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18 JUL 2025

NEXT IAS

MAINS TEST SERIES 2.0 - 2025 (FLT)

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE : FLT2504 **Test No. : 04**

Name of Candidate: AYUSH RAJ Mobile No. [redacted]

Roll No. : GSPM24A13015 Start Time 10:35am End Time 1:35pm.

Date of Examination: 18/07/2025 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, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
3. Candidate is expected to attempt all 20 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, ईमेल, 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 20 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

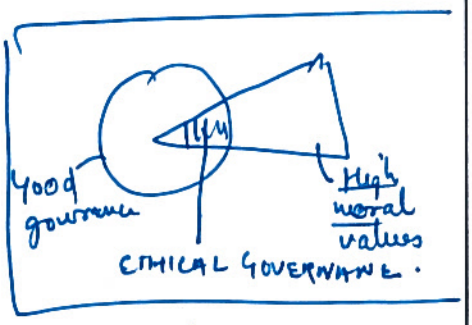
Candidates must not write on this margin

खण्ड–A / Section–A

Q.1 (a) क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि नैतिक शासन में स्वच्छ प्रशासन से कहीं अधिक चीजें शामिल है, इसमें समावेशी, सहभागी और मूल्य-संचालित शासन शामिल है? भारत में नैतिक शासन को संस्थागत बनाने के लिए कार्यान्वयन योग्य उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Do you agree that ethical governance encompasses more than just clean administration, it involves inclusive, participatory, and value-driven governance? Suggest implementable measures to institutionalise ethical governance in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethical governance encompasses good governance along with high moral values and ethical uprightness.



Yes, apart from just clean administration it encompasses inclusive participatory and value driven governance because of following reasons;

① Allows, public trust building which leads to sustainable governance

② Make, citizen and public servant both accountable to each other

③ Brings in morally conscious and morally upright governance principle in show.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(13) Ensures procedural uprightness along with compassionate citizen centric governance

Eg: Prasanth Nair's compassionate Khojkhode

Implementable measures to institutionalise Ethical Governance

(1) Code of ethics formulation in government departments

(11) Following, citizen charters and allowing feedback mechanism for better upgradation

(14) Rewarding morally good and efficient behaviour.

Eg: Nepal awards morally great officers

(10) Promotion of social audit and sensitization in government departments

Eg: LBSNAA's village programme, infuses a sense of moral responsibility to do good.

In this way moral and ethical governance allowing inclusivity and value-driven, citizen centric governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) प्रशासनिक नीतिशास्त्र (ethics) में अक्सर वैधता (legality) और नैतिकता (morality) के बीच तनाव शामिल होता है। एक लोक प्रशासक के रूप में, आप ऐसी स्थिति को कैसे संभालेंगे जहाँ विधिक अनुपालन नैतिक जिम्मेदारी के विपरीत हो? एक उदाहरण के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Administrative ethics often involve tension between legality and morality. As a public administrator, how would you handle a situation where legal compliance contradicts moral responsibility? Illustrate with an example. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Administrative ethics is a critical balance between legality and morality a small disbalance between them lead to conflict.

Handling a situation where legal compliance contradicts moral responsibility;

(i) I will explore a option where in the 'moral responsibility' as well as legal compliance can be taken place.

Eg If a colony illegally settled is to be demolished, we may provide them with temporary shelter houses post demolition.

(ii) Taking the 'action moral' along with following procedural and legal years as compliance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(v) while tribal resettlement and rehabelation providing them with all basic necessity along with job sustenance.

(iii) Upholding constitutional morality as base which talks for 'human dignity' preservation along with rule following -

(eg) while persons in jail and extracting information, no torture should be practiced, but only persuassion to be used.

In the following ways, I can balance, the both in case of legal compliance contradicting moral responsibility.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.2 (a) लोक प्रशासन में, नैतिक निर्णय-प्रक्रिया को कई रूपरेखाओं द्वारा आकार दिया जाता है। प्रशासनिक व्यवहार में उपयोगितावाद जैसे परिणामवादी सिद्धांतों से कर्तव्य-आधारित नैतिक दृष्टिकोण किस प्रकार भिन्न है? शासन में नैतिक दुविधा का एक उदाहरण देते हुए अपने उत्तर को स्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

In public administration, ethical decision-making is shaped by multiple frameworks. How does a deontological or duty-based ethical approach differ from consequentialist theories such as utilitarianism in administrative practice? Illustrate your answer with an example of a moral dilemma in governance. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethical decision making refers to exploration all moral values and applying the highest form of virtue while making decision

Differences between deontological and consequentialist approach;

Deontological	Consequentialists
- Focus on means as means decide ends.	- Focus on end, because that what really matters.
→ More focus on ethical law making not on result.	- May employ harsher means but ends look morally justified.
Eg Not displacing tribals as the means is not moral, because there livelihood is affected.	Eg May take measure for tribal displacement but allows, their final destination to have all resources.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) डिजिटल गवर्नेंस और एआई सिस्टम पर बढ़ती निर्भरता के साथ, निष्पक्षता, पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेहिता के बारे में चिंताएँ बढ़ गई हैं। क्या सार्वजनिक सेवा के आधारभूत मूल्य इन चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं, या हमें डिजिटल युग के लिए नए नैतिक ढाँचे की आवश्यकता है? एक उदाहरण के साथ समझाइए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

With the growing reliance on digital governance and AI systems, concerns about fairness, transparency, and accountability have intensified. Are the foundational values of public service sufficient to address these challenges, or do we require new ethical frameworks for the digital era? Explain with an example. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

In this era of 21st century, government has intensified its focus on digital governance which provides more transparent, impartial & better reach to citizen.

Foundational values of public services are sufficient to address these challenges in following ways:

(i) Integrity today also plays an important role promoting citizen's trust.

(ii) Impartiality and objective law making still holds the same relevance

Eg: IAS Kunder Kumar's "Unayan Banka" which facilitates online - offline education.

(iii) Probity is today still highly desired for public services:

Eg: Shuman Chakma (IAS probationer) caught in scam shows lack of probity.

Candidates must not write on this margin

But it also needs some upgradations

(i) Digital media ethics should be understood better

(ii) More responsiveness against elitist tendency is now needed.

(iii) Change of bureaucratic attitude to democratic attitude is necessary.

▷ IAS Divya Mittal showcased it in UP by bringing water to untouched village.

(iv) Better channelization of values like honesty and non-partisanship is needed hour.

