

Maine poora syllabus khatam kiya
Notes bhi banaya tha..
PYQs bhi dekh liye...

Phirbhi **Mains**
mein marks kyun
nahi aate?



“ **Because**
Average Answers
don't **create**
top ranks.”

The Solution...

अभ्युदय

ABHYUDAY 2026

UPSC CSE MAINS 2026
Test Series + Mentorship
Program

Is baar bas
likhunga nahi...

Score karke
rahunga..



GS,
Essay,
Ethics

Daily
Answer
Writing

Brutally
Honest
Evaluation

Personal
Mentorship
Sessions

Online +
Offline
Classes

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Q8. (b) Can lying ever be morally right if it is done for a good cause? Explain with the help of ethical views and examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Morality & the principle of better performance in society.
Introduction can be improved. Try to show as per demand of the question. Value of the ethics to ensure better performance in society. Lying is not telling truth. It is creating contradiction to the value of ethics. Morality lies in truthfulness and honesty.

According to Bentham theory lying justifies for maximum benefits and maximum happiness. Ex: Hiding the truth from a patient.

Indian ethical philosophy (Gandhian Satya) - Truth is the highest good of the society. Essential but not at the cost of Ahimsa.

Maintain neatness. According to the use of "Utilitarianism", it is the greatest good for an individual as well as society than it will be fruitful to tell lie in this situation.

Virtue Ethics by Aristotle, Ex: Compassionate lying. A patient is suffering in a very ill disease and struggling to live and a chance of possibility of recovering of that person a doctor can tell a lie in that.

Good examples make it short.

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National Security
Ex: Spies and informants.
Emotional Protection
Ex: Doctor telling patient important news.
Saving lives
Ex: Fake information to thief.

situation for only to minimize the death of that individual.

Example - The CIA's "Operation Legacy" can be morally justified as it is done for a good cause.

Write neatly. Avoid double writing.

Not for every case and every situation lying is morally acceptable but some rare instances it will be morally acceptable. Fine conclusion.

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Introduction can be better
Body	Understand the demand of the question, explore more examples, Fine conclusion
Conclusion	Write neatly, work on presentation
Presentation	
Marks	2

**Same Question.
Same Syllabus.
Phir Bhi Marks
Aag Kyun**

The Weak Answer

- "Informative"
- Fills pages without hitting the core demand

The Strong Answer

- "Effective"
- Earns marks by executing proper structure.

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Q8. (b) Can lying ever be morally right if it is done for a good cause? Explain with the help of ethical views and examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Lying is generally considered morally wrong because it involves deception and violates trust. However, in certain situations, if a lie is told for a good cause to prevent harm or protect a greater good, many ethical theories allow it to be morally right.

From a Utilitarian perspective (Bentham, Mill), the morality of an action depends on its consequences. If a lie brings the greatest good for the greatest number, it can be justified. For example, lying to hide Jews during the Holocaust helped save innocent lives, which was morally right.

From the Ethics of Care, lying may be acceptable when it protects relationships and shows compassion. For instance, a doctor may hide the full truth from a terminally ill patient to avoid extreme emotional distress.

Kant's Deontological view strictly rejects lying in all situations, as it violates the moral duty of truthfulness. According to Kant, if everyone starts lying for good causes, trust in society will collapse. Aristotle's Virtue Ethics suggests that morality depends on wisdom (phronesis). A lie told with virtue, right intention and in the right situation may be morally acceptable.

Thus, while lying is usually wrong, it can be morally right in exceptional situations where it prevents greater harm and upholds compassion, justice and human values.

Excellent opening ✓
Good ethical analysis with relevant example ✓
Another good example ✓
Well covered different ethical perspectives beautifully ✓
Excellent concluding thought ✓

Clear thesis statement ✓
Very strong example ✓
Compassionate application, well made ✓
Neat contrast of views ✓
Good explanation of phronesis ✓
Well concluded ✓

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In such cases, the intention behind the lie and the outcome achieved are more important than the act itself. Therefore, lying can be morally right if done for a good cause with a right intention and for the welfare of others.

Examples: (1) lying to save someone's life from a murderer.
(2) lying to protect someone from unnecessary pain or attack.

In conclusion, lying for a good cause is moral when it serves the welfare of others, prevents harm and is guided by compassion and justice.

