



TEST CODE 8 1 4 4 1 2

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	Deeksha Chauwasiya		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910094065	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1901.	Date/दिनांक	9 July 2025

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

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश	
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।	
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।	
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।	
3			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।	
4			5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total/कुल अंक	250		For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु	
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 10:30.	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy. मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

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

Section - A

Q.1) a) Rising influence of money power in Indian elections poses a serious challenge to transparency, fairness, and democratic accountability. How can ethical electoral funding be ensured to maintain the integrity of democracy? (10 marks, 150 words)

भारतीय चुनावों में धनबल का बढ़ता प्रभाव पारदर्शिता, निष्पक्षता और लोकतांत्रिक जवाबदेहिता के लिए गंभीर चुनौती है। लोकतांत्रिक सत्यनिष्ठा को बनाए रखने के लिए नैतिक चुनावी निधियन/फंडिंग कैसे सुनिश्चित किया जा सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

India is known for 3 things -

Mahatma Gandhi, Tajmahal & Elections

→ Aty Gaurahi

This shows the significance of elections in the largest democracy of world

Rising influence of money power

- ① Impact Transparency → ② - Recent electoral bond scheme scrapped as against 'openness' (OCI)
- ② Impact fairness - leads to unequal distribution of gains
→ winning party (highest spender) → undemocratic ethos.
- ③ Reduces Accountability → Public Trust doctrine impacted due to

Opaque working

↳ against Rousseau's social contract

Ethical electoral funding

① State funding of elections

- ↳ leadership in accountability
- ↳ Topdown trickle down effect

② Transparency norms via SOP's

- ↳ public disclosure (no motu)
- ↳ publish expenditure chart and effectiveness of it.

③ Mandatory caps on party expenditure

- ↳ can ensure legal limits
- ↳ ensure good governance

④ Empower CCI - (as 4th institutions)

- ↳ take action against lapses
(end ethical leadership of SN Seshan)

⑤ Ethical code of conduct - NCC

to include expenditure review.

measures will help in ensuring

Free / fair elections in India.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

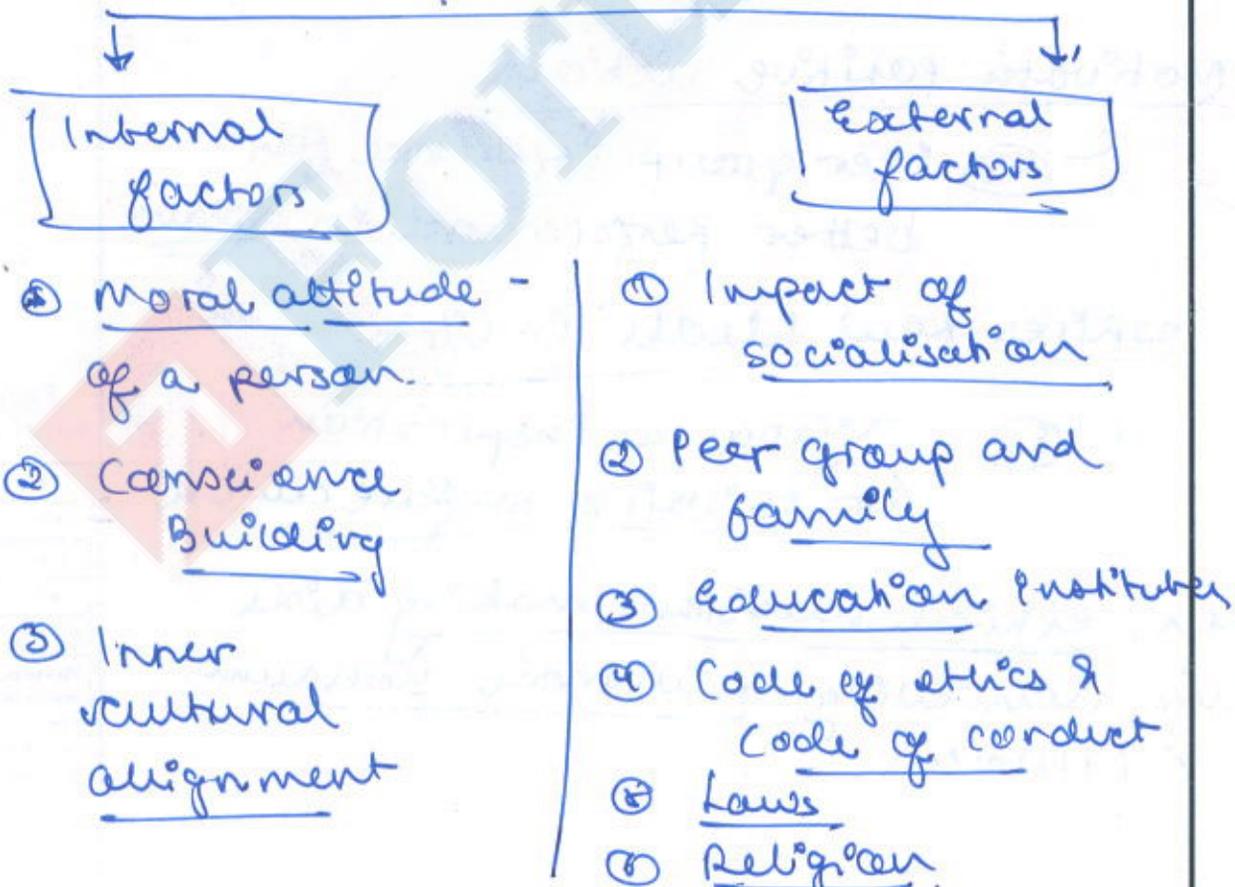
b) Explain the key dimensions of ethics that influence human behaviour. How do these dimensions shape ethical decision-making in private life? (10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिकता के उन प्रमुख आयामों का वर्णन करें जो मानव व्यवहार को प्रभावित करते हैं। ये आयाम निजी जीवन में नैतिक निर्णय लेने को कैसे आकार देते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethics / Dharma are the principles accepted by societal norms as 'idealistic' in ensuring righteous actions.

Ethics = determines difference b/w right and wrong

Determinants of ethics



Dimensions aiding Decision making

① Forms Cognitive Outlook

↳ (Ex) - Education teaches children importance of sanitary measures
↳ leads to cleanliness in action

② Influence emotional aspects

↳ (Ex) - Religion teaches us kindness
↳ leads to Altruism and good Samaritan behaviour

③ Motivates positive action

↳ (Ex) Peer group influence for better performance in exam

④ Inspires new ideas in life

↳ (Ex) - Jijabai as inspiration for Shivaji's welfare outlook

Thus, ethical decision making aids in achieving summa Bonum (Aristotle)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

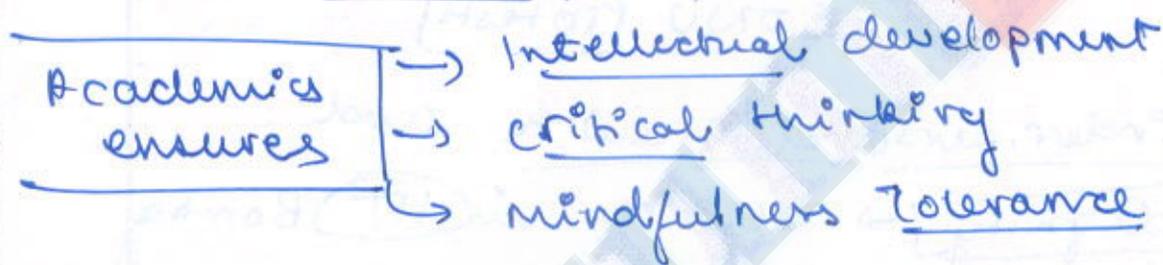
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

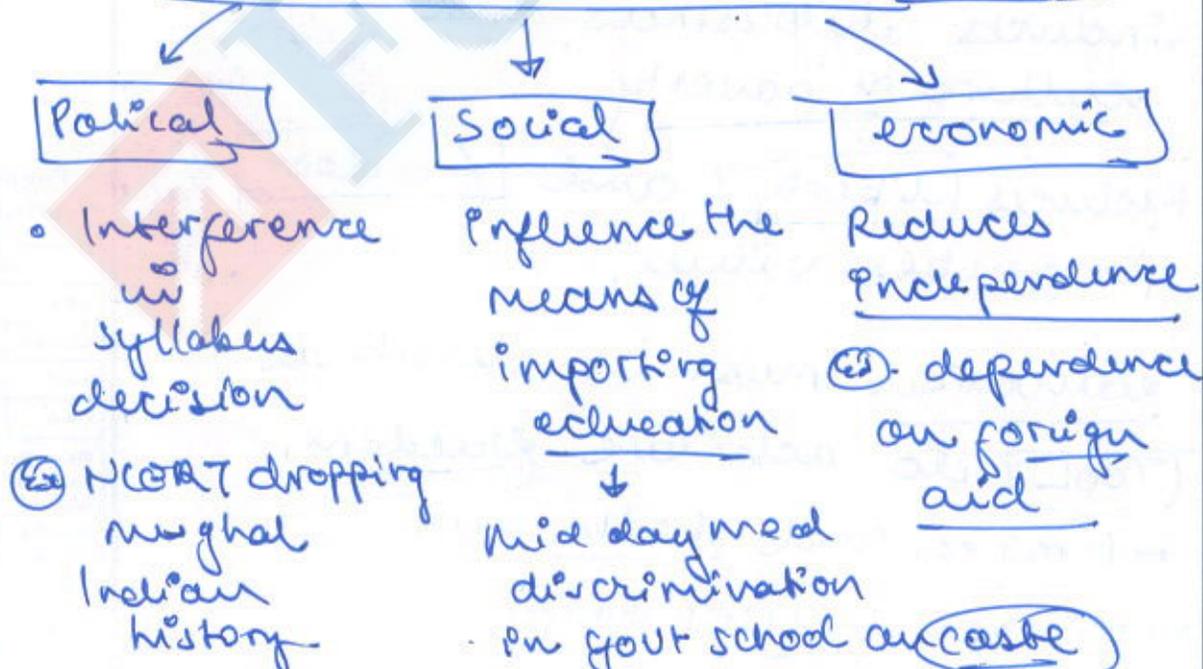
Q.2) a) "Academic freedom is the bedrock of scholarly inquiry and intellectual progress." Examine the ethical issues that arise when educational institutions yield to political, social, or economic pressures and compromises academic freedom. (10 marks, 150 words)

"शैक्षणिक स्वतंत्रता विद्वत्तापूर्ण अनुसंधान और बौद्धिक प्रगति की आधारशिला है।" इस बात की जांच करें कि जब शैक्षणिक संस्थान राजनीतिक, सामाजिक या आर्थिक दबावों के आगे झुक जाते हैं और शैक्षणिक स्वतंत्रता से समझौता करते हैं, तो कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे उत्पन्न होते हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

According to Rabindranath Tagore, education must teach a student to ask 'right questions' and not just seek 'answers'.



Impact of educational institutions due to pressures



Ethical issues arising

- ① Politicisation of education → when should be value neutral
- ② Reduced Critical Thinking → college politics ⇒ echo chambers for students
↳ Prohibit freedom of speech (JNU Protests)
- ③ Hinder personal growth and dignity → suicide in IIT Bombay due to castism
- ④ Quality of learning impacted → induces helplessness and culture of poverty
- ⑤ Reduces liberty and freedom → preamble values.

Thus education must be used as a TOOL to achieve freedom, tolerance and skills - as envisaged by NEP 2020

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

b) Fortitude enables a civil servant to make difficult yet morally right decisions. Explain with reference to real-life examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

दृढ़ता (Fortitude) एक सिविल सेवक को कठिन परंतु नैतिक रूप से सही निर्णय लेने में सक्षम बनाता है। वास्तविक जीवन के उदाहरणों के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Fortitude acts as a shield against outer pressure and builds fort of conviction for a person.

Fortitude aids in acting upon moral decisions without fear and favour to ensure integrity.