Example — Suppose, if key performance indicator in LWE affected areas shows More damage and use of WMDs 'More responsive' and 'More democratic' attitude is needed for quick action

Thus, a need of upgradation and capacity building will make public service more efficient.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.3 (a) भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (EI) को प्रभावी लोकसेवा के लिए आवश्यक माना जाता है। क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता, नैतिक निर्णय प्रक्रिया और प्रशासनिक प्रदर्शन को बढ़ाता है, खासकर पुलिसिंग या आपदा प्रतिक्रिया जैसे उच्च दबाव वाले क्षेत्रों में? अपने उत्तर को एक प्रासंगिक उदाहरण के साथ समर्थित कीजिए।

(उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Emotional intelligence (EI) is increasingly regarded as essential for effective public service. Do you agree that EI enhances ethical decision-making and administrative performance, especially in high-pressure sectors such as policing or disaster response? Support your answer with a relevant example.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

According to Goleman, EI is all about self awareness self management and self motivation upating our relationship with others.

Yes, EI enhances more ethical decision making in high-pressure sectors because;

(i) It allows compassionate behaviour avoiding harshening draconian behaviour.

(ii) It allows emotional management and act as anchor in controlling impulsive movement.

Eg Stopping encounters during small skirmishes.

(iii) Allows volunteers working for protecting human rights and lives.

Eg White helmets work for peace and rebuilding measure in syria after war.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iv) It provides motivation and recognition of emotional awareness to actively judge the situation and then act.

Eg Police officers working in extreme environments like naxalites area navigate there difficulty through EI.

(v) It allows for creating interpersonal relationships among work-mates reducing emotional overload. Eg IAS RAVI TEJA, floating ration concept highlights this.

In this way, EI shapes our understanding and action through emotional stability and maturity.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) लोक प्रशासन में नैतिक मार्गदर्शन विभिन्न स्रोतों, कानूनों, नियमों, विनियमों और व्यक्तिगत विवेक से उत्पन्न होता है। ये स्रोत हमेशा संरेखित नहीं हो सकते। ऐसे मामलों में, एक लोक सेवक को संघर्ष को सुलझाने के लिए कौन-सा नैतिक दृष्टिकोण अपनाना चाहिए? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Ethical guidance in public administration stems from various sources, laws, rules, regulations, and personal conscience. These sources may not always align. In such cases, what ethical approach should a public servant adopt to resolve the conflict? Illustrate with examples.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Laws, regulations, and personal conscience act as ethical guidance but sometime due to their decoherence, in such situation emotion comes to play.

Ethical approach to resolve conflict;

(i) Moral values shapes action there upon as exhibited by Ifas Ambhe who adopted eco-village in Odisha and then shaped it for betterment

(ii) Emotional intelligence guides the action, thereafter.

⇨ Dekh Khan IAS, 'Chuppi Todo' campaign highlight high emotional awareness

(iii) Self experiences along with 'moral consciousness'

Candidates must not write on this margin

guide the behaviour toward ethical so cause.

(iv) Compassion and empathy as value shapes the whole attitude.

Eg: Prasanth Nair's 'operation Sulaimani' became a role model for other patient.

In this way it non-alignment of laws, rules regulation etc those guides our behaviour

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.4 (a) लोक सेवक अक्सर राजनीतिक अपेक्षाओं, सहकर्मी मानदंडों और जनमत द्वारा आकार दिए गए वातावरण में काम करते हैं। नैतिक और राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोण नीतिशास्त्रीय निर्णय प्रक्रिया कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं? सिविल सेवक सामाजिक या राजनीतिक रूप से अलग हुए बिना स्वतंत्रता कैसे बनाए रख सकते हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Public servants often operate within environments shaped by political expectations, peer norms, and public opinion. How do moral and political attitudes influence ethical decision-making? How can civil servants maintain independence without becoming socially or politically detached?
(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethical decision making requires are balance between moral and political influences and conscience acting as a light for path.

Moral attitude affect ethical decision making :-

(i) Generates moral competence and consciousness for decision making.

(ii) Generate 'moral value' as guide for decision
⇨ Compassion, justice etc.

Political attitude affects Ethical decision making,

(i) can lead to partiality if tilted towards any political attitude.

(ii) Partisian decision making and policy making aligning with political agenda

Candidates must not write on this margin

Civil servants maintaining independence without becoming socially or politically detached;

(i) Balancing political motives with citizen's aspiration.

(ii) Being objective while formulating policies

(iii) Impartial suggestions and non-partisan outlook balances both.

(iv) Rule oriented approach along with empathy for citizen balances it.

In this way civil servants may maintain their independence and contribute to constitutional, & citizen centric governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) नैतिक शासन केवल राज्य की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, बल्कि सार्वजनिक कार्यों में लगे निजी संस्थाओं की भी जिम्मेदारी है। सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी (PPPs) द्वारा उत्पन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए, और ऐसी व्यवस्थाओं में पारदर्शिता एवं जवाबदेहिता सुनिश्चित करने के तरीके सुझाइए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

Ethical governance is not solely the responsibility of the state, but also of private entities engaged in public functions. Discuss the ethical challenges posed by public-private partnerships (PPPs), and suggest ways to ensure transparency and accountability in such arrangements.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Public Private Partnership are growing mode infrastructure development in India, highlighting the importance of ethical governance of this sector.

Ethical challenges posed by PPPs

① May induce 'crony capitalism' and policy diversion for 'high classes'.

② Leads to 'favouritism' and 'corruption' as bid is allotted to leader's relative.

Eg: Ex Taj Trapezium Case, whistle blowed by Durga Shakti Nagpal.

③ Allows, more 'profit driven agenda' rather than welfare based which sometime leads to bribery etc.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Ways to ensure transparency and accountability in such governance ;

(i) Digitalisation of auction and bidding.

(ii) Regular audits of PPPs, promoting transparency.

(iii) More focus on welfare driven approach rather than profit driven.

(iv) Grievance redressal mechanism for people if any issues.

Eg Prahari app of Coal Commission of India. flagging any discrepancies.

Thus the new pillar of development, i.e PPP, can be sustained with more transparent more accountable ways contributing to 'Shreshtha Bharat' vision.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.5 (a) "शासन केवल संस्थाओं पर ही नहीं, बल्कि विचारों पर भी आधारित होना चाहिए।" इस संदर्भ में, उन दार्शनिक आधारों पर चर्चा कीजिए, जो नैतिक शासन को आधार प्रदान करते हैं। ये विचार सार्वजनिक जीवन में ईमानदारी (probity) सुनिश्चित करने में किस प्रकार योगदान करते हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Governance must be built not only on institutions, but also on ideas." In this context, discuss the philosophical foundations that should underpin ethical governance. How do these ideas contribute to ensuring probity in public life? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

'Ideas are the governing route for all developments' — so focus on idea is also neccessary.

