NEXT IAS

anubhav-2025

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : ANV2504 **Test Date : 03/08/2025**

Name of Candidate: RAVI SHEKHAR SINGH Mobile No. [redacted]

Roll No. : ANM259001018 Start Time 2:30 p.m. End Time 5:30 p.m.

Date of Examination: 3/8/25 Medium : English ☑ Hindi ☐

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1.(a)	10	
1.(b)	10	
2.(a)	10	
2.(b)	10	
3.(a)	10	
3.(b)	10	
4.(a)	10	
4.(b)	10	
5.(a)	10	
5.(b)	10	
TOTAL MARKS - 100		

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
6.(a)	10	
6.(b)	10	
6.(c)	10	
7.	20	
8.	20	
9.	20	
10.	20	
11.	20	
12.	20	
TOTAL MARKS - 150		

GRAND TOTAL - ...../ 250 EVAL CODE: ..... EVAL DATE: .....

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately on receipt of the QCA booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.
2. Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
3. Candidate is expected to attempt all 12 questions within the given timeline.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
5. Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
6. Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
7. Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

1. QCA पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर कृपया तुरंत जांच लें कि इस QCA पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या सामग्री आदि गलत छपी हुई या फटी हुई या गायब तो नहीं है। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे एक नई QCA पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
2. अभ्यर्थियों को सभी प्रासंगिक विवरण जैसे नाम, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर आदि का आवंटित स्थान पर उल्लेख करना होगा ।
3. अभ्यर्थियों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह आवंटित समय-सीमा के भीतर ही सभी 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर-लेखन का प्रयास करें।
4. प्रत्येक उत्तर, प्रवेश के समय चुनी गयी भाषा के माध्यम में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।
5. अभ्यर्थियों को विशिष्ट प्रश्न के उत्तर संबंधित प्रश्न के नीचे ही लिखने होंगे। आवंटित स्थान के बाहर लिखे गए किसी भी उत्तर को क्रेडिट नहीं दिया जाएगा।
6. कृपया साफ-सुथरा लिखें। अपठनीय लेखन से बचें।
7. QCAB में अप्रासंगिक तथ्यों को न लिखें / न ही चिह्नित करें।

REMARKS: .....

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Student Concerns / Query	Evaluator's Feedback / Response
1	1 .....
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2	2 .....
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3	3 .....
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MARKING SCHEME *

Marks Per Ques	Below Average	Average	Above Average
10 Marks	Below 3.00	3.00 - 3.75	4.00 and above
15 Marks	Below 4.50	4.50 - 5.75	6.00 and above

* Subject to change without prior notice.

IMPORTANT QR CODES

Topper's Copy	Common mistake and Correct Filled QCAB
Copy Scanner App	Next IAS Test Centre Location

MACRO COMMENTS

The Purpose of MTS 2.0 Score Improvement Program (SIP) is to provide constructive suggestions on 'How to improve Answer Writing and thereby score better marks.

Q1.(a).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q1.(b).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q2.(a).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q2.(b).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q3.(a).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q3.(b).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q4.(a).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q4.(b).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q5.(a).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q5.(b).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q6.(a).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q6.(b).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q6.(c).

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q7.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q8.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q9.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q10.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q11.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion

Q12.

Introduction	Body	Conclusion


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खण्ड–A / Section–A

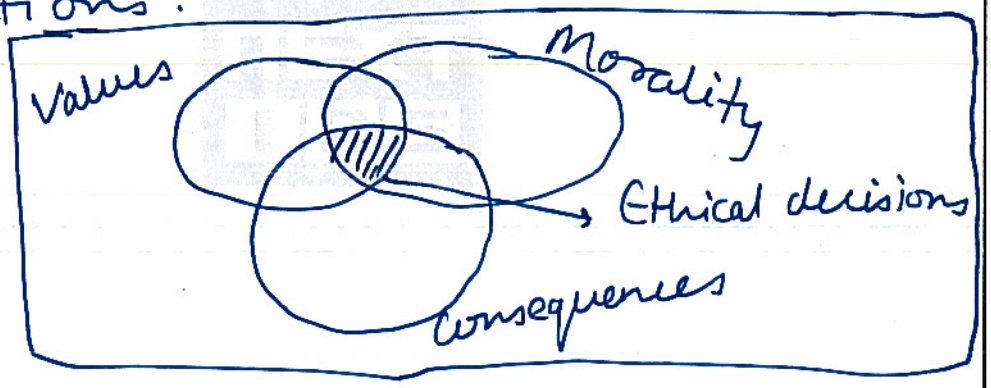
Q.1 (a) "कर्त्तव्य, प्रशासनिक नैतिकता की आधारशिला है, किन्तु अन्य नैतिक दृष्टिकोणों के एकीकरण के अभाव में, इसके यंत्रवत् अनुपालन (Mechanical compliance) बनने का जोखिम होता है।"

चर्चा कीजिए कि कर्त्तव्य, सद्गुण, सिद्धांत और परिणामों का परस्पर संबंध लोक प्रशासन में नैतिक निर्णयन को कैसे समृद्ध कर सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Duty forms the cornerstone of administrative ethics, yet without integration of other ethical perspectives, it risks becoming mechanical compliance."

Discuss how the interplay of duty, virtue, principle, and consequences can enrich ethical decision-making in public administration. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethical decision making in public administration is a complex interplay of values, principles and morality of actions.



The interplay of duty, virtues, values, principles etc can Rnrich ethical decision making by :—

(1) Making decision for the well being of public and collective public good.

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(2) Compassionate decisions cater for special needs and grievances of marginalised sections.

(3) Equitable opportunity for development of each section of society is adhered.

(Eg) Affirmative actions in education for vulnerables

(4) Follows the principle of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas', i.e., welfare & development of all inspired from Gandhiji's 'sarvodaya' and 'antyodaya' principle.

(5) Value based decision making ensures transparency, accountability, fairness, etc which are key facets of ethical decision making.

Thus, duty should not only mean following orders, but following moral and just orders.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.1 (b) "एक पेशेवर लोक सेवा की ताक़त, गहन राजनीतिक परिवेश (Deeply political environment) में भी, गैर-पक्षपातपूर्ण बने रहने की उसकी क्षमता में निहित होती है।"

क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि 'पक्षपात' (Partisanship) लोक प्रशासन के नैतिक आधार को क्षीण करता है? सिविल सेवकों में 'राजनीतिक पूर्वाग्रह-जनित जोख़िमों' और 'तटस्थता बनाए रखने में सहायक रक्षोपायों' पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The strength of a professional public service lies in its ability to remain non-partisan, even in a deeply political environment."

Do you agree that partisanship undermines the ethical foundation of public administration? Discuss the risks posed by political bias among civil servants and the safeguards that help uphold neutrality.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Non-partisanship is a key quality of an ethical professional officer.

Partisanship undermines ethical foundation of public administration by :—

(1) Erosion of objectivity in administration.

(2) Promotion of favouritism and nepotism.

(3) Encouragement to corruption.

(eg) Corruption in government tender allocation.

(4) Catering to political satisfaction rather than public welfare.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Risks associated with political biases among civil servants :—

(1) It can lead to dereliction of duties by officers.

(2) Officers may be in confrontational situation with elected representatives.

(3) There may be risk of policy execution and policy implementation paralysis.

Safeguards to uphold neutrality

(1) Being legally and professionally sound as civil servants.

(2) Being transparent, objective, rational and accountable in decision making.

(3) Adhering to strict non-partisan and neutral behaviour.

It is not just constitutional imperative under Article 50, but a professional and moral imperative to not encroach upon powers and jurisdictions of administration & political class by civil servants & elected officials.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.2 (a) नैतिक अस्पष्टता की स्थितियों में, जहाँ औपचारिक नियम अपर्याप्त होते हैं, भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता और अंतःकरण (Conscience) महत्त्वपूर्ण उपकरण बन जाते हैं।

व्याख्या कीजिए कि ये आंतरिक क्षमताएँ लोक सेवकों को नैतिक रूप से अस्पष्ट क्षेत्रों से निकलने में कैसे सहायता करती हैं? सोदाहरण पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

In situations of moral ambiguity, where formal rules fall short, emotional intelligence and conscience become crucial tools.

Explain how these internal faculties help public servants navigate ethical grey zones. Support with a suitable example. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Emotional intelligence is the ability of a person to understand and interpret his and others emotions.

Role of emotional intelligence in navigating ethical dilemmas

(1) Promotes rational decision making.

(2) Encourages compassionate decision making by public servants.

(3) Helps the public servants to be ethical by the virtue of moral reasoning and humility when confronted with challenging situations.