Fortitude : value for civil servant

① Provides moral courage → to act upon justice.

Ex - Durga Shakti Nagpal against Sand mafia's → while risking her life

② Provides conviction - in decision making in difficult situation

Ex - Ajit Davel - in planning of indoor

③ Provides Mental clarity and moral conscience

↳ (Ex) - FM S. Jaishankar's fortitude against other diploamats and amplifying Indian's voice in G20

④ Removes fear of consequences and upholds kantian duty based ethics

↳ (Ex) - Kiran Bedi fowing PM's new few traffic violations

⑤ Reduces human senses overpowering rational senses

↳ (Ex) IAS officer rejecting bribe based on fortitude of selfinge

Fortitude forms the foundation upon which other values like kindness, discipline and integrity are built upon.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

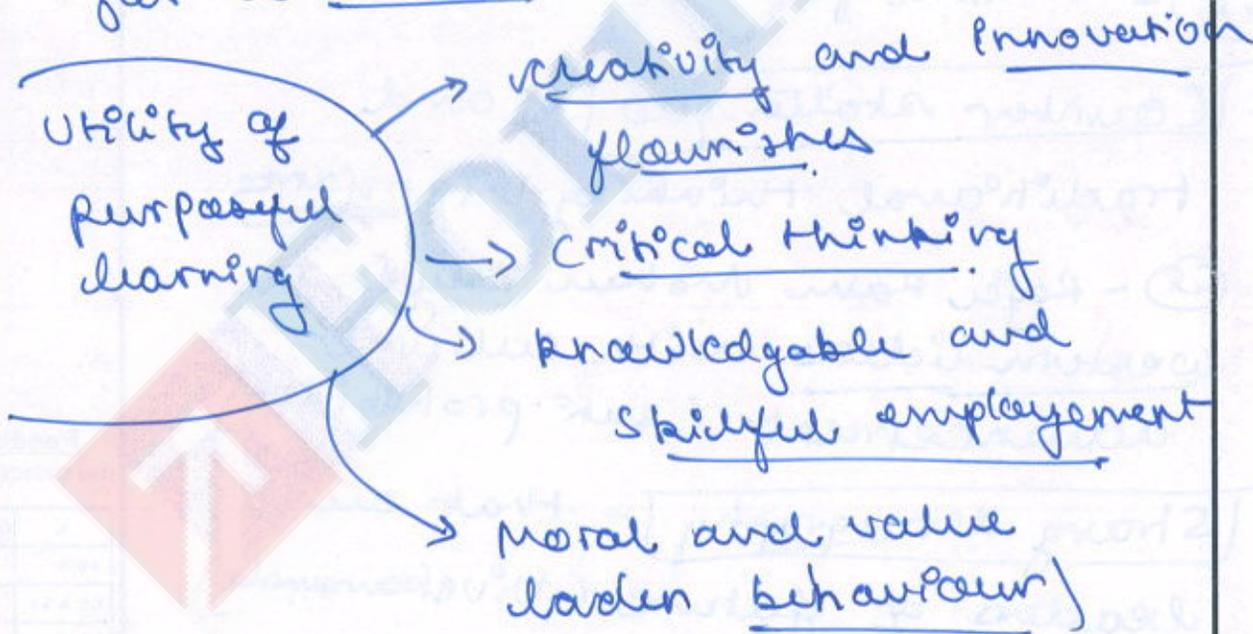
Q.3) Given below are the three quotations of great thinkers. What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?

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

a) "When learning is purposeful, creativity blossoms. When creativity blossoms, thinking emanates. When thinking emanates, knowledge is fully lit. When knowledge is lit, the economy flourishes." - Abdul Kalam. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जब सीखना उद्देश्यपूर्ण होता है, तो रचनात्मकता खिलती है। जब रचनात्मकता खिलती है, तो चिंतन प्रक्रिया विकसित होती है। जब चिंतन प्रक्रिया विकसित होती है, तो ज्ञान पूरी तरह से प्रकाशित होता है। जब ज्ञान प्रकाशित होता है, तो अर्थव्यवस्था समृद्ध होती है।" - अब्दुल कलाम (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Abdul Kalam's quote shows the importance of mindful learning in an individual's life as well as for a nation to progress



Utility in Today's Era
 Children (acc to Rousseau) - are Tabula Rasa - i.e. blank slates

and thus education ensures that they build strong moral character

② Knowledge led economy → learning can impart economic growth and development

(Ex) - Scandinavian nations

③ Innovations and Research → learning imparts "thinking out of the box" ideas

(Ex) - vaccine formulation in covid

④ Counter status quo - and traditional thinking / ignorance

(Ex) - Raja Ram Mohan Roy's western ideas with cultural advancement (sat^o prohibition)

⑤ Strong demography - that are leaders of future (Vivekananda)

Open learning can aid India's vision of becoming Vishwa guru

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

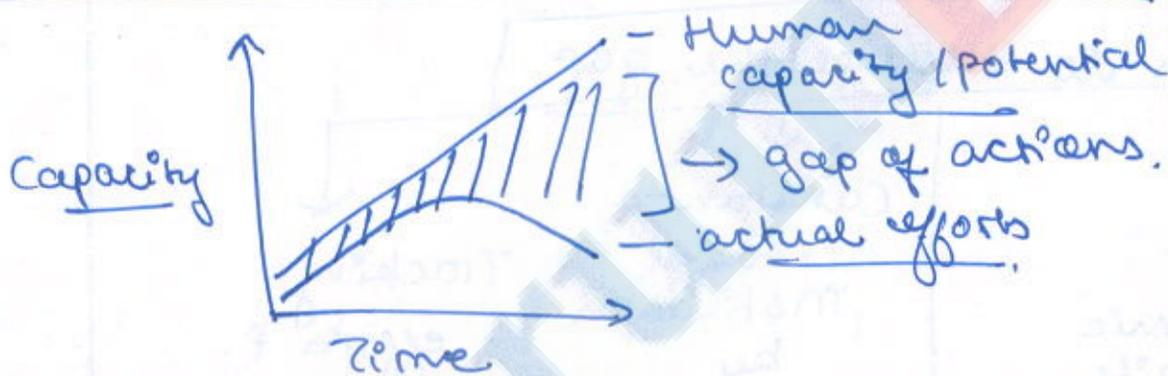
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

b) "The difference between what we do and what we are capable of doing would suffice to solve most of the world's problems." - Mahatma Gandhi (10 marks, 150 words)

"हम जो करते हैं और जो करने में सक्षम हैं, उसके बीच का अंतर विश्व की अधिकांश समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए पर्याप्त होगा।" - महात्मा गाँधी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The quote of Mahatma Gandhi reflects the lacunae in human efforts as a roadblock in achieving solutions to world's problems.



Reasons for reduced human effort

- ① moral / motivational fatigue → not able to sustain effort
- ② - (New year) resolutions continue for few weeks only
- ③ Indifference - due to poor 'skin in the game' syndrome
- ④ - climate financing quality

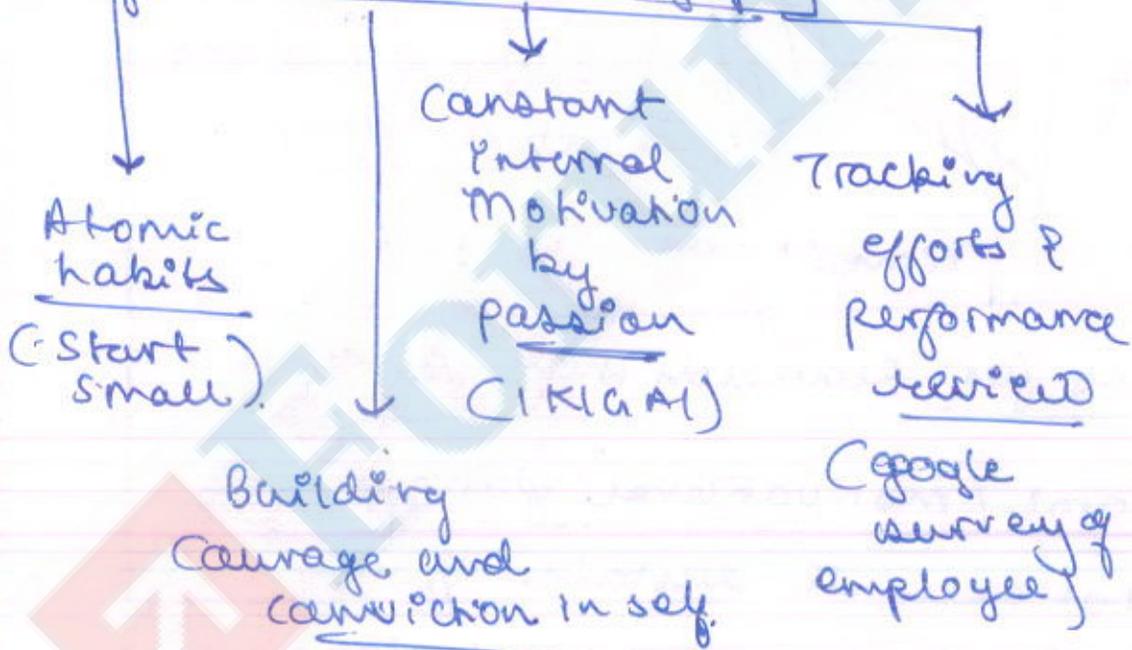
by developed nations (USA)

③ Setbacks from failure - deter continued action
 ↳ (EE) - scoring poorly in exam demotivates student

④ Unawareness of potential

↳ (EE) Hanuman not aware of his power until Sankrant motivated!

Ways to reduce the gap



In today's hyperdistracted world that follows 'minimum standard' approach, this quote aptly aids in coming out of (Indifference)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

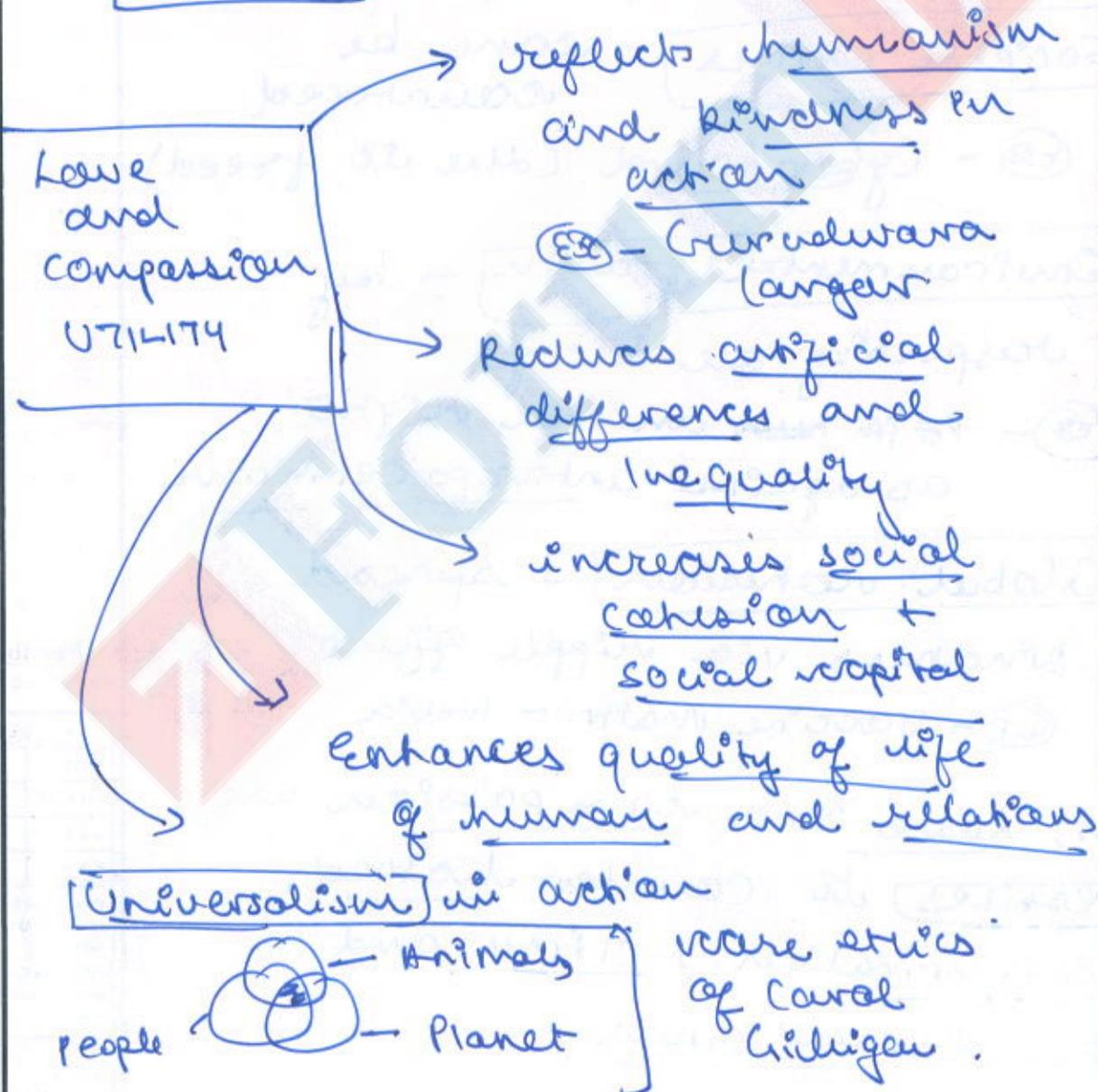
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

c) "Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them, humanity cannot survive." - Dalai Lama (10 marks, 150 words)

