



TEST CODE 7 7 1 4 1 2

SPS 2024 – UPPSC MAINS

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 200
अधिकतम अंक : 200

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	ABHIMANYU SINGH		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910177340	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	09/06/2025

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
5			<div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="margin: 0;">10 JUN 2025</p> </div>	
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Total/कुल अंक	200			

*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आये के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

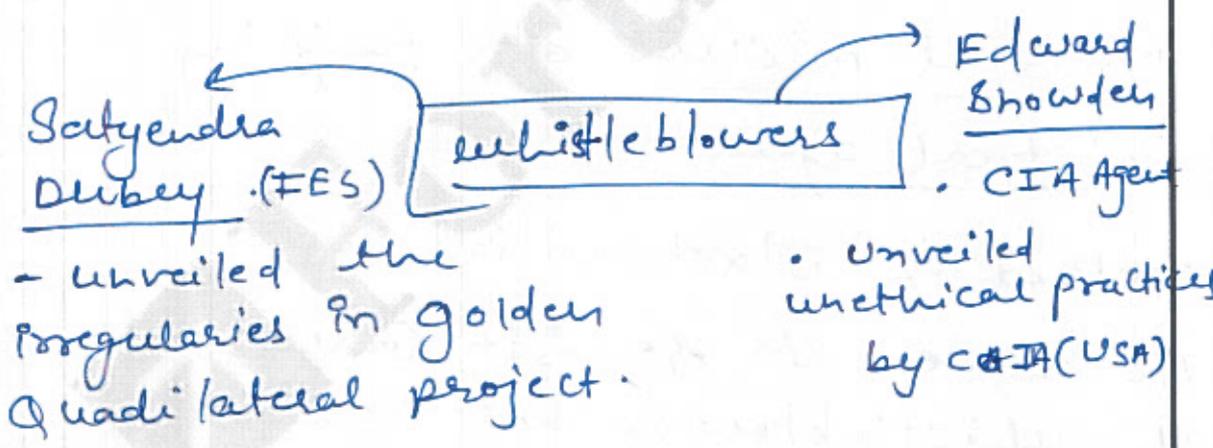
Section-A / खण्ड-अ

Q.1) What are the ethical implications of whistleblowing in public administration?

लोक प्रशासन में व्हिसलब्लोइंग के नैतिक प्रभाव क्या हैं?

(8 Marks)

Whistle blowing is act of unveiling the irregularities, misconduct & corruption in public offices.



Positive Ethical Implications :-
 ① Method of check & Balance by public.

- ② Can potentially create deterrence among public servants.
- ③ positive & corruption free work culture.
- ④ Helpful for law enforcement agencies
ex. CVC, Lokpal etc.

Negative Implication

- * Loss of trust in public offices due to regular whistleblowing.
- * potential misuse for fulfilling political agendas.
- * method of Blackmailing
- * No chance to Re-visit Conscience as whistleblowing has legal implications.

hence, whistleblowing is double edged sword and Calibrated policy based on Narayan Murthi Committee required.

Feedback

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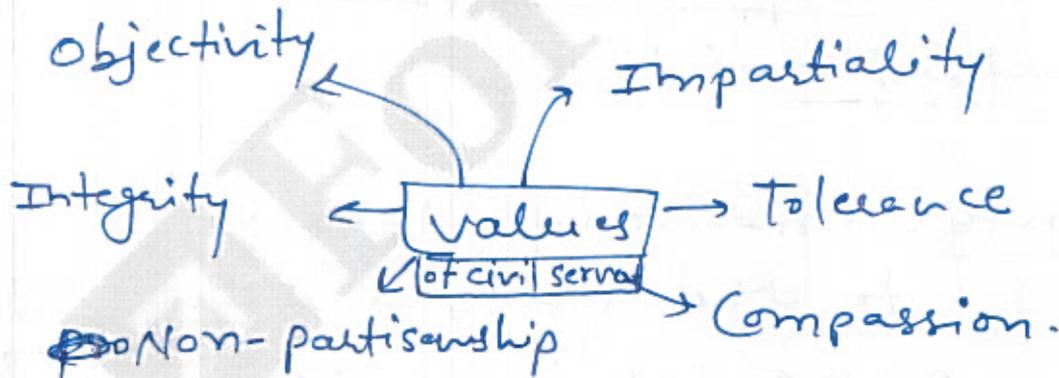
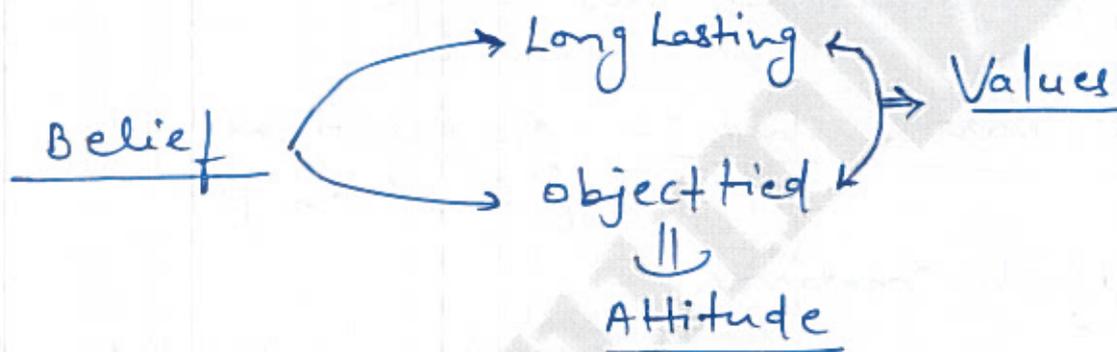


Q.2) How do values influence behavior of a civil servant in public life?

मूल्य, लोक जीवन में एक सिविल सेवक के व्यवहार को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं?

(8 Marks)

Values are long lasting beliefs of Individuals and society as well.



Role of these values in public life

① Compassion : understanding emotional profile of others & intended to act.

ex. S. Somvarshi sending his office A.C to child care home.

2) objectivity :- Decision based on facts & verifiable information.

ex. Kuvempu, a Sahitya Academy Laureate did not help her son to get passed in his college.

