

VAJIRAM & RAVI

GENERAL STUDIES ETHICS FULL LENGTH TEST

Time allowed: 3 Hours

TEST- 1

Maximum Marks: 250

STUDENT ID.: ADMIN NO. :

NAME:

MOBILE NO.:

EMAIL.:

SUBMISSION DATE:

**UPSE CSE 2025
AIR - 73**

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Questioncum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
1	/10	8 (b)	/10	16	/20
2	/10	9	/10	17	/20
3	/10	10	/10	18	/20
4	/10	11	/10		
5	/10	12	/10		
6	/10	13	/20		
7	/10	14	/20		
8 (a)	/10	15	/20	Total	/250

Instructions:-

- Legible Scanning:** Exercise due diligence in scanning your scripts for clear legibility
- Submissions** marred by poor scanning, notably those with illegible sections or blackened pages due to improper scanning, risk being excluded from the evaluation process.
- Non-Adherence Consequences:** Failure to comply with the aforementioned instructions may lead to the disqualification of your submission.

For Student Only

Start Time -	End Time -
Mode of Examination	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>

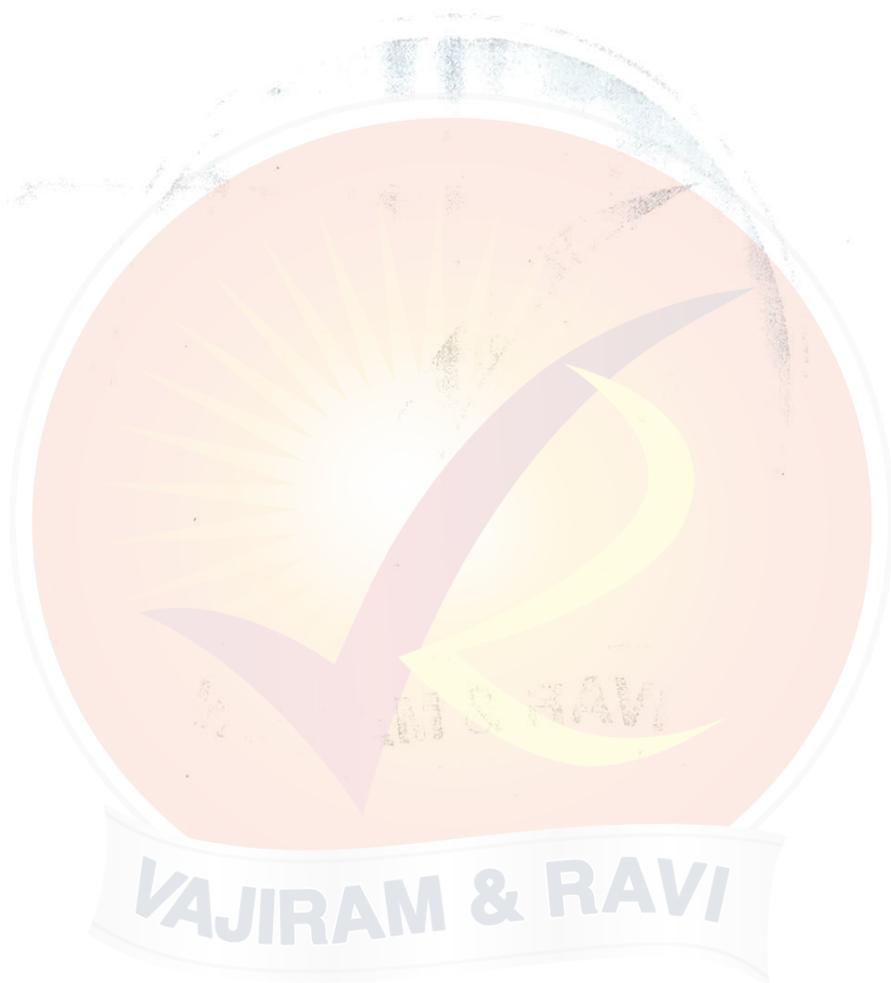
Receiving date -	Dispatch date -
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Parameters	Good	Average	Needs Improvement
Conceptual Understanding			
Understanding Demand of Question			
Structure	Introduction		
	Body		
	Conclusion		
Presentation-Illustrations, flowcharts, diagrams, etc.			
Language and Handwriting			
No. of Questions Attempted			
Adherence to Word Limit: Yes/No			

Mentor's Feedback

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Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

Section A

1. What is meant by 'Sports ethics'? Why is it important to study? Discuss any one issue from the viewpoint of Sports ethics.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Sport ethics refer to set of standards associated with sport events to decide rightness and wrongness (20A).

Sport ethics component

- 1) Merit based: result of competition
e) olympic gold given to top performer
- 2) Impartial: referee standards for due process
- 3) level playing field to ensure fairness (lawson) in competition e) weight criteria for wrestling
- 4) Sportmanship: respect other team despite defeat e) Handshake after match
- 5) Objectivity: process and rules followed in match by all e) sachin Tendulkar ^{as caught} left despite not given out.

