

TEST CODE 8 1 4 4 1 2

MGP 2025

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Gaew Gaag		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910101942	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1900	Date/दिनांक	21 st 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 / अनुक्रमिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश		
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक			
1			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।		
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।		
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।		
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।		
5			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।		
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Total/कुल अंक	250				
Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :			Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :		End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
			12:00 AM		3:00 AM
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :		Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" 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 पर, 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 :		Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :	
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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 past 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

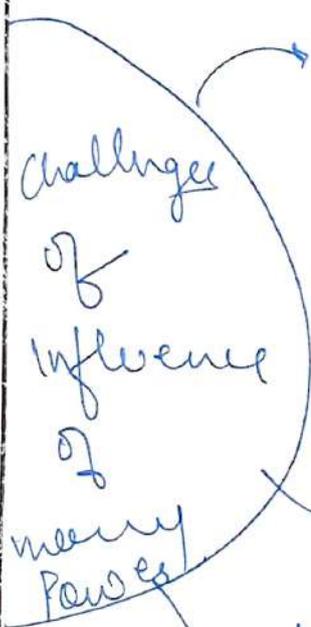
1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. 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 निधि/फंडिंग कैसे सुनिश्चित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per Independent Gupta Committee the electoral funding malpractices prevent realisation of goal of free and fair elections.



Transparency

- ① Corruption
- ② Black money prevalence
- ③ False Affidavit filed (Against Sec. 125(A) of RPA 1951)

→ fairness → Injustice to other candidates

Democratic accountability

- ① Increased criminalisation of politics
- ② Lack of free and fair election

③ leads to electoral malpractices

How ethical electoral funding be ensured.

I Formal Measures

- ① Strengthen RPA 1951 - Section 123(A) and increase punishment for false affidavit to 2 years (to invoke section 123(B)).
- ② Increased powers of ECI to implement Model Code of Conduct.
- ③ Extension of powers of CVC to vigilate political parties.
- ④ Suresh Gupta and Anandjeet Gupta has advised for state funding.

II Informal Measures

- ① on citizens
 - i) social audits, Extension of RTI
 - ii) Value based education to demystify.
- ② on civil servant → training to end quid pro quo nexus.

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			

approach is must to end quid pro quo nexus. This, whole of government manager of unethical funding in election.

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)

Human behaviour as per Confucius depends upon the circumstances in which he lives in and thus varied dimensions affect human behaviour.

Key dimensions →

① Teleology → Believe in building character in a period of time - eg. Aristotle has suggested making virtue stabilised ethical conduct effect in private life. - Person tend to understand needs of others and improve behaviour eg. Renounce care of family feel over property.

② Deontology - A person as person behaves in selfless manner.
 Effect in private life - Family, friends' needs prevails over self needs. And thus remove all cases of bitter relations.

③ Utilitarianism - Person behaves in a manner which leads to greatest good of greatest number (Bentham)
 Effect in private life - long term planning by parents for family's secure future.

④ Existentialism - A person makes ethical choice (Kant) for good of all.
 Effect in public life - Improves one's conduct when one is angry or sad and thus improves communication.

Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS			

Human behaviour is determined by varied ethical postulates.

This, one's ethical is determined by varied

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)

As per Kalam,
academic education sets the
basis of growth of an individual.
critical thinking and moral
development.

Key Ethical Issues -



Political Pressure

① No Non-partisanship - as academic
education replaced by propaganda.

→ Hitler's education propaganda
inspired hatred towards Jews.

② Intellectual freedom suffers -

critical thinking (Socrates) suffers
and thus prevents logical analysis (Maya
school).

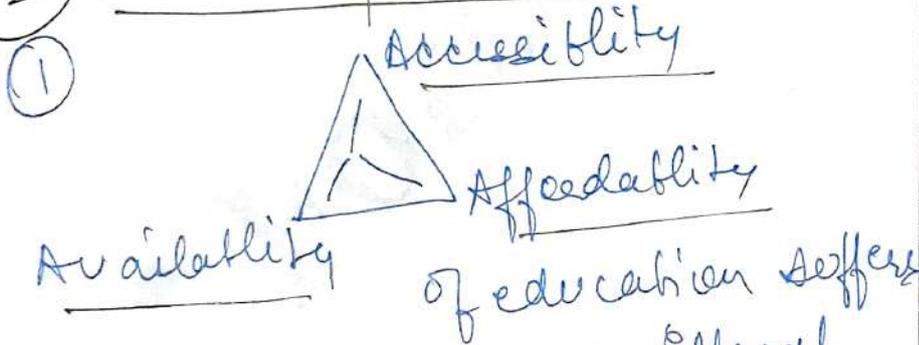
II Social Pressure -

① Lack of objectivity - communalism,

class hatred, criticism, gender biases may arise. (eg) Pakistan's 10th Standard book had anti-hindu verses.