Philosphical foundation underpining ethical governance

(i) Kautelya's Yogakshema — welfare for all approach

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi's : politics without powerful concept and Antyodya concept for upliftment of last mile person.

(iii) Mahavira's value of Aparigraha to control corruption.

(iv) Buddha's concept of Compassion for peace and harmony.

(v) Deendayal Upadhaya's idea of ~~conversant~~ universal humanism for betterment of all.

Candidates must not write on this margin

These ideas contribute to ensuring probity in following ways

(i) Helps in procedural uprightness.

(ii) Help build moral integrity.

(iii) All encompassing policy vision is enrooted with these ideas.

(iv) Help curtail corruption.

(v) Allows for emotional control and balanced making person impartial and unbiased.

In this way the philosophical ideas carry the charge of India to new India inculcating ethical governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(b) "गहन रूप से असमान दुनिया में, नैतिक विदेश नीति आदर्शवाद नहीं है, यह विवेक के साथ यथार्थवाद है।" क्या आप सहमत हैं? अन्य राज्यों और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय निकायों के साथ अपने आचरण में एक राष्ट्र-राज्य की नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों पर चर्चा कीजिए। वैश्विक प्रथाओं (Global Practices) से उदाहरणों का उपयोग कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"In a deeply unequal world, ethical foreign policy is not idealism, it is realism with conscience." Do you agree? Discuss the ethical responsibilities of a nation-state in its conduct with other states and international bodies. Use examples from global practice. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

In changing global reality, the interaction of state is based on ethical view of idealism, realism and different perspectives.

Ethical responsibilities of nation-state in its conduct

(i) Focus should be on global harmony as based on Indra's view of some Bhavantu sukhinah (May all be happy)

(ii) Focus should be on global humanism rather than narrow vision.
⇨ Blue helmet and white helmet promoting peace in middle east.

(iii) Everyone's responsibility to avoid crisis and more peace to be influenced.
⇨ Global peacekeeping mission is based on this.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iv) Focus should be on compassion rather than greed for resources

Eg> India's vasudhev Kutumbakam proliferation in G20 signifies this.

(v) Self interest should be last priority as when threat emerges on one's own country

Eg> India advocates peace but also targetted terrorists through operation sindoor.

Thus in this way responsible global order with strong moral principle can be shaped.

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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) "चाहे मनुष्य कितना भी स्वार्थी क्यों न माना जाए, उसके स्वभाव में स्पष्टत: कुछ ऐसे सिद्धांत होते हैं, जो उसे दूसरों के भाग्य में रुचि लेने पर मजबूर करते हैं।" एडम स्मिथ (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"How selfish soever man may be supposed, there are evidently some principles in his nature, which interest him in the fortune of others." Adam Smith (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

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(b) "सत्ता को सत्ता पर अंकुश के रूप में काम करना चाहिए।" मोंटेस्क्यू, (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Power ought to serve as a check to power." Montesquieu, (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Montesique focused on 'sepration of power' for more ethical governance to take place.

In this quote, 'Power ought to serve power as check to power' he emphasizes on,

(i) Power should not be arbitrarily but one's power should be checked.

↓

This upon 'responsibility' on oneself rather than arbitrariness.

(ii) He says so for highlighting the fact that with power comes 'accountable authority' who should seek for better administration.

(iii) He cautions about, if power is not checked by another power, societal

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upheaval becomes frequent and governance take a back seat.

(iv) He also supports that power should be there to promote power based governance and hence citizen's power as service taker is 'checked' by government's power as service giver.

NEXT IAS

In conclusion, the power should be used judiciously or else a power is to be checked upon by other power.

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(c) "विनम्रता के बिना सेवा, स्वार्थ और अहंकार है।" डॉ. बी.आर. अंबेडकर (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Service without humility is selfishness and egotism." Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

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खण्ड–B / Section–B

Q.7 रीना एक सरकारी स्वामित्व वाली आईटी फर्म में नैतिकता और अनुपालन अधिकारी हैं, जो समयबद्ध तकनीकी समाधान देने के लिए एक मजबूत छवि रखती है। एक सुबह, उन्हें एक महिला सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियर से एक औपचारिक शिकायत मिलती है, जिसमें क्षेत्रीय परिचालन प्रमुख द्वारा बार-बार मौखिक उत्पीड़न और डराने-धमकाने वाले व्यवहार का आरोप लगाया गया है। क्षेत्रीय परिचालन प्रमुख एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं, जिन्हें दो असफल राष्ट्रीय ई-गवर्नेंस परियोजनाओं को बचाने के लिए व्यापक रूप से जाना जाता है।

शिकायत में देर रात भेजे गए अनुचित संदेशों के स्क्रीनशॉट तथा दो प्रशिक्षुओं के बयान शामिल हैं, जो घटना के गवाह थे। अपनी प्रारंभिक जाँच के दौरान, रीना को पता चला कि टीम के कुछ सदस्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारी को बहुत अधिक माँग करने वाला व्यक्ति (demanding person) मानते हैं, लेकिन प्रत्यक्ष उत्पीड़न से इनकार करते हैं। अन्य लोग खुलकर बोलने में अनिच्छुक लगते हैं। आरोपी का पुराना सहकर्मी एच.आर. हेड, रीना से निजी तौर पर कहता है, "इस मामले को तूल मत दो। हम चुपचाप इसे ठीक कर देंगे। वह बहुत कीमती है, उसे खोना ठीक नहीं है।"

प्रबंध निदेशक भी चिंता व्यक्त करते हैं: "हमें कंपनी की छवि की रक्षा करनी चाहिए, हमारा अब तक का रिकॉर्ड साफ रहा है।"

"व्यावहारिक समझौते" के रूप में शिकायतकर्ता को किसी अन्य टीम में स्थानांतरित करने का भी दबाव है। नैतिकता एवं अनुपालन अधिकारी के रूप में, रीना को स्थिति बिगड़ने से पहले तत्काल निर्णय लेना था।

1. रीना के सामने आने वाले नैतिक और प्रशासनिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
2. उसके संभावित विकल्प क्या हैं? कौन-सा विकल्प सबसे उपयुक्त है और क्यों?
3. सार्वजनिक संस्थानों में कार्यस्थल पर उत्पीड़न को संबोधित करने के लिए प्रणालीगत सुरक्षा उपाय सुझाइए।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

Reena is the Ethics and Compliance Officer at a government-owned IT firm with a strong reputation for delivering time-bound tech solutions. One morning, she receives a formal complaint from a female software engineer alleging repeated verbal harassment and intimidating behaviour by the Regional Operations Head, a senior officer widely regarded for saving two failing national e-governance projects.

The complaint includes screenshots of inappropriate late-night messages and statements from two interns who were witnesses to an incident. During her initial inquiry, Reena finds that some team members view the senior officer as demanding but deny seeing direct harassment. Others seem reluctant to speak openly.