3) Non-partisanship :- No political affiliation for selfish motives.

ex. IAS Durga Shakti Nagpal, Unveiled Sand mafia of UP.

4) Integrity - unwavering adherence to the righteous path.

ex. A.P.J Abdul Kalam rejecting office of profit bill.

Hence, ^{positive} Values are very much required for effective public service delivery

Feedback

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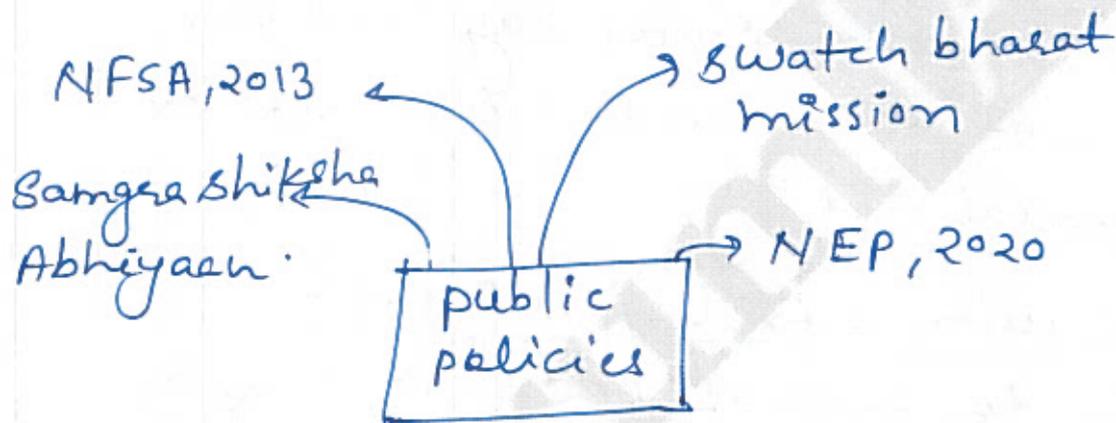
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Q.3) Discuss the ethical challenges in implementing public policies.

सार्वजनिक नीतियों को लागू करने में आने वाली नैतिक चुनौतियों पर चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

public policies are tailored to address the socio-Economic distress of common people



Ethical Challenges in Implementation

① Non Compliance by Common people reduces the chances of Success.

ex. SBM, people prefer outside toilet.

② Discontent among States.

ex. Tamil Nadu is opposing the Language formula of NEP, 2020.

③ Differentiated approach & uneven fund devolution often alleged for discrimination.

ex. Southern States say "we give most tax to Centre still get less financial aid".

④ Inclusion & Exclusion Error :-

due to Lack of document, corruption or Nexus, Intended Beneficiaries are left behind.

ex. most marginal section has no Ration cards.

what should be done :- use social influence & persuasion, prescribed by Robert Cialdini.

Targetted policy approach can be a solution for such problems.

Feedback

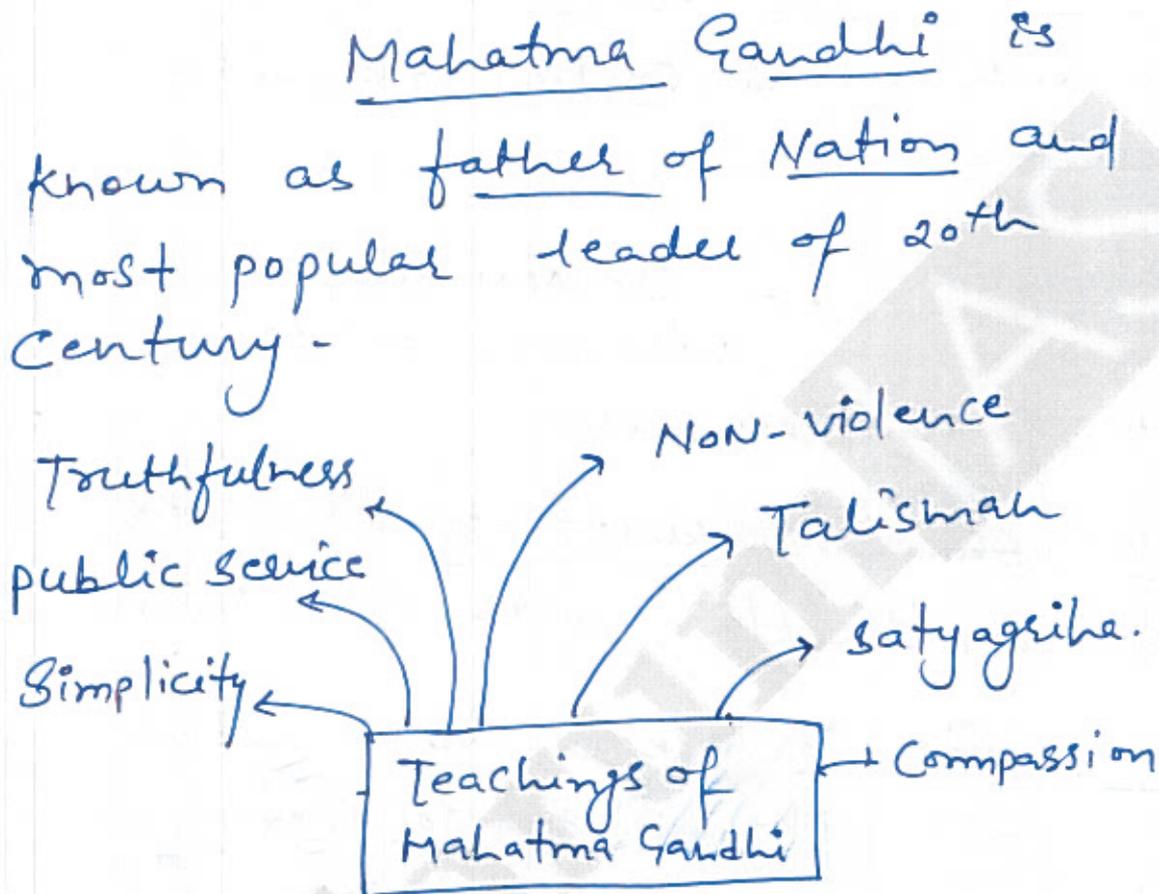
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Q.4) How can the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi be applied to modern governance?