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For instance during 1971 war, IAS officer of Barmer district, Ultima Bordia when faced with ethical dilemma of food security and pilferage from closed FCI godown, took a morally justified decision due to her awareness of emotional quotient of people during war.

She ordered for breaking locks of the godown and with proper documentation ensured food security in the district during crisis of war.

Her emotional intelligence made her self aware and aware about the consequences of her actions and inactions.

Thus, emotional intelligence serve as a torchlight during ethical darkness in lives of public servants.

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Q.2 (b) "नैतिक दुविधा का केंद्रीय तत्त्व मूल्यों का अभाव नहीं, अपितु प्रतिस्पर्धी उत्तरदायित्वों की उपस्थिति है।"

चर्चा कीजिए कि लोक प्रशासन में नैतिक दुविधाएँ प्रायः नैतिक अस्पष्टता के बजाय, वैध दायित्वों के टकराव से कैसे उत्पन्न होती हैं। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों द्वारा स्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The heart of the ethical dilemma is not the absence of values but the presence of competing responsibilities."

Discuss how ethical dilemmas in public administration often emerge from the clash of legitimate obligations rather than moral ambiguity. Illustrate with suitable examples.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethical dilemmas in public administration refers to two contrasting, yet morally justified actions to be taken by public officials.

Ethical dilemmas are borne out of clash of two legitimate obligations.

For instance saving children and elderly during a landslide or prioritising evacuation of senior political leader in the evacuation process.

Ethical dilemmas in public administration test the moral competency of public officials rather than

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signifying their inability to assess ethical situations.

For instance disclosing critical information through RTI for upholding transparency against maintaining secrecy by partial disclosure to ensure safety and security of public establishments.

Hence, civil servants need to base their ethics training in strong moral grounds, moral aptitude, moral reasoning and moral attitude to navigate challenges of ethical dilemmas during their professional career.

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Q.3 (a) "बढ़ती निगरानी, मीडिया परीक्षण और जन-अपेक्षाओं ने 'जवाबदेही' को लोक सेवकों के लिए दोधारी तलवार बना दिया है।"

क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि अत्यधिक जवाबदेही का दबाव कभी-कभी नौकरशाही में नैतिक निर्णय और नवाचार में बाधा डाल सकता है? उदाहरणों सहित अपने दृष्टिकोण की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"The growing layers of oversight, media scrutiny, and public expectations have made accountability a double-edged sword for public servants."

Do you agree that excessive accountability pressure can sometimes hinder ethical judgment and innovation in the bureaucracy? Explain your perspective with examples.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

During construction of Kudankulam Nuclear power plant excessive protests led to the delay of in the functioning of the plant.

The above example underscores how excessive scrutiny and accountability pressure can sometimes hinder ethical decisions ~~too~~ developmental measures.

Impacts of excessive accountability

(1) Delay in policy implementation.
   (eg) NRC protests led to its being delayed.

(2) Hinders developmental actions.
   (eg) Char Dham project was

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challenged multiple times on environmental concerns.

(3) Innovative bureaucratic decisions are suppressed by denying praise.

(eg) 2G-Allocation and its backlash that followed discouraged bureaucrats to be innovative.

(4) Undue pressure on public servants to justify their actions regularly.

(eg) Allegations of nepotism and favouritism against TRAI during Jio's monopoly claims.

(5) Undermines trust of officials and public in each others and in public institutions.

(eg) Allegations of vote tampering by ECI without any proof undermines the trust in public-ECI relations.

Thus, accountability, scrutiny should be based in facts and not fantasies.

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Q.3 (b) "परिवार, समाज और शिक्षा केवल मूल्यों का संचार ही नहीं करते, बल्कि वे लोक जीवन के नैतिक आधार को आकार भी देते हैं।"

चर्चा कीजिए कि ये संस्थाएँ लोक सेवकों में मूल्य-निर्माण को कैसे प्रभावित करती हैं। नैतिक शासन को सुदृढ़ करने में इन संस्थाओं की भूमिका महत्त्वपूर्ण क्यों है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Family, society, and education do not merely transmit values they shape the ethical foundation of public life."

Discuss how these institutions influence value formation in public servants. Why is the role of these institutions critical in strengthening ethical governance? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Family, society and education are the building blocks of ethical foundation in a person's life.

Role of these institutions in value formation of public servants

(1) Imparting ethical viewpoint through exposure and learning.

(eg) Child develops sense of helping others by looking upto his parents.

(2) Promotion of inclusiveness and acceptance nature.

(eg) School teaches no caste discrimination to be followed by its pupils.

Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Sense of equality is developed in formative years in school due to similar uniform and fair assessment by teachers.

④ Morals and public welfare is understood by the morality of society.

Role of these institutions in strengthening ethical governance

(1) Prepares an ethically sound atmosphere of civil servants.

(2) They reflect the morality of public actions and executive directives and also account for protests against unjust governance.

(3) Implementation of governance is depended upon the degree of morality in families, societies and educational systems.

Thus, the trio of family, society and education is the foundation of ethical pyramid of governance.

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Q.4 (a) "गाँधीवादी नीतिशास्त्र साधनों की पवित्रता, सत्य और नैतिक साहस पर बल देता है, भले ही परिणाम अनिश्चित हों।"

आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए कि क्या ऐसा निरपेक्षतावादी नीतिशास्त्र (Absolutist ethics) आधुनिक लोक प्रशासन की माँगों के अनुकूल है, जहाँ प्रशासनिक यथार्थवाद और व्यावहारिकता प्रायः आवश्यक होती है।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Gandhian ethics emphasize purity of means, truth, and moral courage even when outcomes are uncertain."

Critically evaluate whether such absolutist ethics are compatible with the demands of modern public administration, where administrative realism and pragmatism are often necessary.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Modern public administration can sometimes put a contrasting stance to the purist Gandhian ethics.

On one hand Gandhian ethics is based in truthfulness, honest and morally justified actions, modern administration on the other hand is based in pragmatic possiblism.

The ideals of Gandhian ethics may seem lucrative and ideal but provided the constraints of resources and capacities, modern administrative outlook

Candidates must not write on this margin

should adhere to most practical solutions to problems.

For instance Gandhian purist methods would strictly deny provisioning of funds from education sector to prioritise health emergency situation citing mismanagement of funds. While administrative realism calls for effective and equitable allocation of resources.

Gandhian ethics would not allow use of force to disperse crowds whereas on ground reality may suggest use of measured force to curb down hostilities and violent protests.

Hence, administration should be based in realism and on ground reality but also follow the Gandhian approach in ideals and principles.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.4 (b) "ख़रीद (Procurement) संबंधी निर्णय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की शुचिता (Probity) के ऐसे अग्नि परीक्षण होते हैं, जहाँ 'सत्यनिष्ठा' को संस्थागत दबावों और निजी प्रभाव, दोनों का सामना करना पड़ता है।"

चर्चा कीजिए कि पारदर्शिता, निष्पक्षता और जवाबदेही के सिद्धांत सार्वजनिक ख़रीद में नैतिक आचरण को कैसे मज़बूत कर सकते हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Procurement decisions are a litmus test of public sector probity, where integrity must resist both institutional pressures and private influence."

Discuss how the principles of transparency, fairness, and accountability can strengthen ethical conduct in public procurement. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Public officials must stick to fairness and maintain probity while dealing with issues of public fund management.

Public Procurement can be strengthened by following ethical principle as :-

(1) Following transparency leads to rational decision making and avoids allegations of nepotism and favouritism.

It also provides equal opportunity for bidders, thus, providing justice in procurement.

Eg e-Tender allocation, GeM portal etc.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Fairness in public procurement improves trust and confidence building between public and public departments.

(3) Accountability promotes ~~Accio~~ answerability for actions. It also improves grievance redressal between public - and government officials. It discourages errors in judgement by officials.

Hence, a combination of transparency, fairness and accountability is the key to ensure ethical public procurement procedures.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.5 (a) "व्यक्तिगत विश्वासों और मूल्यों से प्रभावित अभिवृत्तियाँ (Attitudes), लोक सेवकों के नैतिक व्यवहार को प्रभावित करती हैं।"

व्याख्या कीजिए कि नैतिक और राजनीतिक अभिवृत्तियाँ, लोक सेवा में प्रशासनिक तटस्थता और सत्यनिष्ठा को कैसे प्रभावित करती हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Attitudes, shaped by personal beliefs and values, influence the ethical behaviour of public servants."

Explain how moral and political attitudes impact administrative neutrality and integrity in public service. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Moral attitude refers to the ability of an individual to assess moral situations of right and wrong.

