

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे**ForumIAS**Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250**GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन**

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	SUNAWARDEEP SINGH		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910159697	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र		Date/दिनांक	06/08/2025

*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।		
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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 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 :	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 30304118144131910159697 (2025-08-06 20:54:39) are 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 निधिपन/फंडिंग कैसे सुनिश्चित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indian general elections 2024 saw an indirect funding of 1.5 lakh crore as per ADR which shows a greater loophole in ethical democratic process.

Challenge to transparency :-

- ① Smoke screen of 'who pays whom' & who gets how much. (E) - electoral trusts.
- ② Disempower civic participation into informed decision making.

Challenge to fairness :-

- ① Impartial funding by corporates to winning party promotes crony capitalism. (E) SB/ report on electoral law.
- ② Against Theory of Justice of Rawls as giving unfair advantage to some over others.

Challenge to democratic accountability :-

- ① Collective conscience (Durkheim) of the citizenry doesn't readily impact the money control over elections.
- ② Feeling of disempowerment of public due to lack of control over final mandate.

Ensuring ethical electoral funding :-

- a) Transparent funding process with pre active declarations (E) Sec 4 of RTI
- b) Self regulation of political parties realising their fiduciary responsibility.
- c) Enforcement powers to Election Commission for greater accountability in line with Fear theory of Dilard.
- d) State controlled funding for fairness as per Jnderjit Aupta committee.

e) The country is safe if the power lies with the people" — Abraham Lincoln.

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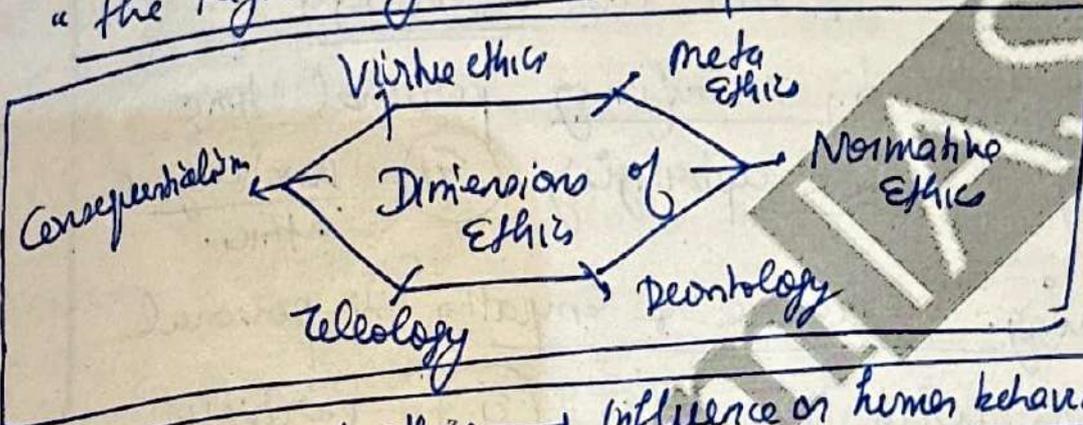
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b) Explain the key dimensions of ethics that influence human behaviour. How do these dimensions shape ethical decision-making in private life? (10 marks, 150 words)

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 is the difference between "What is an ought" & "the Right thing to do" as per Potter Stewart.

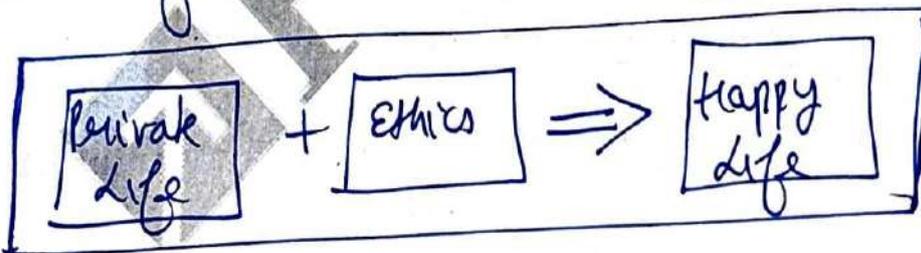


Key Dimensions of ethics → Influence on human behaviour

- ① Deontology theory which guides human to have ethical means. (eg) → Arbitra is operation Siindoor with precision targetting
- ② Teleological dimension that focuses on the ends only. (eg) → man stealing for his starving child,
- ③ Virtue ethics guiding our path towards a good life. (eg) → Fortitude of Durga Shakti Nagpal against Sand Mafia.

Shaping ethical decision making in private life

- ① Transactional relationships in the modern world. (E) → Friendship only for money in line with teleology.
- ② Parenting by sacrificing personal time + money for child upbringing. (E) → Deontological ethics.
- ③ Having Temperance & Empathy in personal behaviour with animals. (E) → Virtuous behaving with pet dog.
- ④ Respect for elders & being polite with women of household. (E) → Care ethics of Carol.



Therefore a life guided by the light of ethics is a life worth living not only for self but greater human good in line with "Onerous of Being"

Feedback
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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 विद्वत्पूर्ण 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)

"True education is what does not make us learn but teaches us how to think". This necessitates Academic freedom to promote scholarly enquiry.

Academic freedom → scholarly enquiry & intellectual progress

- a) Positive environment of motivation amongst students + teachers. (eg) Shanti-Niketan.
- b) Creative ethics being promoted to discover new dimensions of life. (eg) S. Radhakrishnan's thoughts on education.
- c) Critical thinking against rote learning for a happy living (Socrates).

Ethical issues → educational institutions yielding to political, social or economic pressure

- ① Loss of freedom of intellect of the institutions & students. (eg) → Harvard university recently

- ② Culturing of "Yes-men" which leads to authoritarian social structures in the future.
- ③ Defeat of the very purpose of education to enrich the hearts & minds (Gandhi's ethics)
- ④ Ineffective socialisation by the agency of school & teachers. (E) - (Polarised kids)
- ⑤ Prejudices & Biases ingrained in the children due to societal pressures. (E) - (Religious teachings in Pakistan).

Way forward

- a) Independent academic curricula formation (NEP 2020)
- b) Political neutrality in institutions.
- c) Educational Institutions to be of utmost integrity - with a code of conduct.

"Education is the most powerful weapon that can change the world" - Nelson Mandela.

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 is the enabling virtue without which all other virtues are of no use" Plato.

Fortitude enabling to make difficult yet morally right decisions :-

① Not bowing to political pressures by civil servants to promote public interest.

eg - Satendra Dubey, NIAI whistleblowers even after being threatened.

② Maintaining strict impartiality + objectivity in performance of duty.

eg - officer on Election Duty, checked Prime Minister's helicopter.

③ Superogation by stepping ahead of your duty for larger societal benefit :-
eg - officers on COVID duty despite having health risk.

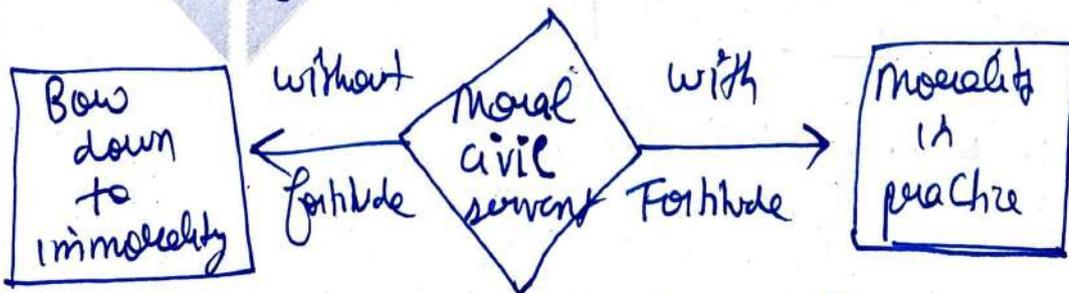
4) Going against forced senior orders against the bureaucratic morality to prevent misuse of power.
 (g) - Tender allocation in Gurgaon.

5) Relentless commitment to duty (Kantian ethics) for serving the vulnerable.

(g) (IPOS vireen Jain feed 200 hectares of encroached forest land)

How to inculcate fortitude in civil servant :-

- a) Nowarning of attitude from the very beginning (g) - AARABH initiative
- b) Rewarding honesty + brave acts against corruption - (g) - Excellence Awards.
- c) Code of Ethics as per 3rd ARC.