② Cracks of society widens (Biblical ethics)
as education divides classes.

III Economic pressure -



② DPS Swartha case illegal fee hike and evicted students

③ Constitutional morality suffers
as it is against Article 21.

IV Compromise on academic freedom
leads to Leviathan (Hobbes) government

Feedback

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and this will go... This there is a need to implement NEP for growth of scientific knowledge and remove biases.

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

दृढता (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)

"Only who become successful, who knows how to stand after falling" - Thomas Jefferson. Another fortitude enable civil servant to be steel frame (Patel).

How it enables civil servant to take right decisions. →

① Courage of conviction - to not bear injustice whatever may the result be.

eg. → R.K. Lathi suffered 3 gun attacks while voting against mafias but still wiped them out.

② Willful conduct - to be anyone goal, no matter what challenges

(Don't Write any
in this Area)

Case

(1) Rupam Deol Bajaj after being
unwillingly assaulted by DG Gill,
strived to take justice even if
it meant social ostracism.

(2) "Nishtha, Dhriti, Sanyam"
as per Buddha - comes with
fortitude -

(eg) PO Shreey improved condition
of transport department of
Maharashtra even if it meant walking
12 hours a day.

(4) Selfless conduct - took on task
of social preservation (ISMILL)
rather than self preservation
(Ayn Rand).

(eg) V. Sagarayam slept in cremation
ground to expose coal mafias.

(5) Extreme orientation - (eg) Indrajit
Singh fought Lucknow to 3rd place in world.

Feedback

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These fortitude leads to
minimum government and maximum governance.

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)

When a boy asked how to become successful, Kalam replied read more. This read his focus on general education of masses to uplift nation.

① When learning is purposeful - creativity blossoms.

① 'Karana, Adikarana, Nichhidya - Sama procedure given in Atharvashakra aims to make education purposeful so a person can use it in real life.

② NEP aims for vocational education

so that skill at hand grows.

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

(I) When creativity blossoms, thinking emanates - Critical thinking (socrates) is sequel of creative mind set - to be able to question laws, thoughts and actions.

eg: M.F. Hussain's paintings - creating an abstract and emanates thinking.

(II) When thinking emanates, knowledge is lit - Guru Nanak has talked about after Nam Simran and introspection one has knowledge of self.

eg: legit ergo sum - I think therefore I am.

(iii) When knowledge is lit, economy flourishes - Empires of future will be empires of mind - and this economy is based on knowledge.

eg: Nathan School taught MBA in US

Feedback

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which created a business mind set
that leads to ultimate goal of strong economy by 2030
Thus, it is learning

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 गांधी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The difference between success and failure is mindset which believes I will succeed or not - Nietzsche.

How this difference solve world problem --

① Political - World is capable of trading freely, suppressing internally groups but is engaged in wars and thus if all countries do what they are capable of doing it will lead to "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam".
eg. ~~to~~ US led tariff war.

② Social - Women as per Mary Wollstonecraft are capable of

becoming autonomous, but they are not getting equal opportunities.

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

eg) Women spend 420 hrs per week for care work but get meagre remuneration.

③ Economic - Capitalists are capable to follow ethical corporate governance but engaged in exploitation.

eg) Effective action led philanthropy of Lataf Tata had effect on world problems -

④ Religious - Religion is capable of noahadat - al - wajid but engaged in conflicts.

eg) Budha's tenets of Right knowledge & Right effort can solve global unemployment.

⑤ Governance - Public service can do selfless (Kaul) conduct but are engaged in self preservation (Rand). Thus, world is a

Feedback

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better place if people living in it like better - follow principle of "one Earth, one future"

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)

The only thing which differentiates the moral from animals are emotions - Swami Vivekanand. And thus love, compassion are must for humanity.

How love and compassion are necessity and not luxuries.

① Individual - if has to live contentful life has to love the life and be compassionate to surrounding beings.

② Family - To ensure a peaceful private life, it is must that one has love and compassion.

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in this Area / इस
पर कुछ न लिखें)

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③ Business - Adrien Caubery
has talked about compassion
in corporate to strengthen it.