Why important to study of rules

- 1) To ensure proper adherence by all stakeholders. eg) FIFA Code of ethics
- 2) To promote/cooperation rather than conflict through sport eg) Roger Federer Role modelling
- 3) Ensure trust in sport of fans is present eg) PSG fine for breaching rules



Ethical Issue From Sport ethics

Use of Doping by person before match

- 1) Violation of rule of law by sportman.
- 2) Lack of fairness as other person can't compete
- 3) Ethical egoism (Ayn Rand) support this as personal benefit
- 4) Against sportmanship spirit

Thus, James Rest model of ethics in sport will provide cooperation.

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2. Differentiate between the following (10 marks, 150 words)

- (i) Religion and Ethics
- (ii) Constitutional Morality and Social Morality
- (iii) Justice and Mercy
- (iv) Personal Ethics and Professional Ethics

	Religion	Ethics
Source	Religious Text	Rationality philosophy
Theory	Divine Command Theory	virtue ethics, Kantian Duty
values	peace, harmony	Rationality, Duty
Flexibility	Rigid	Ethical relations as per time
Implementation	Religious <u>ostracism</u> removal	social condemnation

Thus, religion and ethics together can bring condition Ram-Rajya.

	Constitutional morality	Social morality
Definition	moral based on constitutional standards	morality based on social practices
eg	Equality (Art. 14)	e) <u>Subimala</u> : Women Discrimination
Source	Constitution	Social, Culture
Implement	Court Judiciary	Religion, social ostracism
	e) NCT Delhi	

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(iii)	Justice	Meray
Definition	Fairness a process, outcome	plea for forgiveness
Scope	Broader: social justice, economic justice	narrow: when one commit crime, ask for <u>mercy</u>
Example	Affirmative action for social justice <u>Art 15(4)</u>	Pardon for crime presidential (<u>Art 61</u>)
Principles	Provision <u>Mistake of Ignorance</u>	Case ethics, Reformative ethics eg) Death sentence mercy (<u>Maachi Singh</u> <u>case</u>)

(iv)	Personal ethics	Professional ethics
Definition	Involved in personal sphere	standards involved in professional sphere
Source	moral standards	Business code
Example	compassion of <u>Hersa</u>	Code of ethics <u>AI's conduct Act</u>
Violation	<u>Crisis of conscience</u>	Punishment, removal

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3. "In contemporary societies witnessing erosion of moral values, legalistic and utilitarian ethical systems often fall short in addressing deeper questions of character and moral motivation." In this context, can virtue ethics offer a sustainable foundation for ethical revival? Critically examine with particular reference to the role of public leadership and responsibility of citizens.

(10 marks, 150 words)

India has 94th/180 rank in corruption perception index highlighted erosion of moral values.

virtue ethics features
→ 1) focus on individual character
→ 2) Socratic Examinations

Virtue ethics sustainable foundation for ethical revival

1) Virtuous character of person has ripple effect on institution.

eg) Parameshwar Iyer ~~integrity~~ integrity lead to Swachh Bharat implementation.

2) provides ethical leadership: inspire other to become virtuous

eg) TN Seshan role of CCI strength its ethical foundation

3) promote examination critically on one's ^{action}

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leading to societal change
eg) Rajaram Mohan Roy examined his life → sati abolition → social upliftment

4) Trust and Social Capital enhance due to virtuous character.

eg) Anil Swarup lead coal-e-~~action~~ due to his character post-coal-seam limitation

1) Circular Fallacy: of virtue ethics
as individual character ^{does} ethical action
done by ethical what is action

2) won't promote attitudinal change in societal standards eg) Downy still present despite law.

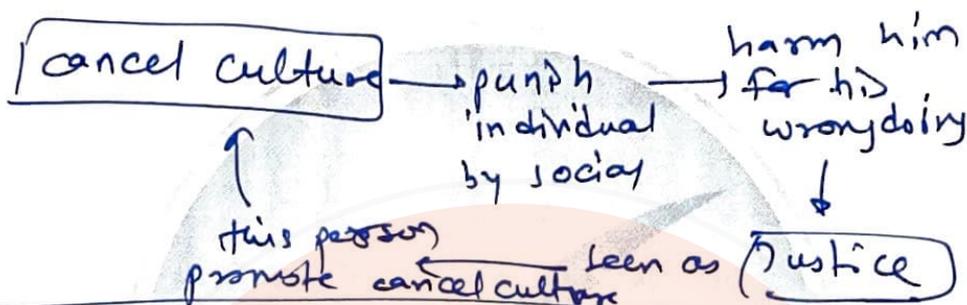
3) lack of rationality as emotion also control humans (David Hume) eg) honor killing
Virtue ethics complement with value education in school as Ramamurthy committee highlight is required.