So, fortitude must be the bedrock of every civil servant for ethical governance.

Feedb
(For OFFICE)

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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)

The quote depicts Abdul Kalam's focus on moral + value based education infusing creativity & innovation in young minds. This can be seen through various sectors.

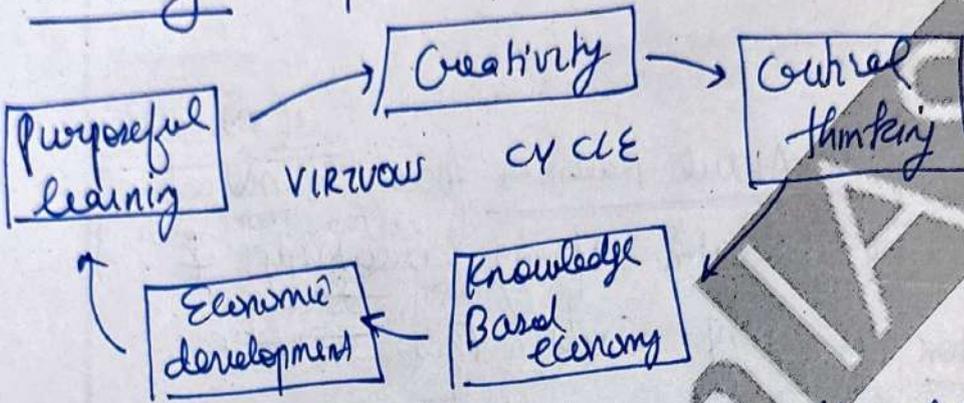
① socially, purposeful learning + ethical thinking question the social evils ② - Sati by Ram Mohan Roy

② Economic development in today's technological world demands creativity & innovation. ③ (Startups getting unicorn status)

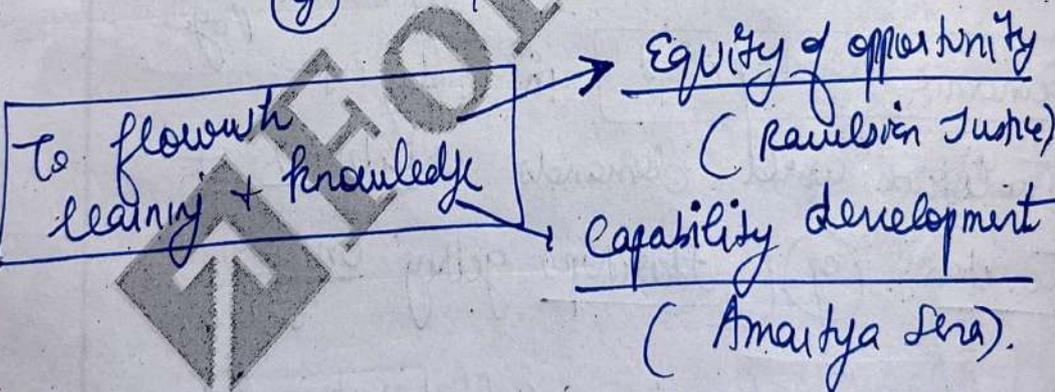
③ International front → collaboration for trade is based on knowledge based agreements with national interest based thinking.

④ - Ind-UK CETA 2025.

④ India's demographic dividend with median age (~28 years) needs education & skilling as per economic survey.



⑤ Lack of learning → perpetuates the old stereotypes & also leads to relative deprivation
 (eg) 12% mp / poor in India.



This will lead to a nation to prosper with developing of 'Beautiful minds' resonating the ideas of Dr Kalam in present context.

Feedback (For OFFICER)

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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)

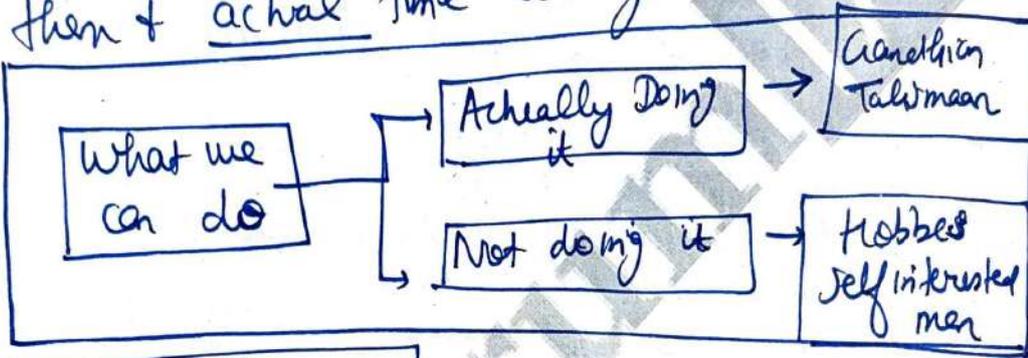
Filling the gap between our capabilities & our motivation & desire to work to use them fully for holistic goods could possibly lead to 'RAM RAJYA' in line with Gandhi's ethic.

Difference between what we do & what we are capable can be seen as:

- ① Diversion of funds by public servants which could be used for social progress
 (g) → New cooperative Bank scam of 111 crore.
- ② International wars + human right abuse could be stopped by political will in hands of leaders (g) → UN ICJ → convicting Benjamin Netanyahu.
- ③ Bystander Apathy - where we can help the wounded but we ignore to our personal selfishness.

d) Environmental ethics could be promoted if we all left our greed by only limiting to needs. (g) - Mission Life

e) Elderly Abuse is happening only due to difference between our responsibility of loving them + actual time we give.



To fill the gap

- a) Conscience driven actions by each one of us (Inner voice - Sujyam)
- b) Social trusteeship feeling through value inculcation (g) - Community service.

If all of us did the best we can do with ethnality it will create a Butterfly effect for a "Eudaimonia" filled social landscape.

Feedb (For OFFICE)

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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)

Love & compassion are universal morals enshrined in every religious text being a precedent for "Universal Humanness".

Without love & compassion → humanity cannot survive

a) Forever wars happening due to lack of humanity for the opponent. (e) are homicidal

b) Arbitrary lay offs by tech companies without prior notice are monetary support. (e) Google lay off recently

c) Dalit atrocities → questioning human survival & equality. (e) → (groom in haters beater).

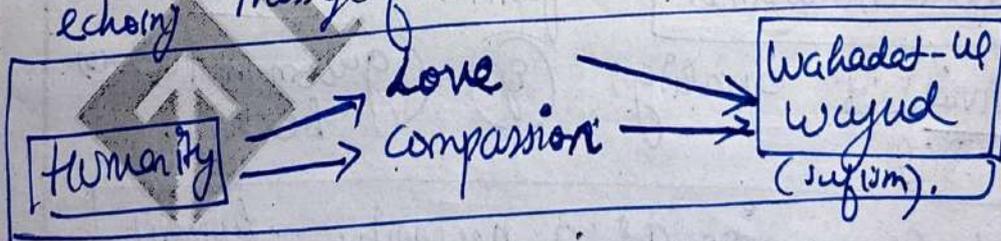
Love & compassion as a necessity - humanity

a) 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam' as a principle followed by India with

- feeling of compassion. (e) Operation Dost for turkey
- b) lifting the most vulnerable from the 'cracks of society' (Biblical ethics) with love. (e) (Mother Teresa)
- c) Welfare of citizens with compassionate governance. (e) - pm Atal Bihari Vajpayee Kalyan Arms Yojana.

Inculcating Love & Compassion

- a) media portrayal of necessity of love for humanity. (e) → (movie on Apartheid)
- b) social influence by world leaders echoing message of love.



"The world cannot prosper if the majority of us suffer in pain longing for their survival" - Martin Luther King Jr.

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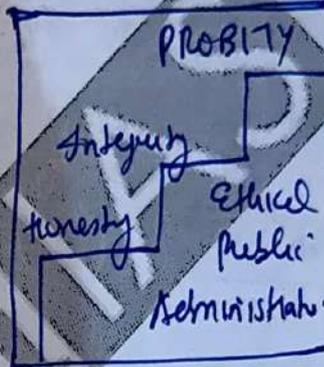
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Q.4) a) What do you understand by the term 'probity in governance'? Explain how probity acts as the foundation of ethical public administration. (10 marks, 150 words)

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 means utmost incorruptibility with highest standard of integrity across time & place.