Insightful reflection ✓
Good & relevant examples ✓
Excellent conclusion ✓

Very thoughtful insight ✓
Well chosen examples ✓
Wonderful final line ✓
Excellent answer! Keep it up! ✓

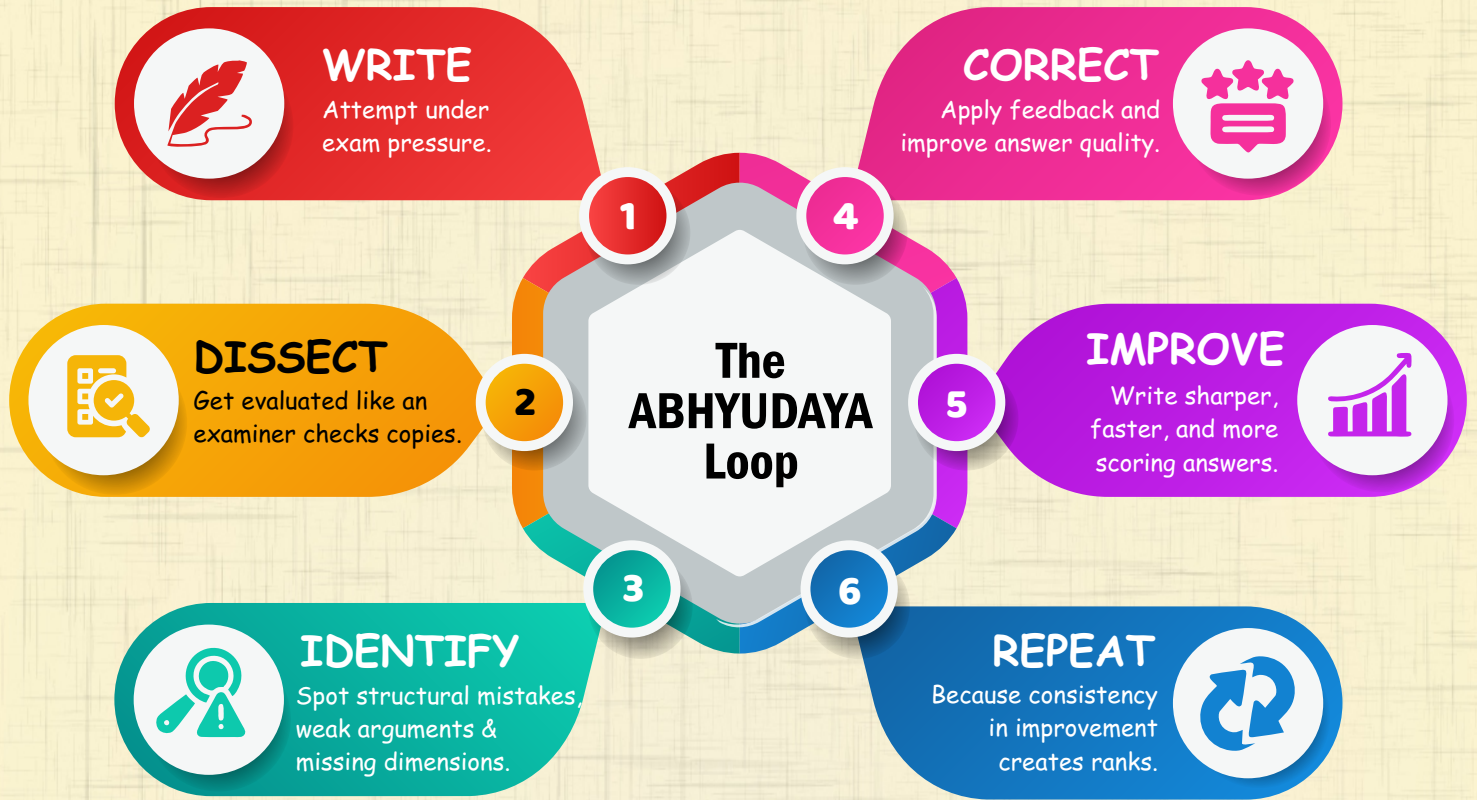
Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction	Well written introduction with clear thesis
Body	Excellent coverage of ethical views with apt examples
Conclusion	Powerful concluding line. Very well articulated
Presentation	Neat handwriting, good flow, final expression
Marks	8 / 10





The Engine

ABHYUDAYA kya hai?

This is not a comfort program. This is a correction program.