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4. Cancel culture has emerged as a powerful tool of social accountability in the digital age, often framed as a form of moral justice against wrongdoing. Critically examine the ethical issues involved in cancel culture. How can society address these ethical issues while balancing the need for accountability?

(10 marks, 150 words)

Recent canceling of bollywood movies has brought cancel-culture in news.



vicious cycle of cancel culture

Ethical issues in cancel culture

- 1) violation of rule of law as no such law allow for cancellation.
- 2) Reduce social capital and harmony among society
- 3) promote communalism
- 3) lack of accountability of person promoting such cancel culture
 - e) using anonymity feature on social media
- 4) violation of rights of person involved in creation of art
- e) Canceling Jawan Impact

AA19C1G

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5) set wrong precedent for future as matka-Naya as powerful social media will win with (Kautilyan)

6) Justice standards decide by constitution not individuals (B. R. Ambedkar)

Society Address these issues while balancing need for accountability

1) Adherence: to institution for accountability check e) censor board for movies

2) Tolerance: promoted for different ^{view} through (Role model) reading e) Gandhian autobiography

3) Emotional literacy: in school to control hate emotions e) (Delhi Happiness Curriculum)

4) Deterrence: through punish ~~methods~~ involve in such action (punitive Justice) e) Digital media, rules

5) (Nudging): for attitudinal change through awareness campaign.

Thus, adherence to Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas is crucial for respecting all rights

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5. "Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel embodied the ethical paradox of statecraft — combining moral firmness with administrative realism to unify a fragmented nation." Discuss the ethical values demonstrated by Sardar Patel in nation-building and public administration. How can his leadership principles inspire civil servants today in balancing pragmatism with moral responsibility?

(10 marks, 150 words)

Sardar Patel, Iron Man of India, Father of Civil servant, and first home-minister is inspiration for all.

Ethical values by Sardar Patel

Nation - building

- 1) Utilitarianism: Focused approach as uniting nation using any means for maximum happiness e) Operation Polo: Hyderabad
- 2) Wisdom: to understand situation (Cardinal virtue, Plato) e) Plebiscite in Junagadh
- 3) Saam Dham Dand Bheed, Kautilya's principles in united India e) Pring Price (Saam)
- 4) Courage: against Pakistan ~~invasion~~ ^{attack} on Kashmir

Public - administration

- 1) Focus on Common good: by continuing with civil services e) for integration

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2) Promoting non-partisanship in public administration eg) added Art. 311

3) Empathy: lead to ensure civil service focus on Antyodaya.

Leadership inspire civil servants

1) Ensure impartiality: in decision making eg) Auction ensuring no conflict of interest

4) Nation-first: approach in all circumstances

eg) National Interest importance than life
IAS Durga Shakti Nagay against land mining mafia

3) focus on developmental role: beyond colonial law and order eg) IAS Divya Mittal brought water to distant village

4) use of Wisdom: in utilisation of fund

eg) IAS Arun Kumar use prorogation for road

5) Empathy toward last man ensuring service-driven eg) helping destitute lady for PPS

Thus, Statue of Unity reminds us of his leadership

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6. "In the name of global peace and security, powerful nations often impose economic or political sanctions on weaker states. While such measures are claimed to uphold international norms, they frequently reflect geopolitical interests and result in humanitarian suffering." In light of growing concerns over the failure of global governance institutions to ensure fairness and multilateral consensus, critically examine whether it is ethical for dominant nations to unilaterally impose sanctions. How can global governance be reformed to prevent coercive diplomacy and uphold the principles of justice, equity, and sovereign dignity?

(10 marks, 150 words)

Recent sanction on Myanmar, Iran by USA reflect abuse of power by super-power for personal gains. (Machiavelli ethics)

Yes, ethical for dominant nation to impose sanction

1) Consequentialism: support that end important e) Benefit USA, Israel interest

2) Realism: in IR (Henry Kissinger) focus on national interest only e) Trump-America First

3) Sovereignty of Nation: to decide it principles and sanction list. (UN rule)

No, not ethical

1) Rights: of vulnerable in sanction states impact e) Myanmar > 10000 deaths (UNDP)

2) Violation of Power: against Nietzsche

use of power for social good

3) Against UN charter where consensus in UNSC before sanction.

4) violation of Cosmopolitanism: where all human equal (cant) → as weaker nation economy crippled. eg) Venezuela

Global governance reform

1) To revive credibility of UNSC and UN reform to reflect present reality

es) NORMS framework India

2) South-South cooperation: to counter powerful nation es) use of NAM

3) focus on diplomatic means through multi-lateral forum es) SCO, G20

4) Adherence of UN Assembly and charter for accountability.