Probity as the foundation of ethical public administration.



① Integrity of Action for promoting transparency & accountability
 (Eg) - Sec 4 disclosure of RTI

② Ethical Leadership in organization for leading the team with moral vision
 (Eg) - (E. Sreedharan in Metro).

③ Appropriateness of fund usage by public offices for public welfare. (Eg) - (e-PDS)

④ Collegiality among different departments with openness & interdependence.

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

④ NER-2020 Implementation

⑤ Confidentiality + privacy of critical public information by public offices. ④ - AIIMS health repository

⑥ Democratic Attitude of civil servants with probity of governance, to deal with special cases. ④ - Desthik lady with no documents

⑦ Public Trust and legitimacy in the public administration' by seeing "justice being done". ④ - Impartiality of judiciary

Inculcation of probity ④ - ethical training of mission civil servants ④ - Karmayogi

④ SPARROW - PROBE - RESOLVE system of reward & punishment by DOP T.

• Civil servants have to be of a higher standard of moral values being the steel beams of Indian administration. Sardar Patel

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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)

The tactic of starvation being used in Palestine by Israel has been in the limelight for its lack of basic human rights principles.

Ethical considerations of powerful nations preventing such actions :-

① Treating every human as end in itself in line with Kant's categorical imperative

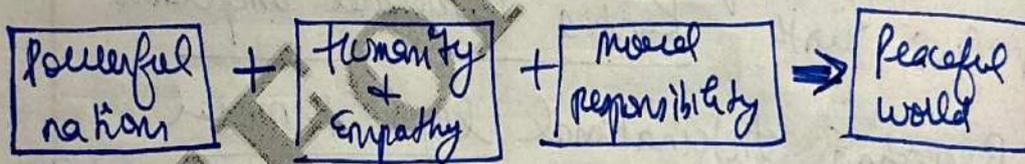
② Respecting international legal & moral obligations (e.g.) - UNHCR principles

③ Principle of proportionality of means as enshrined in 'just war theory' ('just in bello')

④ Duty as a right being the only good as per Gandhi's

Ensuring Unimpeded humanitarian access.

- a) Moral politik in international relations to support the overstated need. (Eg) - India's vaccine matter.
- b) Idealistic philosophy of human aid being the utmost responsibility of the powerful. (Eg) - (Ideal men of Socrates).
- c) Trusteeship theory in practice by utilizing the amassed power to help the needful. (Eg) - (Egypt's moral action in Philadelphia corridor).



"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice anywhere" - Martin Luther King. So powerful nations should fulfill their duty towards mankind.

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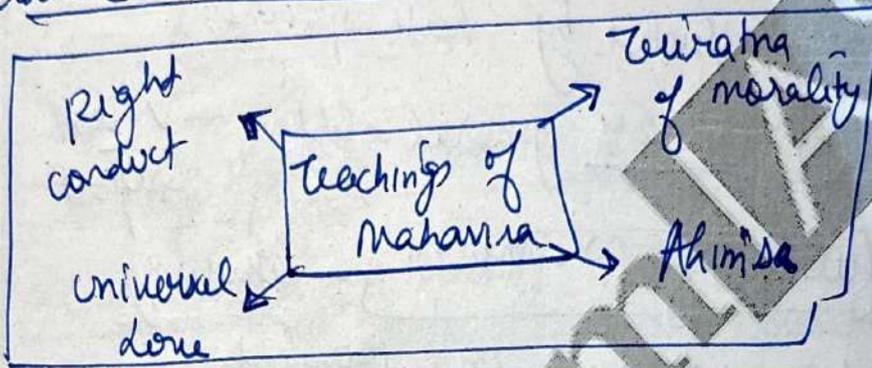
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Q.5) a) What teachings of Mahavira are most relevant today and why? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahavira, the last Tirthankara of Jainism, propagated the values of global peace and personal moral restraint.



Relevancy of teachings today :-

① Promote universal peace in international relations (Eg) - Russia - Ukraine war

② Moral behaviour respecting other's rights while fulfilling one's duty. (Eg) - Right conduct of civil servants.

③ Rationality in religious practices to evade prejudices + superstitions. (Eg) - Dalit exclusion from temples.

④ Asteya (Not stealing) what's not yours should not be taken → (E) corruption in administration

⑤ Right speech should guide the political ~~not~~ rhetoric fueled by hate speeches.

(E) 2024 general elections - V-Dem report.

⑥ Mindfulness of consumption - showing

balance of need & greed can prevent environment degradation (E) (public transport over personal vehicle)

⑦ Tolerance towards different beliefs & patience in conduct can guide the radicalised youth (E) (Kenya's alleged vandalising vehicles).

Mahatma's teachings are very relevant in today's world for promoting love & kindness among humanity.

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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)

India has more than 50 crore social media users as per IAMA shaping individual & societal attitudes.

Powerful agent → Individual attitude

- a) Echo chamber → fueling confirmation bias + polarised views. (g) Communal tendency.
- b) Body goals with fitness being portrayed on social media influence self worth.
- c) Social validation with likes & comments influence personal fulfillment. (g) - Instagram.
- d) Virtual identity v/s Real life identity are differing leading to cognitive dissonance.

Powerful Agent → Societal Attitude

- ① Ideological rabbit holes promoted by the algorithms of social media fuel radicalisation of society. (E) - Delhi Probs 2020.
- ② Viral trends influence social acceptance of behaviour & personality. (E) - Public sharing of personal life.
- ③ Online Dating replacing 'traditional' attitude on marriage, promoting modernity.
- ④ Creates Acceptance of varied thoughts & beliefs by peer reviews & reinforcement. (E) - LABOUR acceptance.

Social media is a double edged sword.

Our social values & legal framework must utilise it in a positive way.

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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)

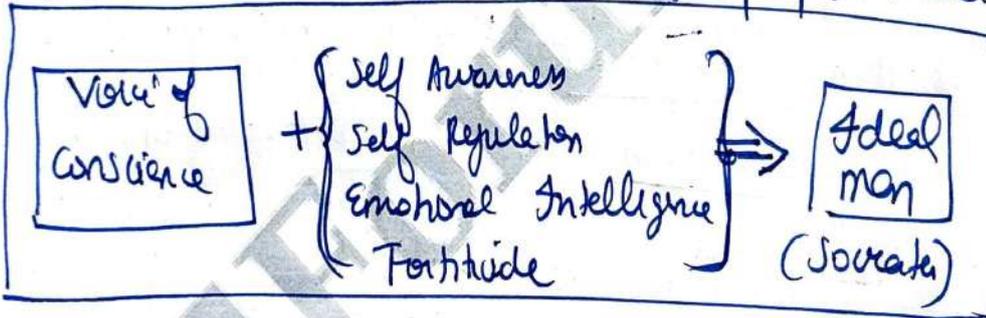
"There is a court higher than the court of law, that is the voice of conscience" - Mahatma Gandhi.

- Voice of Conscience**
- a) Inner moral compass based on our values & belief.
 - b) Internal enforcement of our attitude & behaviour to external stimuli. (Eg) - (Helping a poor beggar).
 - c) Mostly permanent but can be impacted by serious experiences. (Eg) - Ashoka after Kalinga war.

Preparing to listen the voice of conscience

- a) Having self awareness of one's emotions & other's as well. (Eg) - (M.S Dhoni stepping down of captaincy seeing team's benefit)

- b) Breaking self regulation by meditation + journalling. (eg) - K.C. Rahul on being publicly scolded by LSH owner.
- c) Having courage + fortitude to act as per your inner belief system against outside expectation (eg) - (Buddha leaving his life of riches).
- d) Motivation to work as per conscience for greater public service. (eg) - Armstrong's Fame "the people's road".



"A life unexamined is a life not worth living" - Socrates. Therefore one must examine every action as per their conscience for larger Utilitarian good.

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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)

Misappropriateness of public funds leads to loss of trust of national growth → Kautilya in Arthashastra

admini. structure inefficient + lack

effective utilisation → moral responsibility

- a) Duty as a Dharma for public servant. (Aitha)
- b) Trust of citizens on public office as per people chain of command.
- c) Tax payer's money → due diligence as customer orientation (Doctrine of Democratic Governance).