The HR Head, a long-time colleague of the accused, privately tells Reena, "Don't escalate this. We'll fix it quietly. He's too valuable to lose." The Managing Director also expresses concern: "Let's protect the company's image, we've had a clean record so far."

There's also pressure to shift the complainant to another team as a "practical compromise."

As the Ethics & Compliance Officer, Reena had to take an immediate call before the situation escalated.

1. Identify the ethical and administrative issues confronting Reena.
2. What are her possible options? Which is the most appropriate and why?
3. Suggest systemic safeguards to address workplace harassment in public institutions.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

This case study speaks about ill-behaviour and harassment in surrounding workplace of Reena (an ethical and compliance officer) and the problem faced by women employees over there.

Candidates must not write on this margin

① Ethical issues confronting Reena include,

(i) Compassion Vs Company image ; as the MD also conforms about company's clean image but women are at risk.

(ii) Impartial behaviour Vs efficiency, as the senior officer has been good for company but his behaviour is ill.

(iii) Moral uprightness vs being morally mute,

As an Ethical and compliance officer what to go for being mute and accepting ill behaviour or making him accountable.

Administrative issues include

- Rule bound system or more respecting and senior based obedience system.
- Internal complain committee to be evolved or direct outreach to officer.

Candidates must not write on this margin

② Her possible options include;

ⓐ Leave the matter on the female who was assaulted and turn a blind eye.

Merits : ⓘ Company image retained.
ⓘⓘ No words war inputing. workplace

Demerits :- Against the moral integrity of Reena
Against the job ethics (i.e Reena is keenly an ethical officer).

ⓑ Report it to senior and work according to their advice,

Merit : Better insights about pros and cons.
Senior support may help navigate future problems

Demerits :- The senior may told the employee to compromise.
No benefit to under representation women.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(ii) Report the matter to Internal complaint committee (ICC), 'confront' the senior officer politely and peacefully, 'group' the women together for better representation against officer in ICC and draft the whole work (negative) of officer and let him get the punishment he deserves.

↳ This will be her choice, because it upholds the integrity of her job profile, leads to compassionate and safe work culture and strengthen the women security in office.

(3) Systematic safeguards for addressing work place harassment includes;

① Regular sensitization training about gender sensitivities.

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(II) CCTV to be installed at workplace for better monitoring; against any such cases.

(III) ICC, should be well functioning and grievance redressal mechanism should be in work.

(IV) Instead of compartmentalisation of gender based work, collaboration to be formed for better interaction and better work culture.

In this way, a systematic upgradation can be done stopping other officers to be in nature of demanding and promoting compassion as a guiding tool.

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Q.8 आप राज्य शहरी विकास विभाग में सहायक लेखा अधिकारी हैं। आपकी टीम स्मार्ट सिटी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर पर 12 करोड़ रुपये की परियोजना के लिए उपयोगिता प्रमाणपत्र (UC) को अंतिम रूप दे रही है, जिसका अगले महीने राज्य ऑडिट होना है।

मिलान के दौरान, आपको पता चलता है कि अभिलेखों में 2 करोड़ रुपए को "पूरी तरह उपयोग किया गया" दिखाया गया है, लेकिन वास्तविक कार्यान्वयन लंबित है। आप अपने अनुभाग प्रमुख के साथ विसंगति को उठाते हैं, जो जवाब देता है:

"उस राशि को आपातकालीन जल निकासी परियोजना के लिए अस्थायी रूप से पुनः आवंटित किया गया था। इसे अगली तिमाही में कवर किया जाएगा। बस नोट को समायोजित कीजिए, आपका ध्यान रखा जाएगा।"

आप आंतरिक ईमेल की जाँच करते हैं: पुनः आवंटन के लिए कोई आधिकारिक आदेश नहीं है। वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति का अच्छा संपर्क है और वह उन कनिष्ठों को दरकिनार करने के लिए जाना जाता है जो "सहयोग नहीं करते हैं।" एक सहकर्मी आपको चेतावनी देता है: "यदि आप इस मुद्दे को उठाएंगे, तो स्थानांतरण की उम्मीद कीजिए।"

अब आपको एक महत्त्वपूर्ण निर्णय का सामना करना पड़ता है। उपयोगिता प्रमाणपत्र (UC) ऑडिट टीम के पास जाएगा और संभवतः विधानमंडल के पास भी जाएगा। इसे ज्यों का त्यों दाखिल करना तकनीकी रूप से गलत सूचना होगी; इस पर ध्यान देने से आपके वरिष्ठ के खिलाफ आंतरिक जाँच शुरू हो सकती है और आप पेशेवर रूप से अलग-थलग पड़ सकते हैं। आप खुद को मुश्किल में पाते हैं।

1. अधिकारी को किन नैतिक मुद्दों और नैतिक दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
2. उपलब्ध विकल्पों की जाँच कीजिए और पहचान कीजिए कि कौन-सा विकल्प लोक सेवा मूल्यों के साथ सर्वोत्तम संरेखित है।
3. सरकारी विभागों में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग के ऐसे दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए कौन-सी आंतरिक संस्थागत जाँच की जा सकती है?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

You are an Assistant Accounts Officer in the State Urban Development Department. Your team is finalizing the Utilisation Certificate (UC) for a ₹12 crore project on Smart City Infrastructure, which is due for a state audit next month.

During reconciliation, you discover that ₹2 crore was shown as "fully utilised" in records, but the actual implementation is pending. You raise the discrepancy with your Section Head, who responds:

"That amount was reallocated temporarily for an emergency drainage project. It'll be covered next quarter. Just adjust the note, you will be taken care of."

You check internal emails: there's no official order for reallocation. The senior is well-connected and known to side-line juniors who "don't cooperate." A colleague warns you: "If you raise this, expect a transfer."

You now face a critical decision. The UC will go to the audit team and potentially to the legislature. Filing it as-is would technically be misinformation; flagging it may trigger an internal inquiry against your superior and land you in professional isolation. You find yourself in a bind.

1. What are the ethical issues and ethical dilemmas the officer is facing?
2. Examine the available options and identify which one aligns best with public service values.
3. What internal institutional checks can prevent such misuse of financial reporting in government departments?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

This case study throws a light on how, the person faces dilemma about balancing seniors and professional integrity in time of chaos and confusion.

Candidates must not write on this margin

① Ethical issues involved here are ;

(i) Against Rule of law as utilization certificate is directed towards certain developmental project.

(ii) Breeding of corruption due to misappropriation of funds allocation.

(iii) Lack of integrity in senior officials and juniors involved in this.

(iv) Transparency in auditing takes a back seat.