"प्रेम और करुणा आवश्यकताएं हैं, विलासिता नहीं। उनके बिना मानवता जीवित नहीं रह सकती।" - दलाई लामा (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Dalai Lama highlights the role of values like compassion in making human beings into humane beings.



Love and compassion : 21st century

① Helps in overcoming Transactional relationships and reduces commercialisation of relation.

Ex - meaningful relationship over situationship!

② Societal crimes - can be countered

Ex - Cyber fraud (due to greed)

③ Environmental growth - by respecting all beings

Ex - PETA ~~has~~ animal rights as against anthropocentrism

④ Global recession - spread kindness via ripple effect

Ex - vaccine Maitri - India

Thus, love and compassion are necessities to counter harm, misinformation, crimes and human selfishness.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

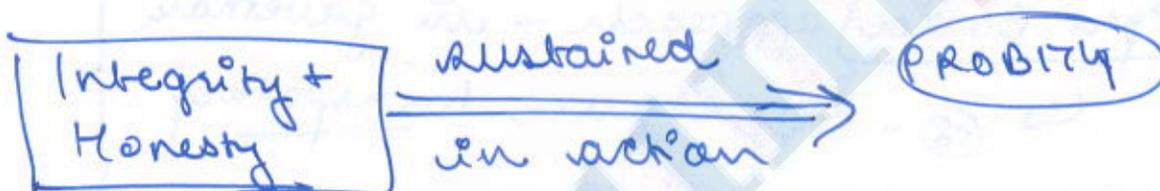
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Q.4) a) What do you understand by the term 'probity in governance'? Explain how probity acts as the foundation of ethical public administration. (10 marks, 150 words)

'शासन में ईमानदारी' शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? बताइए कि ईमानदारी किस प्रकार नैतिक लोक प्रशासन की नींव का कार्य करती है। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Probity in governance is defined in ~~by~~ 2nd ARC report as the 'strict adherence' to moral principles and highest values of integrity in governance



Probity: foundation of ethical public administration

① Ensure adherence of rule of law in governance.

↳ (EE) - RBI probity in financial management acc to law

② Achieve the ideals of Citizen charter by the officials

↳ (EE) - IT dept probity in tax assessment.

③ Maintains Public Trust in govt department

↳ (Ex) Passport e-sewa & prompt delivery.

④ ensures Bureaucratic efficiency in work culture

↳ (Ex) SBI - no lunch break policy to reduce inefficiency.

⑤ Right Based approach - in governan

↳ (Ex) - RTI ensure transparency

⑥ Public service commitment - upheld

↳ (Ex) Municipalities of Delhi / Mumbai in ensuring public sanitation

PROBITY is sine qua non in public service delivery. Kautilya envisaged

YOGA SHLOKA (ideal governance)

based upon unbundled probity

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

b) "Starvation must not be used as a weapon of war." Yet, parties involved in conflicts often resort to the blockade of food and medical aid to civilians in conflict zones, deepening the humanitarian crisis. Powerful nations, despite their capacity to intervene, tend to prioritise strategic interests over humanitarian concerns. What ethical considerations should guide powerful nations in preventing such actions and ensuring unimpeded humanitarian access? (10 marks, 150 words)

"भुखमरी को युद्ध के हथियार के रूप में इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।" फिर भी, संघर्षों में शामिल पक्ष अक्सर संघर्ष क्षेत्रों में नागरिकों को भोजन और चिकित्सा सहायता को रोकने का सहारा लेते हैं, जिससे मानवीय संकट गहराता है। शक्तिशाली राष्ट्र, हस्तक्षेप करने की अपनी क्षमता के बावजूद, मानवीय चिंताओं पर रणनीतिक हितों को प्राथमिकता देते हैं। शक्तिशाली राष्ट्रों को ऐसी कार्रवाइयों को रोकने और निर्बाध मानवीय पहुँच सुनिश्चित करने में कौनसे नैतिक विचार सहायक हो सकते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent blockage of world food programme in Gaza strip by Israeli authorities reflect the inhumane face of wars and starvation being used as a weapon.

Ethical Issues

① National interest over humanitarian cause - REAL POLITIK diplomacy.

② - Ukraine ports being blocked for food / wheat export

③ National citizen welfare over other citizens - shows lack of universalism

④ Myopic view of diplomacy →
↳ ignoring the most vulnerable

populations (against Christian TRISMAN)

↳ (E) Starvation due to Covid war in Sudan → Impact children the most

Ethical guidance needed

① Global citizens } RN Tagore propounded Internationalism over parochial nationalism

② Welfare of vulnerable - to be at top priority (Geneva convention)

③ Compassion - towards human beings + animals + environment

④ Cosmopolitanism - Vasudev Kutumbhakam

World is one as all are interconnected (UBUNTU)

There are no winners in war, only losers. And so, principle of

Welfarism must override power politics

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

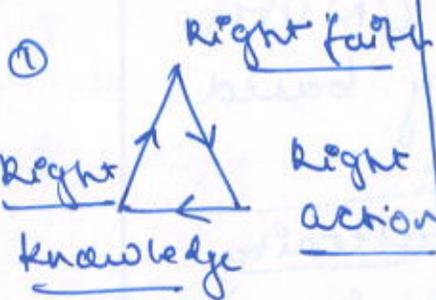
Q.5) a) What teachings of Mahavira are most relevant today and why? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

महावीर की कौन सी शिक्षाएँ आज सर्वाधिक प्रासंगिक हैं और क्यों? चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahavira (24th Tirthankara) propounded Jaina philosophy in Indian subcontinent which built a strong philosophical base for India.

Teachings and Relevance



3 Jewel of Jainism

this can aid in →

- ① Moral integrity in officers (IAS/IPS)
- ② Results in stronger moral conscience to counter greed.

② Philosophy of Non violence

↓ ↓

Inanimate beings Animate beings

- ① Tackle rising violence and wars (Manipur crisis)
- ② Animal / environmental rights as focus on inanimate beings as well. (Peter Singer)

③ Philosophy of Abstaining from -
 → stealing
 → crime
 → saying lies

Builds strong character of human beings based upon temperance

Ⓢ - Children can be taught not to cheat in exam (NGOT issue) -

Syayvada - theory of multiple Truths/realities

Imbibe Tolerance and acceptance →
 • Counter communal violence (NUT)
 • mob lynching based on hatred

Pratityuda Sampada (Theory of interconnected causation & impact)

• leads to fraternity and communitarian values in society
 Ⓢ vaccine distribution to all irrespective of economic class.

Thus, Mahavir's value can be the beacon of hope for humanity's survival.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

b) "In contemporary times, social media platforms have emerged as powerful agents in shaping individual and societal attitudes." Do you agree with this view? Justify your answer.

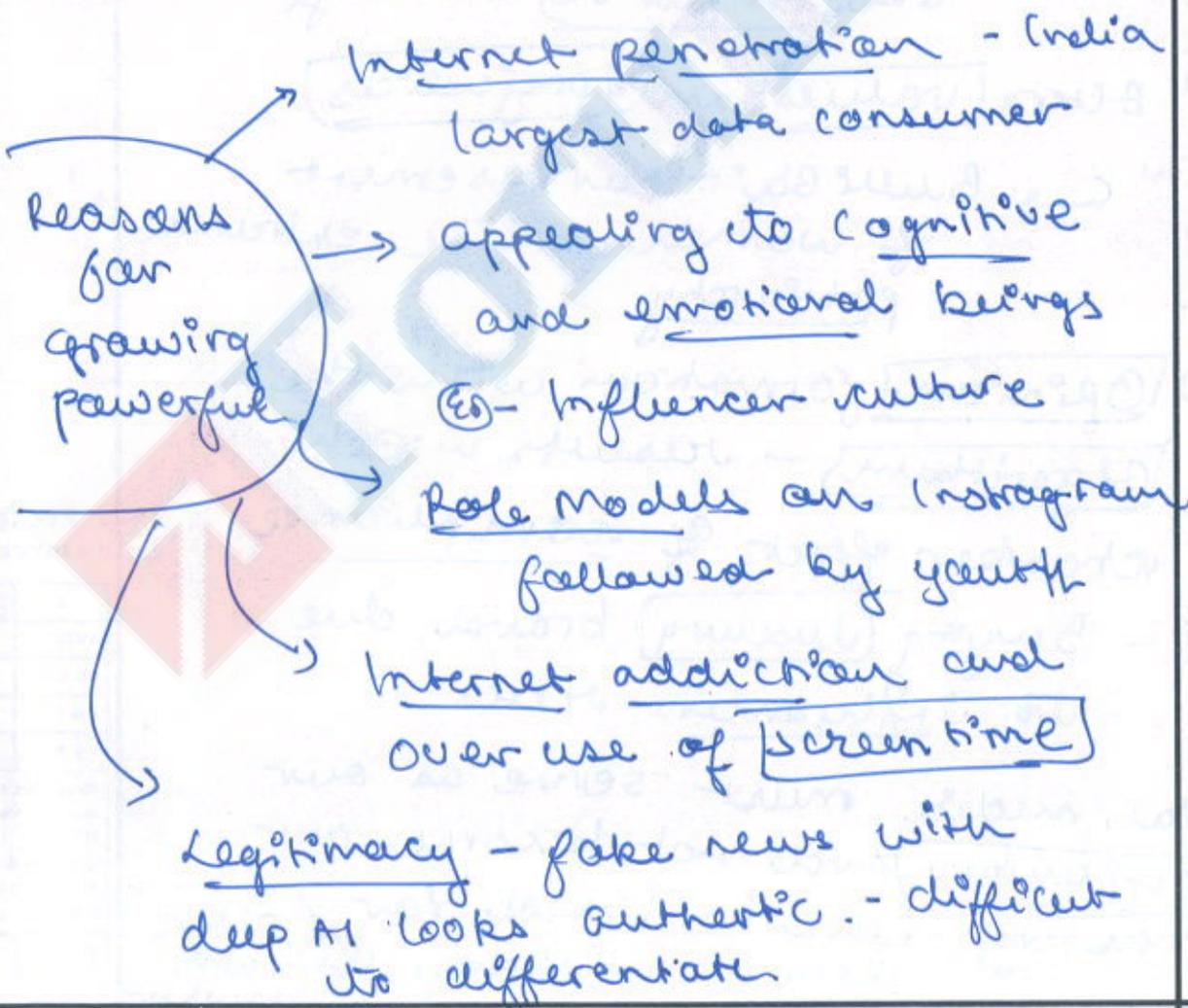
(10 marks, 150 words)