महात्मा गांधी की शिक्षाओं को आधुनिक शासन में कैसे लागू किया जा सकता है?

(8 Marks)



Application in Modern Governance

- Gandhi's Talisman can be applied to overcome the dilemmas related to policy
 ex. Good policy = Maximum Benefit to Marginal.

2) Truthfulness is pillar for the values like Integrity, Probity etc. which are central for public Service.

3) Satyagraha :- Unswerving adherence to the path of righteousness.

ex. Swa:IAS Kaustubh diwagankar
= Sat on the floor with PWD workers.

4) Compassion : Necessary to relieve the plight of Common people
ex. S. Somnavaishi, AC to Child care unit

5) Simplistic life, Less greediness
Low chances of Corruption.

Mahatma Gandhi is revered for his public Service attitude hence public Servants should Learn from him.

Feedback

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Q.5) Differentiate Between.

- a) Duty and Virtue
- b) Consequentialism and Justice

निम्नलिखित में अंतर बताइये

(क) कर्तव्य और गुण

(ख) परिणामवाद और न्याय

(8 Marks)

Duty

It is often understood as responsibility of Individual towards his expected role.

ex. Compassion towards weaker section is duty of public servant.

* Can be understood by Categorical imperative of Kant

* Duty is "virtues in Action".

* Always Expressive

* Can not be Negative

virtue

positive values of Individual are called virtues.

ex. justice is a virtue.

* Can be understood by four Cardinal virtues of Plato

* virtues are required to fulfill duty.

* may be Expressive.

* Negative - vices

Consequentialism

It is a philosophy which emphasize on Results more than methods

↳ Can be understood by teleological philosophy.

* Results/End matters the most.

↳ Based philosophy
 - Utilitarianism (Jeremy Bentham)
 - Ethical Egoism

* Based on the maximum good for maximum people

Justice

* It is one of the four Cardinal values a moral Individual should have.

↳ Can be understood by virtue based ethics of Plato.

* There can not be justice through wrong methods.

↳ Based philosophy
 - Rawls theory of justice
 - Rights approach of Locke.

* Based on equity & liberty & freedom. (RAWLS)

Feedback

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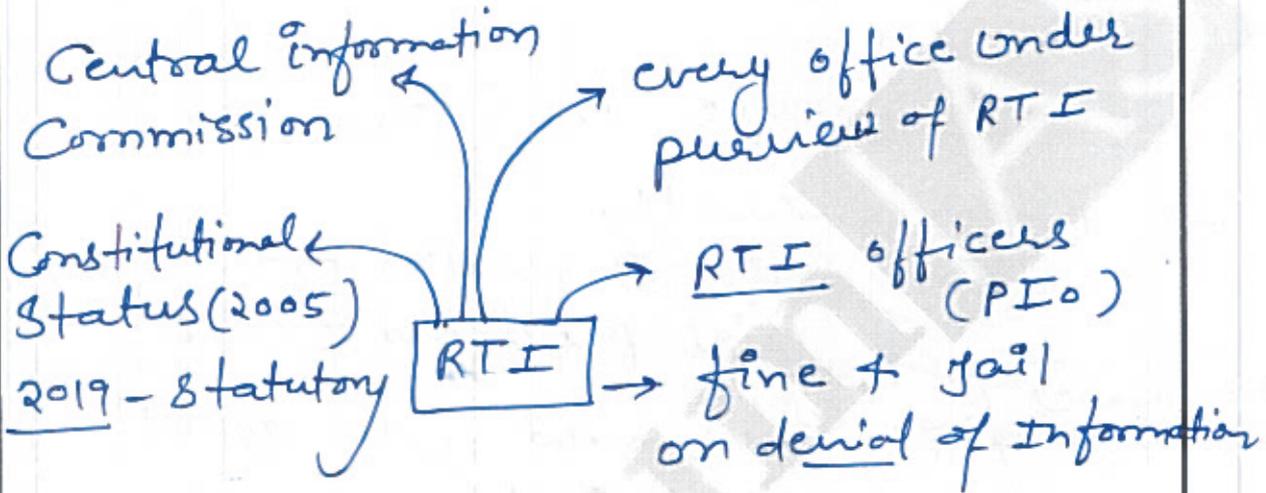
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Q.6) Discuss the role of the Right to Information Act in promoting ethical governance.

नैतिक शासन को बढ़ावा देने में "सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम" की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

Right to Information act was enacted in 2005.



Role in promoting Ethical Governance

① Ensure Transparency in Administration.

② Ensures Popular Sovereignty in Governance.

ex. People can know everything about their government.

3) Ensures Accountability of Government Employees.

4) Takes civil servants out of steel frame.

5) Check & balance in Governance by people directly.

Challenges → official secrets Act.
 → High pendency of cases
 → Government offices denial of Information sharing
 + deliberate destruction of information. ex. fire in office.
 + penalty due.

Way Ahead → Strengthen Section-4 of RTI ACT.
 → Independent Committee to Appoint CIC & other ICs.

Right to Information act is tool of public of public propriety & hence implemented properly.

Feedback

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Q.7) "Civil Servants Must Remain Non-Partisan in a Politically Charged Environment". Discuss

"सिविल सेवकों को राजनीतिक रूप से चार्ज वातावरण में गैर-पक्षपाती रहना चाहिए।" चर्चा करें।

(8 Marks)

Non-partisanship is one of the most revered value, a civil servant should have for Good Governance.

Non partisanship = No political Affiliation
+
Impartiality
+
Objectivity

why should civil servants remain Non-partisan :-

① To uphold the trust of common people where people think Bureaucracy is neutral.

③ To revere Constitutional office rather than a political party or leader.

ex. oath to faithful to the Constitution of India.

③ To take decisions based on objective criteria.

ex. IAS Durga Shakti Nagpal.

④ To cherish the rigid intentions of Integrity.

ex. T. N. Keshav.