→ Ethical dilemmas faced by officer includes :-

(i) Rule orientation vs senior obedience.

as the rule says directing funds toward work and senior is planning misappropriation

(ii) Integrity vs comfortability, where in any junior and seniors are hand in gloves, maintaining integrity is dilemmaised

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iii) Accountability vs favouritism, as being accountable leads to flagging off of misappropriation but being mute leads to favouritism from senior.

(2) Available options to officer includes

(i) Align with senior and allow misappropriation of fund.

↳ Merit :- (i) Senior's loyalty may lead to promotional benefit.

(ii) Allow him to integrate in their social culture (work)

Demerit :- (i) Leads to violation of procedural uprightness.

(ii) May breed bigger corruption in future.

(ii) Be quiet and neither support nor dissupports ;

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Merit : (i) May safely navigate the issue without involvement

(ii) Neither friend nor foes be created in department

Demerits :- (i) Being mute at corruption is equivalent to being corrupt.

(ii) May lead to seniors being against him.

(14) Flagging off the issue, maintaining accounts more clearly, reporting to vigilance department and non-cooperation with seniors.

— This will be the option to be choosed by officers because it has many merits ;

(i) Hold procedural abeyances.

(ii) Hold moral integrity of officers.

(iii) His complete non-involvement brings out more transparency and provide him better stand against the corrupts,

Although it has some demerits like being professionally

Candidates must not write on this margin

isolated but, the large amounts of merit overshadow it.

(iii) Instant institutional checks preventing such misuse include;

(i) Rewarding whistle blowing of corruption

(ii) Digitalisation of workplace may impede corruption.

(iii) Promptly more robust audits, in form of independent audits, provides more transparency

(iv) CCTV monitoring for seeing any misuse of post like beating etc.

In this way, a better institutional checks may be allowed for better auditing facilities.

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Q.9 आप जिला समाज कल्याण अधिकारी हैं और राज्य पेंशन योजना के लिए नई AI-संचालित पात्रता प्रणाली के रोलआउट (शुरुआत) की देखरेख कर रहे हैं। इसका लक्ष्य मैन्युअल त्रुटियों को समाप्त करना तथा धनराशि का समय पर वितरण सुनिश्चित करना है।

पहले दो महीनों के भीतर, आप लाभार्थी अस्वीकृतियों में अचानक वृद्धि देखते हैं, ज्यादातर ग्रामीण और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों से। कई बुजुर्ग नागरिक अस्वीकृति पत्र लेकर आपके कार्यालय आते हैं। उनमें से कुछ लोग वर्षों से पेंशन प्राप्त कर रहे थे। उनका कहना है कि उनके नाम गायब हैं या "डेटा मेल नहीं खा रहा है।"

आप अपनी टीम से बैकएंड की समीक्षा करने के लिए कहते हैं। यह प्रणाली एक निजी विक्रेता द्वारा विकसित की गई थी और दावों को सत्यापित करने के लिए स्वचालित आधार-मिलान और आय अनुमान एल्गोरिदम का उपयोग करती है। सॉफ्टवेयर इंटरफेस के भीतर अपील का कोई विकल्प नहीं है, और अस्वीकृतियाँ स्वचालित रूप से संसाधित होती हैं।

आपके तकनीकी सलाहकार कहते हैं, "यह डिजाइन के अनुसार काम कर रहा है।गलत सकारात्मक परिणाम (False positives) अपरिहार्य हैं, लेकिन कुल मिलाकर, यह मैन्युअल समीक्षा की तुलना में अधिक कुशल है।" हालाँकि, फील्ड रिपोर्ट बढ़ती परेशानी को दर्शाती हैं। कथित तौर पर एक अस्वीकृत लाभार्थी की आत्महत्या से मृत्यु हो गई।

आप रोलआउट को रोकने और मैन्युअल समीक्षा चरण जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव करते हैं, लेकिन विभाग के सचिव द्वारा आपको "सुधार को धीमा करने" से बचने के लिए कहा जाता है। एक मीडिया आउटलेट ने अस्वीकृतियों पर डेटा माँगा है, लेकिन विक्रेता गोपनीयता पर जोर दे रहा है। अब आप तकनीकी दक्षता, सुभेद्य नागरिकों (vulnerable citizens) और सफलता दिखाने के संस्थागत दबाव के बीच फंस गए हैं।

1. इस मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे और प्रशासनिक जोखिम क्या हैं?
2. अधिकारी के पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों की आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।
3. इस संबंध में सबसे अच्छा कदम क्या होगा? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
4. लोक कल्याण योजनाओं में एआई-आधारित प्रणालियों का उपयोग करते समय अपनाए जाने वाले सुरक्षा उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

You are the District Social Welfare Officer overseeing the rollout of a new AI-driven eligibility system for a state pension scheme. The goal is to eliminate manual errors and ensure the timely disbursal of funds.

Within the first two months, you notice a sudden spike in beneficiary rejections, mostly from rural and tribal areas. Several elderly citizens arrive at your office with rejection letters. Some of them had been receiving pensions for years. They say their names are missing or "data not matching."

You ask your team to review the backend. The system was developed by a private vendor and uses automated Aadhaar-matching and income estimation algorithms to verify claims. There's no option for appeal within the software interface, and rejections are auto-processed.

Your technical advisor says, "It's working as designed. False positives are unavoidable, but overall, it's more efficient than manual review." However, field reports show rising distress. One rejected beneficiary allegedly died by suicide.

You propose pausing the rollout and adding a manual review stage, but are told by the department secretary to avoid "slowing down reform." A media outlet has requested data on rejections, but the vendor insists on confidentiality.

You are now caught between technological efficiency, vulnerable citizens, and institutional pressure to show success.

1. What are the ethical issues and administrative risks involved in this case?
2. Critically examine the options available to the officer.
3. What would be the best course of action to take? Justify
4. Suggest safeguards that should be adopted when using AI-based systems in public welfare schemes.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

This case study throws light on how to effectively manage technological integration and dilemmas over efficiency and more compassionate reach.

① Ethical issues involved

(i) Efficiency over compassion or vice versa

(ii) transparency vs confidentiality in case of media asking data

(iii) slow reform but inclusive or fast reform but non-inclusive

Administrative Risks involved

① may lead to vulnerable section protest.

② Political manipulation may fuel citizen's anger.

③ Balancing citizen centric governance and political and departmental pressure.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Option available to me | offier :-

(i) Fast-track the technological process and ignore the citizen's grievance;

↳ Merit → (i) May lead to faster implementation
(ii) Departmental seniors would put fast implementation

Demerit :- (i) Many true beneficiaries excluded.
(ii) High toll of resources for vulnerables.