"समकालीन समय में, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण को आकार देने में शक्तिशाली अभिकारक के रूप में उभरे हैं।" क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर का औचित्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Social media platforms have moulded public attitude and hence are important agents of socialisation

Social media - powerful agents



Sm - Changing attitude

① Results in perception building by emotional appeal

Ⓜ - #MeToo = women safety awareness

② Behavioural changes → influencers and health reaches on twitter

↳ follow good habits in real life like Fit for 50 challenge

③ Alters values and prejudices

↳ Bull Bai - harassment of women online entrenched patriarchy

④ Opinion formation with the algorithm - results in echo chamber effect of compliance

Ⓜ - buying luxury brand due to influencers reels

Social media must serve as our companion and not become our masters. Can be used for behaviour change (Ex) selfie with daughter

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

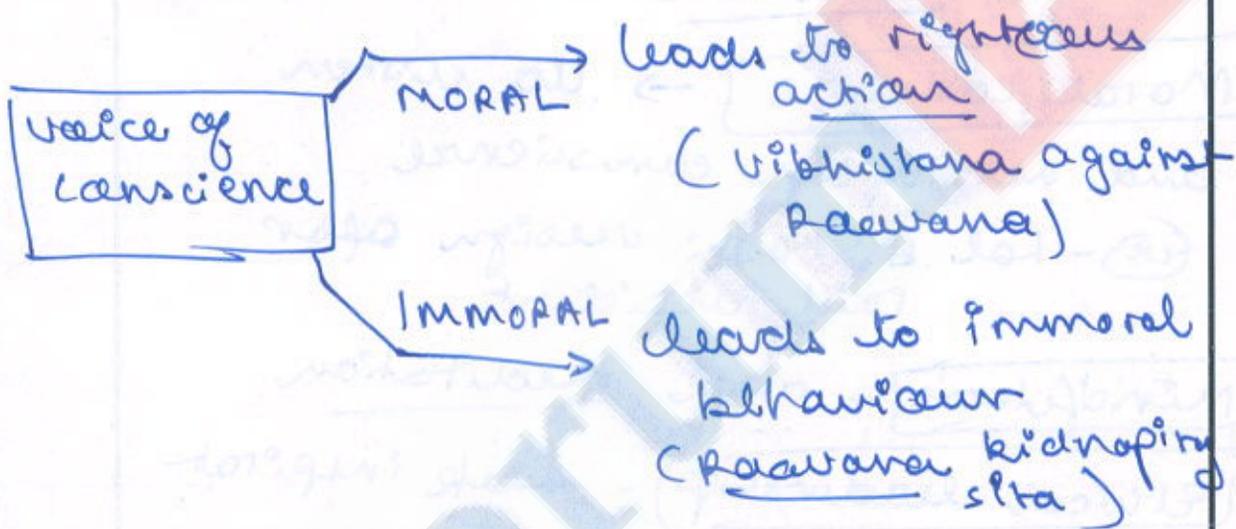
Please put tick marks in the above table.
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.6) a) What do you understand by the 'voice of conscience'? In what ways can you prepare yourself to listen to the voice of conscience? (10 marks, 150 words)

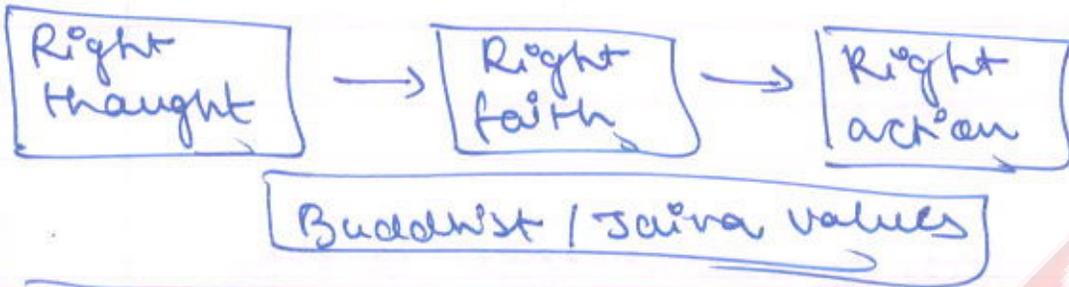
आप 'अंतरात्मा की आवाज़' से क्या समझते हैं? अंतरात्मा की आवाज़ सुनने के लिए आप खुद को किन तरीकों से तैयार कर सकते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

'Voice of conscience' is the inner voice of human beings that motivates moral action.



Listening to Voice of Conscience

- ① Mental clarity - There should not be attitudinal ambiguity.
↳ (23) - Gandhi's idea of Satyagraha remained persistent.
- ② Moral Integrity - aids in acting upon our conscience.



③ Ethical literacy - Building strong value in childhood with moral education.

④ Moral courage → to listen and act upon conscience
 Ex - Lal B Shashi resign after rail accident.

⑤ Mindfulness - and meditation

⑥ Ethical leadership - seek inspiration from leaders like SC Bose and JL Nehru.

⑦ Self discovery - by travelling and Journaing

Voice of conscience thus is higher than any court of law as opined as Mahatma Gandhi

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

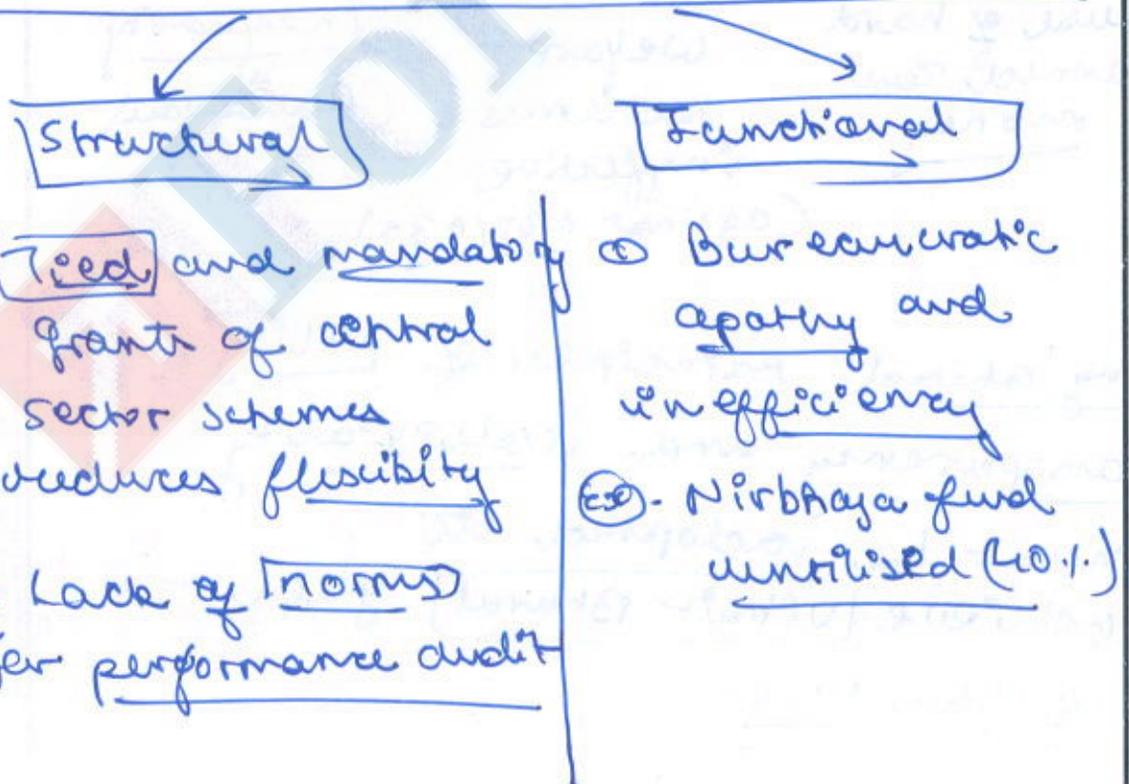
TOTAL MARKS

b) Effective utilisation of public funds is not merely an administrative requirement but a moral responsibility of those entrusted with public office. However, instances of funds allocated to government schemes lying idle or being diverted towards extraneous purposes continue to be reported across the country. Examine the reasons for under-utilization and mis-utilization of public funds and their implications. (10 marks, 150 words)

सार्वजनिक निधियों का प्रभावी उपयोग केवल प्रशासनिक आवश्यकता नहीं है, बल्कि सार्वजनिक पद पर आसीन व्यक्तियों का नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व भी है। हालांकि, सरकारी योजनाओं के लिए आवंटित धन के व्यर्थ पड़े रहने या उद्देश्यों के इतर उपयोग किए जाने के मामले पूरे देश में सामने आते रहते हैं। सार्वजनिक निधियों के अल्प उपयोग और दुरुपयोग के कारणों और उनके निहितार्थों का परीक्षण करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Public fund must be utilised effectively to uphold public Trust doctrine in governance and ensure fiscal probity. Yet, CAG has highlighted instances of fiscal lability.

Reasons for under utilization / mis-utilisation



③ Transfer of fund without lapsing

④ Inadequate public accountability on funds

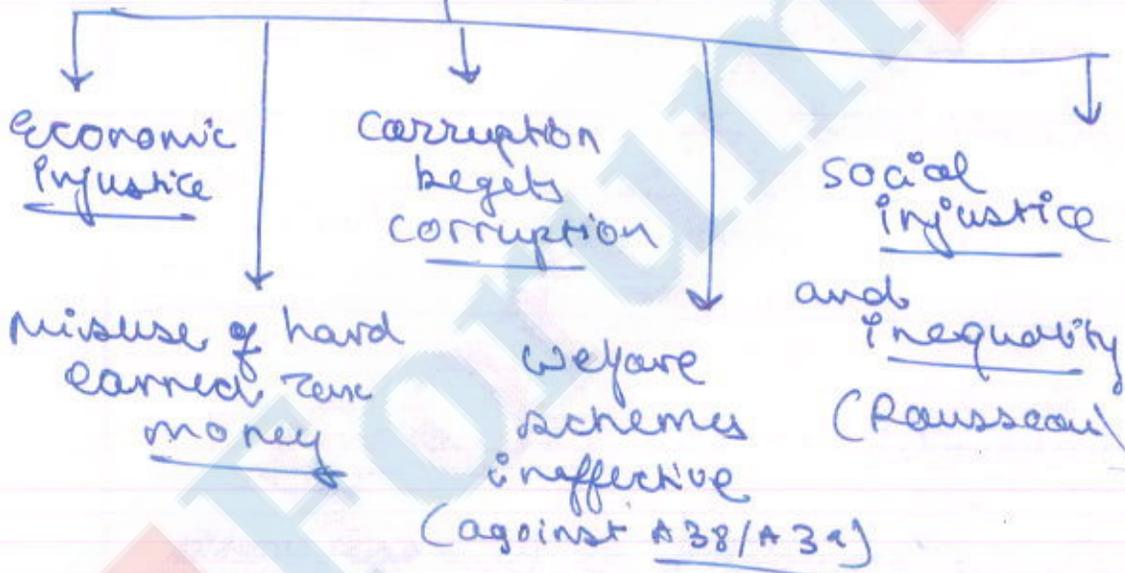
⑤ - MGNREGS fund diversion

⑥ Leakages and corruption

⑦ - National housing scheme - CMA

highlighted diversion of funds to MP/MLA accounts

Implications



Going ahead, principles of probity, transparency and collegiality must be adopted to achieve Vishat Bharat goal of Ram Rajya

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Section - B

Q.7) A rail overbridge (ROB) is being planned in the capital city of a central Indian state. The project aims to reduce traffic congestion and ease delays at railway crossings, which affect thousands of daily commuters. It had been a long-standing demand of local residents, and the government approved it to address persistent traffic bottlenecks in the area. The project is to be executed by the State Public Works Department (PWD), with a strict completion deadline of one year i.e. 31st July 2026. The PWD Minister, who is also the local MLA, is scheduled to inaugurate the project in the third week of August 2026. This is planned to take place shortly before the expected announcement of state elections. Ramesh has been selected as the project manager of this prestigious assignment on the basis of his professional competence and experience.