Cases of Corruption → IAS Abhishek Prakash Case (Lucknow)
Bribe taking IAS in Odish (June, 2025).

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam said Non-partisan behavior is very much required for being a Good Civil servant

Feedback

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Q.8) Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of utilitarianism as an ethical theory for public policy formulation. Illustrate with an example from Uttar Pradesh.

उपयोगितावाद की ताकत और कमजोरियों का सार्वजनिक नीति निर्माण में एक नैतिक सिद्धांत के रूप में मूल्यांकन करें। उत्तर प्रदेश से एक उदाहरण के साथ रेखांकित कीजिए। (8 Marks)

Utilitarianism is a theory which believes that ethical actions are those actions which are for maximum good for maximum number.

Utilitarianism → propounded by Jeremy Bentham.
 → maximum good for maximum number

Strength of Utilitarianism :-

- ① Benefitting maximum people.
- ② true spirit of public service.

ex. Kanya Sumangala Yojana.
 = Marriage Assistance programme.

Weakness of Utilitarianism :-

* Not Completely virtuous in Nature.

* personal choices & selfish motives above public service.

ex. ethical ~~the~~ egoism

example of scheme.

* UP Government announced 2017 reservation for Agniveers in PAC & police. It is based on Utilitarianism.

Solution - Revised Utilitarianism

by J.S mill who says that maximum Good of maximum number without infringing upon the rights of others.

Feedback

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Q.9) "We have a moral obligation to ensure that future generations inherit a healthy and sustainable environment". Substantiate this statement.

"हम पर एक नैतिक दायित्व है कि हम यह सुनिश्चित करें कि भावी पीढ़ियाँ को एक स्वस्थ और स्थायी पर्यावरण विरासत में मिले।" इस कथन को प्रमाणित करें। (8 Marks)

Sustainable Development encompasses the practices & policies of development that are tailored keeping in mind the future needs while not compromising the present requirements.

It is moral obligation of present generation to ensure healthy & sustainable environment because -

- ① Environment is shared resource.
- ② Environment cannot be polluted & rectified in single day.

- 3) Nature belongs to all.
- 4) Natural preservation is shared responsibility.
- 5) we could not survive if our ancestors would not have left sustainable environment so we have also obligation for future generations.

* Utilitarian approach - maximum Good for maximum number.

* Categorical imperative where duty should be performed for duty sake.

Nature gives & forgives & humans get & forget. We have to go beyond that Nature & preserve environment for future generations.

Feedback

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Q.10) You are a District Magistrate in Uttar Pradesh. During a flood crisis, a local leader demands relief supplies be diverted to his supporters first, bypassing the needy. What will be your course of action?

आप उत्तर प्रदेश में एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं। बाढ़ संकट के दौरान, एक स्थानीय नेता मांग करता है कि राहत सामग्री को पहले उसके समर्थकों को दिया जाए, न कि जरूरतमंदों को। आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे?

(8 Marks)

Here a dilemma of duty fulfillment & political pressure is prescribed to resolve.

My approach as a district magistrate would be based on Non-partisan behavior. I will decide my policy approach based on utilitarianism of Jeremy Bentham and Categorical Imperative of Immanuel Kant.

I would supply relief supplies to most Needy.

people first.

It is possible that Supporters of politician are part of that Needy Section of Society, then dilemma will be automatically resolved.

There may be Consequences for that approach which I shall be ready to face.

I can make request from higher authorities to send more relief package so that all the affected & Needy citizens can be Catered well.

I will try to persuade political leader telling the intensity of Situation if he doesn't agree, I would follow my intended course of Action.

Feedback

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LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

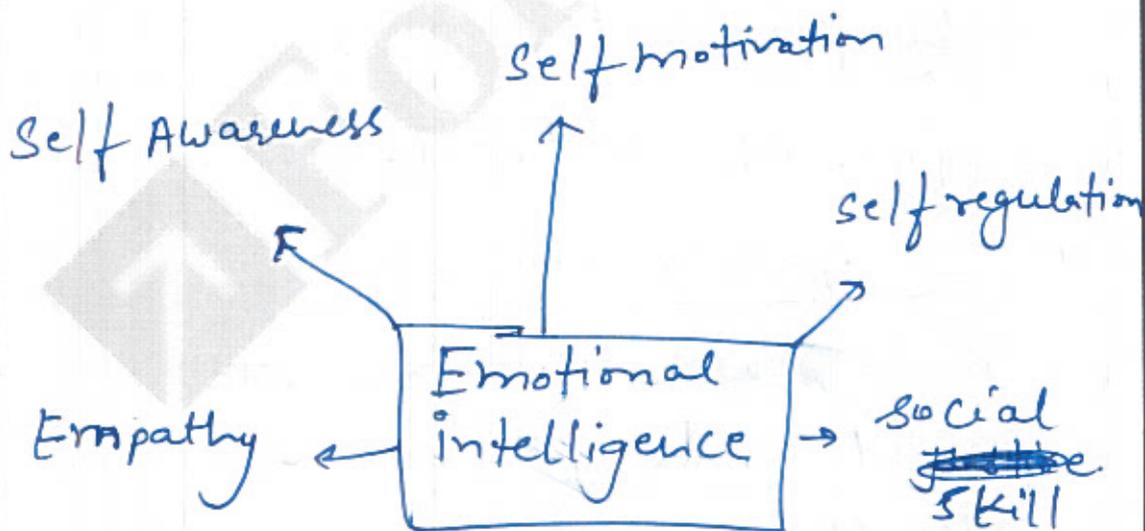
दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-B / खण्ड-ब

Q.11) Evaluate the role of emotional intelligence in resolving ethical dilemmas faced by public servants. How can it complement traditional ethical frameworks in ensuring good governance? Illustrate with examples.