④ Governance - "Love is fear
for fear" - Tulsi Das ji. It is after
public servant has compassion can
truly do selfless service.
eg) Ashish Saxena launched
satyagrah movement out of
compassion.

④ How without true humanity
can not survive.

① As per Mahatma world
is a big family and humanity
can survive if peace prevails.

② Human is an ethical animal
as per Aristotle and if basic
values like empathy and compassion
are not there humanity is doomed.

Feedback

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There, if world has to
be peaceful outside, world has to be peaceful
inside.

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 as ~~the~~
 IAS has been the most important
 value that will create transparent,
 objective and accountable governance.

Probity in Governance

Involves 2 concepts

- (I) Civil servant enforces certain
 standards on himself/herself
- i) Uprightness
 - ii) Discipline
 - iii) Integrity
 - iv) Vigilance

- (II) Public has scrutiny over
 public life and maintains

Transparent governance

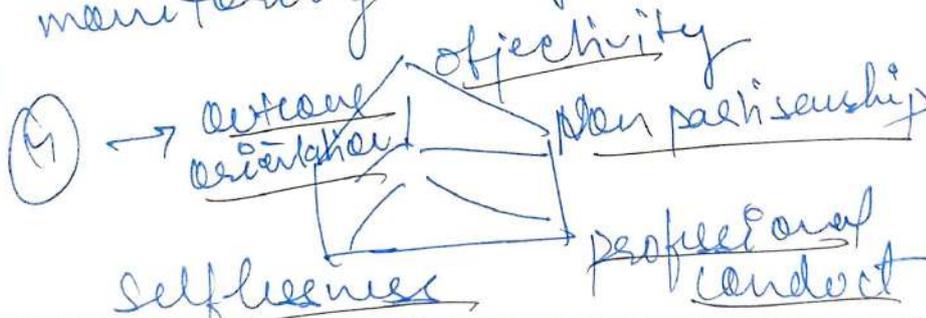
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How probity acts as foundation for ethical public administration.

① Efficiency - increases as goal shifts from self preservation (Ayn Rand) to ethical activities.
 (Eg.) Arun Kumar Pandey's probity to clean River Mayna.

② Inclusiveness - leads to citizen centric, consensus oriented inclusive governance.
 (Eg.) TN Chelvan included public feedback.

③ Responsibility - effective monitoring and governance related.



Feedback

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citizenship along with proactive bureaucracy. This probity make

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)

"भूखमरी 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 Israel - Hamas
conflict and Israel's blocking
Gaza crossing has raised eyebrows
over ethics in war.

My Ethical Considerations.

(I) Preventing such actions

(1) Dillard's Fear theory - Make

the wrongdoing state fear of
attack if humanity is endangered.

(2) sanctity of life (Protestantism)
is paramount to any conflict.

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eg) India refrained from attacking
civilian areas in operation
Sindoor

(1) Fight is with evil principle
and not the wrongdoer and
thus no damage must be done
to civilians. (Chandhiji)

(II) Unimpeded humanitarian
access

(1) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam -
earth is a family and every
one's life must be protected.

(2) Guru Gobind Singh has taught
principle of "Nirvair" was.
It is "I fight against injustice
without wrong feeling for others"

(3) Collegiality - World must work
together to support victim state

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Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

TOTAL MARKS	
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These role of UN is
must to ensure peaceful coexistence and
to guarantee of humanity.

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 was
24th Tirthankara of Jainism
who provided an entire
path to world to achieve
freedom from worldly feelings.

Teachings of Mahavira those
are relevant today -

- ① Ahimsa - Against global
conflicts, communal violence,
caste based violence.
- ② Aparigraha - Prevent Black
marketing, money laundering
etc.
- ③ Asteya - Ethical business
practices preventing
stealing.

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

(4) Satya - In politics and governance ensuring transparency and Accountability.

(5) Equality - of all castes, gender
(5) Breaking glass ceiling and leaving sticky floor.

(6) Triratna
Right knowledge
Right conduct
Right effort
- for individual success (Ayn Rand).

(7) Jiva, Ajiva - Environmental determinism to see life in even the trees - fulfilling Paris Commitment.

Thus, Jain philosophy

Feedback

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emense "Sabse Beshana, Sabko Beshana"
leading to general culture of forgiving

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 has become the new way of connecting with friends, professional colleagues - impacting public as well as private life.