While reviewing the approved design plans in preparation for execution, Ramesh identifies a serious flaw. The proposed alignment includes a sharp 90-degree turn, incorporated due to spatial constraints between an electrified railway line on one side and ongoing metro construction on the other. From a technical standpoint, Ramesh believes the design is unsafe. It increases the risk of vehicular accidents, especially for heavy vehicles, and may lead to long-term inconvenience for road users.

Ramesh promptly raises the issue with the Chief Engineer. However, the Chief Engineer overrules the concern. He states that the General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) has already been approved by the Bridge Engineering Department, in coordination with Indian Railways. He points out that revisiting the design at this stage shall result in project delays, increased expenditure, and unwanted political attention.

Subsequently, Ramesh comes to know that the contractor awarded the tender to execute the project is a close relative of the PWD Minister. He also receives unofficial communication suggesting that his promotion to Additional Chief Engineer is under active consideration, but could be jeopardised if he creates "unnecessary hurdles" in the project's timely completion.

The incumbent state government is eager to complete the overbridge before the elections and present it as a major developmental achievement. This adds to the pressure on Ramesh to expedite project execution without raising further objections. Nonetheless, he remains convinced that the current design is flawed and could have grave implications for public safety if left unaddressed.

Meanwhile, the bridge design has also attracted widespread public attention after being published in a leading local newspaper. Images of the sharp 90-degree turn went viral on social media, drawing criticism and ridicule. Several engineering experts have publicly flagged the alignment as a potential safety hazard, reinforcing Ramesh's concerns.

- Under the given conditions, what are the options available to Ramesh as a project manager?
 - What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by Ramesh?
 - What are the professional challenges likely to be faced by Ramesh and his response to overcome such challenges?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

मध्य भारत के एक राज्य की राजधानी में एक रेल ओवरब्रिज (ROB) की योजना बनाई जा रही है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य यातायात के संकुलन को कम करना और रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर देरी को कम करना है, जो हजारों यात्रियों को दैनिक रूप से प्रभावित करता है। यह स्थानीय निवासियों की लंबे समय से चली आ रही मांग थी, और सरकार ने क्षेत्र में लगातार यातायात की बाधाओं को दूर करने के लिए इसे मंजूरी दे दी। इस परियोजना को राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) द्वारा निष्पादित किया जाना है, जिसकी सख्त समय सीमा एक वर्ष यानी 31 जुलाई 2026 है। PWD मंत्री, जो स्थानीय विधायक भी हैं, अगस्त 2026 के तीसरे सप्ताह में इस परियोजना का उद्घाटन करने वाले हैं। यह राज्य चुनावों की अपेक्षित घोषणा से कुछ समय पहले होने



की योजना है। रमेश को उनकी पेशेवर क्षमता और अनुभव के आधार पर इस कार्य के प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर के रूप में चुना गया है।

निष्पादन की तैयारी में स्वीकृत डिज़ाइन योजनाओं की समीक्षा करते समय, रमेश एक गंभीर दोष की पहचान करते हैं। प्रस्तावित संरक्षण में एक तीव्र 90-डिग्री मोड़ शामिल है, जो एक तरफ विद्युतीकृत रेलवे लाइन और दूसरी तरफ चल रहे मेट्रो निर्माण के बीच स्थानिक बाधाओं के कारण शामिल किया गया है। तकनीकी दृष्टिकोण से, रमेश का मानना है कि डिज़ाइन असुरक्षित है। इससे वाहन दुर्घटनाओं का जोखिम बढ़ जाता है, खासकर भारी वाहनों के लिए, और सड़क उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए दीर्घकालिक असुविधा हो सकती है।

रमेश ने तुरंत मुख्य अभियंता के समक्ष इस मुद्दे को उठाया। हालांकि, मुख्य अभियंता ने चिंता को खारिज कर दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि भारतीय रेलवे के समन्वय में ब्रिज इंजीनियरिंग विभाग द्वारा जनरल अरेंजमेंट ड्राइंग (GAD) को पहले ही मंजूरी दे दी गई है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस स्तर पर डिज़ाइन पर दोबारा विचार करने से परियोजना में देरी होगी, खर्च बढ़ेगा और अवांछित राजनीतिक ध्यान आकर्षित होगा।

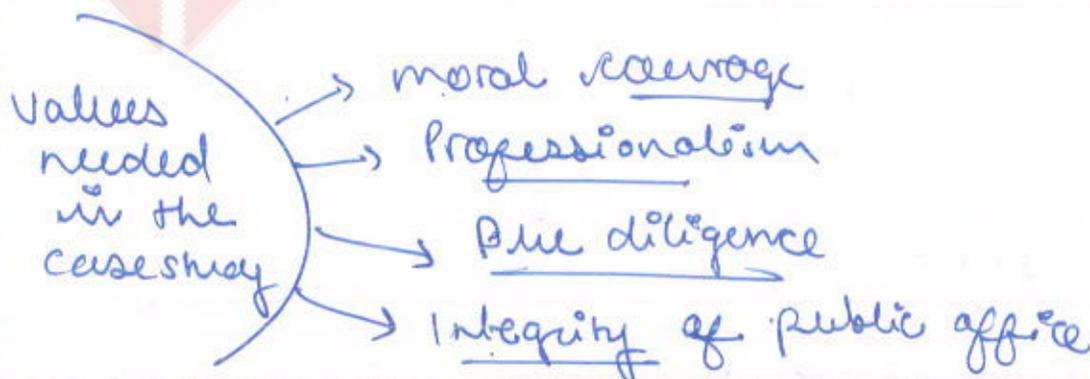
इसके बाद, रमेश को पता चलता है कि जिस ठेकेदार को परियोजना को पूरा करने का टेंडर दिया गया है, वह पीडब्ल्यूडी मंत्री का करीबी रिश्तेदार है। उसे अनौपचारिक संदेश भी मिलता है जिसमें कहा गया है कि अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता के पद पर उसकी पदोन्नति पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है, लेकिन अगर वह परियोजना के समय पर पूरा होने में "अनावश्यक बाधाएं" पैदा करता है तो उसकी पदोन्नति खतरे में पड़ सकती है।

मौजूदा राज्य सरकार चुनावों से पहले ओवरब्रिज का निर्माण पूरा करने और इसे एक बड़ी विकासात्मक उपलब्धि के रूप में प्रस्तुत करने के लिए उत्सुक है। इससे रमेश पर बिना किसी और आपत्ति के परियोजना के निष्पादन में तेजी लाने का दबाव बढ़ जाता है। फिर भी, उनका मानना है कि मौजूदा डिज़ाइन में खामियाँ हैं और अगर इस पर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो इससे सार्वजनिक सुरक्षा पर गंभीर असर पड़ सकता है।

इस बीच, एक प्रमुख स्थानीय समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित होने के बाद पुल के डिज़ाइन ने भी व्यापक रूप से लोगों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। 90 डिग्री के तीव्र मोड़ की तस्वीरें सोशल मीडिया पर वायरल हो गईं, जिससे आलोचना और उपहास का सामना करना पड़ा। कई इंजीनियरिंग विशेषज्ञों ने सार्वजनिक रूप से संरक्षण को संभावित सुरक्षा खतरे के रूप में चिह्नित किया है, जिससे रमेश की चिंताएँ और भी पुष्ट होती हैं।

- दी गई परिस्थितियों में, एक परियोजना प्रबंधक के रूप में रमेश के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- रमेश को किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- रमेश को किन व्यावसायिक चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ सकता है तथा ऐसी चुनौतियों पर नियंत्रण पाने के लिए उसकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होनी चाहिये? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study reflects bureaucratic negligence at the cost of public welfare and safety.



(a) As the Project Manager, Ramesh has
the following options →

- (i) Maintain professional silence to not cause any delay and attract political wrath.
- (ii) Leverage social media and become a whistleblower by publically telling the design flaw
- (iii) Persuade the minister to not overlook the flaw as it can lead to public disaster
- (iv) File a complaint regarding corruption and rescue of 'undue influence' with lokayukta
- (v) Demand a 3rd party audit to have neutral assessment of project
- (vi) Ramesh can resign to safeguard interest and prevent (knoer doer) effect (Prayogand Saraswati)

B Ethical Dilemmas

- (i) Professional integrity vs personal conscience
- (ii) Public duty vs duty towards seniors (including ministers)
- (iii) Delay of project causing short term public disappointment vs long term public safety risk.
- (iv) Traffic congestion quick solution vs Traffic led accident in danger time
- (v) Personal job safety vs. welfare of the citizens

This will develop a crisis of conscience in Ramesh.

Professional challenge	Response
① Apathy of <u>officials</u> and <u>ignorant</u> attitude	Show persistence in action

② Transfer of Ramesh to avoid any roadblock

and have overwatch + Courage

Take other means to report the issue like lokpal/CAG

From being disheartened.

③ Political pressure by undue influence on Ramesh.

Leverage civil society and citizens help to amplify voice

④ Red Tappism and cost overrun in the project

Using e-governance tool to review Progress + Transparency

⑤ Non adherence to the redressal of the problem.

3rd party reevaluation and audits (by citizens)

Ramesh has to uphold the value of wellbarism, courage and fortitude as Mahatma Gandhi said - 'Time is always right for a cause that is JUST'.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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



Q.8) Srushti is a young and dynamic IPS officer, posted as Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) in a communally sensitive district. Her husband, Arjun, is an IAS officer and posted as Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) in the same district. Both are honest, sincere and deeply committed to their work. They have a daughter who is just four months old, and is looked after by a domestic helper. Srushti resumed duty just two weeks ago after six months of maternity leave.

At 9 PM on Saturday night, Srushti is in her office reviewing the security arrangements with her team for an upcoming local festival. The situation in the area has been tense throughout the week due to a flare-up between two communities over a petty issue. Around 9:30 PM, she gets a call from the Superintendent of Police. He asks her to prepare a detailed law and order brief for a high-level meeting the next morning.

Srushti reaches home at 10 PM, feeling exhausted. She has not been getting proper sleep during the week due to frequent night patrolling. Arjun also returns around the same time after a long day in the field. Their daughter has been unwell and cried through most of the previous night. Arjun expresses concern about Srushti's heavy workload and the baby's condition. He tells her that she can not keep pushing herself like this and that the child needs more of her attention. Srushti replies that she cannot afford to step back. She adds that people are already judging her and questioning her commitment to work for availing maternity leave. The conversation gradually turns into an argument. Arjun feels Srushti is ignoring her health and family, while Srushti feels judged and unsupported.

Later that night, as Srushti sits at her desk preparing the report, she pauses and reflects on the purpose of her work. She had joined the IPS to serve the people and protect the vulnerable. But now, she wonders if she is being fair to her own child and family. Even as recently as last week, she had to cancel the family dinner as she had to attend an urgent meeting at the SP office. She also feels the weight of expectations. Male officers with children are rarely questioned. But as a new mother, she is constantly under scrutiny. Many in the department believe that women, especially new mothers, are not suitable for field duty.

Srushti starts thinking about her options. She knows that whatever decision she makes will not only impact her own future but also influence the expectations placed on other working mothers in uniform.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- Evaluate the options available to Srushti in the above situation.
- What suggestions would you make to help officers like Srushti maintain a healthy work-life balance.