लोक सेवकों द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधाओं के समाधान में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता की भूमिका का मूल्यांकन करें। यह अच्छे शासन को सुनिश्चित करने में पारंपरिक नैतिक ढांचों की पूरक कैसे हो सकती है? उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें। (12 Marks)

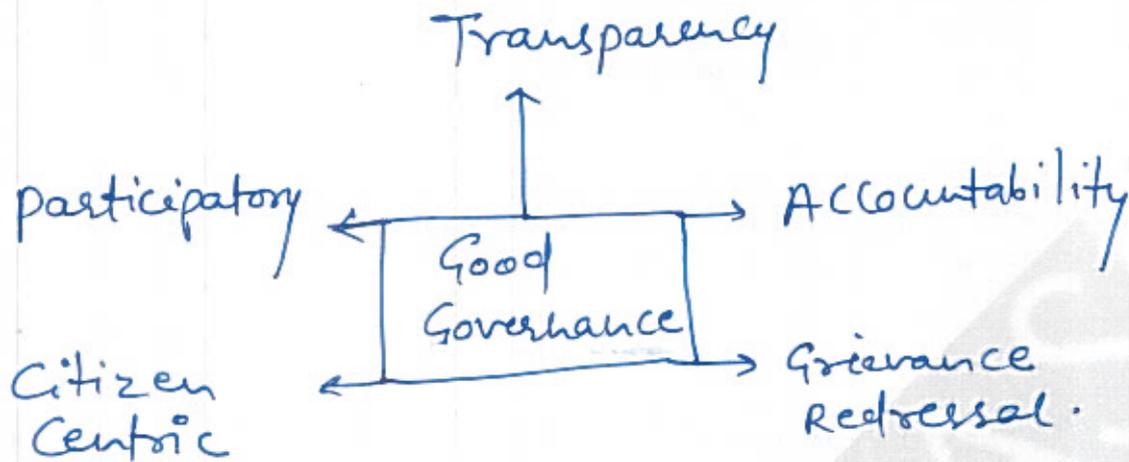
Emotional intelligence is
Capability of Civil Servant to
understand, manage & Control
the emotions of others & self.



How it help in Resolving Ethical dilemma :-

People of Emotional intelligence
are

- ① High order individuals
- ② Highly motivated for public Service.
- ③ Satisfied with their work.
- ④ Knew their priorities.
ex. Compassionate Kozlched
by Prashant Nair
- ⑤ No baggage of red-tappish
but Compassionate approach
ex. M.G. Rajamanikayam (IAS)
Carried Grain bags on his
Shoulder during Covid.



Emotional intelligence help in achieving all objectives.

ex. ① Transparency - IAS Rahul Kumar told openly about failure of oxygen plant during Covid.

↳ man of Emotional intelligence.

② Citizen Centric - IAS Swapnil Tambe building school in west Garo hills by donations.

Emotional intelligence is necessary to manage all other values of a good Civil Servant.

Feedback

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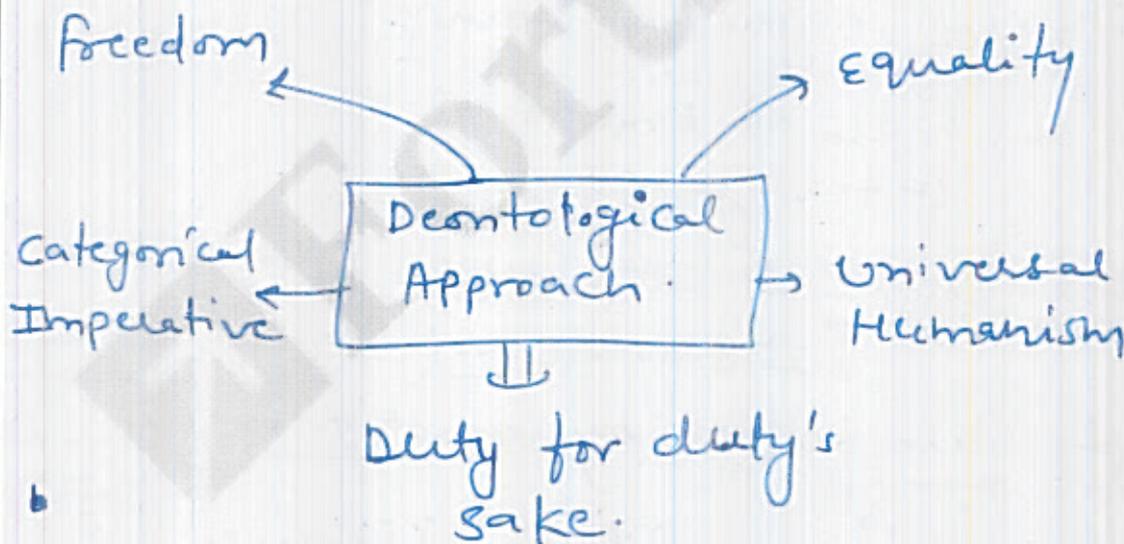
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.12) Examine the relevance of the deontological approach in ensuring ethical administration by civil servants in India. How does it address contemporary challenges such as corruption and political interference, and what are its limitations? Substantiate your answer with recent examples.

भारत में लोक सेवकों द्वारा नैतिक प्रशासन सुनिश्चित करने में डीऑन्टोलॉजिकल दृष्टिकोण की प्रासंगिकता की जांच करें। यह भ्रष्टाचार और राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप जैसी समकालीन चुनौतियों को कैसे संबोधित करता है, और इसकी सीमाएँ क्या हैं? अपने उत्तर को समकालीन उदाहरणों से प्रमाणित करें। (12 Marks)

Deontological approach of Immanuel Kant prescribe that there is no wrong way of doing ~~the~~ Right things.



* Right means to achieve Right End.

Deontological approach can help
in resolving the issue of

① Corruption :-

.) people take corruption to
achieve intended benefits
but deontological approach says
these could be good results
of bad actions.

ex. Caught during taking Bribe

Can potentially prevent civil
servants taking bribe.

.) Duty fulfillment should be
primary & premier motive
of ~~and~~ civil servants. and
Corruption can not be duty.

2) political interference : - if political directives are not in consonance with duty's categorical imperative should be disregarded.

Limitation :-

* Threshold deontology where a situation where bad means needs to be apply to get fastest results for public good.

ex. Dilemma of police officers - who caught a terrorist, told him about possible bomb blast at five places in 2 hours. Should he beaten to take out information?