5) Coordination among multipolar countries

6) Rational use of power through soft power Diaspora

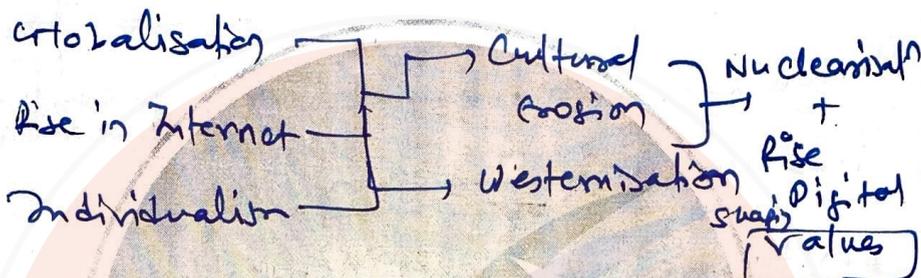
Thus, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam highlight all country should work as family.

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7. "Traditional folklore, rituals, and community customs have long played a role in transmitting ethical values to younger generations." In the context of weakening family structures and growing digital influences, critically evaluate the effectiveness of these cultural practices in shaping moral behavior among children and youth. Can they be revitalized to address the ethical void in contemporary society?
(10 marks, 150 words)

Socialisation of youth is dependent on external factor as per Kohlberg 6 stage model.



Evolution of values

Effectiveness of cultural practices in shaping moral behavior

- 1) Promote gratitude in youth lead to social capital and harmony e) Touching Feet
- 2) Focus on sustainability promoted e) Tribal Sacred Groves, Bishnoi
- 3) Festival promote collegiality among people shape cooperation.
- 4) long time spend in culture - Internalisation of attitude e) kumish melo respecting river

Limitation

- 1) less involvement in cultural practices due to western influence
- 2) Maximum time in Digital media learn other values eg) Toxic masculinity: Andrew Tate
- 3) Nuclearisation: less time for parenting less value inculcation

Revitalized to address ethical void

- 1) Nukkad Natak: to address ^{lack of} gender sensitisation and bias eg) women challenge drama
- 2) Digital Tourism and Festival: to complement it eg) e-kernish-mela
- 3) functional jointness in celebration of festival eg) coming together in Diwali
- 4) Role of government: in promoting cultural culture eg) Phas-Dham ~~cooperate~~

Thus, culture decides direction in which society moves, (Andre betellie) it must survive

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

- a. "Service which is rendered without joy helps neither the servant nor the served." - M K Gandhi (10 marks, 150 words)

In the Gandhiji highlight that service should be done with joyful for real - benefit.

Service without joy helps neither servant

- 1) Toxigenism: no self-actualisation of person (Maslow) eg) politician's chance for votes
- 2) Not long-term: in nature so limited change of servant eg) visiting Disable place once a year
- 3) Lack of internalisation and attitudinal change of servant eg) CSR for sake of name
- 4) Limited inner-evolution of conscience as lack of conviction.
- 5) promote Cognitive ~~of~~ dissonance: a person belief against this
eg) Traded donation for publicity but want to save money

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Service with joy help neither served

- 1) half-hearted effort: so limited impact es) freebies during election
- 2) Top-down - approach: so demand - supply mis-match es) ^{relhi} mp donating shawl in summer
- 3) No focus on capability or real change by servant so limited progress es) Dependency
- 4) Short-term-centred approach

Present context manifestation

- 1) China: debt given to JL ~~for~~ for personal gain → debt trap for JL, loss for China
- 2) Environment: case done by influencer for Instagram → No help to Environment, future credibility loss

Thus, service should be done with utmost dedication as service to शुभचिन्तित्वं
vivekananda

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b. "If you can't fly then run, if you can't run then walk, if you can't walk then crawl, but whatever you do you have to keep moving forward." Martin Luther King Jr. (10 marks, 150 words)

Martin King highlight need for perseverance in all situation

If you can't fly then run, can't run walk

- 1) showcase use own aptitude: For making progress e) ~~messi~~ ^{messi} continuous practice
- 2) Shun complain, problem - centric negative attitude e) Civil servant say he lacks funds
- 3) keep on fortitude (Plato) in all situation e) India post 1991 crisis keep moving with reform
- 4) focus on courage to move ahead through various means. e) Anurima Sinha lost leg still Everest
- 5) use innovation to solve problem e) use of AI by 2As Shubhan ~~Shubhan~~ Gupta in education

Whatever you do keep moving

- 1) Focus on ^{changes} short term $\hat{=}$ long term progress
 e) keizer - (Toyato) Interactive learning
- 2) Never-up ^{give} attitude in all cases
 eg) India in 7-20 final
- 3) Ask for help to keep moving forward
 e) ^{India} Technology coordination with Russia
- 4) Focus on improvement gradually
 e) India increasing solar power (100 GW) for Climate change

how to move on

- Focus on process rather (Buddha) result
- positive attitude in approach
- critical thinking in finding way
- Emotional Intelligence to keep moving