Reasons for under-utilization :-

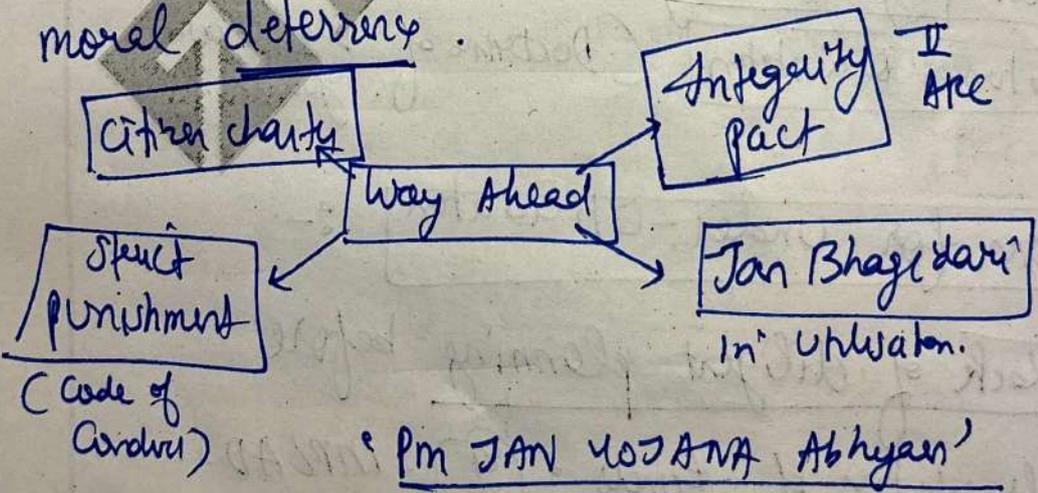
- ① lack of diligent planning before implementation of funds. (G) - MP/AD.

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② Top-Down approach without Civic participation leads to ineffective spending. (eg) - Samagra Shiksha Abhyasan, funds in UP.

Reasons for mis-utilization :-

- ① Poor moral values in public servants by using for own purpose. (eg) → Teacher in Bihar stealing eggs of mid day meal.
- ② Lacking Awareness of Responsibility towards social service.
- ③ Over centralised approach (IIARC) reduces accountability. (eg) - collusion, corruption (2G scam).
- ④ Culture of Impunity - lack of legal & moral deterrents.



• Pm JAN UDAANA Abhyasan is a right step towards reducing misutilization of funds.

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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 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 अरेंजमेंट 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।

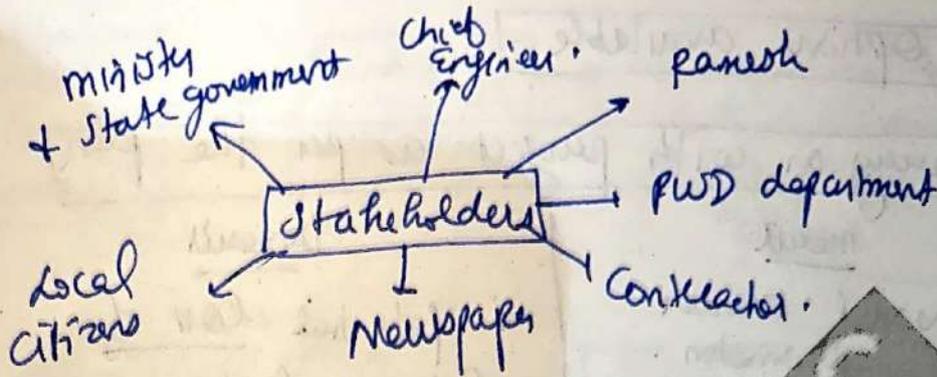
मौजूदा राज्य सरकार चुनावों से पहले ओवरब्रिज का निर्माण पूरा करने और इसे एक बड़ी विकासात्मक उपलब्धि के रूप में प्रस्तुत करने के लिए उत्सुक है। इससे रमेश पर बिना किसी और आपत्ति के परियोजना के निष्पादन में तेजी लाने का दबाव बढ़ जाता है। फिर भी, उनका मानना है कि मौजूदा डिजाइन में खामियाँ हैं और अगर इस पर 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 पुष्ट 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)

This is a classic case of political timeliness boiled with broader public welfare including personal consequences for the Chief Engineer.

P.T.O



b) Ethical Dilemmas faced by Ramesh.

① Timeliness of project v/s Efficiency & Appropriateness for Yogakshema (Public good).

② Political Neutrality v/s Hegel's Hierarchy obligation of following command.

③ Conscience denies action by stopping the project v/s Bureaucratic working on lines of Weberian model.

④ Fortitude against personal consequence of promotion v/s self preservation (machinelly).

⑤ Short term pain / Long term gain v/s Short term gain / Long term pain

A) Options available

① Carry on with project as per the plan

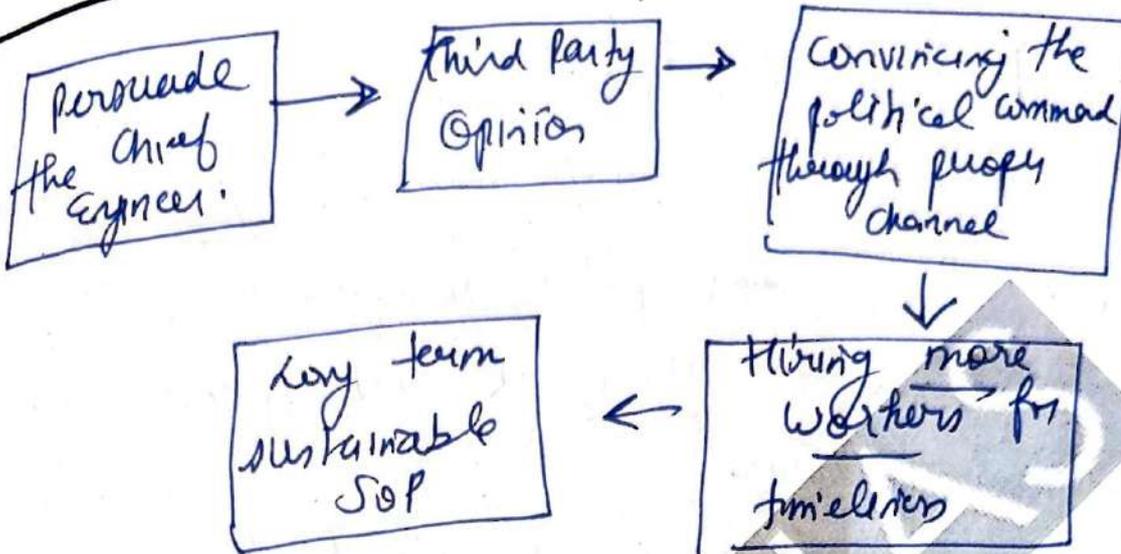
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|--|---|
| <p><u>merit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → personal career promotion. → <u>political</u> rewarding | <p><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → potential <u>loss</u> of life in future - <u>AA crisis of conscience</u> |
|--|---|

② Halt the project seeing the error of design

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><u>merit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → fulfill <u>commitment</u> → public welfare → moral ethical governance | <p><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → loss <u>cross the timeline's</u> potential loss to <u>economy</u> → Delay leading to cost overrun. |
|---|--|

③ Golden mean (Aristotle) by consultation with subject matter expert & finding alternate solution within time constraint

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><u>merit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → will address the ethical dilemma | <p><u>Demerit</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → <u>political</u> leadership may disapprove. |
|--|---|



② Professional challenges for Ramesh

- ① Hampered notion of future promotion if the project is delayed.
- ② Question on his professional competence coming in conflict with compassionate efforts of public good.
- ③ Long term reputation loss of having delayed the project.
- ④ Political unsatisfaction may lead to transfers.

Handling the challenge

- a) Showing Awareness of responsibility towards greater public welfare.
- b) Temperance & Courage to act against political pressure.
- c) Superiority of going ahead of professional duty to heed to personal ethical value.

This will address the dilemmas and will be a Kusala Kamya in line with Buddhism's ethical principles.