Deontological Approach is effective tool to inculcate positive values in public servants but should not be sole method.

Feedback

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

Q.13) "Integrity without knowledge is weak and useless, and knowledge without integrity is dangerous and dreadful." Evaluate this statement in terms of ethical challenges of Artificial intelligence.

"सत्यनिष्ठा बिना ज्ञान के कमजोर और बेकार है, और ज्ञान बिना सत्यनिष्ठा के खतरनाक और भयानक है।" इस कथन का कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) के नैतिक चुनौतियों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन करें। (12 Marks)

Unwavering adherence to path of righteousness across time & space is called Integrity.

Integrity without knowledge weak-

→ Socrates said "knowledge" is source of all wisdom.

→ Lack of knowledge
 { disguise unemployment
 { marginal output is zero.
 { knowledge function of attitude unsatisfied.

Knowledge without integrity :-

* Corruption, ex. Arvind Joshi, IAS
* High Knowledge - High potential

weapon
ex. Hitler, musolini

* Destructive use - ex. Opentheimer
= Nuclear bomb.

* Q.H. Khan, Sold Nuclear secrets
to enemy country

↓
Man of knowledge, but lacked
integrity ⇒ Dangerous for
National Security

People of knowledge & integrity

* ① APJ Abdul Kalam.

② Dr. Satish Dhawan

③ Virat Kohli - No match fixing
Story.

④ medical ethical practitioners.

AI : Knowledge without Integrity

- .) can be harmful for humans!
- .) just following the commands
 ↓
weapon in the hands of
Bad people.

.) Destructive use in warfare.

AI : - Integrity without Knowledge

- .) No usability without Knowledge.
- .) output is minimal.
- .) No cost effective.
- .) No incentive for research.

Hence, this statement of Warren buffet is emphasizing on the harmonious blend of Both Knowledge & Integrity -

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.14) Examine the relevance of the following in the context of public service.

- a) Probity
- b) Impartiality

लोक सेवा के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित की प्रासंगिकता की जाँच करें।

(क) ईमानदारी

(ख) निष्पक्षता

(12 Marks)

Probity is referred as
Integrity in public decision
making.

It is based on the
idea that righteousness should
not only be there but should
be visible in actions also.

→ 7 - cardinal principles of
Probity by Nolan Committee -

- ① openness
- ② honesty
- ③ Accountability
- ④ Rule of Law
- ⑤ Integrity
- ⑥ objectivity
- ⑦ selflessness

example :- IAS, Mahesh Zagade
rejected the tender of Road
Construction when he found
extravagant use of public purse,
without fear of political pressure.

* T.N. Sheshan, Chief Election
Commissioner, rejected the demand
of central Govt to delay elections.

(ii) Impartiality :- Is a value
of free & fair decision making
based on objective criteria rather
than with the motive of helping
self or other relatives / known.

Needed because

① To show adherence with
service values.

- ② To abide by the Constitutional values.
- ③ To show adherence with service oath.
- ④ To ensure Ethical governance.

example :- Justice P.Y. Chandrachud took out his Name, from bench dealing the case of corruption against a person who was friend of P.Y's father, because of possible partial decision making.

* Sahitya Academy Laureate Kuvempu vice Chancellor of Mysore university did not pressurised teachers of his son, after he was failed in English.

Impartiality & Probity are essentials of Good Governance.

Feedback

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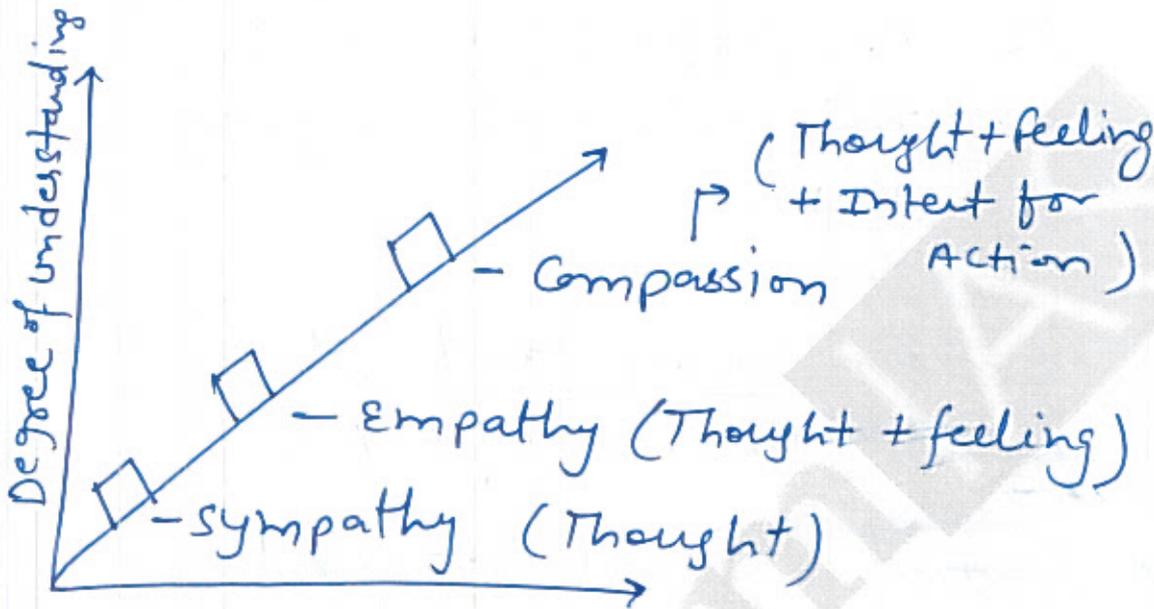
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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.15) What is compassion? What is the need of compassion for a civil servant?

करुणा क्या है? लोक सेवक के लिए करुणा की आवश्यकता क्यों है?

(12 Marks)



Compassion is a mental construct to understand the problems & situations of others and intend to resolve them.

Need of Compassion :-

① A Compassionate individual is more inclined towards

public service.

ex. S. Somvanshi, sending
his A.C (office) to child
care home to protect them from
scorching heat.