How social media shapes -

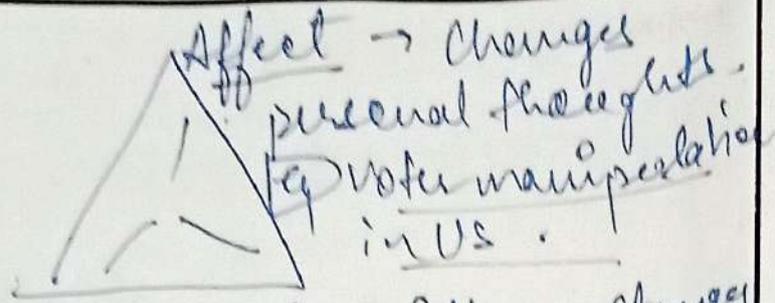
① Individual Attitudes.

① Algorithmic bias - classical conditioning changed personal opinions.

eg. US based firms have anti-black algorithms.

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

(2)



Behaviour
Change in one's own self worth and behaviour in public.
eg. False lavish life

Cognition → changes intellectual knowledge
eg. false perception of community as terrorist and thus false history presentation

(ii) Social Attitudes.

(1) Increased individualism and decreased collectivism.
eg. gift sharing of sensual through e-commerce website

(2) Loss of interdependence

(3) Increased FOMO and thus forced decision making for social validation.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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Thus, regulation of social media is must for ensuring ethical development of our nation.

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)

As per Gandhi
there is a court higher
above all of us, which gives
advice and penishes us -
conscience.

Voice of Conscience

① A subtle direction provided
by heart / gut. to mind to act
in a certain way.

(eg.) Ashoka listened to his
voice of conscience after
the bloodshed.

② As per Bhagwāl Gītā,
Lord Krishna explains, "It
is the god himself that guides

everyone while being inside, one has
to only listen to the voice.

How can this voice be heard

- ① Self introspection - 'App
Dipo Bhava' (be your own light)
Buddha talks of knowing your
self by meditation.
- ② Removing the veil of ignorance
(darkness) and bring in fair person's
conduct.
- ③ Gaining knowledge - Advaita of
Adi Shankara Charva for removing
ignorance and listen to 'Brahm'.
- ④ Virtue development as per
Aristotle to grow character and
ethical conduct.
- ⑤ value laden education or
training for outside influence.

Feedback
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This voice of ethics is
must for a person to guide ethical
conduct.

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 funds are not bureaucratic matters rather a duty that needs to be fulfilled. Man Weber has talked about rational conduct to utilise public funds."

Reasons for Misuse of funds.

① Legal loopholes - Improper standards of procedure and conduct rules.

② Nibhaya fund is non-lapsable and no direction for its use.

③ Poor bureaucratic training and

quid pro quo nexus with government leads to corruption.

(Don't write anything in this Area)

- (3) Lack of active citizenry - no avenue for social audits, no active information disclosure leading to no activity mapping.
- (4) Peer auditing mechanism.
- (5) Behavioural issues of indifference and complacency.

Implications

- (I) An citizen → Peer welfare needs fulfillment
 → misuse of taxpayer money
 → fall of social contract (Rousseau)
- (II) An Bureaucrat → diverges ideal
 → complacency is self fear real
 → against code of ethics. self (I's Mill)
- (III) An Government → failure for
 → governor function
 → lack of professional conduct
 → Against Constitutional morality.

Feedback

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Here G is Good, A Average and P is Poor.		
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Thus, total funds used to achieve greatest good for greatest number (Bentham)

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।



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निष्पादन की तैयारी में स्वीकृत डिजाइन 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 डिजाइन 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 अरेजमेंट ड्राइंग (GAD) को पहले ही मंजूरी दे दी गई है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस स्तर पर डिजाइन 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।

मोजूदा 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 मोजूदा डिजाइन 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 डिजाइन 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 पृष्ठ होती हैं।

- a) दी गई परिस्थितियों में, एक परियोजना प्रबंधक के रूप में रमेश के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- b) रमेश को किन नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- c) 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)

Case highlights professional incompetency of stake machinery to build a safe overbridge and its operational challenges faced by Ramesh.