Thus, as Churchill said, success is not final, it is courage that counts

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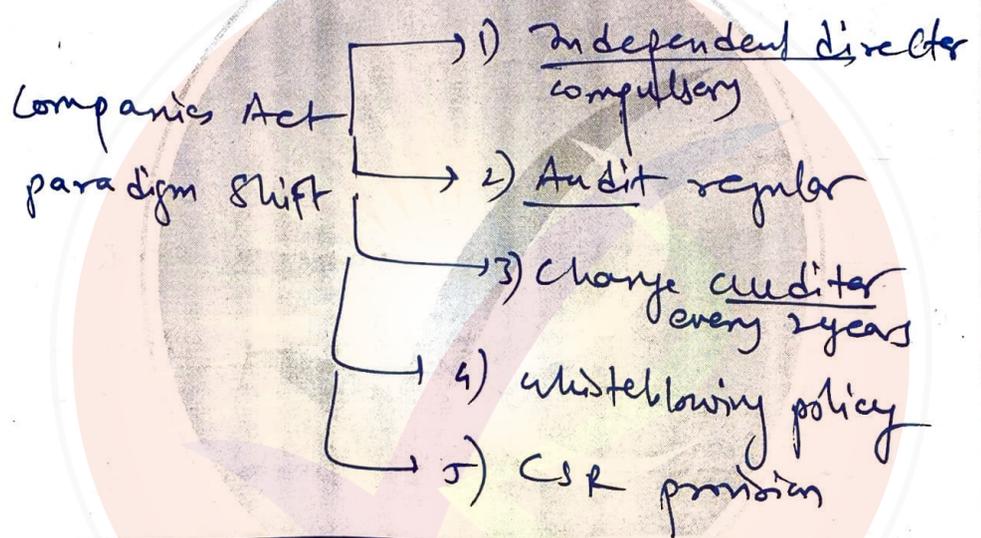
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9. "The Companies Act, 2013, marked a paradigm shift in India's corporate regulatory landscape by institutionalizing ethical imperatives. While these reforms aimed to align business conduct with ethical governance, corporate scandals and symbolic compliance raise questions about their efficacy." Critically examine the extent to which the Companies Act, 2013, has been successful in transforming business ethics from a procedural obligation into a moral commitment. Support your analysis with relevant examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

post Satyam scam, Companies Act was brought for corporate governance in line with Cadbury committee



Companies Act successful

- 1) Reduce corporate scam due to audit gaps
- 2) Focus on interest of all stakeholder through independent director
- 3) Enhance Corporate citizenship by

- mandatory CSR es) Adani Foundation
2. profit
- 4) ethical hotlines: promoted ethical culture detecting corruption es) TATA
- whistleblower policy
- 5) positive work-culture: for women by adding LCC (complaint committee) cases

Limitation

- 1) Audit gaps present due to conflicts of interest es) Nindenberg - Adani case
- 2) Independent directors limited role in decision-making
- 3) CSR still to be seen
- 4) Inability to prevent scam due to moral corruption es) ICIC (Chandse kacher) case
- 5) loopholes used to bypass es) ILFS crisis & re-commendation should be implemented to strengthen act & conduct (trusteeship)

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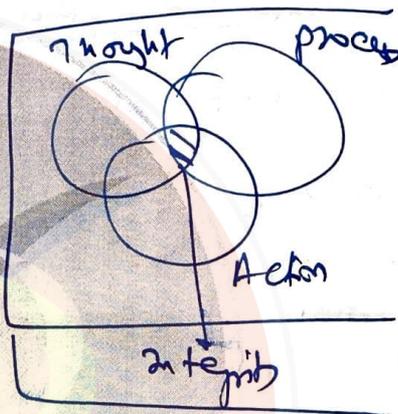
10. "While integrity ensures moral consistency in public service, flexibility is required in responding to complex ground realities." Discuss how rigid adherence to ethical codes can sometimes hinder public interest, and how contextual judgment can align with ethical governance.

(10 marks, 150 words)

There is All India Conduct Rules, 1968 providing do's and don't for civil servants.

Integrity ensure consistency

- ↳ 1) Ensure Rule of law
- ↳ 2) Increase Trust
- ↳ 3) promote objectivity



Rigid adherence can hinder public interest

- 1) Rules become end: if rigid adherence
 - eg) Denying PDS due to adherence
- 2) lack of compassion to people need
 - eg) Tribal resistance Niyamgir
- 3) Delay of support to vulnerable people in crisis
 - eg) Disaster following rules can lead to loss of life

(Don't write anything in this part)

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- 4) Rules can delay crucial decision making impact trust ^{we have} e) LWE funds delay

Context Judgement align with ethical governance

- 1) Balance Rules and Goals: through context e) Breaking lot for Ambulance by traffic police
- 2) Adherence to spirit of law e) Not denying information using ostia if not crucial for security
- 3) Balances Emotional Intelligence with rules.
- 4) Case-specific balance e) accepting a hand-made mug from tribals

Thus, adherence to constitutional morality is must for public servant

(NCT Delhi Case)

