳ probity / institutional
integrity.

Step 4

bifurcation of the authentic list
in time bound manner.

↳ all stakeholders addressed
properly

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q15. You are posted as the head of a government department in a remote district of Assam, where inefficiency and indiscipline have long plagued public service delivery. Upon assuming charge, you realise that a group of employees is not only neglecting their duties but also encouraging a toxic work culture. You warn them, but the behaviour continues. You then issue disciplinary notices to the main instigators.

In retaliation, a false allegation of sexual harassment is filed against you by one of the employees, and the matter is taken up by the State Women's Commission. Local media is actively covering the issue, and public perception is turning hostile. The Commission seeks an immediate response from you.

You have several options:

- Explain your side to the Commission and drop or soften the disciplinary action.
- Ignore the external pressure and continue the disciplinary proceedings.
- Seek formal guidance from your superior officers and act accordingly.

Suggest any other ethical course of action. Evaluate all the available options and recommend the best one, justifying your reasoning.

প্ৰশ্ন ১৫: অসমৰ এখন দূৰৱৰ্তী জিলাত আপোনাক এটা চৰকাৰী বিভাগৰ মূৰব্বী হিচাপে নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছে, য'ত অদক্ষতা আৰু অনুশাসনহীনতাৰ ফলত ৰাজহুৱা সেৱা প্ৰদানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দীৰ্ঘদিন ধৰি সমস্যাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। দায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পিছত, আপুনি অনুভৱ কৰে যে কৰ্মচাৰীৰ এটা দলে কেৱল তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্তব্যক অৱহেলা কৰাই নহয় বৰঞ্চ এক বিষাক্ত কৰ্ম সংস্কৃতিকো উৎসাহিত কৰি আছে। আপুনি তেওঁলোকক সতৰ্ক কৰি দিয়ে, কিন্তু আচৰণ অব্যাহত থাকে। তাৰ পিছত আপুনি মুখ্য প্ৰাৰোচনাকাৰীসকলক শৃঙ্খলামূলক জাননী জাৰি কৰে।

ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিশোধ হিচাপে, আপোনাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এজন কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে যৌন হাৰাশাস্তিৰ মিছা অভিযোগ দাখিল কৰে, আৰু বিষয়টো ৰাজ্যিক মহিলা আয়োগে গ্ৰহণ কৰে। স্থানীয় সংবাদ মাধ্যমে সক্ৰিয়ভাৱে বিষয়টো সামৰি আছে, আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ ধাৰণা বিৰোধী হৈ পৰিছে। আয়োগে আপোনাৰ পৰা তাৎক্ষণিক উত্তৰ বিচাৰিছে।

আপোনাৰ হাতত কেইবাটাও বিকল্প আছে:

ক. আয়োগক আপোনাৰ পক্ষটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰক আৰু শৃঙ্খলামূলক ব্যৱস্থাটো বাদ দিয়ক বা নমনীয় কৰক।

খ. বাহ্যিক চাপক উপেক্ষা কৰক আৰু শৃঙ্খলামূলক কাৰ্য্যকলাপ অব্যাহত ৰাখক।

গ. আপোনাৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ বিষয়াসকলৰ পৰা আনুষ্ঠানিক নিৰ্দেশনা বিচাৰক আৰু সেই অনুসৰি কাম কৰক। আন যিকোনো নৈতিক পদক্ষেপৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ক। সকলো উপলব্ধ বিকল্পৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰক আৰু আপোনাৰ যুক্তিক ন্যায্যতা প্ৰদান কৰি সৰ্বশ্ৰেষ্ঠটোৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ক। (Answer in 250 words)

It is a question of probity in
service delivery, institutional
integrity and emotional
intelligence.

the options are:

① Explain your side to commission,
and drop or soften the disciplinary
action.

↳ It will reflect timidity despite
knowing that what is right.

↳ yielding to the system.

↳ the miscreants has upperhand
and continues.

↳ loss of my public office.

↳ injustice to the country, to me,
and to the society.

↳ Explaining to the commission is
a need to do.

↳ dropping or softening will
strengthen the allegation.

It will not be my course of action.

⑥ Ignore the external pressure and continue the disciplinary action.

↳ A possible outcome.