Political attitude on the other hand refers to the ~~non~~ partisan or neutral beliefs in political ideologies of an individual.

Moral and political attitude can affect neutrality and integrity in public services as :-

(1) Strong political attitude may lead to partisan behaviour by public servants.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Underdeveloped moral attitude can contribute to unethical decisions like accepting bribe etc.

(3) Political attitude can shape actions of public servants during political protests.

(Eg) Jat police officers supporting Jat Reservation Protests in 2016.

(4) Strong moral attitude and neutral political attitude would lead to ethical, rational and objective decision making based in values of empathy, compassion etc by the public servants.

Therefore, a culture of strong moral attitude and neutral political attitude in civil servants is the need of the hour.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.5 (b) "विदेशी सहायता को प्रायः उदारता (Generosity) के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया जाता है, किन्तु इसकी नैतिक वैधता निष्पक्षता, जवाबदेही और संप्रभुता के सम्मान पर निर्भर करती है।"

सशर्त विदेशी सहायता से संबद्ध नैतिक चिंताओं की व्याख्या कीजिए। दाता देश पारदर्शिता और विकासात्मक प्रभाव सुनिश्चित करते हुए प्राप्तकर्ता की स्वायत्तता को कैसे बनाए रख सकते हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Foreign aid is often framed as generosity, but its ethical legitimacy depends on fairness, accountability, and respect for sovereignty."

Explain the ethical concerns associated with conditional foreign aid. How can donor countries uphold recipient autonomy while ensuring transparency and developmental impact?

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Foreign aid refers to monetary or other assistance by one country to another in a condition of need.

Ethical concerns related to foreign aid

(1) Moral aid v/s issues of political influences in helping one country.

(2) Short term developmental assistance v/s long term geopolitical subordination.

(3) Voluntary v/s Vested interests in helping a country.

(4) Humanitarian grounds v/s national interests.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Donor countries can uphold recipient autonomy while ensuring transparency and developmental impact by being just in donations. They must follow strict rules of donation with no demand of reciprocity.

Donor countries can also commit to developmental assistance through the help of third parties like WHO, Red Cross etc for helping countries in need.

Rising geopolitical tensions ~~due~~ due to wars and conflicts and developmental aid that would follow must be based in ethical principles rather than geopolitical ambitions of countries.

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Q.6 नीचे महान विचारकों के तीन उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में, इनमें से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपको क्या संदेश देता है?

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

(a) "अच्छी सरकार...उस समाज के निर्माण में शामिल मनुष्यों के गुणों पर निर्भर करती है, जिन पर वह सरकार शासन करती है।"
– जे.एस. मिल (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Good government...depends...(on) the qualities of the human beings composing the society over which the government is exercised." J S Mill (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The given quote by J S Mill emphasises the importance of a value based society for implementation of good governance.

The quote highlights the importance of a just, peaceful and morally sound society while carrying out developmental or governance measures.

It focuses on the fact that reforms and development are the function of attitude and interests of the population which is

Candidates must not write on this margin

the beneficiary.

In present context this quote signifies the hurdles of policy results due to the behaviour of people.

For instance, policy and programmes for sanitation, i.e., Swacch Bharat Mission depends upon behavioural change and attitude of society.

Similarly Legal punishment against dowry is insufficient unless mental outlook of society sees dowry as antagonistic to human dignity and gender equality.

Therefore, it is true that even with bad laws good governance is possible if there are good people, but it is not possible the other way.

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Q.6 (b) "नैतिक कार्य बाह्य और आंतरिक दोनों न्यायालयों के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं- अर्थात् नागरिक और निजी शासक; मेरा तात्पर्य न्यायाधीश और अंत:करण (विवेक) दोनों से है।"- लॉ (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Moral actions belong to the jurisdiction of the outward and inward court, both civil and domestic governor; I mean both the magistrate and conscience." Locke (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

The quote by Locke emphasises upon the importance of inner conscience in collaboration with external environment for morally justified actions.

It focuses on the values of empathy, rationality and fairness while dealing with directives, laws and regulations.

Morally justified actions are those which can balance both inner conscience and outer directives in an individual's life.

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In present context this quote brings issues of marital rape, same-sex marriage etc. into centre focus.

While courts and judgements have not accepted marital rape as a crime.

Our moral conscience does not allow it to be morally or ethically justified.

Similarly, same-sex marriage does not hold water on legal front but it is crucial for human dignity and privacy as propounded by our conscience.

Hence, a balance between conscience (inner) and societal narratives (outer) is required for ethical judgements

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.6 (c) "नैतिक निर्णय लेने में तर्क आवश्यक हो सकता है, किन्तु नैतिकता का स्रोत मानवीय भावनाएँ हैं।" – डेविड ह्यूम

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Reason may be essential in carrying out moral decisions, but the source of morality is human sentiment." David Hume

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

This quote by David Hume presents the importance of emotions and feelings in carrying out actions.

It promotes the importance of values such as courage, empathy, compassion etc. while carrying out decisions.

He also pressed upon the rationality of reasoning behind any decision to be based in emotional parameters known only to human.

In present context this quote takes us to the wars and conflicts around the world.

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Facts and reasoning assert wars and conflicts between Israel-Hamas, Russia-Ukraine to be a bilateral issue.

But emotion emerging out of compassion and empathy calls for the global community to adjudicate peace and ~~broker~~ mediation to resolve the disputes.

Because wars cannot be justified if they take away the basic quality of human lives, i.e., ability to feel emotions of happiness, joy etc.

Therefore, morality should stem out of emotions, and fertilised by water of reason.

Candidates must not write on this margin

खण्ड–B / Section–B

Q.7 आप एक नव-पुनर्गठित प्रशासनिक क्षेत्र में जिला योजना अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात हैं। राज्य सरकार ने आपको आगामी वर्ष के लिए एक विकास व्यय योजना तैयार करने का निर्देश दिया है। संयुक्त विकास निधि (UDF) से आवंटन की अनुशंसा करना आपके विवेकाधीन है, जो कुल ब्लॉक-स्तरीय बजट का लगभग 20% है।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारियों के साथ व्यापक परामर्श और आँकड़ों की समीक्षा के बाद, आपकी टीम प्राथमिकताएँ निर्धारित करती है:

- कई दूरस्थ, वंचित आदिवासी बस्तियों में जल-पहुँच और विद्यालय का बुनियादी ढाँचा, और
- पाँच पंचायतों को सेवा प्रदान करने वाले एक जर्जर ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य केंद्र की अत्यधिक मरम्मत।

हालाँकि, जिले के शहरी क्षेत्रों के दो वरिष्ठ विधायक इन पर बल दे रहे हैं:

- अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों में स्मार्ट LED लाइटिंग, पार्क सौंदर्यीकरण और सड़क टाइलिंग; ये ऐसी परियोजनाएँ हैं, जिनकी दृश्यता और चुनावी महत्त्व अधिक हैं।

वे चेतावनी देते हैं कि उनके प्रस्तावों की अनदेखी करने से कार्यान्वयन के दौरान "समन्वय में देरी" हो सकती है। आपको बिना रिकॉर्ड के बताया जाता है कि इन परियोजनाओं को राजनीतिक स्तर पर "मंज़ूरी मिल गई थी"।

आपके वरिष्ठ अधिकारी संकेत देते हैं कि "यह संघर्ष बढ़ाने का वर्ष नहीं है", और वे आपको "संतुलन बनाने" की सलाह देते हैं। साथ ही, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सोशल मीडिया सवाल उठा रहे हैं कि क्या प्रशासन सिर्फ राजनीतिक रूप से ताक़तवर लोगों की ही सेवा करता है।

अब आपको समानता, दृश्यता, निष्पक्षता और करियर जोखिम के बीच संतुलन बनाते हुए अंतिम योजना प्रस्तुत करनी होगी। आप जो प्राथमिकताएँ निर्धारित करेंगे, वे भावी नियोजन चक्रों की दिशा तय करेंगी।

1. इस बजट आवंटन निर्णय में क्या नैतिक विचार शामिल हैं?
2. जिला योजना अधिकारी के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
3. आपकी अंतिम अनुशंसा क्या होगी और आप इसे कैसे न्यायोचित ठहराएँगे?
4. प्रशासक निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों के साथ कार्यात्मक संबंध बनाए रखते हुए समान विकास कैसे सुनिश्चित कर सकते हैं?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are posted as the District Planning Officer in a newly restructured administrative zone. The state government has directed you to prepare a development expenditure plan for the coming year. Your role includes recommending discretionary allocations from the United Development Fund (UDF), about 20% of the total block-level budget.