(ii) Removing the technicalities and shifting the blame over private operator and institutionalizing the ~~engine~~ inquiry of private Technicians

↳ Merit : (i) May prevent citizen anger towards government.
(ii) Interest of the offier is safeguarded

Demerit : (i) May lead to loss of accountability of offiers
(ii) Blame-game may become new routine to move away from accountability.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(iii) Organise a meeting between tech-operator and departmental seniors, maintain the log of grievances by vulnerables and suggest for adding a new manual review layer for addressing concerns

- Merit:
  - Allows direct channel for filling communication gap.
  - May lead to understanding of seriousness of matter by seniors.
- Demerit:
  - Senior may be angry with the officer.
  - May lead to suspension of whole tech infra which will increase burden.

(3) Best course of option to take is option (iii) mentioned above, it will allow 'less vagueness' in future approach of tech integration and may lead to addition of one more level of 'check'

Candidates must not write on this margin

to avoid beneficiary exclusion promoting inclusive governance

(4) Safeguards to be used while adopting AI based systems in public welfare scheme;

(i) Better dataset for traceability reducing biasness

(ii) channel for 'grievance redressal' to made wherein, people can register their grievances.

(iii) More data to be trained and better optimization for 'reducing exclusion error.'

(iv) Proper monitoring by senior level officers to be done over functioning of it.

In this way a better - all-encompassing AI model to be made for ~~inclusive~~ inclusive governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin



Q.10 आप बाढ़ प्रवण तटीय जिले में अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (एडीएम) के पद पर तैनात हैं। मानसून के मौसम में नदियों का जलस्तर बढ़ने के कारण आपदा प्रबंधन इकाई को पहले ही चेतावनी जारी करनी पड़ती है।

तैयारी फाइलों की समीक्षा करते समय, आपको एक आंतरिक रिपोर्ट मिलती है, जिस पर "गोपनीय" लिखा होता है, जो हाल ही में आईआईटी द्वारा किए गए एक अध्ययन से प्राप्त हुई है। इसमें पाँच निचले क्षेत्रों की पहचान की गई है, जो खराब जल निकासी और अतिक्रमण के कारण गंभीर बाढ़ का सामना कर सकते हैं, जिसमें दो आवासीय समूह शामिल हैं जिन्हें पहले कभी उच्च जोखिम वाले के रूप में चिह्नित नहीं किया गया था। आप आपदा प्रबंधन अधिकारी (डीएमओ) से पूछते हैं कि यह सार्वजनिक सलाह का हिस्सा क्यों नहीं था। वे कहते हैं, "अगर हम इसे अभी जारी करेंगे, तो लोग घबरा जाएँगे। साथ ही, उन इलाकों में रियल एस्टेट के हित जुड़े हुए हैं। हमें तब तक इंतजार करना चाहिए जब तक कोई स्पष्ट खतरा न दिखने लगे।"

आप जिला कलेक्टर के सामने यह मुद्दा उठाते हैं, जो जवाब देते हैं, "हमने प्रमुख विभागों को सतर्क कर दिया है। सार्वजनिक चेतावनी प्रणाली पहले से ही तनावपूर्ण है। अगर जरूरत पड़ी तो हम खाली कर देंगे।"

उसी शाम, एक स्थानीय पत्रकार आपको सूचना का अधिकार (आरटीआई) के तहत एक प्रश्न भेजता है, जिसमें पूछा जाता है कि क्या बाढ़ क्षेत्र मानचित्रण को अद्यतन किया गया है। डीएमओ आपको सुझाव देता है कि आप कहें कि "अध्ययन अभी भी समीक्षाधीन है।"

आप दुविधा में हैं। रिपोर्ट साझा करने से लोगों की जान बच सकती है और निवारक कार्रवाई को बढ़ावा मिल सकता है, लेकिन इससे घबराहट फैल सकती है, स्थानीय अर्थव्यवस्था बाधित हो सकती है, तथा वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ आपके मतभेद पैदा हो सकते हैं। देरी करने से जान का नुकसान हो सकता है, जिसके लिए बाद में आपको दोषी ठहराया जा सकता है।

1. इस मामले में एडीएम को किन प्रतिस्पर्धी नैतिक सिद्धांतों और प्रशासनिक जोखिमों पर विचार करना चाहिए?
2. एडीएम को कर्तव्य, प्रोटोकॉल और सार्वजनिक हित में संतुलन बनाते हुए स्थिति पर कैसे प्रतिक्रिया देनी चाहिए?
3. तीन संस्थागत प्रथाओं का सुझाव दीजिए जो आपदा-प्रवण जिलों में पारदर्शिता और प्रतिक्रियाशीलता में सुधार कर सकती हैं।

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

You are posted as the Additional District Magistrate (ADM) in a coastal district prone to flooding. During the monsoon season, rising river levels have led to early warnings from the disaster management unit.

While reviewing preparedness files, you come across an internal report marked "confidential", generated by a recent IIT study. It identifies five low-lying zones that could face severe flash floods due to poor drainage and encroachment, including two residential clusters never marked as high-risk before. You ask the Disaster Management Officer (DMO) why this wasn't part of the public advisory. He says, "If we release this now, people will panic. Plus, there are real estate interests in those areas. Let's wait till there's a visible threat."

You raise the issue with the District Collector, who replies,

"We've alerted key departments. The public warning system is already stretched. We'll evacuate if needed."

That evening, a local journalist sends you a Right to Information (RTI) query asking whether flood zone mapping has been updated. The DMO suggests you say "study still under review."

You're conflicted. Sharing the report could save lives and push preventive action, but may trigger panic, disrupt the local economy, and place you at odds with senior officers. Delaying could lead to loss of life, for which you may later be blamed.

1. What are the competing ethical principles and administrative risks the ADM must consider in this case?
2. How should the ADM respond to the situation, balancing duty, protocol, and public interest?
3. Suggest three institutional practices that can improve transparency and responsiveness in disaster-prone districts.

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

(I) Competing Ethical principles ADM considers. are as follows;

(i) displaying information and being transparent or being confidential as suggested by DMD

(ii) Whether to evacuate people immediately. or wait for 'senior' order' as DM suggested

(iii) Focus on real estate interests or focus on public interest which was highlighted by 'IIT studies'

(iv) Focus on precautionary measures or focus on response measure after flood.

Administrative risk

(i) Panic situation may lead to stampede like situation

(ii) If area is affected, social 'media disinformation' may lead to government backlash

(iii) Going against senior's advice may lead to 'professional isolation'

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2) Response of DDM, to the situation includes,

(i) Consulting DM again and letting him know about the IMD forecast of rain and IIT report highlighting the depth of issue.