(20 marks, 250 words)

सृष्टि एक युवा और ऊर्जावान आईपीएस अधिकारी हैं, जो सांप्रदायिक रूप से संवेदनशील जिले में सहायक पुलिस अधीक्षक (ASP) के पद पर तैनात हैं। उनके पति अर्जुन एक आईएएस अधिकारी हैं और उसी जिले में उप-विभागीय मजिस्ट्रेट (SDM) के पद पर तैनात हैं। दोनों ही ईमानदार, निष्ठावान और अपने कार्य के प्रति पूरी तरह समर्पित हैं। उनकी एक बेटी है जो अभी चार महीने की है और उसकी देखभाल एक घरेलू सहायिका करती है। सृष्टि ने छह महीने की मातृत्व अवकाश के बाद दो सप्ताह पहले ही ड्यूटी फिर से शुरू की है।

शनिवार रात 9 बजे सृष्टि अपने कार्यालय में अपनी टीम के साथ आगामी स्थानीय त्यौहार के लिए सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की समीक्षा कर रही थी। एक छोटी सी बात पर दो समुदायों के बीच झगड़े के कारण पूरे सप्ताह क्षेत्र में स्थिति तनावपूर्ण रही। रात करीब 9:30 बजे उसे पुलिस अधीक्षक का फोन आता है। वह उसे अगली सुबह एक उच्च स्तरीय बैठक के लिए विस्तृत कानून व्यवस्था तैयार करने के लिए कहते हैं।

सृष्टि रात 10 बजे घर पहुँचती है, उसे बहुत थकान महसूस होती है। रात में लगातार गश्त करने के कारण वह पूरे सप्ताह ठीक से सो नहीं पाती है। अर्जुन भी क्षेत्र में एक लंबा दिन बिताने के बाद लगभग उसी समय लौटता है। उनकी बेटी की तबीयत खराब थी और वह पिछली रात ज्यादातर समय रोती रही। अर्जुन सृष्टि के भारी कार्यभार और बच्चे की स्थिति के बारे में चिंता

व्यक्त करता है। वह उससे कहता है कि वह खुद को इस तरह से नहीं रख सकती और बच्चे को उसके अधिक ध्यान की आवश्यकता है। सृष्टि जवाब देती है कि वह पीछे हटने का जोखिम नहीं उठा सकती। वह कहती है कि लोग पहले से ही उसका आकलन रहे हैं और मातृत्व अवकाश लेने के लिए काम करने की उसकी प्रतिबद्धता पर सवाल उठा रहे हैं। बातचीत धीरे-धीरे बहस में बदल जाती है। अर्जुन को लगता है कि सृष्टि उसके स्वास्थ्य और परिवार को नजरअंदाज कर रही है, जबकि सृष्टि खुद को आकलित और असमर्थित महसूस करती है।

उस रात बाद में, जब सृष्टि अपनी डेस्क पर रिपोर्ट तैयार करने बैठी थी, तो वह रुकी और अपने काम के उद्देश्य पर विचार किया। वह लोगों की सेवा करने और कमजोर लोगों की रक्षा करने के लिए IPS में शामिल हुई थी। लेकिन अब, उसे आश्चर्य हो रहा है कि क्या वह अपने बच्चे और परिवार के साथ न्याय कर रही है। पिछले हफ्ते भी उसे पारिवारिक भोजन रद्द करना पड़ा क्योंकि उसे SP कार्यालय में एक ज़रूरी मीटिंग में शामिल होना था। वह अपेक्षाओं का बोझ भी महसूस करती है। बच्चों वाले पुरुष अधिकारियों से शायद ही कभी पूछताछ की जाती है। लेकिन एक नई माँ के रूप में, वह लगातार जांच के दायरे में रहती है। विभाग में कई लोग मानते हैं कि महिलाएँ, खासकर नई माँएँ, फ्रील्ड ड्यूटी के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

सृष्टि अपने विकल्पों के बारे में सोचना शुरू कर देती है। वह जानती है कि वह जो भी निर्णय लेगी, उसका न केवल उसके भविष्य पर असर पड़ेगा, बल्कि वर्दी में काम करने वाली अन्य माताओं की अपेक्षाओं पर भी असर पड़ेगा।

- उपर्युक्त मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- उपरोक्त स्थिति में सृष्टि के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन करें।
- सृष्टि जैसे अधिकारियों को स्वस्थ कार्य-जीवन संतुलन बनाए रखने में मदद करने के लिए आप क्या सुझाव देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case is a reflection of the problem of 'dual burden' that a woman faces due to personal and professional commitments.

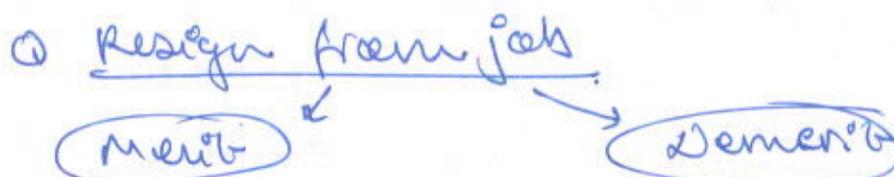
Ethical issues

- "Mother Track" → (Japanese concept) where potential mother gets sidetracked in work due to maternity leave
- Gender inequality → unequal burden and expectations from women.
↳ Srushti's role of mother focused more than Arjun

- iii) Hectic work - disbalances work life balance for women.
↳ mental health issues due to Burnout
- iv) Inflexible working environment → Insensitive to needs of a mother.
- v) Responsibility diffusion →

Srushti	}	job as a mother	}	Equally Important
		↳ towards her nation		
- vi) Gender Bias - of women's capacity - especially physical duty (on field)
- vii) Lack of support + care - from family and husband Arjun
- viii) Child parenting - affects child's upbringing due to ignorance (Helicopter parenting)

b) Options available



① Family time increases

② child care

① against the conscience of seushti

② shows escapism and moral weakness

② Take maternal / paternal leave extension for taking care of child

Merit

• Temporary benefit to all.

Demerit

• Does not resolve the biases issue

• Career risk (sensitive situation in district)

③ Open dialogue with Arjun and Seniors at workplace for a flexible work-life balance

Merit

• Long term and sustainable solution

Demerit

• Change will take time

• Ignorance of request

Suggestions for better work life-Balance

- ① Family planning → planning a child with prior estimation of work load.
- ② Paternity leaves - for equal support from father as well.
- ③ Effective time management - for work and personal life
- ④ Positive work culture → mandatory leaves for family time (in sitting)
- ⑤ Child care institutions - like NCO / civil society / personal care clinics for urgent work.
- ⑥ Leverage aid of family members like grandmothers to maintain balance in household.

Gender justice is a long battle that requires small behavioural changes consistently to secure SDG

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.9) A reputed Indian beauty & personal care company developed a herbal skin cream for the international market, claiming anti-ageing and skin-repair properties based on traditional Ayurvedic formulations. After obtaining the necessary approvals and export certifications, the company began exporting the product. The product received widespread positive feedback for its quality and natural formulation, and soon became a huge hit in international markets. Riding on this success, the company announced that the product would soon be made available to domestic consumers, with almost the same quality and health benefits.

Subsequently, it secured approval from the domestic regulatory authority and launched the product in the Indian market. Over time, the brand gained a significant share of the domestic market and earned substantial revenues both nationally and internationally.

However, during a random sample check, officials discovered that the cream sold in India differed from the version approved by the competent authority. The product failed to meet the claimed herbal composition and purity standards. Further investigation revealed that the company had often been distributing batches that had failed export quality checks.

The incident triggered widespread public criticism and regulatory scrutiny, leading to a sharp decline in the company's reputation and financial performance.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
 - What actions should the competent regulatory authority take against the personal care company for violating domestic quality standards and distributing rejected export batches in the Indian market?
 - What course of action is available to the company to manage the crisis and restore public trust and brand credibility?
- (20 marks, 250 words)

एक प्रतिष्ठित भारतीय सौंदर्य और व्यक्तिगत देखभाल कंपनी ने अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार के लिए एक हर्बल त्वचा क्रीम विकसित की, जिसमें पारंपरिक आयुर्वेदिक फॉर्मूलेशन के आधार पर एंटी-एजिंग और त्वचा की मरम्मत के गुणों का दावा किया गया। आवश्यक अनुमोदन और निर्यात प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त करने के बाद, कंपनी ने उत्पाद का निर्यात करना शुरू कर दिया। उत्पाद को इसकी गुणवत्ता और प्राकृतिक फॉर्मूलेशन के लिए व्यापक सकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया मिली, और जल्द ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारों में एक बड़ी हिट बन गई। इस सफलता पर सवार होकर, कंपनी ने घोषणा की कि उत्पाद जल्द ही घरेलू उपभोक्ताओं के लिए उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा, जिसमें लगभग समान गुणवत्ता और स्वास्थ्य लाभ होंगे।

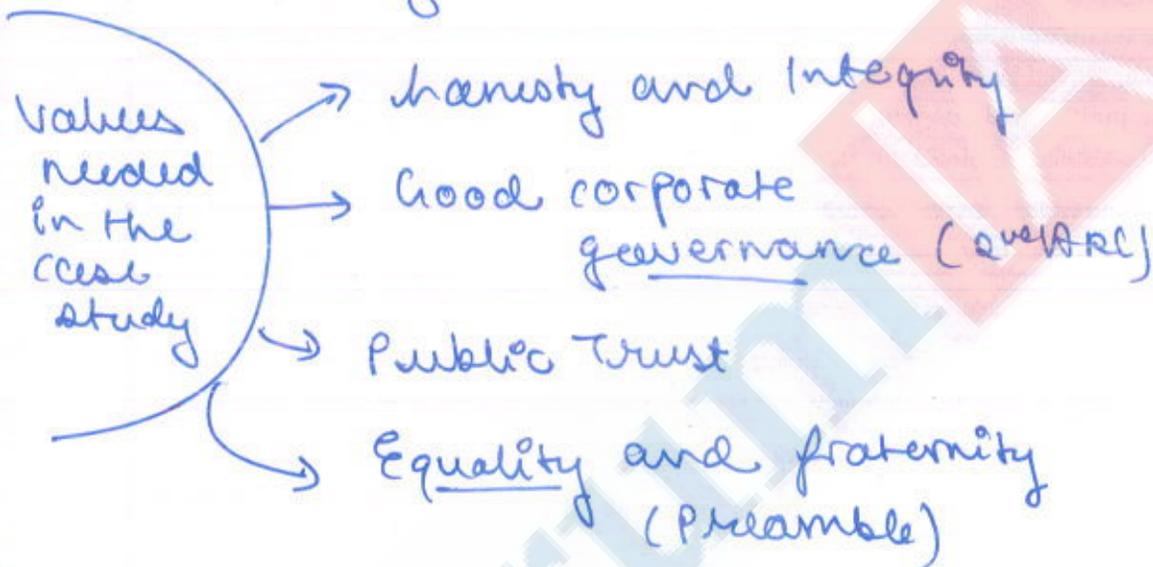
इसके बाद, इसने घरेलू विनियामक प्राधिकरण से मंजूरी हासिल की और उत्पाद को भारतीय बाजार में लॉन्च किया। समय के साथ, ब्रांड ने घरेलू बाजार में महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सेदारी हासिल कर ली और राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर पर्याप्त राजस्व अर्जित किया।

हालांकि, एक यादृच्छिक प्रतिदर्श परीक्षण के दौरान, अधिकारियों ने पाया कि भारत में बेची जाने वाली क्रीम सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित संस्करण से भिन्न थी। उत्पाद दावा किए गए हर्बल संरचना और शुद्धता मानकों को पूरा करने में विफल रहा। आगे की जांच से पता चला कि कंपनी अक्सर ऐसे बैच वितरित कर रही थी जो निर्यात गुणवत्ता जांच में विफल रहे थे।

इस घटना के कारण व्यापक सार्वजनिक आलोचना और विनियामक जांच शुरू हो गई, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप कंपनी की प्रतिष्ठा और वित्तीय प्रदर्शन में भारी गिरावट आई।

- मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
 - घरेलू गुणवत्ता मानकों का उल्लंघन करने और अस्वीकृत निर्यात बैचों को भारतीय बाजार में वितरित करने के लिए सक्षम नियामक प्राधिकरण को व्यक्तिगत देखभाल कंपनी के खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए?
 - संकट का प्रबंधन करने तथा जनता का विश्वास और ब्रांड विश्वसनीयता बहाल करने के लिए कंपनी के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study reflects the deeper moral issue of lack of professional integrity, greed and profit-oriented mindset of companies -



Ethical Issues

- ① Deceit by company with consumers goes against consumer welfare.
- ② Non transparency → with the products show lack of moral accountability
- ③ Rawlsian justice - Veil of Ignorance and universalism not adhered

- ④ Blasphemy Towards foreign market and exports rather than Indian public : lack of patriotism
- ⑤ Reputational damage - deteriorate the economic wellbeing of employees as well.
-
- ⑥ Potential Action against company
- ⑦ Legal measures (FSSAI/competition commission of India)
- ↳ levy fines and fees according to the lawful procedure.
 - ↳ Mandatory recalling of products from market
- ⑧ Substantial Justice
- ↳ A moral apology by the company to the public.
 - ↳ Provide explanation of their action and assure / guarantee better standards in future.