↳ But, mounting pressure may destabilize my post.

↳ transfer posting

↳ punishment posting.

axiom: Probability comes with a price!

↳ continuing disciplinary action.

↳ integrity under pressure.

↳ not yielding mentality.

↳ arrange an investigating

committee of neutral

persons, investigate and

show cause.

↳ seek help and gather

information of their

wrong doings.

① Seek formal guidance from your superior officers and act accordingly

↳ Superior officers are much more experienced in dealing such moral situation.

↳ (-ve) He may be in line with the miscreants.

↳

My course of action:

① Explain the side to commission.

② seek formal guidance from senior, if ethical allowed.

③ unbuckling attitude towards the pressure and continue stringent disciplinary action.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q16. You are posted as the Circle Officer in a revenue circle of Morigaon district, which includes an ecologically sensitive hill area. Recently, the Directorate of Geology and Mining issued an e-auction notice for granite mining on that specific hill area. Local tribal communities are opposing the move, stating that the hill is a culturally sacred site, a flood refuge, and home to rich biodiversity.

Villagers allege that there was no public consultation, no environmental clearance, and that your office was not informed about the auction in advance. Several memorandums have been submitted to your office, but higher authorities are pressuring you to assist the mining process citing state revenue and industrial development.

As Circle Officer, you must now take a stand while maintaining law and order, ensuring legal compliance, and safeguarding public trust.

What are the ethical and administrative challenges in this situation? How would you balance your duty to the state and your responsibility to local communities and the environment? Suggest a fair and transparent course of action, justifying your decision.

প্রশ্ন ১৬: আপোনাক মৰিগাঁও জিলাৰ এটা ৰাজহ চক্ৰত চক্ৰ বিষয়া হিচাপে নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছে, য'ত পৰিৱেশগতভাৱে সংবেদনশীল পাহাৰীয়া অঞ্চল অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত আছে। শেহতীয়াকৈ, ভূতত্ত্ব আৰু খনন সঞ্চালকালয়ে সেই নিৰ্দিষ্ট পাহাৰীয়া অঞ্চলত গ্ৰেনাইট খননৰ বাবে ই-নিলাম জাননী জাৰি কৰিছিল। স্থানীয় জনজাতীয় সম্প্ৰদায়ে এই পদক্ষেপৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰি কয় যে পাহাৰখন এক সাংস্কৃতিকভাৱে পৱিত্ৰ স্থান, বানপানীৰ আশ্ৰয় আৰু সমৃদ্ধ জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্যৰ বাসস্থান।

গাঁৱৰ লোকসকলে অভিযোগ কৰে যে কোনো ৰাজহুৱা পৰামৰ্শ নাছিল, কোনো পৰিৱেশ ক্লিয়াৰেন্স নাছিল, আৰু আপোনাৰ কাৰ্যালয়ে নিলামৰ বিষয়ে আগতীয়াকৈ জনোৱা নাছিল। আপোনাৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত কেইবাখন ও স্মাৰক পত্ৰ দাখিল কৰা হৈছে, কিন্তু উচ্চ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই ৰাজ্যৰ ৰাজহ আৰু ঔদ্যোগিক উন্নয়নৰ উদ্ভূতি দি খনন প্ৰক্ৰিয়াত সহায় কৰিবলৈ আপোনাক চাপ দি আছে।

চক্ৰ বিষয়া হিচাপে, আপুনি এতিয়া আইন-শৃংখলা বজাই ৰখা, আইনী অনুপালন নিশ্চিত কৰা আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ বিশ্বাস সুৰক্ষিত কৰাৰ সময়ত এক স্থিতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগিব।

এই পৰিস্থিতিৰ নৈতিক আৰু প্ৰশাসনিক প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহ কি কি? আপুনি ৰাজ্যৰ প্ৰতি আপোনাৰ কৰ্তব্য আৰু স্থানীয় সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু পৰিৱেশৰ প্ৰতি আপোনাৰ দায়িত্বৰ মাজত কেনেদৰে ভাৰসাম্য বজাই ৰাখিব? আপোনাৰ সিদ্ধান্তক ন্যায্যতা প্ৰদান কৰি এক নিৰপেক্ষ আৰু স্বচ্ছ পদক্ষেপৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Ethical and Administrative challenge:

- ① Ecology vs. development.
- ② spirituality / cultural symbol vs. industrial development
- ③ flood refuge, rich biodiversity vs. state revenue through e-auction.