(ii) Advising DMO for better evacuation measure in the residential area along with safety channels and life saving drugs

(iii) Consulting department through departmental meeting and if situation 'worsen', giving orders for planed evacuation then and there only, along with DM's consultation.

(iv) 'Raising awarness' among the high risk residential area about measures to avoid ill-effect of heavy monsoon like

Candidates must not write on this margin

drainage issue and mosquito issues.

(v) Developing structural integrity post monsoon and giving RTI reply in fair manner highlighting the details along with 'measures taken' for not allowing any manipulation to trigger panic.

3. Three institutional practices that can improve transparency and responsiveness in disaster-prone districts;

(i) Three tier information dissemination system. Union → State → District — allows better monitoring and channelization of resources.

(ii) Involvement of local people in management of disaster as done in Odisha for better planning and responsiveness.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(14) Regular monitoring of high-risk zone and checking structural integrity over area

(15) Raising 'public awareness' about do's and don't pre- and post and during disasters.

In this way, your response and your transparent functioning of disaster management can take place.

Candidates must not write on this margin



Q.11 आप एक जिले में मुख्य विकास अधिकारी (सीडीओ) के पद पर तैनात हैं, जिसे हाल ही में केंद्र प्रायोजित योजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए चुना गया है, जिसका उद्देश्य भूमि अभिलेखों का डिजिटलीकरण करना और उन्हें आधार से जोड़ना है।

जबकि केंद्र सरकार इस पहल को पारदर्शिता और स्वामित्व में आसानी के उपकरण के रूप में बढ़ावा दे रही है, कई स्थानीय किसान यूनियनों ने इस पर आपत्ति जताई है। उन्हें डर है कि इस योजना से भूमि अधिकारों का नुकसान होगा, बटाईदारों का बहिष्कार होगा, तथा डिजिटल प्रणालियों पर निर्भरता बढ़ेगी, जिन्हें वे समझते नहीं हैं।

आपके कार्यालय के सामने विरोध प्रदर्शन शुरू हो जाते हैं। स्थानीय निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधि – जिनमें विपक्षी दलों के विधायक भी शामिल हैं – सार्वजनिक रूप से इस योजना को "गरीब-विरोधी" बताते हैं और प्रशासन पर आदेशों का आँख मूंदकर पालन करने का आरोप लगाते हैं।

उसी समय, आपको राज्य सचिवालय से कड़े शब्दों में एक पत्र प्राप्त होता है, जिसमें साप्ताहिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट के साथ तत्काल क्रियान्वयन का निर्देश दिया जाता है। जिला कलेक्टर आपको याद दिलाते हैं:

"यह अब नीति है। इसे लागू कीजिए।"

आपकी अपनी फील्ड टीमें नामांकन शिविरों में व्यापक भ्रम और कम उपस्थिति की रिपोर्ट देती हैं। कुछ कर्मचारी "प्रगति दिखाने" के लिए चुपचाप टोकन पंजीकरण में तेजी लाने का सुझाव देते हैं। कुछ राजस्व अधिकारियों का मानना है कि यह योजना उपयोगी है, लेकिन संवाद विफल रहा है।

आप योजना की दीर्घकालिक क्षमता में विश्वास करते हैं, लेकिन चिंतित हैं कि जल्दबाजी में क्रियान्वयन से जनता का विश्वास खत्म हो जाएगा।

1. इस स्थिति में कौन-सी नैतिक और प्रशासनिक चुनौतियाँ शामिल हैं?
2. आपको निर्देश अनुपालन और हितधारक विश्वास के बीच संतुलन बनाने के लिए कार्यान्वयन के लिए किस तरह से संपर्क करना चाहिए?
3. भविष्य में बड़े पैमाने पर डिजिटल सुधारों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए इस मामले से क्या सबक लिया जा सकता है?

(उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

You are posted as the Chief Development Officer (CDO) in a district recently selected for implementation of a centrally-sponsored scheme aimed at digitising land records and linking them to Aadhaar.

While the central government promotes the initiative as a tool for transparency and ease of ownership, several local farmers' unions have raised objections. They fear the scheme will lead to loss of land rights, exclusion of sharecroppers, and increased dependency on digital systems they don't understand.

Protests begin in front of your office. Local elected representatives - including MLAs from opposition parties publicly call the scheme "anti-poor" and accuse the administration of blindly following orders.

At the same time, you receive a strongly worded letter from the state secretariat directing immediate rollout with weekly progress reports. The district collector reminds you:

"This is policy now. Get it done."

Your own field teams report widespread confusion and poor turnout in enrollment camps. Some staff suggest quietly fast-tracking token registrations to "show progress." A few revenue officers feel the scheme is useful, but the communication has failed.

You believe in the long-term potential of the scheme but are concerned that rushed implementation will damage public trust.

1. What ethical and administrative challenges are involved in this situation?
2. How should you approach implementation to balance directive compliance with stakeholder confidence?
3. What lessons can be drawn from this case for future implementation of large-scale digital reforms?

(Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

Candidates must not write on this margin

This case study focus on power of persuasion and role the social influence can play.

① Ethical and administrative challenges involved are as follows;

ⓐ Rushed implementation of scheme over better planned implementation.

ⓑ Talking with farmer's union and local leaders or just continuing with process.

ⓒ Have farmer friendly digital portal as accused by unions or non-understable digital system.

ⓓ Following seniors order blindly or working according to ground realities.

ⓔ Fake tokenization to show good registration or structural changes to be suggested to seniors based on ground report.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(2.) My approach of implementation to balance directive compliance with stakeholder confidence areas follows:

(i) Talking with farmer, noting their grievances down and make the approach more farmer friendly.

(ii) Clear and easily understable persuassion based on scheme benefits and countering fake narratives to make farmer more aware.

(iii) Using socially influentially leader to highlight its benefit for better adoption along with promoting 'Kisan mitra' to persuade farmers.

(iv) Talking with senior about 'ill-effects of rushed implementation' and showcase the ground zero report about poor turnout.

(v) Maintaining balance between efficiency and citizen centric compassionate governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

(3). lesson learnt from, this case for for future large scale digital reforms are as follows;

(i) 'Stakeholder consensus' building should be given peciority before implementation

(ii) Raising awareness among schemes with help of 'Kisan mitras' at ground level.

(iii) Making scheme learn on 'pilot peojects' before large scale implementation.

(iv) Slow inclusive and phased implementation is neccessary for its succes.

(v) Hurried implementation should be avoided at initial phase and grievance redressal mechanism should be peovided for better upgradation.

(vi) Feedback mechanism too be developed for better understanding of reality.

Candidates must not write on this margin

In this way, better implementation, along with less disruption and politicisation may be ~~most~~ done for better governance.