Stakeholders: Ramesh, Society, Nation, Engineers, Colleagues, MCA

(a) OPTIONS

- ① To not cancel (even not
noting is a choice as per
Paul Sartre). And continue
with project.
- ② To stop the project all
together and oppose MLA
(courageous function)
- ③ To sensationalise matter
in media to gain public
praise (self preservation
of Ayn Rand).
- ④ 3 course action.
i) knowing - time required
to see the problem
and fix responsibility of

fastly contractors and public servant.



ii) Strategy - Create inquiry committee to punish guilty officers and think of addressing issue.

iii) Action -

a) Council with local MLA that the early inauguration will lead to life hazards (Bible) and will lower personal popularity of MLA (Preservation.)

b) Punish the faulty officer (Malafide conduct cannot be tolerated)

c) Suggest for a new project in early time before elections.

So that Madhyam mag of
public safety and M.A. aspirations
are fulfilled.

(b) Ethical dilemma

(1) Favouritism v/s Merit
as contractor is chosen by
favouritism.

(2) Sanctity of life v/s Promotion
of self interest of M.A.

(3) Self preservation to protect
job v/s Public safety (altruism)

(4) Efficiency in expenditure v/s
efficiency in service delivery

as new project will take more
expenditure.

(5) Means v/s End - Means of

corruption v/s Ends of loss of life.

(Don't Write in this Area)

- (C) Professional challenges:
 - (1) opposition from colleagues
 - (2) opposition from MLAs
 - (3) Public pressure over inefficiency
 - (4) Crisis of conscience as there exist ethical dilemmas
 - (5) Proper use of public funds
 - (6) Balancing personal growth against professional goals

Ways to deal with them

- (1) Message of conviction to act with "Nishkama Karma" for good of all
- (2) Cannot endanger public life at any cost
- (3) Use "sam, Dam, Danda, Bhed" philosophy of Kautilya

Feedback

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Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

Thus, Research, wisdom and critical thinking needs to be shown for efficient service delivery.

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 ऊबूटी 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



करना 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 मानव 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 नजर अंदाज कर रही है, जबकि सृष्टि खुद को आकलित और असमर्थ 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 छुट्टाई की जाती है। लेकिन एक नई माँ के रूप में, वह लगातार जंश के दायरे में रहती है। विभाग में कई लोग मानते हैं कि महिलाएँ, खासकर नई माँएँ, फ़ील्ड 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)

Case highlights the challenge of maintaining work life balance faced by women while serving in traditionally male area.

(a) Ethical Issues.

① Cracks of society widened (Biblical ethics) - injustice prevails.

② Poor work culture and exhaustion of women.

③ Duty towards family suffers (Not an Ideal man of Rousseau)

④ Gender Biasness and Glass ceiling.

⑤ Crisis of conscience for Shreya.

⑥ lack of opportunity to woman and discrimination (Olympe De Georges).

⑦ Evaluation of options available.

⑧ To quit the job.
merit → Samrith

① Address needs of family. ① Against duty to job.

② Renewed enthusiasm of work. ② Not a selfless conduct
③ Will not lead to greatest good of greatest number.

(Don't Write ans in this Area)

Forum IAS

② TO ignore family and continue work.

Merit

- ① Incline with dedication to job
- ② Incline with condescendence.

Demerit

- ① Against duty towards family.
- ② Not ethical egoism (Ayn Rand)

③: Ensure communication with her family - creation of connection.

ii) Ensure right to disconnect for healthy work life balance.

iii) full dedication to job so that spillover effect to other women are reached.

iv) Do Justice to commitments

towards profession for fulfillment

of goal of public service.

v) follow principle of welfarist
conduct to withstand challenges.

Merit	Demerit
<p>① <u>Integrity</u></p> <p>② <u>Commitment to family and job fulfilled.</u></p>	<p>① <u>Right to Dismissal Subjective.</u></p> <p>② <u>Maybe mentally taxing on shew h.</u></p>

(C) suggestions to shew h

① knowing - i) Your duty towards your family and self is as important as duty towards job.

ii) If you are not healthy

mentally you can not serve public well.

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

② You are not perfect - no one is - and thus it is possible you may find it difficult to balance all - but you have to work on your faults.

③ Ensure your full effectiveness towards job as it will ensure greatest good to greatest number (Bentham)

④ Not getting harmed by social perception but working hard to change their mindset.

⑤ Follow fortitude and courage of conviction to battle challenges.

Thus show ways to exhibit superogation to

go beyond duty and exhibit efficiency.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

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

Case highlights unethical beauty company practices by selling low quality products under guise of good quality products.

(1) Ethical Issues.

(1) Commerce without morality - as company sells rejected products.

(2) Lack of corporate governance (Adrienne Cadbury)

(3) Self preservation over public good - by maximising profit.