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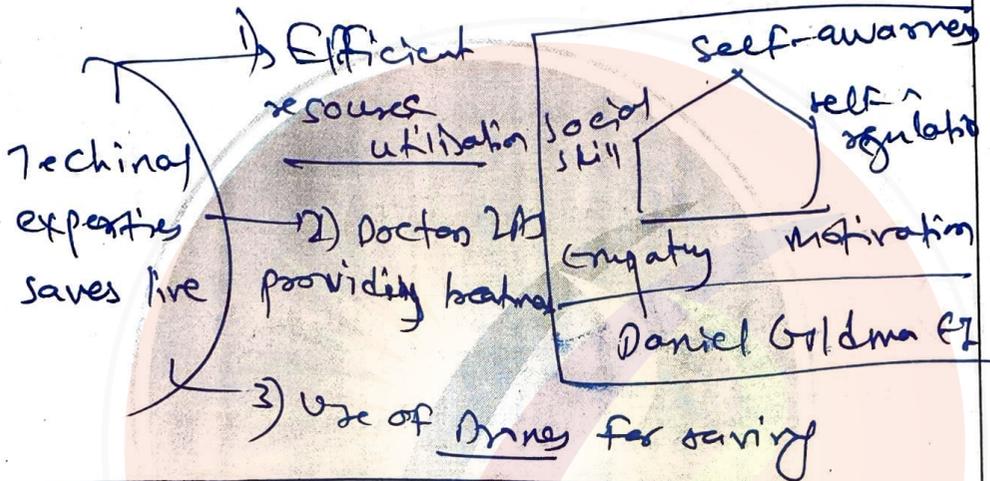
Presentation

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11. "In disaster management, technical expertise saves lives, but it is emotional intelligence that deepens trust, enhances credibility and builds community resilience." Discuss the role of emotional intelligence in enhancing the effectiveness of disaster response and rehabilitation.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Emotional Intelligence is a ability to manage, control one ownⁿ emotion and others.



Emotional Intelligence enhance effectiveness

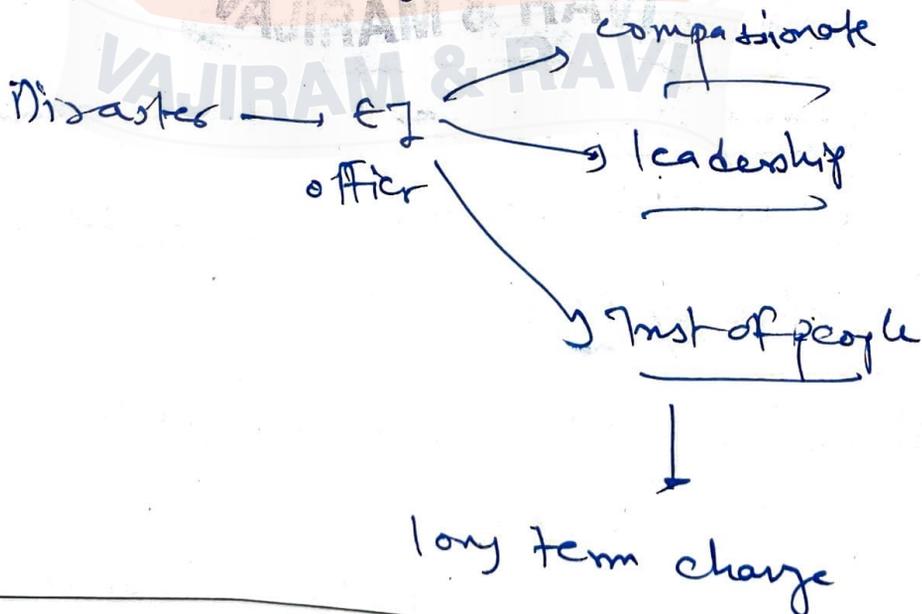
- 1) Crisis controlling own emotion :
 - e) Dm kalahandi navigated his mother's ^{death}
- 2) Leadership showed : 'inspiring team member for courage' e) COVID warrior inspire by pm Modi
- 3) Social skill : for empathetic listening to people needs.
- 4) Focus on ends : by balancing response

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- and rules
- f) Motivation and Courage to reach ^{used} last-mile es) Smita Sabrewal boat during flood
 - g) Solve Issue ~~Re~~ regarding rehabilitation in compassionate manner
 - h) Self-regulation of fear with Duty ethics (Kant)
 - i) Balancing personal conflict and danger with service.

Focus, mission karmayogi focuses on E-2 training



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12. "While a Code of Conduct prescribes rules of behaviour, a Code of Ethics articulates the moral vision that guides such behaviour. Both are essential, yet insufficient on their own to ensure ethical public service." Critically analyze this statement in the context of civil services. How can the synergy between ethical intent and regulatory compliance be fostered within public institutions?

(10 marks, 150 words)

Code of Conduct refers to rules, Code of ethical both serve as guiding ~~beacon~~ beacon for civil servants.