After extensive consultation with field officers and data review, your team prioritizes:

- Water access and school infrastructure in several remote, underserved tribal hamlets, and
- A major repair of a collapsing rural health centre serving five panchayats.

However, two senior MLAs from urbanized parts of the district strongly push for:

- Smart LED lighting, park beautification, and road tiling in their constituencies, projects with high visibility and electoral value.

They warn that neglecting their proposals may "delay coordination" during implementation. You are told off-record that the projects were "assumed to be cleared" at the political level.

Your superior hints that "this isn't the year to provoke conflict," and advises you to "strike a balance." At the same time, social media pages in rural areas are questioning whether the administration only serves the politically powerful.

You must now submit the final plan balancing equity, visibility, fairness, and career risk. What you prioritize will set the tone for future planning cycles.

1. What are the ethical considerations involved in this budget allocation decision?
2. What are the options available to you as the District Planning Officer?
3. What would be your final recommendation, and how would you justify it?
4. How can administrators ensure equitable development while maintaining working relationships with elected representatives?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

The case revolves around issues of ^ utilisation of public funds amidst pressure from stakeholders like media, political class etc.

(2) Ethical considerations involved in the budget allocation decision are :—

(1) Balancing social welfare with political demands.

(2) Focus on long term equitable development at the cost of visible development.

(3) Prioritising fund allocation to poorer remote regions at a risk of ^ negative consequences of political class.

(4) Adherence to moral standards of duty amidst pressure from seniors and media.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Options available to me as the District Planning Officer are:-

Option 1 :- Allocate funds to satisfy the political leaders (MLA's) demands.

Option 2:- Ignore MLA's demands and allocate the funds to the rural areas as per my team's directives.

Option 3:- Balance rural development as well as urban amenities development by allocating some budgetary funds ~~from~~ my discretionary pool to the urban areas and rest to the rural areas.

(3) My final recommendation could be allowing more funds devolution to long term development of rural areas and small portion around 10% out of the 20% discretionary funds to develop

Candidates must not write on this margin

the urban areas amenities.

This recommendation is justified as it will lead to :—

(1) Capacity development of remote areas.

(2) Creation of school infrastructure, health infrastructure and water access to the tribal regions.

(3) Uphold the human dignity while carrying out public service duties.

(4) Balance requests with MLAs so as to avoid political – administrative confrontation.

[4] Administrators can ensure equitable development while maintaining relationships with elected representatives by :—

(1) Maintaining clear communication

Candidates must not write on this margin

with elected representatives.

(2) Documentation of actions to ensure accountability.

(3) Justifying equitable development and pursuing elected representatives for the same by communicating them the benefits of the same for their political career.

Administrative-political collaboration is the key for good governance and development as envisioned by 2nd ARC.

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Q.8 आप एक राज्य प्रशासनिक अकादमी में उप-निदेशक (प्रशिक्षण) के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। प्रशिक्षु अधिकारियों के वर्तमान बैच में एक ऐसा परिवीक्षाधीन (Probationer) अधिकारी भी शामिल है, जो सामाजिक न्याय और शासन पर पहल तथा मज़बूत विचारों के लिए विख्यात है।

पिछले कुछ हफ्तों से, यह परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी अपने सार्वजनिक सोशल मीडिया अकाउंट पर समसामयिक विषयों से संबंधित टिप्पणियाँ पोस्ट कर रहा है। हालाँकि ये अपमानजनक या भड़काऊ नहीं है, फिर भी उसके पोस्ट खुले तौर पर निम्नलिखित की आलोचना करते हैं:

- कुछ कल्याणकारी योजनाओं को 'प्रतीकात्मक' बताना,
- हाल ही की सांप्रदायिक घटनाओं में राजकीय एजेंसियों की निष्क्रियता, और
- प्रतिगामी कानूनों के खिलाफ 'नागरिक प्रतिरोध' का आह्वान।

उनके पोस्ट के स्क्रीनशॉट विभाग में प्रसारित हो रहे हैं। कुछ वरिष्ठ अधिकारी इन पोस्ट्स को राजनीतिक रूप से प्रेरित मानते हैं और कहते हैं कि ये सिविल सेवकों से अपेक्षित तटस्थता और शिष्टाचार के सिद्धांतों को कमज़ोर करते हैं। कुछ अन्य लोग तर्क देते हैं कि वे अभी-भी प्रशिक्षु हैं और उन्हें अनुशासन की नहीं, बल्कि मार्गदर्शन की आवश्यकता है।

महानिदेशक द्वारा आपसे अनौपचारिक रूप से "उनसे बात करने" को कहा जाता है और इस संबंध में आपसे एक अनुशंसा प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहा जाता है कि कौन-सी औपचारिक कार्रवाई उचित है। जब परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी से पूछताछ की जाती है, तो वे कहते हैं:

"मैंने एक नागरिक के रूप में पोस्ट किया है, न कि सरकारी प्रवक्ता के रूप में। मुझे अपनी बात कहने का अधिकार है। मेरे विचार मेरी पेशेवर वस्तुनिष्ठता को प्रभावित नहीं करते हैं।"

अकादमी में इस बात पर विमर्श बढ़ रहा है: व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता कहाँ समाप्त होती है और संस्थागत उत्तरदायित्व कहाँ से शुरू होता है? क्या सेवा में नैतिक दृढ़ विश्वास के लिए स्थान है या अधिकारियों को अपने निजी जीवन में भी संस्थागत संयम का पूर्णत: पालन करना चाहिए?

1. इस स्थिति में प्रमुख नैतिक और व्यावसायिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं?
2. उनके संरक्षक के रूप में, इस मुद्दे का समाधान करने हेतु आपके पास क्या विकल्प हैं?
3. आपकी अनुशंसित कार्यवाही क्या होगी और क्यों?
4. सिविल सेवक व्यक्तिगत अभिव्यक्ति को तटस्थता और सार्वजनिक जवाबदेही की माँगों के साथ कैसे संतुलित कर सकते हैं?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are posted as the Deputy Director (Training) at a state administrative academy. Among the current batch of officer trainees is a probationer known for initiative and strong opinions on social justice and governance.

Over the past few weeks, the probationer has been posting commentary on current affairs on his public social media account. While not abusive or inflammatory, his posts openly criticise:

- Certain welfare schemes as "tokenistic,"
- The inaction of state agencies in recent communal incidents,
- And call for "civil resistance" to regressive laws.

Screenshots of his posts have circulated in the department. Some senior officers consider the posts politically charged and believe they undermine the principle of neutrality and decorum expected of civil servants. Others argue he is still under training and needs mentorship, not discipline.

You are informally asked by the Director General to speak to him and submit a recommendation on whether formal action is warranted. The probationer, when confronted, says:

"I posted as a citizen, not as a government mouthpiece. I'm entitled to express myself. My views don't affect my professional objectivity."

There's growing debate in the academy: Where does personal liberty end and institutional responsibility begin? Is there space for moral conviction in service, or must officers conform fully to institutional restraint even in their private lives?

Candidates must not write on this margin

1. What are the key ethical and professional concerns in this situation?
2. As his mentor, what are your options in addressing the issue?
3. What would be your recommended course of action, and why?
4. How can civil servants balance personal expression with the demands of neutrality and public accountability? (Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

The case signifies importance of service conduct rules in public service.

(1) Ethical concerns involved are:-

(1) Freedom of speech of the probationer ~~with~~ in contrast with civil services rules.

(2) Moral conviction v/s duty norms of the probationer officer.

(3) Issues of personal view of the probationer to be understood as critique of government's policies by civil servants on social media.

Professional concerns

(1) Disciplinary action against probationer might be undermining

Candidates must not write on this margin

objectives of training.

(2) Probationer's liberty as a citizen is guaranteed under article 19 while still his social media ~~service~~ conduct can undermine the sanctity of the administrative institution.

[2] Options available to me as his mentor:—

Option 1:— Directing him to stop publishing views on public platforms to avoid disciplinary action.

Option 2:— Soft appeal to not post such opinions and let the matter pass.

Option 3:— Extensive communication with the probationer regarding the gravity of his posts and the responsibility of being a civil servant and thus,

Candidates must not write on this margin

persuade him to not post such commentaries.

[3] Course of Action

(1.) Deliberate discussions with the individual regarding the difference between normal citizen's views and civil servant's opinions on social media.

(2) Persuade him to avoid harsh commentaries and be factual about posts on social media, thus, encouraging objectivity and removing subjectivity bias.

(3) Monitoring his social media and if the same behaviour persists, written complaint to the seniors to be provided for disciplinary action, though as the last resort.