Upgraded System Features

Feature	What You Learn / Improve
 Cognitive Writing Drills	Learn to structure answers within 60 seconds, think clearly under pressure, and maintain smooth answer flow in exam conditions
 Multi-Dimensional Answer Framework (MAF)	Learn how to add constitutional, social, ethical, governance and economic dimensions to make answers richer and more scoring
 Examiner-Level Script Dissection	Understand where your answer loses marks, where structure weakens, and what makes an answer more effective for the examiner
 Accountability Mentorship System	Track recurring mistakes, improve weak areas, maintain writing consistency, and monitor answer quality progression over time

Precision-Based Improvement Tracking

- ✓ Topic-wise & Test-wise Progress Analytics across **GS, Essay, Ethics, Presentation & Scores**
- ✓ Before vs After **Evaluated Copies** showing visible answer-writing transformation
- ✓ **Personalized Strength-Weakness Mapping** with detailed performance insights

Examiner-Oriented Evaluation Framework

- Assessment based on:
- ✓ Demand **Fulfilment** & Directive Compliance
 - ✓ Structure, Flow, Clarity & Presentation
 - ✓ Value Addition using **Keywords, Data, Examples & Flowcharts**
 - ✓ Conceptual Accuracy, Word Limit Discipline & Readability

Mentorship & Feedback System

- ✓ Dedicated **Mentor Reviews** with personalized improvement strategies.
- ✓ **Actionable feedback** instead of marks-only evaluation.
- ✓ Dedicated support for **answer structure, enrichment & conceptual clarity**.

'Anatomy Of A Topper' Deconstructions

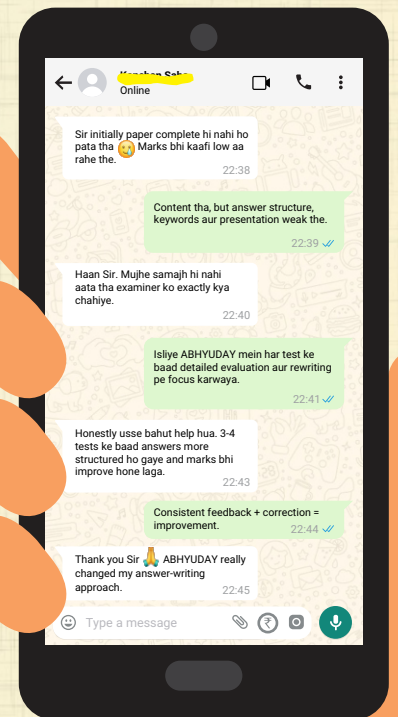
- ✓ You will receive a **visual PDF series** that takes a real **topper's answer sheet** and **annotates** exactly why it got marks.

High-Quality Content & Model Answers

- ✓ Examiner-Oriented **Model Answers** with **multidimensional analysis**.
- ✓ **Topper Answer Frameworks & Presentation Techniques**.
- ✓ **UPSC Trend-Aligned Questions** based on **PYQs & evolving demands**.

Core Differentiator

- ✓ Dedicated **Evaluation Ecosystem** with deep answer analysis.
- ✓ **Continuous mentorship** with measurable **score improvement** focus.
- ✓ Beyond superficial **tick-mark evaluation** followed by most institutes.



Evaluation Parameters Followed by APTI PLUS

At **APTI PLUS**, evaluation is not subjective or generic - it is a scientifically designed assessment system built on clearly defined parameters that **no other institute offers at this depth.**

Every answer you write is evaluated individually and systematically, and you receive a separate, detailed PDF report for each question and test paper

No other institute delivers such a precise, structured and deeply analytical evaluation system!