Step 1:

- ① seeking environmental clearance.
- ② Environmental sight / damage assessment.
- ③ Stringent application of CAMPA Law, 2013.
- ④ Since it is a tribal land, land acquisition can only be done with consent of the village sabha.

Step 2

- ① Informing the Directorate of Geology and Mining about these intricate minute details
- ② arranging a civil society to discuss public consultation.

- ③ demanding authentication of the e-auction procedure.
↳ integrity.

Step 3:

- ① Negotiating between the state and the local community.
- ② If environmental clearance is approved, sidelining the important sacred forest area from mining operation.
- ③ mining should be done in line with environmental guidelines approved.

Feedback
(For office use only)

**Structure/
Presentation**

**Question
Interpretation**

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q17. A large number of educated youth from Assam, especially those from rural and small-town backgrounds, are migrating to metropolitan cities across India. This is despite having academic qualifications, and often results in their engagement in low-paying, insecure, or unrelated work. Many of them also face poor living conditions, social alienation, and psychological stress in urban environments.

This growing pattern has raised concerns about what it reveals about the opportunities and environment in their home state. At the same time, the cities they move to are already struggling with overcrowding, inadequate infrastructure, and rising cost of living. The migration adds further pressure to urban systems, while also creating new forms of vulnerability for the migrants themselves.

- Why are so many educated youth from Assam choosing to leave the state?
- What does this trend indicate about the present condition of education, opportunity, and human development?
- How does such migration affect both the individual and society—at source and destination?
- In your view, what ethical responsibilities do governments, communities, and institutions have in addressing such challenges in a fair and lasting manner?

প্ৰশ্ন ১৭: অসমৰ পৰা বৃহৎ সংখ্যক শিক্ষিত যুৱক-যুৱতী, বিশেষকৈ গ্ৰাম্য আৰু সৰু চহৰৰ যুৱক-যুৱতীসকলে সমগ্ৰ ভাৰতৰ মহানগৰসমূহলৈ প্ৰব্ৰজন কৰিছে। এইটো শৈক্ষিক অৰ্হতা থকা স্বত্বেও হয়, আৰু প্ৰায়ে তেওঁলোকৰ কম দৰমহা, অসুৰক্ষিত বা সম্পৰ্কিত কামত নিয়োজিত হোৱাৰ ফলত হয়। তেওঁলোকৰ বহুতে নগৰীয়া পৰিৱেশত দুৰ্বল জীৱন ধাৰণৰ পৰিস্থিতি, সামাজিক বিচ্ছিন্নতা আৰু মানসিক চাপৰ সন্মুখীন হয়।

এই বৰ্ধিত ধাৰণাই তেওঁলোকৰ গৃহ ৰাজ্যৰ সুযোগ আৰু পৰিৱেশৰ বিষয়ে কি প্ৰকাশ কৰে সেই বিষয়ে উদ্বেগৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। একে সময়তে, তেওঁলোকে স্থানান্তৰ কৰা চহৰবোৰে ইতিমধ্যে অত্যধিক ভিৰ, অপৰ্যাপ্ত আন্তঃগাঁথনি আৰু জীৱন ধাৰণৰ বৰ্ধিত ব্যয়ৰ সৈতে যুঁজি আছে। প্ৰব্ৰজনৰ ফলত নগৰীয়া ব্যৱস্থাত অধিক চাপৰ সৃষ্টি হয়, লগতে প্ৰব্ৰজনকাৰীসকলৰ বাবে নতুন ধৰণৰ দুৰ্বলতাৰ সৃষ্টি হয়।

ক. অসমৰ ইমান শিক্ষিত যুৱক-যুৱতীয়ে কিয় ৰাজ্যখন এৰি যোৱাটো বাছি লৈছে?

খ. এই ধাৰাই শিক্ষা, সুযোগ আৰু মানৱ উন্নয়নৰ বৰ্তমান অৱস্থাৰ বিষয়ে কি ইংগিত দিয়ে?