Candidates must not write on this margin

Q.12 आप जिला सूचना अधिकारी (DIO) हैं, जो जिला प्रशासन के आधिकारिक सोशल मीडिया हैंडल को प्रबंधित करने के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। इन खातों का उपयोग अद्यतन जानकारी प्रसारित करने, नागरिकों से जुड़ने तथा आपातकालीन अलर्ट प्रदान करने के लिए किया जाता है।

अल्पसंख्यक बहुल वार्ड में कोविड बूस्टर अभियान पर नियमित अपडेट के दौरान, इस पोस्ट पर कई टिप्पणियाँ आईं, जिनमें से कुछ प्रतिकूल थीं, तो कुछ घोर सांप्रदायिक थीं। कई उपयोगकर्ता प्रशासन पर एक समुदाय को बढ़ावा देने का आरोप लगाते हैं। अन्य लोग घृणास्पद प्रतीक, अपशब्द और षड्यंत्र के सिद्धांत पोस्ट करते हैं।

आप तुरंत सबसे खराब टिप्पणियों की रिपोर्ट प्लेटफॉर्म पर करते हैं, लेकिन वे घंटों तक दिखाई देती हैं। आपकी जूनियर टीम टिप्पणियों को बंद करने का सुझाव देती है, लेकिन एक वरिष्ठ सहयोगी चेतावनी देता है:

"हम ऐसा नहीं दिखाना चाहते कि हम नागरिकों को चुप करा रहे हैं, इसे अपने तरीके से चलने दें।"

जिला कलेक्टर सलाह देते हैं:

"इस मामले को आगे न बढ़ाएँ। कल तक पोस्ट फीकी पड़ जाएगी। सीधे तौर पर न जुड़ें, हमने इससे भी बदतर हालात देखे हैं।"

स्थानीय प्रेस ने ऑनलाइन घृणा को "बढ़ती डिजिटल सांप्रदायिकता" के हिस्से के रूप में रिपोर्ट करना शुरू कर दिया। नागरिक समाज के कार्यकर्ताओं ने जिला हैंडल को टैग करते हुए कार्रवाई की माँग की। इस बीच, जनता का विश्वास कम होता जा रहा है, और अधिकतर नागरिकों ने, विशेषकर लक्षित समुदाय ने, प्रशासन के पेज से जुड़ना बंद कर दिया है। आप गंभीरता से नुकसान को नियंत्रित करने का तरीका खोज रहे हैं।

1. इस मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे और प्रशासनिक जिम्मेदारियाँ क्या हैं?
2. डीआईओ को इस स्थिति पर किस तरह से प्रतिक्रिया देनी चाहिए जिससे सार्वजनिक मूल्यों को बनाए रखा जा सके और संस्थागत विश्वसनीयता की रक्षा हो सके?
3. डिजिटल संचार प्रोटोकॉल का सुझाव दीजिए जो सरकारी अधिकारियों को आधिकारिक प्लेटफार्मों पर अभद्र भाषा से निपटने में मार्गदर्शन कर सकें। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दीजिए) 15 अंक

You are the District Information Officer (DIO) responsible for managing the official social media handles of the district administration. These accounts are used to disseminate updates, engage with citizens, and provide emergency alerts.

During a routine update on a COVID booster drive in a minority-dominated ward, the post attracts a barrage of comments, some hostile, some blatantly communal. Several users accuse the administration of "pampering one community." Others post hate symbols, slurs, and conspiracy theories.

You immediately report the worst comments to the platform, but they remain visible for hours. Your junior team suggests turning off comments, but a senior colleague warns:

"We don't want to appear like we're silencing citizens, let it run its course."

The District Collector advises:

"Don't escalate. The post will fade by tomorrow. Don't engage directly, we've seen worse."

The local press begins reporting the online hate as part of "growing digital communalism." Civil society activists tag the district handle, demanding action. Meanwhile, public trust is eroding, and more citizens, especially from the targeted community, have stopped engaging with the administration's page. You are seriously looking for a way to do damage control.

1. What are the ethical issues and administrative responsibilities involved in this case?
2. How should the DIO respond to this situation in a way that upholds public values and protects institutional credibility?
3. Suggest digital communication protocols that can guide public officials in handling hate speech on official platforms. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks

■■■■

Candidates must not write on this margin

The case study focus on how, a simple non-warranted and unintentioned non-intentioned post may lead to large scale desertation on social media.

(i) Ethical issues involved in case are as follows:

(I) Silencing comments on allowing criticism dilemma.

(II) Direct engagement with public on allowing the movement to run it course.

(III) Countering ill motivated post on allowing freedom of speech in era of digitalisation

Administrative responsibility involved are as follows

(I) Downgrading / Escalating the issue.

(II) Make citizen engagement in positive light by promoting equitable interest of all section

(III) Curtailing mis-information and disinformation; reducing hate comments by promoting better motives.

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(2.) DIO response balancing public values and protecting institutional credibility are as follows;

(i) Deletion of communal-sensitivity post alongside allowing fair criticism of post if any.

(ii) Monitoring the escalation of digital movement to stop it from growing as disruptions.

(iii) Quoting the facts and figure as it is along with the 'sources' from where it is collected.

(iv) Promoting 'dialogue' between civil-society organisation and distrit administration about the real meaning behind post

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(v) Promoting harmonial post reducing discord and allowing inclusive citizen engagement from all sections.

(3) Digital communication protocols, that can guide public officials in handling hate speech on official platform are as follows;

(i) Under IT Act 2000, many protocols are provided which allows taking down hate speeches from digital platform.

(ii) Under, DPDP Act, 2023, provision for countering ~~to~~ hate ~~poles~~ speeches targeting any identity is regulated.

(iii) Regular monitoring of such misleading facts by 'fact check units' help in countering it.

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(iv) Digital education and senses should be imparted to people to avoid such scenarios, esp. in schools & colleges.

(v) Regulation and monitoring of such viral post and having policies for taking it down with big tag platforms.

In this way a better, harmonial and peaceful digital place can be created leading to stoppage in rise of hate speeches case.

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

Usagayam

Kundan Kr - Unayan Banka
Online appln.

Pardeep Yadava - AIIMS

Sucheta Dalal - Moneycontrol

Ashok Narayan Das - EO Village (ODS)

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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.

SPECIAL REQUEST FOR CANDIDATE AVAILING ONLINE FACILITY

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.
3. Any page/pdf having shadow needs to be rescanned. Please make sure that the pdf that you upload is as clean as possible.
4. **Candidates not using the QCA booklet** must mention their details on the front page. And leave the next page blank for the macro comments. It must be understood that the answer should start from Page no. 3 in of the scanned pdf.
5. Candidates not using the QCA booklet must follow the sequence of the answer as per the question paper.
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।