Feed
(For OFFICE)

#
AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please put marks in table.
Here Give Average 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 त्योहार 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 ठीक ठीक 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 असमर्थ महसूस करती है।

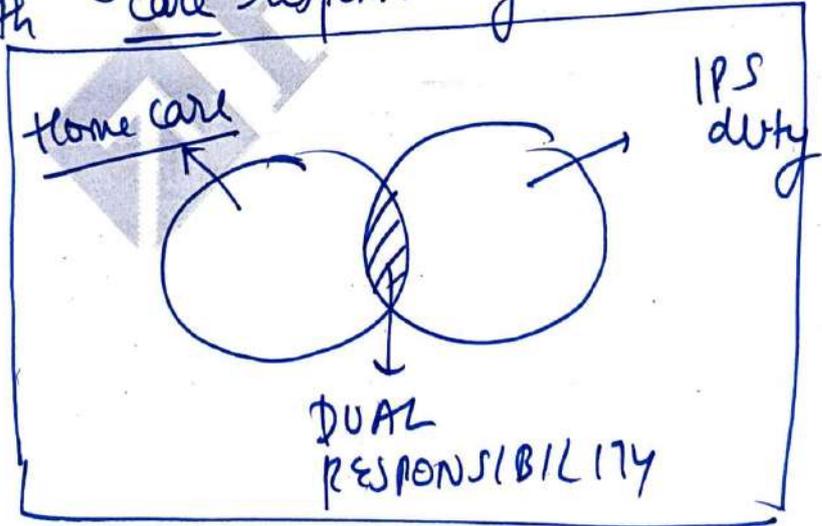
उस रात बाद में, जब सृष्टि अपनी डेस्क पर रिपोर्ट तैयार करने बैठी थी, तो वह रुकी और अपने काम के उद्देश्य पर विचार किया। वह लोगों की सेवा करने और कमजोर लोगों की रक्षा करने के लिए IPS में शामिल हुई थी। लेकिन अब, उसे आश्चर्य हो रहा है कि क्या वह अपने बच्चे और परिवार के साथ न्याय कर रही है। पिछले हफ्ते भी उसे पारिवारिक भोज रद्द करना पड़ा क्योंकि उसे SP कार्यालय में एक जरूरी 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।

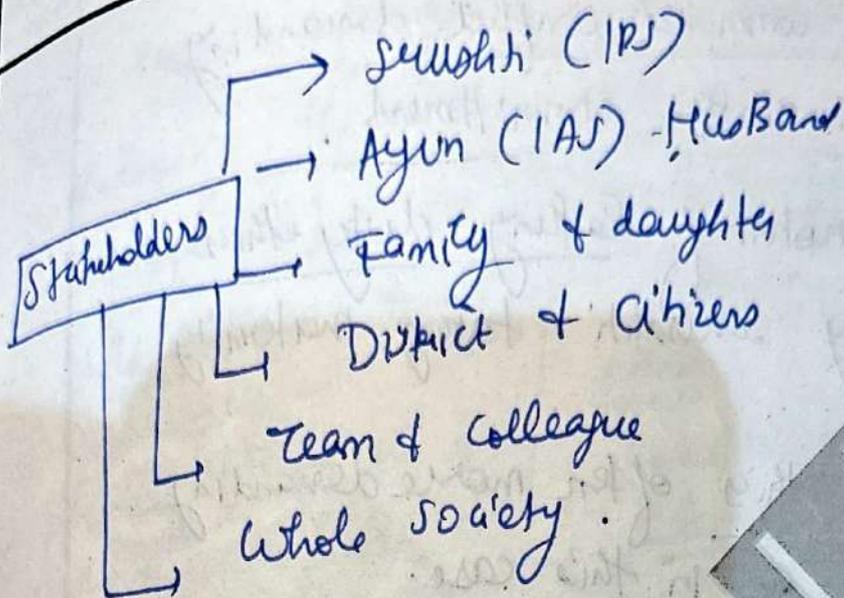
सृष्टि अपने विकल्पों के बारे में सोचना शुरू कर देती है। वह जानती है कि वह जो भी निर्णय लेगी, उसका न केवल उसके भविष्य पर असर पड़ेगा, बल्कि वर्दी में काम करने वाली अन्य माताओं की अपेक्षाओं पर भी असर पड़ेगा।

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

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Women often face 'Double-burden' in public setup due to patriarchal & patriarchal notions. The same is echoed in this case of Sushita being an dedicated IPS with care responsibility at home.





Ethical issues

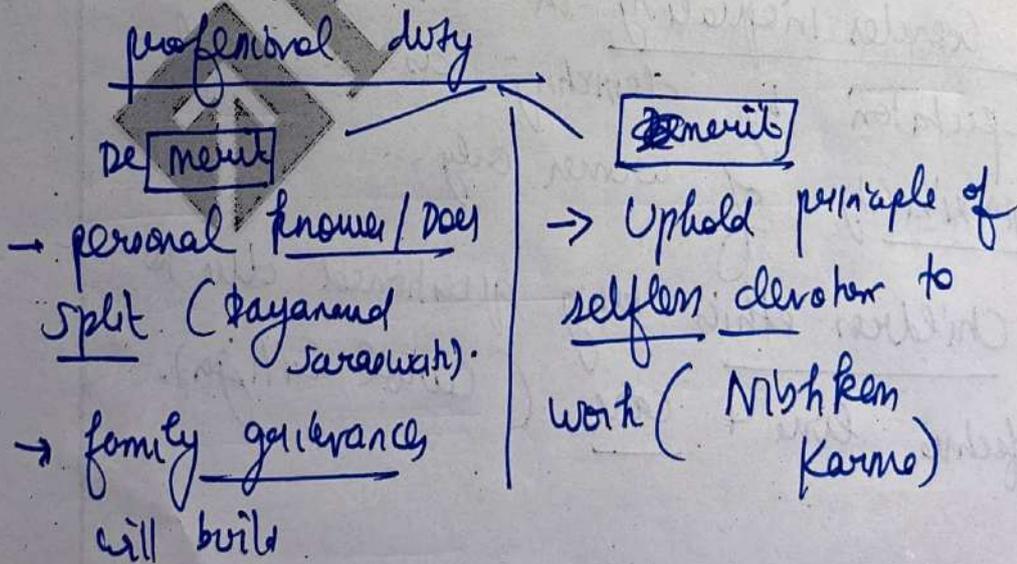
- ① Private ethics of homeliness & love for family v/s Public Duty as a Dharma (Kautilya)
- ② Gender inequality in home care expectation by depicting as a moral responsibility of women only.
- ③ Children ethics being questioned due to ineffective love & care (Carol Gilligan).



- ④ Urgency of communal conflict demanding quick action with commitment.
- ⑤ Perceived notion of lacking duty ethics by public by sewakti taking maternity leave.
- ⑥ Work place ethics often more demanding for women as in this case.
- ⑦ Alienation of family as not given enough attention. (missing dinner).