গ. এনে ধৰণৰ প্ৰব্ৰজনে ব্যক্তি আৰু সমাজ দুয়োকে-উৎস আৰু গন্তব্যস্থানত কেনেদৰে প্ৰভাৱিত কৰে?

ঘ. আপোনাৰ মতে, এনে প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহ নিৰপেক্ষ আৰু স্থায়ীভাৱে মোকাবিলা কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ, সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহৰ কি নৈতিক দায়িত্ব আছে?

(Answer in 250 words)

@ many educated youth from Assam
choosing to leave the state -

① Employment opportunities in other
state.

② High wages.

③ Agriculture is not rewarding
traditionally.

- ④ Quick jobs in other states.
- ⑤ relatively unknown to the locals, so 'shaming' to engross in marginal work.
- ⑥ less entrepreneurial activity in home state.

⑤ Education:

- ① Low quality of education.
- ② Educated but not fit for employment.
- ③ Low skill

Opportunity:

- ① very low opportunity.
- ② Very low wages.
- ③ less industrialization.
- ④ entrepreneurship is low.
- ⑤ limited govt. schemes or inefficient resource distn.

② Migration affect:

[Society]

- ① Brain Drain and muscle drain.
- ② active, able youth out from home
 ↳ Stagnant society with kids and elders.
- ③ less constructive work in society.
- ④ addiction to alcohol / tobacco.

[Individual]

- ① immense mental pressure.
- ② anxiety - away from home.
- ③ rocky marital status.
- ④ alcoholism / smoking.
- ⑤ sexually transmitted disease.
- ⑥ generational gap with offspring.

d

- ① provide equal opportunity
- ② education, skill Development.
- ③ schemes like
 - ↳ atma Nibhar Ason/ bharat.
 - ↳ lakhpati didi.

④ better counselling and employment opportunity.

⑤ promoting SHG.

⑥ promoting microfinance institution

⑦ skilling

⑧ value addition to produce
eg. APEDA/ APART.

⑨ Agri based revolution

eg: epos khuti project.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q18. On a national highway passing through a semi-rural area in Assam, a sharp curve has become the site of frequent road accidents over the past year. Investigations reveal that in most cases, the drivers involved were speeding and lost control at the curve. The road is lined with dense old trees, some of which obstruct visibility.

A government-appointed committee has proposed widening the road as a preventive step. This would not impact nearby agricultural land but would require felling a large number of trees. Several environmental groups have opposed the plan, warning of long-term ecological damage. While some local residents support the move due to safety concerns, others oppose it, citing environmental and cultural reasons tied to the trees.

The matter is now under public and administrative scrutiny, with no clear consensus.

- Identify the key values in conflict in this situation.
- What are the ethical and practical considerations involved in making a final decision?
- Propose a balanced and reasoned course of action that takes into account safety, sustainability, and public trust.

প্রশ্ন ১৮: অসমৰ অৰ্ধ-গ্ৰাম্য অঞ্চলৰ মাজেৰে পাৰ হৈ যোৱা এখন ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় ঘাইপথৰ ওপৰত যোৱা বছৰটোত এক তীক্ষ্ণ বক্ৰপথ সঘনাই পথ দুঘটনাৰ স্থান হৈ পৰিছে। তদন্তবোৰে প্ৰকাশ কৰে যে বেছিভাগ ক্ষেত্ৰতে, জড়িত চালকসকলে দ্ৰুত গতিত আছিল আৰু বক্ৰত নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ হেৰুৱাইছিল। পথটো ঘন পুৰণি গছৰ সৈতে শাৰী পাতি আছে, যাৰ কিছুমান দৃশ্যমানতাত বাধা দিয়ে।

চৰকাৰে নিযুক্ত দিয়া এখন সমিতিয়ে প্ৰতিৰোধমূলক পদক্ষেপ হিচাপে পথটো বহল কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত ওচৰৰ কৃষিক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো প্ৰভাৱ নপৰিব যদিও বৃহৎ সংখ্যক গছ কটাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হ'ব। কেইবাটাও পৰিৱেশগত দলে এই পৰিকল্পনাৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰি দীৰ্ঘম্যাদী পৰিৱেশগত ক্ষতিৰ সতৰ্কবাণী দিছে। কিছুমান স্থানীয় বাসিন্দাই সুৰক্ষাৰ বাবে এই পদক্ষেপক সমৰ্থন কৰাৰ বিপৰীতে আন কিছুমানে গছৰ সৈতে বান্ধি থোৱা পৰিৱেশগত আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক কাৰণ উল্লেখ কৰি ইয়াৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰে।