Code of Conduct ~~is~~

Essential:

- 1) promote objectivity in decision making
- e) No statement against government (AGS conduct rules)
- 2) Do and Don't codified

Limitation

- 1) limited scope as discretion use missing
- 2) lower-standards as don't ask for dedication

Code of Ethics

essential

- 1) moral compass for all decision
- 2) flexibility for circumstance beyond code of conduct

Limitation

- 1) vague in nature, broad values like compassion
- 2) challenging to implement

Synergy between intent and compliance

- 1) focus on ethical training to understand (Kiron Agarwal committee) spirit of laws
- 2) ethical commissioners to ensure compliance (US Dept of Ethics)
- 3) Public Service Code (2nd APC): Both values and rules
- 4) legal: implementation of Code of Ethics a) Civil Services Bill
- 5) Institutional check a) Integrity Pact

Thus, synergy will promote Yojakshams (kautilya vision) in India

Section B

13. You are Rajesh, an honest IAS officer posted as the District Magistrate in a prominent district of a state. The State Public Service Commission exam was conducted last week. It is one of the biggest recruitment drives, with over 7 lakh candidates appearing, many from poor and rural backgrounds.

Three days after the exam, a leaked question paper, matching the actual one, started circulating on social media. There is public outrage. Protests erupt outside your office. Several coaching institutes allege that a nexus involving a printing press official, a commission clerk, and a politician's aide facilitated the leak.

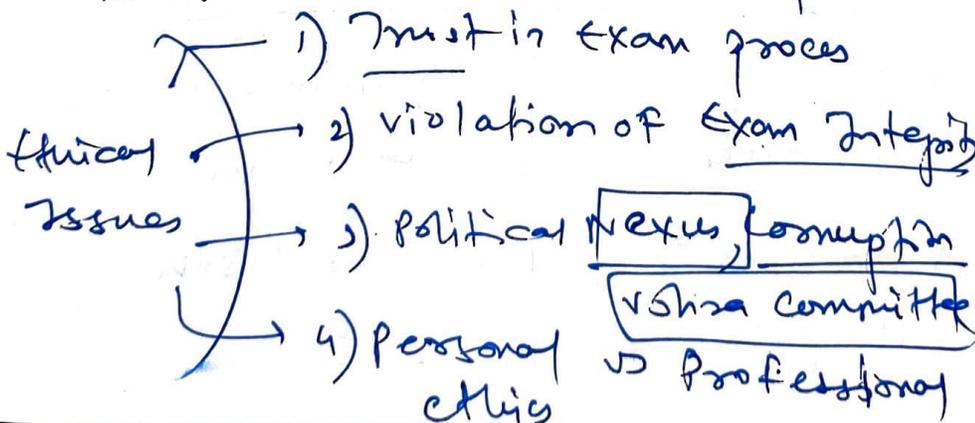
The government is under pressure. You are asked to conduct a preliminary inquiry within 48 hours and submit a factual report. Meanwhile, you receive a phone call from a senior political leader, asking you to "go slow" as the accused is "a well-wisher" and "these things happen." The candidate who topped this exam is also the son of a senior bureaucrat. Moreover, your nephew has secured 8th rank in the exam in his last attempt, and this news has become viral on social media.

There are rumors that the leak was targeted to help specific candidates. A strong inquiry may lead to cancellation of the exam, affecting lakhs of students. On the other hand, going soft may protect your career.

- (a) What are the options available to you?
- (b) What course of action would you choose to ensure that justice is done without causing unnecessary hardship to innocent candidates?
- (c) Are there any safeguards in the current setup to prevent harassment of innocent officers like Rajesh? What further measures need to be taken?
- (d) "Even the strongest regulatory mechanisms cannot prevent paper leaks completely". Do you agree?

(20 marks, 250 words)

This case, is reflect of B PSC, NEET Exam issues seen in present time.



(Don't write anything in this part)

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(a) Options available to you,

1) So soft on process

merit

demerit

1) Future promotions
(Ethical Egoism)

1) Dereliction of Duty

2) Benefit Nephew
(Care ethics)

2) Crisis of conscience to me

2) Adherence to Due process

merit

demerit

1) Trust on Exam restore

1) Carrier loss to me

2) In line with virtue ethics

2) Reputation loss as seen as (Conflict of Interest)

3) Resign due to

pressure

merit

demerit

1) No impact on my career

1) promote virtue of cowardice

2) In good books of politicians

2) Doesn't solve problem

Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

(b) Course of Action

Values guiding

1) detail inquiry of CCTVs, center document affected by leak in ~~impartial~~ manner

~~center~~
objectivity

2) use of statistical model to understand scale and procedures gaps to find leakage source

Wisdom

3) If widescale, then in report submit proof highlighted need for re-exam despite my nephew rank as exam trust, integrity important

Non-partisanship

4) If limited, then limited center, anomaly student re-exam to avoid hardship for innocent (SC Neet Case)