(4) Peer advertising - Asatya by claiming same quality products.

(5) Poor consumer information
leading to violation of
consumer protection act.

(6) Illegal business practice
against principle of trustee-
ship of wealth (Gandhiji)

(b) Actions that need to be
taken -

(1) Compensation - to all the
families harmed by the low
quality product -

(2) Recall all poor quality
product from market.

(3) Heavy fine for mala fide
conduct.

(4) suspension of domestic

selling license for 1 month

(5) Warn of permanent sealing of company if misconduct is repeated (Dillard's fear theory).

(C) Course of Action Available

(1) Do fake promise of improving quality for time being.

(2) Close company sighting fall of ethical conduct.

(3) ~~is a~~ course of conduct that needs to be opted →

i) Address public distrust by file intending compensation

and advertising that company will not exhibit misconduct.

ii) Provide proactive feeling kits to consumers to test product quality.

Ex) Country delight delivers milk feeling kits.

iii) Issuing a public apology

iv) Increase performance marketing by influencers for regaining public trust by persuasion.

v) Improved ~~comp~~ ingredient information disclosure on products for customer satisfaction.

vi) Open channel for grievance redressal for transparent conduct

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			

Thus, there is a need to exhibit selfless conduct to gain public trust



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। हालांकि, 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)

Case highlights
disaster hazards by forest
fire and challenges in
mitigating it.

~~Q1~~ (a) options Available.

(1) Not appoint volunteers
sighting conduct rules.

(2) Appoint team immediately
sighting expansion of
forest fire.

(3) (a) knowing - i) Number
of protective gear available
and time to take approval.

(6) Strategy - i) formulate
plan to stop fire from expanding.

ii) checking the level of training
of ex-servicemen and
risks to their lives involved.

(c) Action - i) If time taken
for approval is very high
and firemen are well trained
I must appoint them fighting
going beyond duty for public
good.

ii) If there exist challenge
to their life then must
not appoint them.

iii) If approval is taken early
then appoint them.

(b) Evaluating options.

ForumIAS

Merit

Demerit

<p>(1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) fulfill job commitment. ii) Benchmark conduct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Not in line for greatest good ii) sanctity of life endangered iii) Against public service motive.
<p>(2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) saves public life. ii) Public service fulfilled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Allegiance disturbed. ii) Not benchmarking conduct iii) Endangers life of youth.
<p>(3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Greatest good of greatest number ii) Integrity and public service iii) Better work culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) May lead to subjectivity. ii) still endanger lives of tribals

(C) I must choose option 3 as →

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

- i) fulfill my commitment to public service and integrity of life.
- ii) Conduct rules are not broken.
- iii) fulfill aspirations of my colleagues.
- iv) Use of bureaucratic wisdom.
- v) Exhibit bureaucratic conduct and superogation.

(d) Ethical dilemmas faced.

- (1) Save life of tribals v/s youth.
- (2) Means v/s Ends of appointing volunteers v/s threat of life of tribals.
- (3) Conduct rules v/s innovation.
- (4) Duty towards colleagues v/s duty towards job rules.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

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

244) 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 hot 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 80 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.

Ms. Apang, the District Education Officer (DEO), has been tasked by the Deputy Commissioner's office to amicable 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.

a) Identify the ethical issues involved in this case.

b) What course of action should Ms. Apang adopt and why?

c) What should be the responsibilities of different social segments and agencies to create positive social ambience for accepting such changes? (20 marks, 250 words)

जिले के ग्रामीण ब्लॉक में स्थित एक सरकारी प्राथमिक विद्यालय में, अनियुक्त प्रशाशासिका ने एक अयामाग प्रथा देखी। विद्यालय में अलग अलग समुदायों के छात्रों के लिए अलग अलग माछाद्ध 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 अलग समय से चली आ रही थी। दोनों समुदायों के छात्रों का भोजन अलग अलग स्टीड्यों द्वारा पकाया और परोसा जाता था और वे एक साथ कक्षाओं में उपस्थित होने के बावजूद अलग अलग कक्षाओं में खाते थे।

कर्मभार संभालने के बाद, प्रशाशासिका ने इस प्रथा को बंद करने का फैसला किया। उन्होंने निर्देश दिया कि सभी छात्रों के लिए एक ही स्टीड 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 भोजना बंद कर दिया। परिणत, उपस्थिति में लगभग 80 प्रतिशत की गिरावट आई। इससे मिड डे मील योजना के बंद होने, शिक्षण कर्मचारियों को वापस बुलाने और महा तक कि नामांकन में गिरावट के कारण स्कूल बंद होने की आशंका भी जलाई गई। इस मुद्दे ने विभिन्न राजनीतिक और सामाजिक समूहों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है जो स्थिति को और अधिक दृष्टीकृत करने और अपने निहित स्वार्थों को पूरा करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

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

a) इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान करें।

b) माफी को क्या कार्यवाही अपनानी चाहिए और क्यों?

c) 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)

Case highlights practice of caste based segregation of food prepared in midday meal in a school.