বিষয়টো এতিয়া ৰাজহুৱা আৰু প্ৰশাসনিক পৰীক্ষাৰ অধীনত আছে, কোনো স্পষ্ট ঐক্যমত্য নাই।

ক. এই পৰিস্থিতিত সংঘাতৰ মূল মূল্যবোৰ চিনাক্ত কৰক।

খ. চূড়ান্ত সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাত জড়িত নৈতিক আৰু ব্যৱহাৰিক বিবেচনাসমূহ কি কি?

গ. সুৰক্ষা, স্থায়িত্ব আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ বিশ্বাসক বিবেচনা কৰি এক সন্তুলিত আৰু যুক্তিসংগত পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ দিয়ক।

(Answer in 250 words)

① Key values:

① Ecology vs. safety on Road.

② Culture vs. connectivity.

③ Bio diversity vs. Best track
lane.

⑤ Ethical and practical considerations:

① Relocate the trees

eg: as in Dighali pukhuri.

② providing rumble strips in the bending of road (curve).

eg: yellow rumble strip.

reduces speed:

③ Cautionary information:

↳ 'speed kills'
'turn ahead'

④ use zig zag barricade with night time visibility:

↳ reduces speed.

⑥ Balanced approach:

① Do not cut the trees,

② speed is the culprit - reduce speed - use technology and mechanism.

③ Since the road can bear the traffic smoothly, it is not a case for Road widening.

④ Efficient speed reduction measure will solve the problem.

benefit:

→ safety to passenger

→ ~~bio~~ ecology restored.

→ local community

satisfied.

→ feasible transplantation
of trees

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q19. Rehan, a second-year college student from Lower Assam, was known for his sincerity and academic dedication. However, over the past year, he has become increasingly engrossed in AI-powered social media platforms that push endless reels and targeted content. His excessive screen time has led to declining academic performance, increased distraction, and a noticeable change in behaviour.

One day, Rehan received a message from an account impersonating a government scholarship portal. The message appeared genuine and prompted him to enter his personal information, including his father's bank account details, to verify eligibility. Unaware of the risks, Rehan complied. Within hours, a large sum was siphoned from the account. Out of fear, embarrassment, and guilt, Rehan stayed silent, worsening his family's financial and emotional hardship.

The incident has drawn attention to the growing concerns in the district around AI-driven social media addiction, increasing vulnerability to cyber fraud, and the emotional and psychological toll it takes on young users. Parents, school administrators, and district authorities are now grappling with the ethical and institutional challenges of protecting youth in the digital age.

a. Identify the ethical concerns raised in this situation. What values are at risk and who are the key stakeholders involved?

b. How can public institutions, communities, and digital platforms respond in a way that ensures safety, awareness, and responsible innovation? Propose a balanced and ethical way forward.

প্ৰশ্ন ১৯: নামনি অসমৰ দ্বিতীয় বৰ্ষৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ ছাত্ৰ ৰেহান তেওঁৰ আন্তৰিকতা আৰু শৈক্ষিক নিষ্ঠাৰ বাবে জনাজাত আছিল। অৱশ্যে, যোৱা বছৰটোত, তেওঁ AI-চালিত ছ'চিয়েল মিডিয়া প্লেটফৰ্মত ক্ৰমান্বয়ে মগ্ন হৈ পৰিছে যিয়ে অন্তৰীণ বীল আৰু লক্ষ্যবস্তু সমল আগবঢ়াই। তেওঁৰ অত্যধিক সময় এনে কাৰ্য্যত ব্যতি কৰাৰ ফলত শৈক্ষিক প্ৰদৰ্শন হ্ৰাস পাইছে, বিভ্ৰান্তি বৃদ্ধি পাইছে, আৰু আচৰণত লক্ষণীয় পৰিৱৰ্তন ঘটিছে।