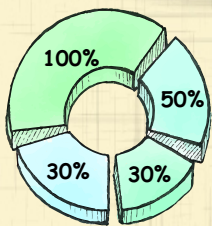
Evaluation Parameter	SCORE / REMARKS	Evaluation Parameter	SCORE / REMARKS
Understanding of Question Demand	8/10 - Focuses on SHGs, but conclusion shifts to "poverty reduction" instead of sticking to empowerment through credit linkage and group liability.	Current Affairs Integration	7/10 - Mentions DAY-NRLM, but misses linking it with 2024 "Lakshmi Didi" initiative and SHG digitisation via BHIM-UPI integration.
Introduction Quality	8/10 - Defines SHG correctly via NABARD framework, but lacks impact hook like "10 crore+ women enrolled in SHGs (MoRD data)."	Interlinking of Topics	7/10 - Connects SHG with financial inclusion, but does not extend linkage to school attendance improvement or ICDS/Nutrition outcomes.
Structure & Organization	9/10 - Clear segmentation (impact-challenges-way forward), but "challenges" listed without hierarchy (credit delay, low scalability, etc.).	Value Addition	6/10 - Kudumbashree cited, but no mention of SEWA model scalability limitations or Rangarajan Committee insights.
Coverage of Dimensions	8/10 - Covers economic empowerment (income generation) and social empowerment (women participation), but does not analyse intra-household decision-making power.	Diagrams/ Flowcharts/Maps	5/10 - No SHG-Bank-NABARD flow diagram; only textual explanation of linkage model.
Content Accuracy	9/10 - Correct explanation of SHG-Bank linkage refinance mechanism by NABARD.	Presentation & Neatness	8/10 - Structured headings used, but "challenges" section appears as a flat list without prioritisation.
Conceptual Clarity	8/10 - Explains peer lending clearly, but misses risk aspect like "over-dependence on group guarantee leading to peer pressure stress."	Language & Clarity	8/10 - Clear language, but repetition of "empowerment" and "financial inclusion" reduces precision.
Relevance of Content	9/10 - Entire answer remains within SHG framework without diversion into unrelated welfare schemes.	Use of Keywords	7/10 - Uses "financial inclusion," but misses key UPSC terms like "credit discipline," "social capital formation," and "women-led development."
Analytical Ability	7/10 - Mentions credit access issues, but does not compare SHGs with Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) or MUDRA borrowers.	Sub-part Addressal	8/10 - Impact, challenges, and solutions all present, but "way forward" lacks prioritised reforms.
Critical Thinking	7/10 - Notes NGO dependence, but does not critically analyse repayment stress or saturation in mature SHG clusters (e.g., Kerala).	Conclusion Quality	8/10 - Ends on empowerment note, but misses policy linkage to "Viksit Bharat 2047" or scaling framework.
Balance & Objectivity	8/10 - Mentions both success (income rise) and gaps (regional disparity in Bihar/UP), but depth of comparison is limited.	Practical Solutions / Way Forward	7/10 - Suggests digital SHGs, but does not mention concrete tools like credit scoring using UPI transaction history or fintech partnerships.
Use of Examples	8/10 - Kudumbashree (Kerala) and SEWA cited correctly, but no contrasting failure example like low-performing SHG states in eastern India.	Word Limit Adherence	9/10 - Strict adherence maintained, but achieved by compressing analysis depth.
Use of Data / Reports	6/10 - No citation of NABARD "Status of Microfinance" report or MoRD SHG statistics; claims remain unsupported.	Time Management	8/10 - Complete coverage suggests good pacing, but depth compromised for completion.
Constitutional / Legal References	7/10 - Mentions DPSP broadly, but misses Article 15(3) enabling women-specific affirmative action.	Overall Examiner Impression	8/10 - Structured and relevant answer, but remains descriptive; lacks data-backed critique, comparative analysis and policy depth expected for top 10% scoring.

The Execution Plan Program Structure

Feature	ABHYUDAYA Mentorship Cohort	ABHYUDAYA Writing Cohort
GS Full-Length Tests	4	4
Essay Full-Length Tests	2	2
Ethics Full-Length Tests	2	2
Daily Writing Practice	Yes	Yes
Examiner-Level Evaluation	Yes	Yes
Personal Mentorship	Yes	No
Framework & Brainstorming Sessions	Yes	No
Doubt Support	Yes	Yes
Mode	Online + Offline	Online + Offline
Start Date	1 June 2026	1 June 2026
Fee	₹9000	₹6000

Micro-Schedule Blueprint

Test	Date	Paper	Type
Test 01	1 June	GS I	Focus Areas: Indian Culture, Modern Indian History, Freedom Struggle, World History, Indian Society, Geography Skill Focus: Intro-building, Diagram integration, Structured flow writing
Test 02	15 June	GS II	Focus Areas: Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice & IR Skill Focus: Constitutional dimension usage, Balanced argument building, Governance-based conclusions
Test 03	29 June	GS III	Focus Areas: Economy, Internal Security, Environment, Science & Technology, Disaster Management Skill Focus: Data integration, Analytical structuring, Multidimensional linkage
Test 04	6 July	GS IV	Focus Areas: Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude Skill Focus: Ethical reasoning, Stakeholder mapping, Practical solution framing
Test 05	13 July	Ethics	Full-Length
Test 06	3 Aug	Essay	Full-Length
Test 07	20 July	Essay	Full-Length
Test 08	27 July	Ethics	Full-Length



Fee Concessions Available:

APTI PLUS Ex-Students (Any Programme)	30%
UPSC CSE Mains Written Twice Previously	50%
State PSC Qualified Candidates	30%
UPSC CSE / IFoS Qualified Candidates	100%