② can Easily understand the
plight of common people.

ex. Ira Singhal inducted
transgender staff.

③ possibility of fast track decision
& Action.

ex. M.G. Rajamani Kyam (IAS)
(Kerala) took bags of grain
on his shoulder when needed.

④ find Alternative ways to
Solve the problem at any
Cost.

example :- Armstrong Pame, building people's Road in manipur by public donation.

⑤ fast track transformation.

ex. IAS Gaurav Gupta,
= transforming 75 villages of Sikkim.

⑥ Issues of Common people are priority (Duty above all)

ex. Saumya Pandey (IAS) going on COVID relief camps while pregnant of 7 months.

Compassion is considered the most needed value in civil services to deliver good governance.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
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TOTAL MARKS			



Q.16) "Faith is of no avail in the absence of strength. Faith and strength, both are essential to accomplish any great work." Sardar Patel

"शक्ति के अभाव में श्रद्धा व्यर्थ है। श्रद्धा और शक्ति, दोनों किसी भी महान कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक हैं।" - सरदार पटेल

(12 Marks)

Faith is long lasting
beliefs that are core ideal
of human character

Strength is ability
capacity to do something.

It is rightly said
that faith & Strength both
required to accomplish a task.

① Indian freedom struggle

↳ It was faith that one
day we will achieve the
freedom & strength for
regular movements, Blend

of Both Culminated into
Independence of India in 1947.

② policy formulation

↓
when a policy is formulated,
it has some aim for which
policy makers are faithful.

⇒ To achieve that aim, fund
function & functionaries are
required as strength.

If strength is present, but no
faith

Leads to erratic &
chaotic order of doing a task.
Strength without faith is like
vehicle without steering wheel.

If faith is present but not Strength

Lacks Capability / Merit to achieve the intended goal.

ex. faith of person that one day he will buy a car but not going to work to earn money.

→ It is like vehicle with steering wheel but not engine

Hence Harmonious blend of faith + strength is required to gain intended results.

Feedback

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S	G	A	P
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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.17) How will Mission karmayogi empower the civil servants in enhancing productive efficiency and delivering the services at the grassroots level?

मिशन कर्मयोगी लोक सेवकों को उत्पादक दक्षता बढ़ाने और जमीनी स्तर पर सेवाएँ प्रदान करने में कैसे सशक्त बनाएगा? (12 Marks)

mission karmayogi is emphasised to transform civilservants from Karmachari to karmayogi, launched by Central Government in 2021.

Objectives :-

- ① Trained civil servants as per need of Common people.
- ② To done away with Colonial mindset
- ③ Reduce red-tappism.
- ④ Enhance democratic Bureaucratic values in civil servants.

5) Regular updation & Assessment on iGot platform.

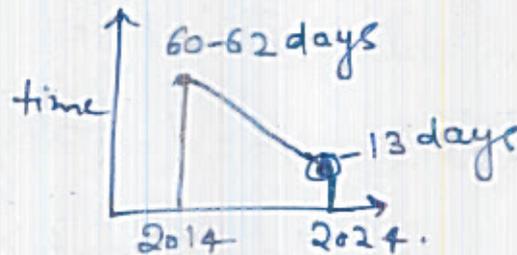
6) focus on Grievance redressal mechanisms.

Benefits :-

1) Ensure Good Governance at grass root level.

2) Participatory Governance.
ex. 1 Lakh complaints (2014)
= 26 Lakh in 2024.

3) faster grievance redressal.
ex. Grievance redressal
= time



④ objective Assessment of Civil Servants based on performance
 ↓
 Can improve service delivery

* PM-Excellence Award in Administration are started to foster the spirit of competition among Civil Servants to deliver quality services.

ex. Suganya puatkalya yojana of moradabad.

Civil services are aimed to become trusted steel frame of India rather than rusted steel frame of India. , through mission Karmayogi

Feedback

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



Q.18) Discuss the role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating empathy among Individuals.

व्यक्ति में सहानुभूति विकसित करने में परिवार, समाज और शैक्षिक संस्थानों की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें।

(12 Marks)

Socialization is a process through which a child is inducted into society via modelling of desired traits & behaviors.

Socialization by family :-

Family is considered the first school for children where they learn values like obedience, love, respect & compassion.

ex. Role of putlibai in life of mahtma gandhi

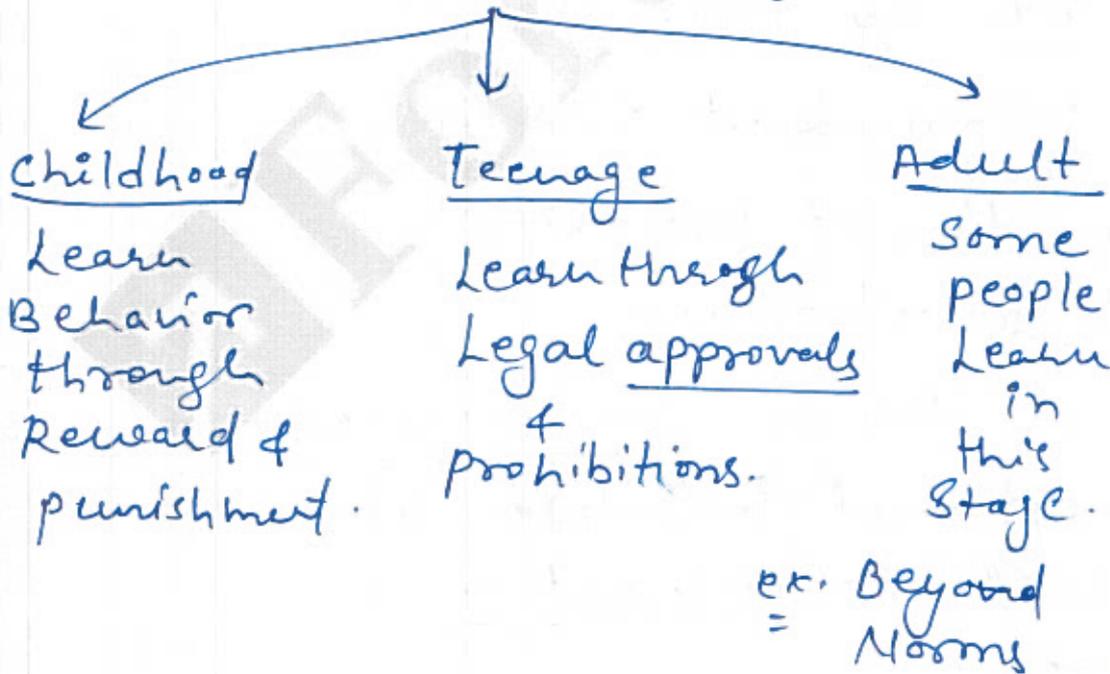
Abraham lincoln said " whatever

I am today & whatever I will be tomorrow, all goes to my mother".