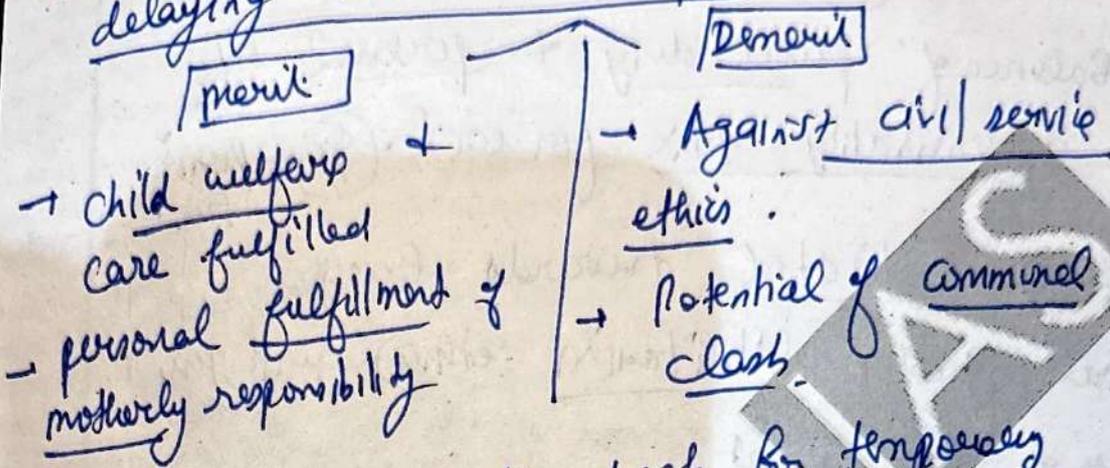
Options available

① Prepare the report as asked fulfilling

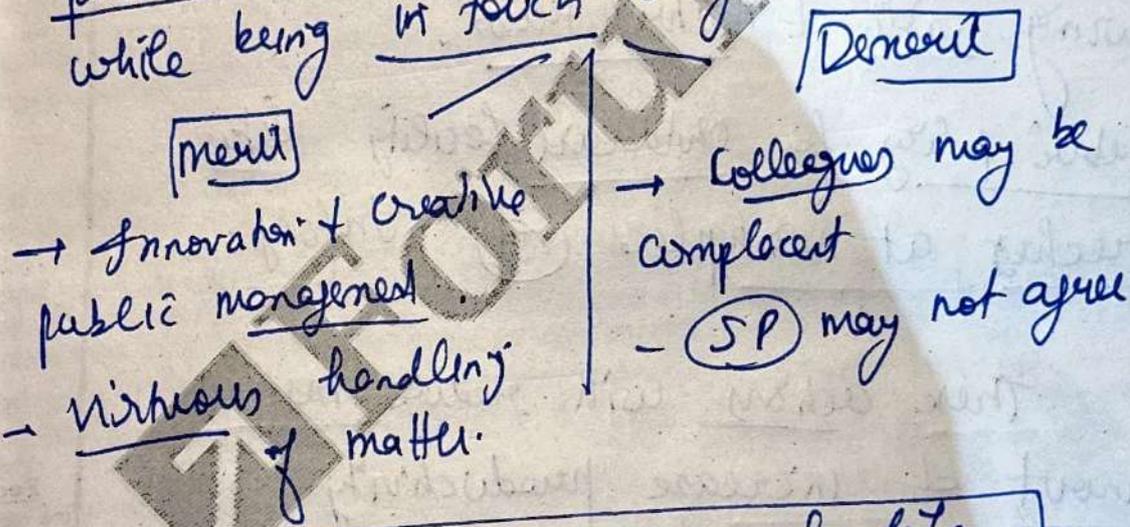


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② Underline family & child's health by delaying the actual report



③ Assign / Delegate the task for temporary period & meanwhile take care of child while being in touch on ground



□ Suggestions for healthy work-life Balance :-

① Emotional Intelligence to be inculcated

in the office as a personal weapon against
duty stress. (eg) - Meditation.

(2) Balance of public duty + personal life
by differentially time for each. (eg) - private time

(3) Being motivated towards larger
social good (Utilitarian ethics) will give
sense of fulfillment.

(4) Sharing of responsibility by male counterpart
showing care + moral trust.

(5) Public policy for child care facility like
creches at workplaces (eg) - Infosys.

These actions will reduce mental
burnout + increase productivity
towards public service in line with
collective goodwill of Durkheim.

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.

a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.

b) 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?

c) 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।

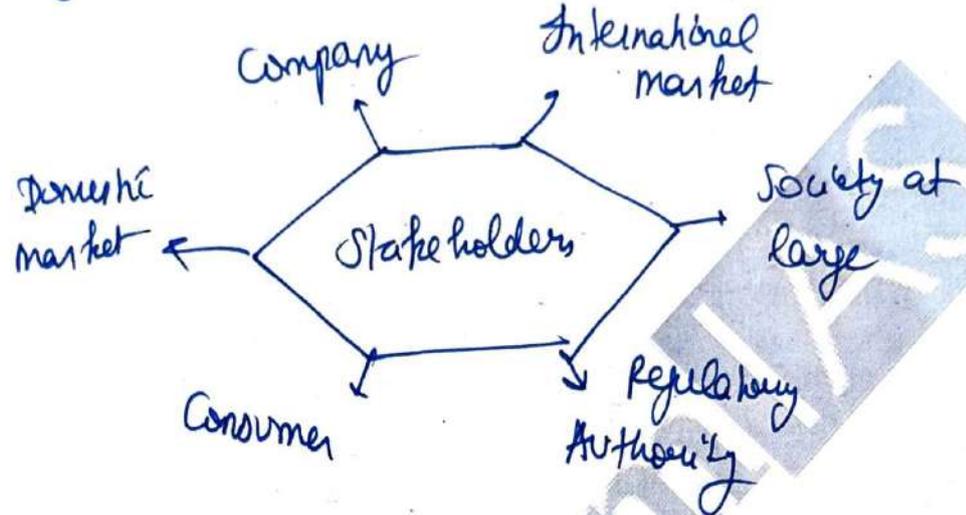
a) मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।

b) घरेलू गुणवत्ता मानकों का उल्लंघन करने और अस्वीकृत निर्यात बैचों को भारतीय बाजार में वितरित करने के लिए सक्षम विनियामक प्राधिकरण को व्यक्तिगत देखभाल कंपनी के खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए?

c) 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)



This case depicts lack of ethical capitalism + focus on profitability over consumer rights.



a) ethical issues

- ① Treating human (consumer) as ends for profit motive against deontology.
- ② Biased treatment of domestic consumer against fairness principle.
- ③ short term profit against long term credibility & reputation.
- ④ human rights of consumer violated

by use of degraded product -
 (5) Rule of Law v/s Spirit of Law as the compliances were fulfilled but morals not adhered.

(6) 'Right to know' of consumer violated by not disclosing the real quality.

B Actions that should be taken by regulatory authority :-

(1) Immediate ceasing of the batch of products with degraded quality under Consumer Protection Act

(2) Penalisation of Company + Board of Directors as per Supreme Court precedent. (3) - Patanjali case

(3) Checking of other products as well for full disclosure & transparency.

(4) Create a SOP for future similar cases for other companies as well.



- ⑤ Legal notice to the Board of directors for giving statements of truth.
- ⑥ Compensation to the affected consumers in line with extended producer responsibility

Course of Action by the company :-

a) Handle the crisis

- ① Call back all the degraded quality product.
- ② Showcase the marketing team involved in this incident.
- ③ Internal regulation + penalty of staff.

b) Restore public trust + credibility

- ① Issue a public apology taking full responsibility + acknowledgement of mistake (E) - (patanjali case)

- ② Potential compensation to the affected consumers by direct / indirect incentives.
- ③ Temporary step down of high authority or permanent resignation showing integrity.
- ④ Overhaul of company's business strategy for future sales.
- ⑤ CSR towards public welfare to build a public respect again in the future.

The regulatory authority should use "regainfulness & manliness" of action in line with Swami Vivekananda. The company should realise the mistake + work on improving credibility in line with "Compassionate Capitalism" of Narayan Murthy.

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। 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।

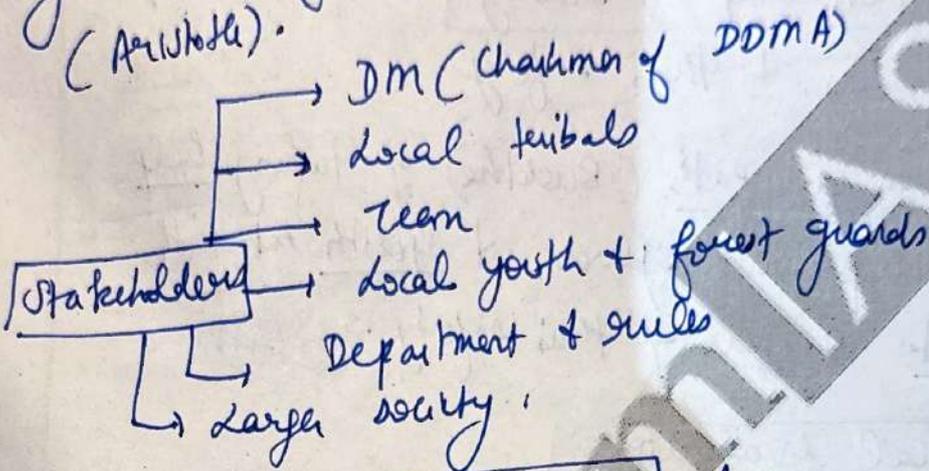
इस मुद्दे पर आपकी टीम के सदस्य विभाजित हैं। कुछ सदस्यों का तर्क है कि आग को फैलने से रोकने के लिए स्वयंसेवकों को तुरंत काम पर लगाया जाना चाहिए। अन्य लोग चेतावनी देते हैं कि उचित स्वीकृति और सुरक्षा कवर के बिना उन्हें शामिल करना जोखिम भरा और प्रोटोकॉल के विरुद्ध हो सकता है।

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)

The simply devastating fire tragedy was experienced in Uttarakhand recently handled effectively by Nishu of fortitude, temperance & empathy (Arihant).