Candidates must not write on this margin

[4] Civil servants can balance personal opinion with neutrality and accountability by remaining objective, factual in observations, avoiding political bias and being non-partisan in approach.

An accountable, responsible and neutral civil servant would serve as the 'steel frame of India'.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.9 आप एक बड़े राज्य के ग्रामीण विकास विभाग में अतिरिक्त आयुक्त के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। विभागीय प्रक्रिया अंकेक्षण (Audit) के दौरान, कर्मठता (Diligence) और सत्यनिष्ठा के लिए विख्यात एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी एक फ्लैगशिप आवास योजना में अनियमितताओं को चिह्नित करते हुए एक विस्तृत नोट प्रस्तुत करती हैं।

इस नोट में शामिल हैं:

- एक ब्लॉक विशेष से फ़र्ज़ी लाभार्थी सूचियों के साक्ष्य
- प्राप्तकर्ता के रूप में सूचीबद्ध फर्जी परिवार
- फ़र्ज़ी खातों के माध्यम से बैंक हस्तांतरण
- जिला परियोजना निदेशक (DPD) से प्राप्त समर्थन; वे एक ऐसी वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं, जो प्रशासनिक दक्षता के लिए व्यापक रूप से सम्मानित हैं और प्रमुख राजनीतिक हस्तियों की करीबी मानी जाती हैं।

जब आप अनौपचारिक रूप से DPD के समक्ष इस मामले को उठाते हैं, तो वे "प्रक्रियात्मक शॉर्टकट" को स्वीकार करती हैं और कहती हैं कि गहन राजनीतिक जाँच के तहत लक्ष्यों (Targets) और संवितरण (Disbursement) को समय-सीमा के भीतर पूरा करने का दबाव है। वे आपसे आग्रह करती हैं कि "एक टाले जा सकने योग्य अंकेक्षण लूप के कारण विभाग की गति को बाधित न करें।"

अगले कुछ दिनों में:

- व्हिसलब्लोअर को अंकेक्षण कर्त्तव्य से स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाता है और उसकी परिवीक्षा (Probation) रिपोर्ट को "टीम अभिविन्यास की कमी" (Lack of team orientation) के लिए चिह्नित किया जाता है।
- वरिष्ठ सहकर्मी आपको निजी तौर पर सलाह देते हैं कि आप "आंतरिक शोर न मचाएँ" (Not to create internal noise) या "कनिष्ठों को वरिष्ठों के विरुद्ध खड़ा न करें।"
- एक वरिष्ठ सचिव आपसे कहते हैं कि "सेवा में, 'विवेक' सिद्धांत जितना ही महत्त्वपूर्ण है।"

कानून के अनुसार, आपको मामला तब तक आगे नहीं बढ़ाना चाहिए, जब तक आप आपराधिक षड्यंत्र का पता नहीं लगा लेते हैं, लेकिन आपको पता है कि मौजूदा साक्ष्य लिपिकीय चूक से कहीं अधिक की ओर इशारा करते हैं। आप जानते हैं कि आपकी चुप्पी मिलीभगत का संकेत देगी। मामले को आगे बढ़ाने से वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ मतभेद पैदा हो सकते हैं, आपकी प्रतिष्ठा को नुकसान पहुँच सकता है और आप व मुखबिर, दोनों अलग-थलग पड़ सकते हैं, लेकिन आपकी निष्क्रियता से संस्थान के नैतिक मेरुदंड के क्षतिग्रस्त होने का ख़तरा है।

1. इस मामले में प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
2. अतिरिक्त आयुक्त के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प हैं?
3. आप कार्रवाई के लिए कौन-से तरीके चुनेंगे और क्यों?
4. जब अनौपचारिक पदानुक्रम और सहकर्मी दबाव नैतिक कार्रवाई को हतोत्साहित करते हैं, तो सिविल सेवक सत्यनिष्ठा कैसे बनाए रख सकते हैं?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are serving as the Additional Commissioner in the Rural Development Department of a large state. During a departmental process audit, a probationary officer known for diligence and integrity submits a detailed note flagging irregularities in a flagship housing scheme.

The note includes:

- Evidence of false beneficiary lists from a particular block
- Ghost households listed as recipients
- Bank transfers routed through shell accounts
- Endorsements traced to the District Project Director (DPD) a senior officer widely respected for administrative efficiency and considered close to key political figures

When you raise the matter informally with the DPD, she acknowledges "procedural shortcuts," citing pressure to meet targets and disbursement deadlines under intense political scrutiny. She urges you not to "derail the department's momentum over an avoidable audit loop."

Candidates must not write on this margin

Over the next few days:

- The whistleblower is transferred from audit duty and his probation report is flagged for "lack of team orientation."
- Senior colleagues privately advise you not to "create internal noise" or "pit juniors against seniors."
- A senior secretary tells you, "In service, discretion is as important as principle."

You are not required by law to escalate unless you detect criminal conspiracy but you know the evidence points to more than clerical lapses. You're aware that your silence will signal complicity. Escalating the matter may create friction with senior officers, damage reputations, and isolate both you and the whistleblower but inaction risks eroding the ethical backbone of the institution.

1. What are the key ethical issues in this case?
2. What are your options as the Additional Commissioner?
3. What would be your chosen course of action, and why?
4. How can civil servants uphold integrity when informal hierarchies and peer pressure discourage ethical action?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

The case summarises issues of corruption in public department.

(1) **Ethical issues involved**

1- Compliance with corruption to save professional rotes.

2- Following duty in letter v/s following the esence of public sewice in letter & spizit.

3- Issues of protecting whistleblow -er and confronting seniors.

4- Rapid target achievements in contrast to efficient

Candidates must not write on this margin

service delivery.

[2.] Options to me as Additional Commissioner:-

Option 1:- Maintaining status quo as law does not warrant other actions and thus, save the job.

Option 2:- Disclosing corruption in the department and collusion of senior officials to the media.

Option 3:- Escalate matter to the seniors, in CVC through formal channels, maintain proper documentation post thorough inspection and seek legal counsel.

Candidates must not write on this margin

[3] Course of Action to be taken would be :—

(1) Having a thorough and detailed inspection of the report's findings.

(2) Figure out the extent of corruption prevailing in the housing scheme.

(3) Present the matter to senior and institutional bodies like CVC, SVC, Chief Secretary of the state etc.

(4) Have proper documentation and seek legal counsel against punishment postings and under A Whistleblower's protection act, 2014.

[4] Civil servants can uphold integrity in atmosphere of peer pressure, informal

Candidates must not write on this margin

and immoral directives by being :—

(1) Diligent in administrative actions.

(2) Accountable for their actions.

(3) Courageous to stand up for moral conviction.

(4) Positive in attitude when handling pressure.

As we near 100 years of independence by 2047, there is a call for courageous, impartial and fair civil servants.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.10 आप खनन क्षेत्र के एक बड़े सार्वजनिक उपक्रम (PSU) में महाप्रबंधक के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। आपको कंपनी के कॉरपोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) अधिदेश के अंतर्गत, विशेष रूप से खनन-संबंधी विस्थापन से प्रभावित जिलों में, निधियों का मूल्यांकन और वितरण करना है।

आपकी टीम ने एक प्रमुख 'आजीविका प्रोत्साहन पहल' के लिए तीन गैर-सरकारी संगठनों (NGOs) को चुना है:

- इनमें दो छोटे, क्षेत्र-परीक्षित (Field-tested) संगठन हैं, जिन्होंने प्रभावित जनजातीय क्षेत्र में कार्य के माध्यम से स्वयं को सिद्ध किया है।
- तीसरा एक सुसंपर्क वाला शहरी गैर-सरकारी संगठन है, जिसे हाल ही में PSU बोर्ड के एक वरिष्ठ सदस्य के संबंधी ने शुरू किया है। इसकी विवरणिका (Brochure) अत्यंत आकर्षक है और इसे राजनीतिक समर्थन प्राप्त है, लेकिन इस क्षेत्र में इसका कोई ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड नहीं है।

आंतरिक चर्चाओं के दौरान, तीसरे NGO के पक्ष में सूक्ष्म संकेत भेजे जाते हैं, जैसे कि "रणनीतिक संरेखण" और "दीर्घकालिक हितधारक प्रबंधन"। CSR समिति के अध्यक्ष मज़ाक में कहते हैं कि "यह सिर्फ CSR है, कोई रॉकेट साइंस नहीं।"

इसी बीच, क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी आपको आगाह करते हैं कि समुदायों को सांस्कृतिक रूप से निहित, विकेंद्रीकृत हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता है और शहरी NGO का "सभी के लिए एकसमान प्रस्ताव" उपयुक्त नहीं होगा। कुछ सहकर्मी तीनों को मंज़ूरी देने और धनराशि को बराबर-बराबर वितरित करने का सुझाव देते हैं।