Course of action by company

- (I) Truthfulness - as highest virtue (Tirakkural) thus come out clean and maintain transparency in products / marketing
- (II) Cultural pride - of Traditional Ayurvedic formulations must be re-asserted to gain legitimacy
- (III) Administration overhaul → SOPs for export and import regulation + mandatory firing of people responsible
- (IV) Governance → to include audits and employee review
- (V) Social media - for feedbacks and grievance redressal.

Brand Image is an asset that must not be liable for any damage by following integrity in action.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.10) A forest fire has broken out in a hilly district and is rapidly spreading toward an eco-sensitive area that includes four villages (ESA villages). These villages lie along the forest fringe and are surrounded by difficult terrain. The region is known for its biodiversity and traditional forest-based livelihoods. The inhabitants of these villages are mostly poor tribal communities, dependent on forest resources for their sustenance.

You, as the District Magistrate of the area, have rushed to the spot with a medical team, police personnel, NGOs, media, and support staff to oversee the rescue and containment operations. Your disaster response team on the ground is small and poorly equipped. Reinforcements from the district headquarter have been requested, but they may take several hours to arrive due to the remoteness and challenging terrain.

In the meantime, a group of trained ex-forest guards and local youth from the villages offer to help. They are experienced and familiar with the area. However, existing government rules do not permit the engagement of unofficial personnel in fire control operations without formal clearance and insurance coverage.

Your team members are divided on this issue. Some members argue that volunteers should be engaged immediately to prevent the fire from spreading. Others caution that involving them without proper approval and safety cover could be risky and against protocol.

As the District Magistrate, you are also the Chairperson of the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA). The fire is spreading at a very rapid rate, and immediate action is required to protect lives, property, and the environment. You are now in a dilemma.

- What are the options available to you?
- Critically evaluate each of the options identified by you.
- What option would you adopt and why?
- What are the ethical dilemmas being faced by you? (20 marks, 250 words)

एक पहाड़ी जिले के जंगल में आग लग गई और यह तेजी से एक पर्यावरण-संवेदनशील क्षेत्र की ओर फैल रही है जिसमें चार गांव (ESA गांव) शामिल हैं। ये गांव जंगल के किनारे बसे हैं और दुर्गम इलाकों से घिरे हैं। यह क्षेत्र अपनी जैव विविधता और पारंपरिक वन-आधारित आजीविका के लिए जाना जाता है। इन गांवों के निवासी ज्यादातर गरीब आदिवासी समुदाय हैं, जो अपने जीवनयापन के लिए वन संसाधनों पर निर्भर हैं।

क्षेत्र के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में, आप बचाव और नियंत्रण कार्यों की देखरेख के लिए एक मेडिकल टीम, पुलिस कर्मियों, गैर सरकारी संगठनों, मीडिया और सहायक कर्मचारियों के साथ घटनास्थल पर पहुंचे हैं। जमीन पर आपकी आपदा प्रतिक्रिया टीम छोटी और खराब रूप से सुसज्जित है। जिला मुख्यालय से सुदृढीकरण का अनुरोध किया गया है, लेकिन दूरदराज और चुनौतीपूर्ण इलाके के कारण उन्हें पहुंचने में कई घंटे लग सकते हैं।

इस बीच, प्रशिक्षित पूर्व वन रक्षकों और गांवों के स्थानीय युवाओं का एक समूह मदद करने की पेशकश करता है। वे अनुभवी हैं और क्षेत्र से परिचित हैं। हालाँकि, मौजूदा सरकारी नियम औपचारिक मंजूरी और बीमा कवरेज के बिना अग्नि नियंत्रण कार्यों में अनौपचारिक कर्मियों को शामिल करने की अनुमति नहीं देते हैं।

इस मुद्दे पर आपकी टीम के सदस्य विभाजित हैं। कुछ सदस्यों का तर्क है कि आग को फैलने से रोकने के लिए स्वयंसेवकों को तुरंत काम पर लगाया जाना चाहिए। अन्य लोग चेतावनी देते हैं कि उचित स्वीकृति और सुरक्षा कवर के बिना उन्हें शामिल करना जोखिम भरा और प्रोटोकॉल के विरुद्ध हो सकता है।

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट होने के नाते आप जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (DDMA) के अध्यक्ष भी हैं। आग बहुत तेजी से फैल रही है और जान-माल तथा पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए तत्काल कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता है। अब आप दुविधा में हैं।

- आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- आपके द्वारा पहचाने गए प्रत्येक विकल्प का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।
- आप कौन सा विकल्प अपनाएंगे और क्यों?
- आपके सामने कौन सी नैतिक दुविधाएं हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Forest fires have become frequent due to human negligence and lack of mitigation efforts

Q - Recent Uttarakhand fire

The case study requires :- Prompt decision making and empathetic decision makers over the issue.

Options available to me as DM

① Do not include members and Volunteers in fire control.

Merit

- Lawful approach
- Secure safety and life of citizens.
- (code of conduct)

Demerit

- Rule based order overrides the emergency needs
- Can aid in putting out fire
- Shows webbarian ethos.

② wait for re-inforcements and formal clearances

Ment

- Rule of law upheld.
- Procedural Justice

Demerit

- crucial time gone
- widespread spreading of fire
- shows lack of strategic vision

③ Utilise forest guards and local youths in operational job that does not pose direct health risk

(a) logistics / management (guide)

↳ ensure personal safety and take accountability of leadership.

Ment

- quick / rapid response
- collaborative effort of all needed.

Demerit

- actions on me for going against the rule.

Reasons for adopting IIIrd option as my course :-

- ① Apada dhama - emergency required quick response (op sindoor)
- ② Conserve biodiversity and livelihood (Article 21 and 19)
- ③ Rule of circumstances over rule of law → against the strict webberian bureaucracy
- ④ Agile approach to disasters - needed

Ethical Dilemmas

- ① Rule of law vs Rule of circumstances
 - ② public and environment welfare (utilitarianism) vs Deontological mandate of following rules / procedures
 - ③ Safety of few vs safety of many
 - ④ Responsibility of leadership vs threat of punishment.
- I will follow my (conscience) to preserve forest villages.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.11) In one of the government primary schools located in a rural block of a district, the newly appointed headmistress observed an unusual practice. The school had been preparing and serving mid-day meals separately to students belonging to different communities. Although the meals were cooked using a common gas connection, separate utensils, cooking areas, and serving arrangements had been in place for more than two decades. Students from the two communities had their food cooked and served by different cooks and ate in separate classrooms, despite attending classes together.

After taking charge, the headmistress decided to discontinue this practice. She directed that food be prepared and served together for all students, using a common kitchen and utensils. However, the decision triggered backlash. A considerable number of parents across communities vehemently opposed the move and stopped sending their children to school. Consequently, attendance fell by almost 60 percent. This also raised concerns regarding the possible discontinuation of the mid-day meal scheme, withdrawal of teaching staff, and even closure of the school due to falling enrolment. The issue has attracted attention from various political and social groups attempting to further polarise the situation and serve their vested interests.

Marpi Apang, the District Education Officer (DEO), has been tasked by the Deputy Commissioner's office to amicably resolve the matter at the earliest. She has also been directed to submit a detailed report along with the Action Taken Report within a fortnight.

- Identify the ethical issues involved in this case.
- What course of action should Marpi adopt and why?
- What should be the responsibilities of different social segments and agencies to create positive social ambiance for accepting such changes? (20 marks, 250 words)

जिले के ग्रामीण ब्लॉक में स्थित एक सरकारी प्राथमिक विद्यालय में, नव नियुक्त प्रधानाध्यापिका ने एक असामान्य प्रथा देखी। विद्यालय में अलग-अलग समुदायों के छात्रों के लिए अलग-अलग मध्याह्न भोजन तैयार किया जाता था और परोसा जाता था। हालांकि भोजन एक ही गैस कनेक्शन का उपयोग करके पकाया जाता था, लेकिन अलग-अलग बर्तन, खाना पकाने के क्षेत्र और परोसने की व्यवस्था दो दशकों से अधिक समय से चली आ रही थी। दोनों समुदायों के छात्रों का भोजन अलग-अलग रसोइयों द्वारा पकाया और परोसा जाता था और वे एक साथ कक्षाओं में उपस्थित होने के बावजूद अलग-अलग कक्षाओं में खाते थे।

कार्यभार संभालने के बाद, प्रधानाध्यापिका ने इस प्रथा को बंद करने का फैसला किया। उन्होंने निर्देश दिया कि सभी छात्रों के लिए एक ही रसोई और बर्तनों का उपयोग करके भोजन तैयार किया जाए और परोसा जाए। हालांकि, इस निर्णय का विरोध शुरू हो गया। विभिन्न समुदायों के काफी संख्या में अभिभावकों ने इस कदम का कड़ा विरोध किया और अपने बच्चों को स्कूल भेजना बंद कर दिया। नतीजतन, उपस्थिति में लगभग 60 प्रतिशत की गिरावट आई। इससे मिड-डे मील योजना के बंद होने, शिक्षण कर्मचारियों को वापस बुलाने और यहां तक कि नामांकन में गिरावट के कारण स्कूल बंद होने की आशंका भी जताई गई। इस मुद्दे ने विभिन्न राजनीतिक और सामाजिक समूहों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है जो स्थिति को और अधिक धुवीकृत करने और अपने निहित स्वार्थों को पूरा करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (DEO) मार्पी अपांग को डिप्टी कमिश्नर कार्यालय द्वारा मामले को जल्द से जल्द सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से सुलझाने का काम सौंपा गया है। उन्हें एक परखवाड़े के भीतर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट के साथ एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का भी निर्देश दिया गया है।

- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें।
- मार्पी को क्या कार्यवाही अपनानी चाहिए और क्यों?
- ऐसे परिवर्तनों को स्वीकार करने के लिए सकारात्मक सामाजिक माहौल बनाने हेतु विभिन्न सामाजिक वर्गों और एजेंसियों का क्या उत्तरदायित्व होना चाहिए? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study is a poignant example of the deeply entrenched notions of [purity and pollution] in caste based hierarchical society.

"Caste in India is the major impediment in social growth"
- Karl Marx

① Ethical issues

① Casteism - leading to division in society and reducing social mobility / interactions

② Negative socialisation - for children
↳ Conditioned to practice discrimination

③ Treating people as means and not ends - (Kant)
↳ Impact Dignity (Art 21)

④ Public apathy - compliance to bandwagon effect.

④ Polarisation of issue - by self vested political interest

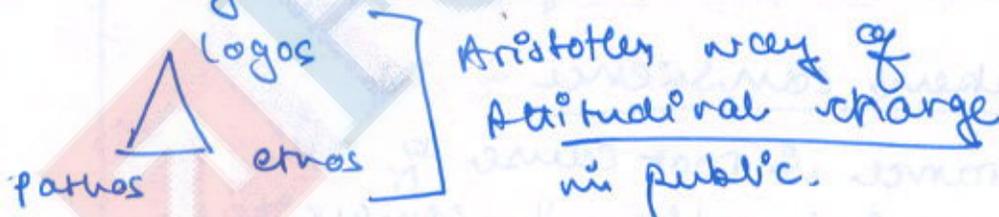
⑤ Lack of social consciousness
↳ Enfeebled *durbenheit* in community living

⑥ Actions to be adopted :-

① Call a inter village meeting of all stakeholders - Panchayat / citizens / school staff and students

② Discuss and persuade people to change their attitude.