(a) Ethical Issues

- (1) Discrimination - against Dr. Ambedkar's ideology.
- (2) Poor education environment filled with caste hatred.
- (3) Against constitutional morality - Article 15, 16, 17.
- (4) Irrationalism of society to protest against rightful decision of headmistress.
- (5) Effect on education of students if parents stopped

sending children to school.

- (6) Effect on nourishment of children (Cracks of society widened) - Bible.
- (A) self preservation (Hobbes) by social groups for fulfilling vested interest and lack of public service motive.
- (b) Course of Action.
- (1) Establish connection with village elders and educated class for their support. - social influence.
 - (2) Role Model Dr. Ambedkar, Jagjivan Ran for persuasion.
 - (3) Put yourself with so called lower cast to encourage

empower quality.

(4) Utilise political and social group to further the goal of equality - Democratic interference.

(5) Take leviathan role by punishing those who oppose school's functioning.

(6) Exhibit Indian shaktas to showcase no one promotes untouchability.

Reasons for the action

(1) Change character to bring long term social change.

(2) Incline with constitutional morality.

(3) Spillover effect on other societies.

(4) Bringing change from within

Thus bottom-up approach.

- (5) Encourages equality and education of children along with nourishment.
- (6) Act in line of transformational function of civil servant.
- (c) Responsibilities of different social segments.
 - (1) Women - educating children to not follow caste hatred.
 - (2) Elders - Rationalism and changing orthodoxy.
 - (3) Teachers - follow superogation to challenge social evils.
 - (4) social groups - effect a large number of people for greatest good for great est members.

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			

Thus there emerges a need for whole-of-society approach.

Q.2 You are a Municipal Commissioner in a new city experiencing rapid urban expansion. Several high-rise residential and commercial buildings are under construction. The city is facing the growing concern of Nuisance. One such high-rise residential complex is being built, involving hundreds of labourers who live in makeshift settlements in the construction site. Late one night during the monsoon season, a large section of scaffolding and concrete slabs collapses from the 12th floor of one of the under-construction buildings. Seven labourers, including two minors, die in the fall. Several others are critically injured and rushed to the hospital. The tragic incident results in public outrage, media scrutiny, and protests by a local NCC. 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 architect later permits construction in fifteen floors, the builder has illegally added two more floors. Moreover, the structure has encroached on and 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 in the municipal corporation. The building clearance was granted during the tenure of your predecessor, who is currently in judicial custody but has a close friend. Both of you were classmates during your training at IISMAA. Prima facie, the case appears to involve widespread nexus between officials in 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 block. 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.