आपको इसी हफ्ते अपनी वित्तपोषण अनुशंसा को अंतिम रूप देना होगा। तकनीकी रूप से, तीनों प्रस्ताव न्यूनतम जाँच प्रक्रिया से गुज़र चुके हैं, हालाँकि क्षेत्रीय साक्ष्य काफ़ी अलग-अलग हैं। आपका निर्णय जमीनी प्रभाव और संगठनात्मक राजनीति, दोनों को प्रभावित करेगा और भविष्य के CSR आवंटन के लिए एक मिसाल क़ायम करेगा।

1. इस मामले में CSR निधियों के आवंटन में नैतिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं?
2. आप संगठनात्मक राजनीति और जनहित के प्रतिस्पर्धी दबावों का आकलन कैसे करेंगे?
3. आप क्या निर्णय लेंगे और आप इसे नैतिक व पेशेवर रूप से कैसे न्यायोचित ठहराएँगे?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are posted as the General Manager (CSR) in a large public sector undertaking (PSU) in the mining sector. Your role involves evaluating and disbursing funds under the company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) mandate, especially in districts affected by mining-related displacement.

Your team has shortlisted three NGOs for a major livelihood promotion initiative:

- Two are small, field-tested organizations with verifiable work in the affected tribal belt.
- The third is a well-connected urban NGO, recently floated by a relative of a senior PSU board member. It has flashy brochures and political backing, but no track record in the region.

During internal discussions, subtle signals are sent that favour the third NGO, with phrases like "strategic alignment" and "long-term stakeholder management." The CSR committee chair even jokes, "It's just CSR, not rocket science."

Meanwhile, field officers caution you that the communities need culturally rooted, decentralized interventions and the urban NGO's one-size-fits-all proposal won't work. Some colleagues suggest approving all three, dividing funds equally.

You must finalize your funding recommendation this week. Technically, all three proposals have passed minimum screening, though the field evidence differs widely. Your decision will affect both ground impact and organizational politics and will set a precedent for future CSR allocations.

1. What are the ethical concerns involved in the allocation of CSR funds in this case?
2. How would you assess the competing pressures of organizational politics and public interest?
3. What decision would you take, and how would you justify it ethically and professionally?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

In India PSUs comprise 2% of companies while they contribute around 17% of total CSR, hence, their proper allocation becomes an administrative and moral imperative as envisaged in the given case.

(1) **Ethical concerns involved here**

1- Fund allocation for tested development in tribal belt v/s devolving fund to an urban NGO by virtue of favouritism.

2- Prioritisation of community welfare v/s satisfying stakeholder's interests.

3- Equitable v/s equal distribution of resources in CSR allocation.

4- Importance and responsibility

Candidates must not write on this margin

of CSR for socio-economic development rather than just being a legal mandate.

(2) Following approaches can navigate me through public interests issues and organisational politics while carrying out my duty :—

(1) Being transparent regarding actions taken in fund allocation.

(2) Maintaining fairness by allocating funds on the basic of screening test, field tests and impact assessment.

(3) Providing clear reason for allowing / disallowing funds through CSR to different NGOs.

(4) Maintaining proper documentation of the systematic process followed in fund allocation.

Candidates must not write on this margin

[3] In the given scenario I as the General Manager (CSR) would take following actions :-

(1) Allowing majority of funds to the field tested organisations.

Justification :- It would ensure larger public impact, also the NGOs are tested hence, there would be efficiency in service delivery.

This would ensure that the real purpose of CSR to uphold well-being of large number of beneficiaries is maintained.

This follows the 'antyodaya' principle of Gandhiji, i.e., upliftment of the last person.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Would direct the third NGO to give field tested results in order to allocate funds to it.

Justification :— It would ensure professional competency and fair chance to everyone.

By giving third NGO opportunity, I would justify the position of GM (CSR) as being neutral and impartial.

Being impartial, objective is the key to run large responsible positions.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.11 आप एक टियर-2 शहर में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के पद पर तैनात हैं। नियमित प्रशासनिक समन्वय के तहत, आपने हाल ही में प्रमुख विभागों के प्रदर्शन की समीक्षा की है। आपके जिले की राजस्व संभागीय अधिकारी (RDO) की भूमि विवाद के लंबित मामलों के एक बड़े हिस्से को सुलझाने और एक उच्च-संघर्षशील क्षेत्र में 6,000 से ज़्यादा संपत्ति अभिलेखों का डिजिटलीकरण करने के लिए सराहना की गई है। उनके काम से शिकायत निवारण में सुधार हुआ है और स्थानीय मुकदमेबाजी में कमी आई है।

हालाँकि, आपको जल्द ही सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग से एक आंतरिक नोट प्राप्त होता है, जिसमें RDO को एक दूरस्थ उप-मंडल में स्थानांतरित करने के एक 'नियमित' प्रस्ताव पर आपकी टिप्पणी माँगी गई है। उसमें प्रदर्शन-संबंधी कोई चिंता नहीं जताई गई है।

अनौपचारिक रूप से, आपको पता चलता है कि RDO द्वारा भूमि कानूनों को सख्ती से लागू करने के कारण स्थानीय राजनेताओं द्वारा विरोध किया जा रहा है। कुछ लोगों की विवादित धार्मिक भूमि में रुचि थी और वे कथित तौर पर, "सामुदायिक भावनाओं" को समायोजित न करने से नाखुश थे। हाल ही में, एक बैठक के दौरान, एक वरिष्ठ विधायक ने टिप्पणी की कि अधिकारियों को "स्थानीय गतिशीलता के बारे में राजनीतिक रूप से अधिक जागरूक" होना चाहिए।

अधिकारी ने औपचारिक शिकायत दर्ज नहीं की है, लेकिन वे हतोत्साहित दिखाई दे रही हैं। आपके वरिष्ठ सहकर्मी संकेत दे रहे हैं कि यह प्रशासनिक व्यवहार में परिवर्तन का एक 'संकेत' हो सकता है। आपका गोपनीय नोट, जो 48 घंटों में जमा होना है, स्थानांतरण की स्थिति को प्रभावित करेगा। इसमें कोई कानूनी बाधा तो नहीं है, लेकिन कार्यकाल संबंधी दिशा-निर्देश न्यूनतम 2 वर्षों की नियुक्ति की सलाह देते हैं और अधिकारी को इस पद पर नियुक्त हुए अभी केवल 10 माह ही हुए हैं।

1. इस मामले में प्रशासनिक और नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
2. आधिकारिक नोट में आपकी प्रतिक्रिया क्या होगी और क्यों?
3. वरिष्ठ सिविल सेवक राजनीतिक रूप से संवेदनशील नियुक्तियों में बिना किसी प्रतिशोध या अवज्ञाकारी प्रतीत हुए तटस्थता और निष्पक्षता कैसे बनाए रख सकते हैं?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are posted as the District Magistrate in a tier-2 city. As part of routine administrative coordination, you recently conducted a performance review of key departments. The Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO) in your district was commended for resolving a large backlog of land dispute cases and digitizing over 6,000 property records in a high-conflict zone. Her work has improved grievance redressal and reduced local litigation.

However, you soon receive an internal note from the General Administration Department, asking for your remarks on a "routine" proposal to transfer the RDO to a remote sub-division. No performance concerns are cited.

Informally, you learn that the RDO's strict application of land laws has led to resistance from local political leaders. Some had interests in disputed religious landholdings and were reportedly unhappy with her refusal to accommodate "community sentiments." During a recent meeting, a senior MLA remarked that officers should be "more politically aware of local dynamics."