D Ethical Dilemmas :-

- ① Legality of action v/s Appropriateness & Timeliness by using help of youth.
- ② Bureaucratic Attitude by following rules v/s Democratic Attitude showing innovation.
- ③ Safety of youth + forest guards v/s Lives of the tribals, estranged.
- ④ Consensus based approach of team v/s Effective leadership of DM.



a) Options available :

- ① Follow rules & not take help of youth & forest guards
- ② Take their help immediately without caring for legality & their safety
- ③ Find middle path (Buddha) of taking help of senior experienced guards & youth but with consent & care of their safety.

b) Critical evaluation

Merits

- ① Fulfill legal rules & uphold western model.
- ② No legal responsibility
- ③ Safety of youth

Demerits

- ① Codes of tribal may be lost
- ② The rescue team will have cognitive dissonance & lack of morale
- ③ Wasted potential of forest guards

① Fulfill 'Palang' i.e. safety responsibility of welfare state.

① Against rule of law

- ② tribal rights saved
- ③ Boost the morale of local youth + rescue operators.

- ② Risk life of guards + youth
- ③ Against principle of care giving state.

① Leap of faith towards the last man standing

② Talim of Gandhi Ji fulfilled.

③ Utilitarian approach of larger public safety

① Delay in rescue operation

② Still a risk to the youth + guards' lives.

③ The third option will be adopted as :-

① It shows courage of conviction of not only the DM but the local community.

② Use of all resources in hand with optimal benefit is the principle of a SEVOTAM model of public service.

③ Potential risk to the youth + guards

is the secondary impact of primary
intention of larger tribal safety in line
with Doctrine of Double Effect.

⑤ Kawilya's principles of responsible state
getting fulfilled



This will address the crisis with
urgency as "The only duty is service to
others" → Gandhi Jr.

Feed
(For OFF)

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

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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 ambience for accepting such changes?

(20 marks, 250 words)

जिले के ग्रामीण ब्लॉक में स्थित एक सरकारी प्राथमिक विद्यालय में, नवनियुक्त 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 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 जताई गई। इस मुद्दे ने विभिन्न राजनीतिक और सामाजिक समूहों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है जो स्थिति को और अधिक ध्रुवीकृत करने और अपने निहित स्वार्थों को पूरा करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

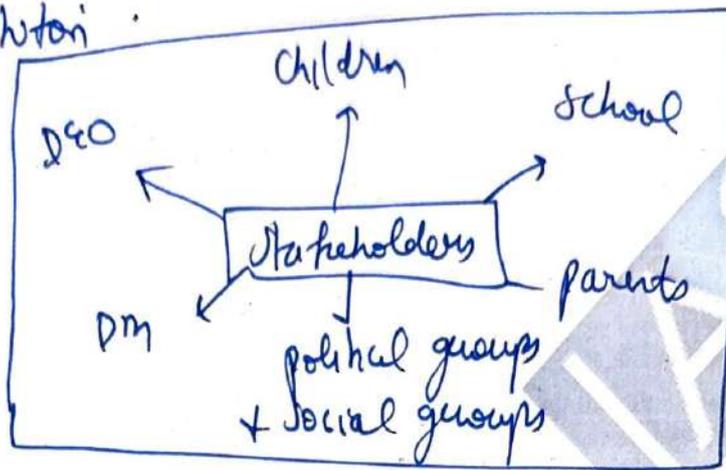
जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (DEO) मार्पी अपांग को डिप्टी कमिश्नर कार्यालय द्वारा मामले को जल्द से जल्द सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से सुलझाने का काम सौंपा गया है। उन्हें एक पखवाड़े के भीतर कार्रवाई रिपोर्ट के साथ एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का भी निर्देश दिया गया है।

- 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)



This depicts the age old practice of caste-based discrimination against Art 17 of Constitution.



9) Ethical issues

- ① Oneness of Being (Suprem) being violated by caste discrimination
- ② Legal violation of SC/ST Act can be seen.
- ③ Mutual tolerance & harmony being broken leading to "cracks in the society" (Bible)
- ④ Parents responsibility towards child

educator overshadowed by caste lines against (Art 21A).

⑤ Children's socialization being hampered fueling caste awareness (Sambhar Phule).

b) Course of Action by DEO

Short term

① Legal action fear to the parents if not sending their kids to school (Dillard theory)

② Persuasion by community elders & social groups having credibility in the village.

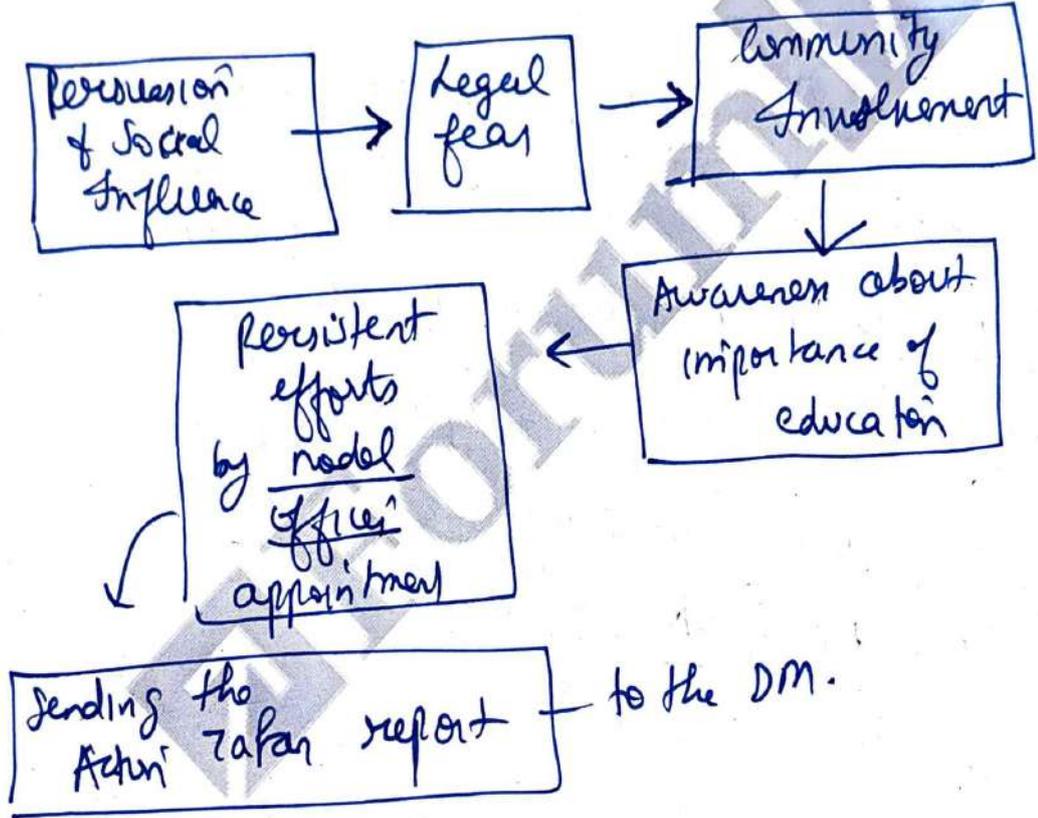
③ Role model action by eating food made by all castes of all castes.

Long term

① Parents committees with multiple caste attendance for community harmony.