Society :- A Individual learn behavior because of society many a times.

ex. moral character - ethical = character.

* Stages of moral development by Lawrence Kohlberg, where



Role of Educational Institutions -

"you tell me, i will forget
 you teach me, i may remember
 you involve me, i will learn".
 - Benjamin Franklin

Emphasises on the role of Education in learning.

- * Learning through practice
- * Learning through model code of Conduct by teachers.

ex. Ramakant Acheekal

- * Education of morality
- * Skill development.

Hence family, society & Educational Institutes are source of socialization of children.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.			
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.19) Differentiate between aptitude and attitude. Why are they important for a civil servant?

अभिवृत्ति और अभिरुचि के बीच अंतर बताएं। लोक सेवक के लिए ये क्यों महत्वपूर्ण हैं?

(12 Marks)

Aptitude :- is Innate quality of an Individual.

* It is a profession Competency of an Individual.
ex. writing by both hands.

Attitude :- Readiness of pschy to act in a certain manner.

ex. Attitude of Individual towards forest cutting.

Attitude

Pre-disposition of mind to act

Aptitude

proficiency & skill set in a specific field.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ⇒ Can be changed & <u>developed</u> easily. | ⇒ Can <u>not</u> be changed & developed easily. |
| ⇒ It is consequence of <u>socialization</u> | ⇒ It is <u>Innate</u> Quality |
| ⇒ Attitude is <u>object</u> tied, often. | ⇒ It is overall <u>skill set</u> . |
| ⇒ Directs the behavior of Individual. | ⇒ Directs the professional occupation. |
| ⇒ Always Held | ⇒ Not Always Held. |

Attitude is Important for civil servant

Because attitude provides a specific hindsight about specific action, object & individual.

ex. positive attitude towards old Age people can help civil servants to take favourable decisions.

Aptitude is Important -

Because it provides professional Competency to perform the duty efficiently.

ex. Reading & understanding Comprehension aptitude help civil servants formulating Legal advisories.

Hence Aptitude with a positive attitude is Source of Successful Public Service.

Feedback

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#	G	A	P
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Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			



Q.20) You are the District Magistrate of a district in Uttar Pradesh where a tragic incident occurred in December 2024: a fire broke out in a private hospital's neonatal ICU, killing 10 infants due to alleged negligence in safety protocols. Public outrage has erupted, with protests demanding accountability from the hospital management and the district administration. Preliminary reports suggest the hospital operated without a valid fire safety certificate, despite prior warnings from your office. Your superiors hint at downplaying the issue to avoid political fallout ahead of local elections, while the media accuses the administration of complicity.

- Identify the ethical dilemmas in this situation.
- What steps would you take to address the crisis, balancing your duty, public sentiment, and political pressure?

आप उत्तर प्रदेश के एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जहाँ दिसंबर 2024 में एक दुखद घटना हुई: एक निजी अस्पताल के नवजात गहन चिकित्सा इकाई (ICU) में आग लग गई, जिसमें सुरक्षा प्रोटोकॉल में कथित लापरवाही के कारण 10 शिशुओं की मृत्यु हो गई। जनता का आक्रोश भड़क उठा है, और प्रदर्शनकारी अस्पताल प्रबंधन और जिला प्रशासन से जवाबदेही की मांग कर रहे हैं। प्रारंभिक रिपोर्टों से पता चलता है कि अस्पताल बिना वैध अग्नि सुरक्षा प्रमाणपत्र के संचालित हो रहा था, आपके कार्यालय से पहले चेतावनियाँ दी गई थीं। आपके वरिष्ठ स्थानीय चुनावों से पहले राजनीतिक नतीजों से बचने के लिए मुद्दे को कम करने का संकेत दे रहे हैं, जबकि मीडिया प्रशासन पर मिलीभगत का आरोप लगा रहा है।

(क) इस स्थिति में नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान करें।

(ख) अपने कर्तव्य, जन भावना और राजनीतिक दबाव को संतुलित करते हुए आप इस संकट को संबोधित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाएंगे ?

(12 Marks)

Ethical dilemmas :-

Dilemma ~~of~~ between taking stringent
appropriate action on offenders
and following orders from
superior to act in a complacent
manner due to political pressure

Stakeholders

- ① family members of 10 Infant
- ② Hospital Administration
- ③ Superior officer
- ④ media
- ⑤ political parties.

options magistrate has.

- (A) follow rules & regulation
under such incident & take
action against Hospital Administra-
tion.
- (B) follow orders of Superior
& Act in Complacent manner
- (C) resolve issue through
mediation & Compensation
to family members.

merits of - option (A)

- ~~option~~ (A) Sense of satisfaction
- (B) fulfillment of duty
- (C) Citizen centric governance.

Demerit of option (A) - possible
Repercussions

by political parties

- ⇒ transfer
- ⇒ Disciplinary action for not adhering to orders of superior.

merit of option (B) - relieved of
duty, on behalf
of following orders of superior.

demerit :- Injustice for family
members.

merit of option (C), amicable resolution
- follow order of
superior

Demerit - Conflict of Conscience.

As a magistrate, I would follow blend of option (A) & (C) where I would take stringent action against Hospital administration and try to provide Compensation to the family members to ensure the justice. I will be ready to face the political backlash in lieu of fulfilling Duty.

Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

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.....

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Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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↓ So SMALL