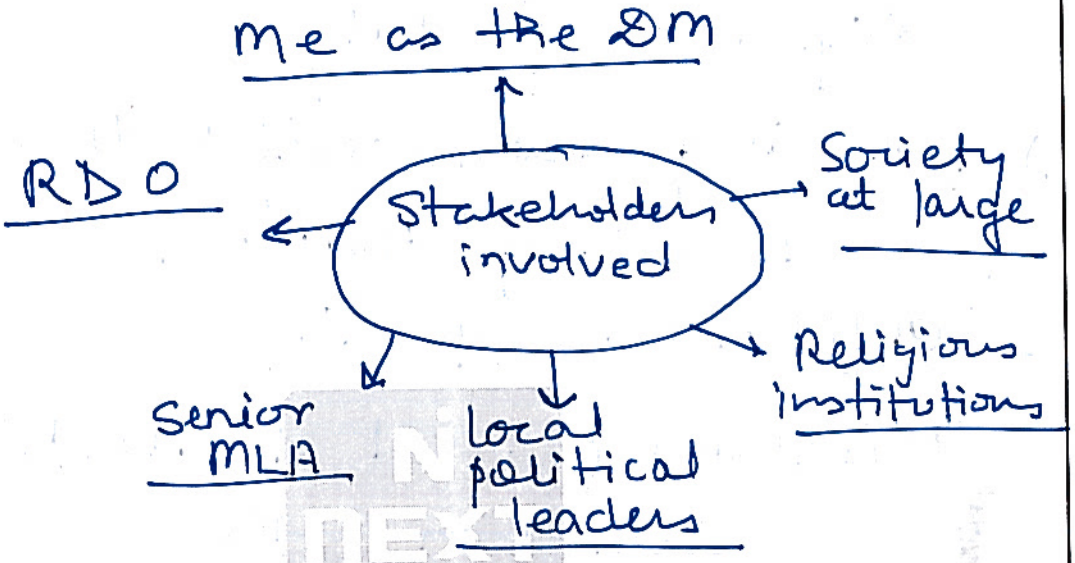
The officer has not filed a formal complaint but appears demoralized. Your senior colleagues hint this may be a "signal" to adjust administrative behaviour. Your confidential note, due in 48 hours, will influence the transfer's fate. There is no legal bar, but tenure guidelines recommend a minimum 2-year posting, and the officer is only 10 months into the role.

1. What are the administrative and ethical issues involved in the case?
2. What would be your response in the official note, and why?
3. How can senior civil servants uphold neutrality and fairness in politically sensitive postings without inviting retaliation or appearing insubordinate?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

The given case revolves around challenges of public service midst socio-political & religious sentiments.



(1) Administrative issues involved

(1) Professional competency vis-a-vis religious and political pressure in tier-2 city.

(2) Following law strictly v/s compromising due to external pressure.

(3) praising RDO for strict implementation of land laws or reprimanding her for

Candidates must not write on this margin

ignoring community sentiments.

Ethical issues involved

(1) Fairness v/s pressure while carrying out duty.

(2) Punishing newly joined officer to sub division through confidential report.

(3) Maintaining legal standards in confrontation with political resistance.

[2] My response in the official note would be that the officer (RDO) is professionally competent and she need not be transferred to a sub-division.

The reasons for such response are :—

Candidates must not write on this margin

(1) Since the officer is fairly new to service, she must not face backlash just for being professionally correct.

(2) Transferring her to sub-division would impart a negative attitude in her with respect to work culture in public department.

(3) There is always a room for skilling oneself through learning from mistakes, rather learning from punishment for the RDO.

[3] Senior officials can uphold neutrality and fairness in politically sensitive postings by being :—

(1) Fair and competent.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Neutral and Objective in decision making.

(3) Aware of the professional role and capacity of civil servants.

(4) Collaborative with political representatives rather than being confrontational.

Morally uptight and professionally competent civil servants can ward away political pressures by not appearing inviting retaliation or insubordinate.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.12 आप एक प्रमुख महानगरीय क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रीय आयुक्त (Zonal commissioner) के रूप में तैनात हैं। आपके क्षेत्राधिकार में एक सघन अनौपचारिक बस्ती है, जो तकनीकी रूप से हरित बफ़र और भावी मेट्रो विस्तार के लिए आरक्षित भूमि पर 20 वर्षों से अधिक समय से बसी हुई है। इस बस्ती में अब 800 से अधिक परिवार रहते हैं। इसमें घरेलू कामगार, सफ़ाई-कर्मी, दिहाड़ी मज़दूर और प्रवासी निर्माण श्रमिक शामिल हैं, जिनमें से कई पूरे शहर में अनौपचारिक रूप से कार्यरत हैं।

हाल ही में, एक जनहित याचिका (PIL) के बाद, उच्च न्यायालय ने नगर निगम प्राधिकरण को 30 दिनों के भीतर सभी "अवैध अतिक्रमणों" को हटाने का निर्देश दिया है। न्यायालय ने पुनर्वास का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया है, केवल यह कहा है कि "कानूनी स्वामित्व वाली कोई संरचना मौजूद नहीं है।"

यद्यपि निवासियों के पास कोई औपचारिक संपत्ति अधिकार नहीं हैं, फिर भी कई लोगों के पास ये मौजूद हैं:

- मतदाता पहचान-पत्र
- राशन कार्ड
- नगरपालिका द्वारा ही जारी किए गए बिजली और पानी के कनेक्शन

कई गैर-सरकारी संगठनों (NGOs) और शहरी नीति विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि यह भूमि दशकों से खाली पड़ी थी और हाल ही में, दायर PIL तक इसका कोई वैकल्पिक उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा था या इस पर कोई विकास योजना क्रियान्वित नहीं की जा रही थी। वे यह भी चिंता व्यक्त करते हैं कि शहरी आवास योजना के तहत राज्य की स्पष्ट प्रतिबद्धता के बावजूद, कोई पुनर्वास नीति लागू नहीं की गई है।

स्थिति तनावपूर्ण है:

- एक स्थानीय विधायक "कानून के शासन और बुनियादी ढाँचे के विकास के सम्मान" का हवाला देते हुए तत्काल अतिक्रमण हटाने का समर्थन करते हैं।
- मीडिया और सिविल सोसायटी में तीव्र मतभेद हैं; कुछ लोग शीघ्र कार्यान्वयन की माँग करते हैं, जबकि अन्य संभावित मानवीय परिणामों की निंदा करते हैं।
- आपकी टीम निर्देश का इंतज़ार कर रही है। कुछ लोग पुनर्वास की सैद्धांतिक प्रतिबद्धता मिलने तक इसे टालने का सुझाव देते हैं। अन्य लोग "न्यायिक अवमानना से बचने" के लिए तत्काल अनुपालन का आग्रह करते हैं।

अब आपके सामने एक महत्त्वपूर्ण विकल्प है: न्यायालय के आदेश का यथावत् पालन किया जाए या कानूनी अनुपालन को नैतिक दायित्वों के साथ संरेखित करने के लिए रास्ता निकाला जाए।

1. इस मामले में बेदखली (Eviction) को क्रियान्वित करने में मुख्य नैतिक चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं?
2. अनौपचारिक शहरी बस्तियों के संदर्भ में, एक लोक सेवक को कानूनी आदेशों और मानवीय दायित्वों के बीच कैसे सामंजस्य स्थापित करना चाहिए?
3. ऐसी कार्रवाई प्रस्तुत कीजिए, जो न्यायिक प्राधिकार का सम्मान करते हुए करुणा, निष्पक्षता और उत्तरदायी शासन के मूल्यों को बनाए रखे।

(उत्तर-250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 20 अंक

You are posted as the Zonal Commissioner of a major metropolitan zone. Within your jurisdiction lies a dense informal settlement (basti) that has existed for over 20 years on land technically reserved for a green buffer and future metro expansion. The settlement, now home to over 800 families, includes domestic workers, sanitation staff, daily-wage laborers, and migrant construction workers, many employed informally across the city.

Following a recent Public Interest Litigation (PIL), the High Court has directed the municipal authority to clear all "illegal encroachments" within 30 days. The court has made no mention of rehabilitation, noting only that "no structure with legal title exists."

While the residents have no formal property rights, many possess:

- Voter ID cards
- Ration cards
- Electricity and water connections are issued by the municipality itself

Candidates must not write on this margin

Several NGOs and urban policy experts point out that the land had remained vacant for decades, with no alternative use pursued or development plan executed until the recent PIL. They also raise concerns that no rehabilitation policy has been activated, despite a clear state commitment under its urban housing scheme.