- ② Awareness campaign by social camps & discussions in-line with Discourse ethics.
- ③ Saptakronh' principle of R. Marohar Lohia to be inculcated by removing prejudices in the community.



c) Responsibilities of different social segments :-

- ① Parents' responsibility of securing child's future survival & career by education attainment
 - ② CDO & NCS by Mukesh Natke
bridging caste gaps
 - ③ Religious leaders resonating message of love & belongingness (Sikhism ethics)
 - ④ Elders influencing the young adults & parents by their respect credibility.
 - ⑤ Political leaders acting as change agents in line with Ambedkar's idea of a Educate, Agitate, Organize.
- "Education is the key to most world problems" - Nelson Mandela.

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.

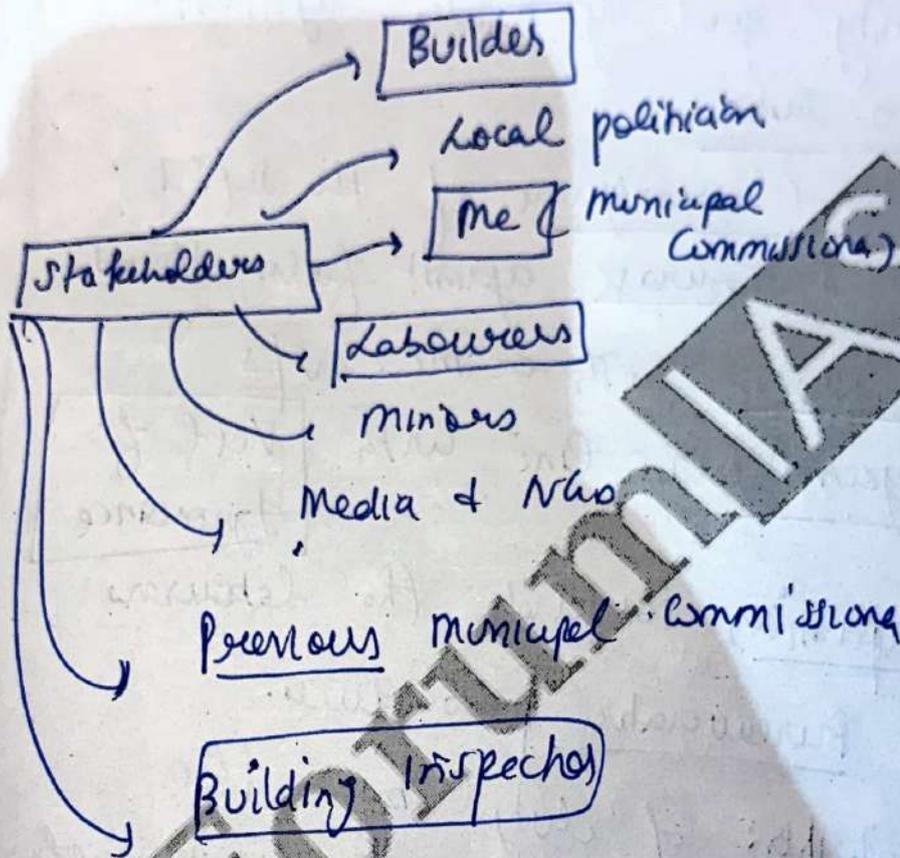
(20 marks, 250 words)

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 हैं, बल्कि एक करीबी दोस्त भी हैं। आप दोनों LBSNAA में अपने प्रशिक्षण के दौरान रूममेट थे। प्रथम दृष्टया, मामला नगर निगम के अधिकारियों और बिल्डर के बीच व्यापक सांठगांठ 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।

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- 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)



a) Ethical issues :-

① Corruption Nexus in line with

Wohre 'Committee's findings of politician,

builder & bureaucracy.



② Personal gain of wealth v/s larger community good by builder against Kantian Justice

③ Personal consequence of the SC/ST Act v/s Courage against false threat

④ Friendship with ex mc v/s Objectivity in line with Veil of Ignorance

⑤ Compassion towards the labourers v/s Bureaucratic procedure

⑥ Derivation of duty by the building inspector against Duty principle of Kent

b Options Available :-

① Let the case rest & go slow

to prevent legal repurcussion against
colleague,

② Go with legality + objective inspection
of the shortcomings upholding accountability
of the ex-ine

③ Transparent inquiry of the legal
loopholes + underlying fair inquiry
with priority.

c Course of Action :-

Independent Enquiry into the defaulters
(Transparency - sec 4 of RTI)

Writing hospital to see the
need of injured labourers



Media address to maintain credibility in administration.



Enquiry into matter with objectivity & dedication



Fix accountability of the contractors employing children in construction against Act 24 (Child Labour)



Legal notice to the ex-mc for keeping his facts on the matter openly



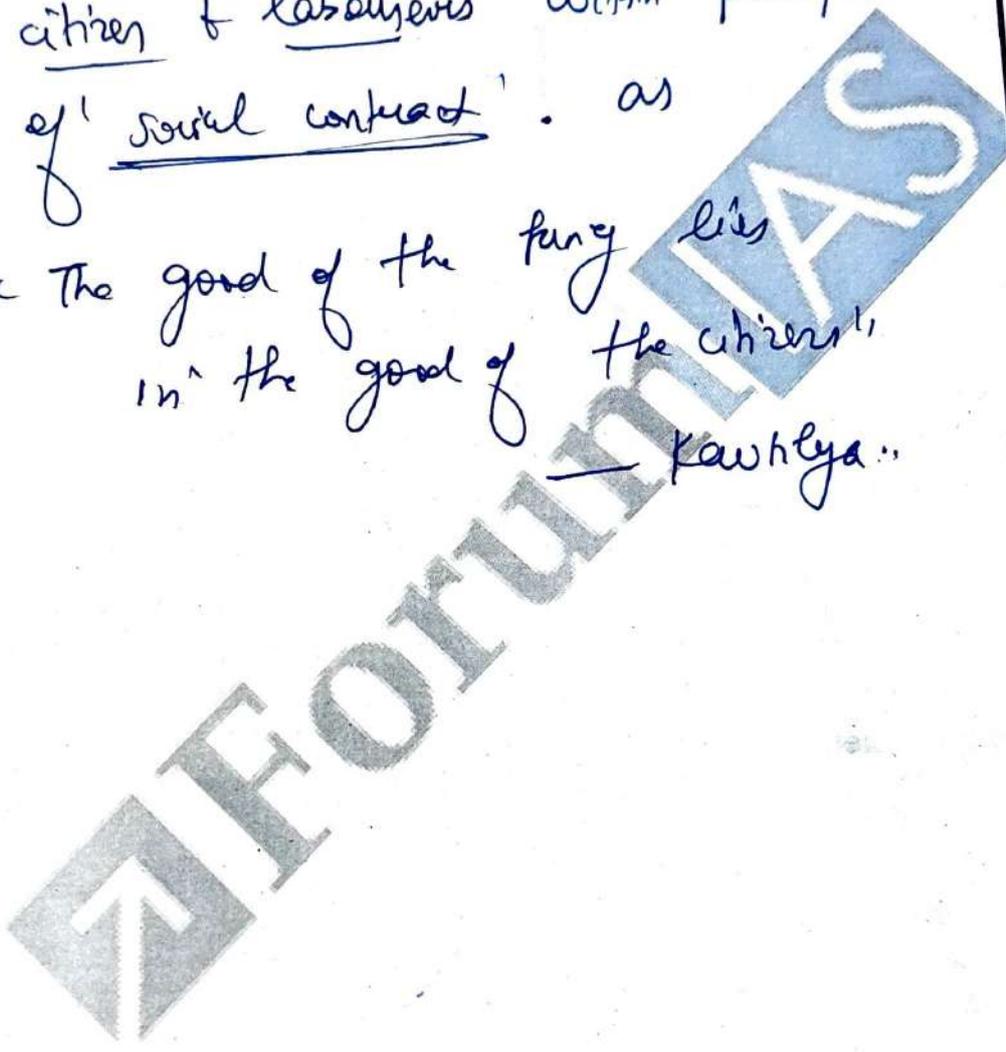
Model team & inspection SOP for future projects



Penal action on the Building Inspector.

This action will uphold the utmost responsibility towards the common citizen & labourers within principles of 'social contract'. as

as The good of the king lies in the good of the citizens.
— Kautilya..



Feed

(For OFFIC

#
AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please marks table.
Here Avera Poor.
TOT. MAF