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

20 marks, 150 words

आज एक तेज़-तर्रार बदल का दौर आया है। जोड़ों में बढ़ते उत्सव का अनुभव कर रहे हैं। अक्सर जो बढ़ती मन की पूर करने के लिए बहाने में कई नए अवसर और व्यावसायिक इमारतों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। ऐसा ही एक अतीव्यजन अक्सर ही होता है। हमारे पास है। जिसमें सेकल टेरल नजर काम करते हैं। जिनमें से कई निर्माण स्थल पर अस्थायी बस्तीयों में लड़कों के निर्माण में जो पार निर्माणधर्म इमारतों में से एक को कुरसी नजरों से मचन और कंडाट लंबे का एक बंद होकर गैर समय से नबातियां सको सात नजरों को मोक प्र ही मोक हो गई। कई अन्य गभीर रूप से कार्य कर रहे और लुई अन्नाल से जय गया। इन दुखद घटन के परिणामस्वरूप सामाजिक अक्रोश, मोड़िया की गहन बच और एक व्यापक और सरकारी सातल बुरा प्रतीक प्रदर्शन हुआ। साथ सरकार एक सौचरक बच का अंतरा जत है और अर्थों एक सतल व भीतर एक संपदे प्रस्तुत करने का निर्णय जत है। अर्थात् पुरातनिक बच में कई अनियमितताओं का पता चलता है। लुपको को गव निर्माण समग्र घटिया है और लुपको भवन निर्माण के अनुसार नहीं है। लुपको सौचरक मकान प्रदर मकानों के निर्माण को अनुमति जत है लेकिन अंतरा में अंतरा रूप में दो अतिरिक्त मकानें बंद की हैं। इनके अलावा सचन में बुरा की अंतर्गत विकास योजना के सत एक सामुदायिक मकान और एक अतिव्यजन सेवा सच के तौर निर्माण भूमे पर अतिक्रमण किया है। सार निर्माण के भवन निर्माण बुरा कर पर सतल निर्माणों के निर्माण इन प्रस्तावने को संपदे नहीं की जत है। भवन को प्रकुर अर्थात् सुवर्ती के कायकल के दौरान जे गह में जेन करत अर्थात् बचमंत है। बलिम एक कुराबो जत में है। अग जेनी 35NAA में अपने परिशेष के दौरान काममें है। प्रथम लुपको समस्त सार निर्माण के अधिकारियों और बेलर के बीच व्यापक सातल से बुडा हुआ जतल होता है। अर्थात् सचमंत अर्थात् सच में धीमे गते से अगे बहने का उदाहरण बन रहे हैं। उनमें से कुछ का लुकाव है कि बेलर को जवाबदेह ठहराने में निर्माणों के बीच सारा को डूबे बुराब ही सकता है और सारा बेलर धीमे ही सकता है। इन बीच अर्थात् सच चलता है कि बेलर सतल बचमंत में एक बलिमवर्ती मरी का डूबत भई है। एक नाम उनका निर्णय सतल अर्थात् निर्णय जेन है कि इन मामलों को "परिहारक रूप से लुकाव्या जा सकता है। और अर्थात् इसे अक्षय्य गतिम में लुकाव का निर्माण अर्थात् जेन को प्रोत्साहन करता है। इसी बीच उन्होंने मह भी संकत देया कि यदि मामला बेलर व प्रदर में शीघ्र हल नहीं हुआ तो उनके कार्यलय से कई व्यक्ति अर्थात् खेलाप अनुसूचित जाते एवं अनुसूचित जनजाते अत्याचार निवारण अधिनियम के तहत पोकापत बच बनाने के लिए तैयार है।

अ) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।
 ब) इस स्थिति में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
 c) अपनी चुनी हुई कार्रवाई का निरीक्षण दीजिए।

(20 अंक - 250 शब्द)

Case highlight
 favouritism in construction
 leading to death of
 labourers.

(a) Ethical Issues.

(1) Loss of life - against
 Protectionism.

(2) Professional incompetency
 by using poor material.

(3) Inability to align with
 conduct rules - National
 building code.

(4) Bureaucratic indifference
 during inspection.

(5) Favouritism as opposed to

merit -

- ⑥ Corruption - loss of integrity.
- ⑦ Misuse of public funds.
- ⑧ Against selfless public service motive (Kant).

⑥ Options available.

- ① To accept bribe and not frame anyone of guilt -
- ② To not accept bribe but also not act on fault conduct
- ③ Professed course of Action
 - a) First deny bribe signing my commitment to myself.

- b) Not fear hollow warnings
of misuse of SC/ST Act.
- c) Establish a fair and
impartial committee to
enquire guilty contractors
and officers.
- d) ~~Be~~ ~~sure~~ ~~must~~ To be
impartial towards my
friend and advise punishment
if he is also guilty.
- e) The report must be non-
partisan and suit on
public service motive.
- f) I must advise termination
of officers, blacklisting
contractors and punishing



Inspection for malafide
 conduct.

g) I must in written also
 make concerned authorities
 aware of ~~the~~ chances of case
 against myself.

(c) Reason for choosing
 option \rightarrow

- ① Set benchmark of conduct
- ② Punish malafide conduct
- ③ In line of selfless conduct (Kain)
- ④ Will lead to greatest good
 of greatest number (Kain)
- ⑤ Injustice can not be accepted

no matter what.

⑥ Hellow cases can not shake my commitment to public service.

⑦ If I am truthful these fake cases won't be able to punish me.

⑧ Creation of positive work culture by role modelling myself.

⑨ Proper use of public funds.

⑩ Justice served to the deceased labourers.

Thus, I must not without fear or favour for ethically apt decision and protecting my integrity.

Feedback

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#	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			