The situation is tense:

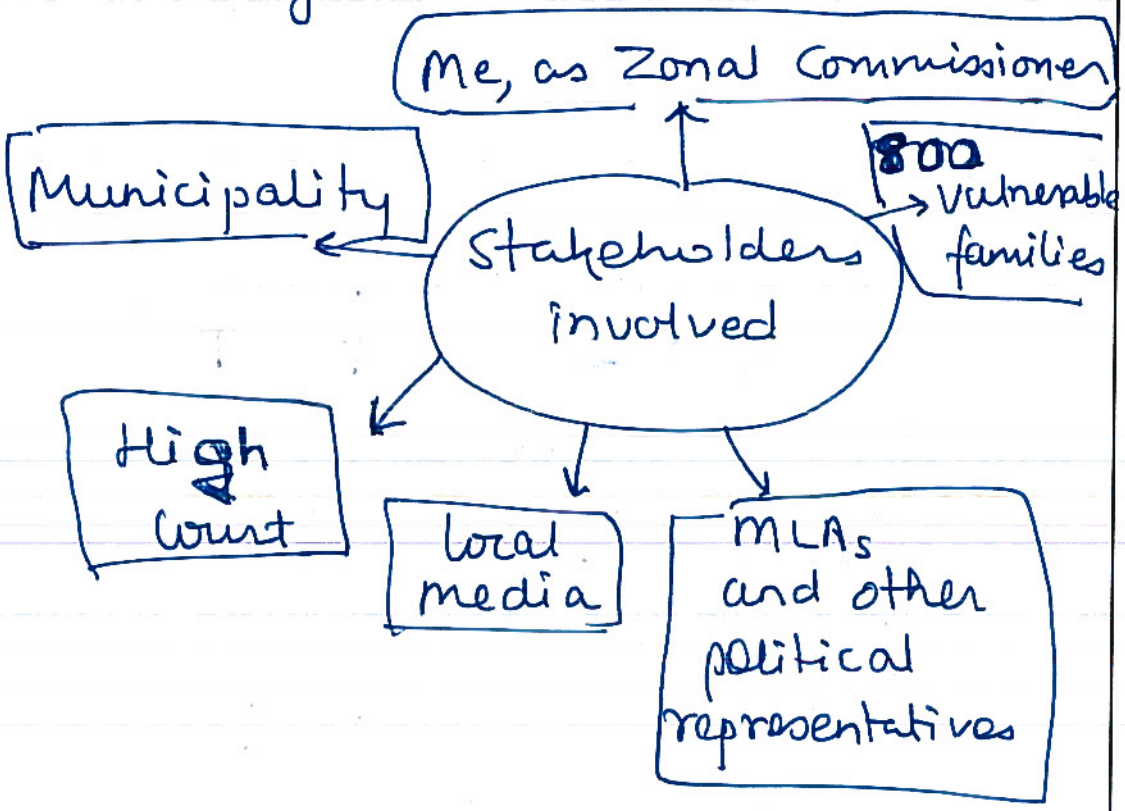
- A local MLA supports immediate clearance, citing "respect for the rule of law and infrastructure development."
- Media and civil society are sharply divided; some demand swift implementation, others condemn the potential humanitarian fallout.
- Your team awaits instruction. Some suggest delaying until an in-principle rehabilitation commitment is secured. Others urge immediate compliance to "avoid contempt."

You are now faced with a critical choice: obeying the court order as is, or seeking space to align legal compliance with ethical obligations.

1. What are the core ethical challenges involved in executing the eviction in this case?
2. How should a public servant reconcile legal mandates with humanitarian obligations in contexts of informal urban settlements?
3. Propose a course of action that respects judicial authority while upholding the values of compassion, fairness, and responsible governance.

(Answer in 250 words) 20 Marks

The above case presents issues of service delivery amidst humanitarian challenges.



Candidates must not write on this margin

(1) Ethical challenges involved in execution of this case :-

1- Following court orders and upholding rule of law v/s safeguarding rehabilitation for the displaced families.

2- Humanitarian grounds for action in confrontation with developmental needs.

3- Immediate clearance of land or routing to delaying the clearance leading to professional duty denial.

[2] In context of informal urban settlements, civil servants are expected to balance legal mandates with humanitarian obligations.

Candidates must not write on this margin

They should follow the following :-

1- Assessment of informal settlements and total people living there.

2- Formalisation of a plan to facilitate ~~of~~ rehabilitation under schemes like PMAY-U.

3- Strict monitoring of unused urban land and checks against illegal occupation.

4- Fair amount of time to be given to the stakeholders (families and court) for the execution of action, i.e., demolition drive as per legal mandate.

Candidates must not write on this margin

[3] To uphold judicial directives and values of compassionate and responsible governance the course of action can be:—

(1) Seeking extension for fair period of time to carry out demolition drive.

(2) Communicating transparently to the families regarding legal action on their houses.

(3) Proposing a rehabilitation programme before finalising demolition drive.

(4) Ensuring that no one is left behind and grievances are heard of the concerned families.

This is crucial as it would uphold human dignity, fairness with professional accountability & rule of law.

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

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CANDIDATES SHOULD READ THE UNDERMENTIONED INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO PENALTY.

DONT'S

1. Do not write your name or registration no. anywhere inside this Question-cum-Answer Booklet.
2. Do not write anything other than the actual answers to the questions anywhere inside your QCA Booklet.
3. Do not tear off any pages from your QCA Booklet, if you find any page missing do not fail to notify the supervisor/invigilator.
4. Do not leave behind your QCA Booklet on your table unattended, it should be handed over to the invigilator after conclusion of the exam.

DO'S

1. Read the Instructions on the cover page and strictly follow them.
2. Write your registration number and other particulars, in the space provided on the cover of QCA Booklet.
3. Write legibly and neatly. Do not write in bad/illegible handwritings.
4. For rough notes or calculation, the last two blank pages of this booklet should be used. The rough notes should be crossed through afterwards.
5. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it or write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be evaluated.
6. Handover your QCA Booklet personally to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

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1. Scan the QCA booklet properly. We suggest the uses of the app CAM scanner (Scan QR code in page 2) based on our previous experiences.
2. Please scan the QCA booklet in ample light. Copies scanned under moderate light can hamper evaluation quality.
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6. Please check the sequence of the answer and total number of pages in the scanned version. Make sure it is in consonance with the physical version of the same.

महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश

अभ्यर्थियों को निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ना चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर दण्डित किया जा सकता है।

क्या न करें-

1. इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका के भीतर कहीं भी अपना नाम या पंजीकरण संख्या न लिखें।
2. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तरों के अलावा कुछ भी न लिखें।
3. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका से कोई भी पृष्ठ न फाड़ें, यदि आपको कोई पृष्ठ गायब लगे, तो पर्यवेक्षक/निरीक्षक को सूचित करना न भूलें।
4. अपनी QCA पुस्तिका को अपनी टेबल पर न छोड़ें, परीक्षा समाप्त होने के पश्चात इसे निरीक्षक को सौंप देना चाहिए।

क्या करें-

1. कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और उनका सख्ती से पालन करें।
2. QCA पुस्तिका के कवर पृष्ठ पर दिए गए स्थान पर अपना पंजीकरण नंबर और अन्य विवरण लिखें।
3. स्पष्ट और पठनीय तरीके से लिखें। खराब/अपठनीय लिखावट में न लिखें।
4. रफ नोट्स या गणना के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंतिम दो खाली पृष्ठों का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए। रफ नोट्स को बाद में क्रॉस कर देना चाहिए।
5. यदि आप किसी कार्य को रद्द करना चाहते हैं, तो उस पर अपना पेन चलाएं या उस पर "रद्द" लिखें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।
6. परीक्षा हॉल छोड़ने से पहले अपनी QCA पुस्तिका व्यक्तिगत रूप से निरीक्षक को सौंप दें।

ऑनलाइन सुविधा का लाभ उठाने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए विशेष अनुरोध

1. QCA पुस्तिका को ठीक से स्कैन करें। हम चाहेंगे कि आप स्कैनिंग के लिए कैमस्कैनर ऐप (CAM SCANER) का प्रयोग करें। (यह कोई प्रमोशन नहीं है)।
2. कृपया QCA पुस्तिका को पर्याप्त रोशनी में स्कैन करें। कम रोशनी में स्कैन की गई पुस्तिकाएं, उनके मूल्यांकन की गुणवत्ता को बाधित कर सकती हैं।
3. स्कैन के दौरान छाया वाले किसी भी पृष्ठ/पीडीएफ को फिर से स्कैन किया जाना चाहिए। कृपया सुनिश्चित करें कि आपके द्वारा अपलोड की गई पीडीएफ यथा संभव स्पष्ट हो ।
4. QCA पुस्तिका का उपयोग नहीं करने वाले उम्मीदवारों को अपना विवरण पहले पृष्ठ पर देना चाहिए और मैक्रो टिप्पणियों के लिए अगला पृष्ठ खाली छोड़ दें। यह समझना चाहिए कि उत्तर स्कैन की गई पीडीएफ में पृष्ठ नंबर 3 से शुरू होना चाहिए।
5. QCA पुस्तिका का उपयोग नहीं करने वाले उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार उत्तर के अनुक्रम का पालन करना चाहिए।
6. कृपया स्कैन किए गए संस्करण में उत्तर के अनुक्रम और कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या की जाँच करें। सुनिश्चित करें कि यह उसी के भौतिक संस्करण के अनुरूप है।