এদিন ৰেহানে এটা একাউণ্টৰ পৰা চৰকাৰী বৃত্তি প'ৰ্টেল হিচাপে ছদ্মৱেশ দেখুওৱা এটা বাৰ্তা পাইছিল। বাৰ্তাটো সঁচা যেন লাগিছিল আৰু তেওঁক যোগ্যতা পৰীক্ষা কৰিবলৈ তেওঁৰ পিতৃৰ বেংক একাউণ্টৰ সবিশেষকে ধৰি তেওঁৰ ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য প্ৰৱেশ কৰিবলৈ প্ৰেৰিত কৰিছিল। বিপদাশংকাৰ বিষয়ে অজ্ঞাত, ৰেহানে তেওঁলোকে কোৱাৰ দৰেই কামবোৰ কৰিছিল। কেইঘণ্টামানৰ ভিতৰতে একাউণ্টটোৰ পৰা বৃহৎ পৰিমাণৰ ধন ঘূৰাই নিয়া হৈছিল। ভয়, লাজ আৰু অপৰাধবোধৰ বাবে ৰেহান নীৰৱ হৈ আছিল, যাৰ ফলত তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালৰ আৰ্থিক আৰু আৱেগিক কষ্ট অধিক বেয়া হৈ পৰিছিল।

এই ঘটনাটোৱে AI-চালিত ছ'চিয়েল মিডিয়াৰ আসক্তি, চাইবাৰ জালিয়াতিৰ প্ৰতি বৰ্ধিত দুৰ্বলতা, আৰু ই যুৱ ব্যৱহাৰকাৰীসকলৰ ওপৰত পেলোৱা আৱেগিক আৰু মানসিক ক্ষতিৰ প্ৰতি জিলাখনৰ বৰ্ধিত উদ্বেগৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছে। অভিভাৱক, বিদ্যালয় প্ৰশাসক আৰু জিলা কৰ্তৃপক্ষই এতিয়া ডিজিটেল যুগত যুৱক-যুৱতীসকলক সুৰক্ষিত কৰাৰ নৈতিক আৰু প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ সৈতে যুঁজি আছে।

ক. এই পৰিস্থিতিত উত্থাপিত নৈতিক উদ্বেগবোৰ চিনাক্ত কৰক। কোনবোৰ মূল্যবোধ বিপদাপন্ন আৰু ইয়াৰ লগত জড়িত মূল অংশীদাৰসকল কোন?

খ. ৰাজহুৱা প্ৰতিষ্ঠান, সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু ডিজিটেল প্লেটফৰ্মে কেনেদৰে সুৰক্ষা, সজাগতা আৰু দায়িত্বশীল উদ্ভাৱন নিশ্চিত কৰিব পাৰে? এক সম্বলিত আৰু নৈতিক দিশত আগবাঢ়ি যোৱাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ দিয়ক।

(Answer in 250 words)

⑥ ethical concerns:

Rehman - college going student.
↳ his career.

Rehman's father:

↳ economically and
mentally.

Rehman's family:

↳ economic and mental.

cyber security cell:

↳ effective policy implementation

low enforcement:

↳ arresting the corrupt.

Society at large.

⑦ security:

① awareness generation:

↳

② Data encryption.

③ never disclose personal info.

④ immediate report to authority

in case of theft.

- ⑤ Digital literacy.
- ⑥ avoiding malicious content,
message, phone-call.
- ⑦ awareness generation with
cyber security expert.
- ⑧ involving mega stars in the
campaign.
- ⑨ clicking malicious web portals
in incognito mode. it need to

Digital platform:

- ① Removing malicious and
bittitutor accounts.
- ② End to end encryption.
- ③ time bound and timely awareness
generation.
- ④ invalidating password after
set period of time.
- ⑤ Double step verification of
transaction / authentication.

Communities:

- ① Digital literacy from toddlers to elderly.
- ② awareness generation.
- ③ In case of doubt, take advice from young and expert generation.
- ④ set narrative for such mishap.
- ⑤ encourage mass reporting of such fraudulent behaviour to the authority.
- ⑥ Do not trust any mischief call or message requiring vital information.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

ROUGH PAGE