↳ Provide awareness regarding casteism by BR Ambedkar's example



③ WARAN of the legal reparations of casteism (SC/ST atrocity prevention act + civil protection Act of Art 17)
↳ constitutional awareness

regarding fallouts of discrimination



④ Re-iterate the importance of student socialisation (social contact theory) and need for collectiveness in educational institute



⑤ Make SOPs for mid day meal preparation



⑥ Name and Shame people who do not support it (Nudge Behaviour theory)

Reasons

- behavioural change - long term
- awaken conscience -
- "Ignorance is root cause of all unethical action" - conscious
- empower students - to follow united goals.
- Ripple effects - attitude change can make large difference

① Responsibilities of social segments and agencies

① Civil Society

- ↳ to act as a bridge b/w public and govt
- ↳ create awareness / discussion

② NCO's / SHG

- ↳ work as intermediaries
- ↳ awaken social cohesion

③ Political groups

- ↳ act as agents of change
- ↳ Build robust laws and rules to protect vulnerable.

④ Youth

- ↳ as change makers / leaders
- ↳ rational reasoning over superstitions / outdated Traditions

"Whole of society" approach is needed to weed out wasteism in India.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.12) You are a Municipal Commissioner of a tier-2 city experiencing rapid urban expansion. Several high-rise residential and commercial buildings are under construction in the city to meet the growing demand for housing. One such luxury residential complex is being built, employing hundreds of daily-wage labourers, many of whom live in temporary settlements at the construction site. Late one night during the monsoon season, a large section of scaffolding and concrete slabs collapses from the upper floors of one of the under-construction buildings. Seven labourers, including two minors, die on the spot. Several others are critically injured and rushed to the hospital. The tragic incident results in public outrage, intense media scrutiny, and protests by a local NGO. The state government orders a formal inquiry and directs you to submit a report within a week. Your preliminary investigation reveals a series of irregularities. The construction material used is substandard and not in accordance with the National Building Code. Although the approved plan permits construction of fifteen floors, the builder has illegally added two extra floors. Moreover, the structure has encroached on land demarcated for a community park and a fire service lane under the city's Zonal Development Plan. These violations are not reported during site inspections conducted by the building inspector of the municipal corporation. The building clearance was granted during the tenure of your predecessor, who is not only your batch-mate but also a close friend. Both of you were roommates during your training at LBSNAA. Prima facie, the case appears to involve a widespread nexus between officials of the Municipal Corporation and the builder. Your colleagues are putting pressure on you to go slow in the inquiry. Some of them suggest that holding the builder accountable could damage the city's image among investors and slow down urban development. Meanwhile, you come to know that the builder is the younger brother of a powerful minister in the state cabinet. One evening, his personal aide visits you privately. He suggests that the matter could be "mutually settled" and offers you a premium apartment worth ₹2 crore in the same residential complex. In the same breath, he hints that if the matter is not resolved swiftly in the builder's favour, someone in his office is prepared to file a complaint against you under the SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- What are the options available to you in this situation?
- Explain your selected course of action.

(20 marks, 250 words)

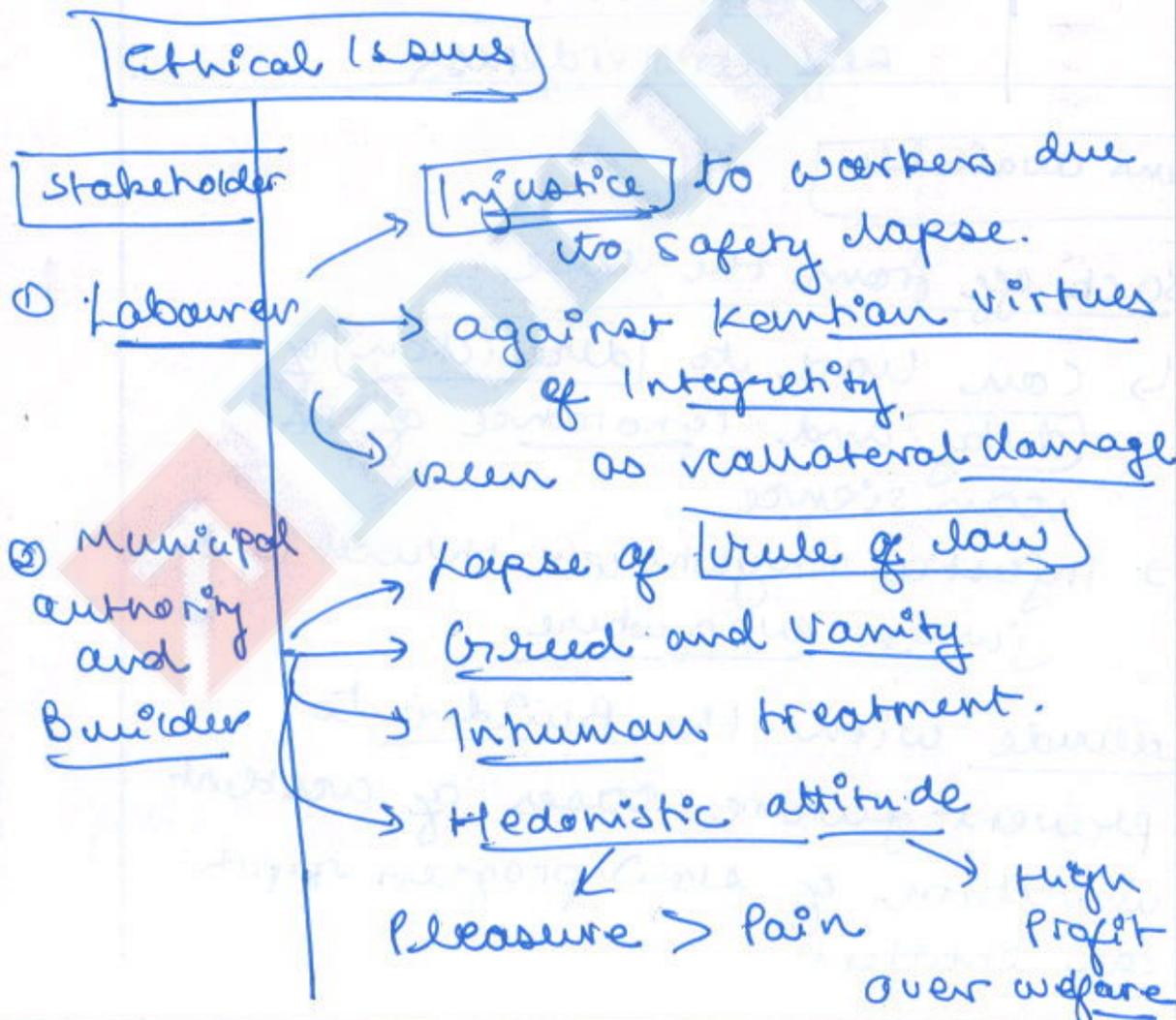
आप एक टियर-2 शहर के नगर आयुक्त हैं, जो तेजी से शहरी विस्तार का अनुभव कर रहा है। आवास की बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए शहर में कई ऊँची आवासीय और व्यावसायिक इमारतों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। ऐसा ही एक आलीशान आवासीय परिसर बनाया जा रहा है, जिसमें सैकड़ों दिहाड़ी मजदूर काम करते हैं, जिनमें से कई निर्माण स्थल पर अस्थायी बस्तियों में रहते हैं। मानसून के मौसम में देर रात, निर्माणाधीन इमारतों में से एक की ऊपरी मंजिलों से मचान और कंक्रीट स्लैब का एक बड़ा हिस्सा गिर गया। दो नाबालिगों सहित सात मजदूरों की मौके पर ही मौत हो गई। कई अन्य गंभीर रूप से घायल हो गए और उन्हें अस्पताल ले जाया गया। इस दुखद घटना के परिणामस्वरूप सार्वजनिक आक्रोश, मीडिया की गहन जांच और एक स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा विरोध प्रदर्शन हुआ। राज्य सरकार एक औपचारिक जांच का आदेश देती है और आपको एक सप्ताह के भीतर एक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश देती है। आपकी प्रारंभिक जांच में कई अनियमितताओं का पता चलता है। उपयोग की गई निर्माण सामग्री घटिया है और राष्ट्रीय भवन संहिता के अनुसार नहीं है। हालाँकि स्वीकृत योजना पंद्रह मंजिलों के निर्माण की अनुमति देती है, लेकिन बिल्डर ने अवैध रूप से दो अतिरिक्त मंजिलें जोड़ दी हैं। इसके अलावा, संरचना ने शहर की क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना के तहत एक सामुदायिक पार्क और एक अग्निशमन सेवा लेन के लिए निर्धारित भूमि पर अतिक्रमण किया है। नगर निगम के भवन निरीक्षक द्वारा किए गए साइट निरीक्षणों के दौरान इन उल्लंघनों की रिपोर्ट नहीं की जाती है। भवन की मंजूरी आपके पूर्ववर्ती के कार्यकाल के दौरान दी गई थी, जो न केवल आपके बैचमेट है, बल्कि एक करीबी दोस्त भी है। आप दोनों LBSNAA में अपने प्रशिक्षण के दौरान रूममेट थे। प्रथम दृष्टया, मामला नगर निगम के अधिकारियों और बिल्डर के बीच व्यापक साठगांठ से जुड़ा हुआ प्रतीत होता है। आपके सहकर्मी आप पर जांच में धीमी गति से आगे बढ़ने का दबाव बना रहे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का सुझाव है कि बिल्डर को जवाबदेह ठहराने से निवेशकों के बीच शहर की छवि खराब हो सकती है और शहरी विकास धीमा हो सकता है। इस बीच, आपको पता चलता है कि बिल्डर राज्य कैबिनेट में एक शक्तिशाली मंत्री का छोटा भाई है। एक शाम, उसका निजी सहायक आपसे निजी तौर पर मिलने आता है। वह सुझाव देता है कि इस मामले को "पारस्परिक रूप से सुलझाया जा सकता है" और आपको उसी आवासीय परिसर में ₹2 करोड़ का प्रीमियम अपार्टमेंट देने की पेशकश करता है। इसी बीच उन्होंने यह भी संकेत दिया कि यदि मामला बिल्डर के पक्ष में शीघ्र हल नहीं हुआ तो उनके कार्यालय से कोई व्यक्ति आपके खिलाफ अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति (अत्याचार निवारण) अधिनियम के तहत शिकायत दर्ज कराने के लिए तैयार है।

- a) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
- b) इस स्थिति में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- c) अपनी चुनी हुई कार्यवाही का विवरण दीजिए।

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case study is a manifestation of 'moral corruption' and misuse of power at the cost of lives of people

"The cost of corruption is paid by the poorest"



Political Nexus

→ Bribery and undue influence - against Gandhian Satyagraha / Truthfulness

→ Political pressure of legal case : misuse of Power.

Administration

→ Negligence and Indifference (against NOLAN principles)

→ substandard material : self centredness

Options available

① Back off from the case

↳ Can lead to derelection of duty and ignorance of conscience

↳ Injustice anywhere - threat to justice everywhere.

② Collude with the Builder to prevent future cases of accident in return of slow progress report on incident.

③ Became a whistleblower - and publish report in media

④ Submit the honest report to seniors and follow legal means of action

↳ This will attract political pressure yet in the most righteous way.

↳ expose corruption / leakages and lapses to police / lokayukta

Reasons for action

I will go with 4th option and submit a full report as needed built in governance.

① In line with swadharma and Karma (duty)

② Exposing corruption - a moral duty to prevent exploitation

③ Courage - must be seen in actions of an officer
(SATYAMEV JAYATE)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

.....

.....

.....

.....

Marking Scheme

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

* Subject to change without prior notice.

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

Dear Students,

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

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



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

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

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

CSE 2024 - Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

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