Prudence

5) No influence, by political pressure, personal interest adhere to (Partisan Duty)

6) (long term), suggest online exam, procedural safeguards

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- c) Safeguards to prevent harassment
- 1) Job safety through Art 311 as removal by president
- 2) Written instructions are only compulsory adherence, not oral ones.
- 3) Code of Conduct call for adherence to process and Fair trial for punishment
- 4) Anonymity of civil servant to prevent Conflict of Interest like Nephew case (NOLAN)

unlinked

Further measure

- 1) Civil Service Board for reduce political transfers (75% Subordinate)
- 2) Code of Ethics for politician (legal mandated) New Zealand model
- 3) Reason for transfer in return
- 4) 360° feedback to reduce dependence on seniors (Maharashtra)

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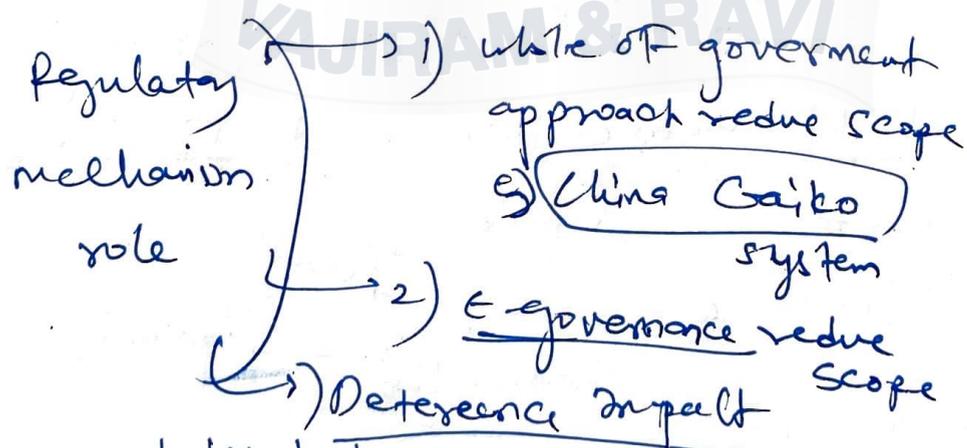
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d) Even strongest regulatory mechanism can't prevent leak completely

Reasons

- 1) Case-reason is corruption Nexus of officials. → Need inculcation of values
- 2) Demand side by parent: will find different way → Focus on end over means
- 3) loopholes present in all mechanism
e) cyber-attack for digital paper
- 4) Does not address demand of lack of transparency in process



Thus, ^{bring trust} adherence to exam crucial to ensure

Antyodaya get equal chance as per Condition talism

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14. You are posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district of Manipur that has been severely affected by ongoing ethnic violence between 2 tribal communities. Over the past several months, dozens of people have been killed, hundreds injured, and thousands displaced. Several incidents of mob lynchings, arson, sexual violence, and looting have taken place. Both communities accuse each other of betrayal and violence. The state police and paramilitary forces are deployed, but trust has broken down. Even civil servants and police officers are being viewed with suspicion, based on their ethnic identity.

You are ethnically neutral and not from the state, but your district team is diverse and includes officers from both communities. The situation is tense. The Internet is shut down. There is media pressure, social media outrage and conflicting narratives.

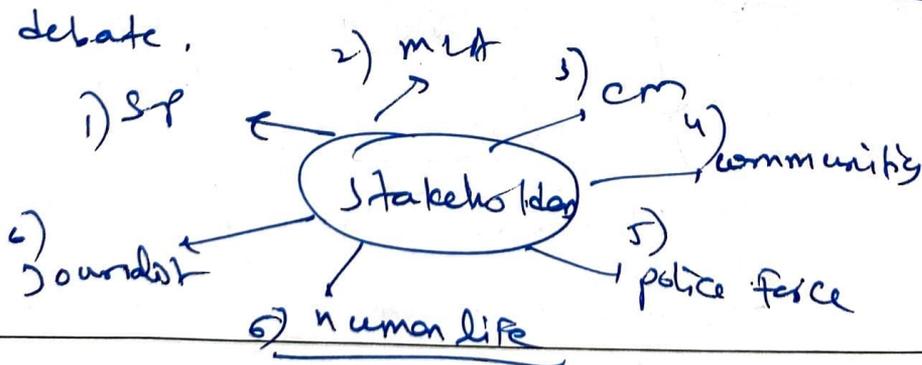
One night, a violent mob from one community surrounds a refugee camp where families from the other community are sheltered. They are demanding that some "culprits" be handed over to them, claiming those people were involved in a previous attack. You receive real-time information that if the mob is not dispersed peacefully, it could lead to a massacre, but if force is used, it could trigger a larger retaliation across districts. You have limited police presence and only one central force unit available on standby.

Adding to the pressure, The Chief Minister's office has informally told you to "avoid escalation" at all costs. A senior local MLA, from the same community as the mob, is allegedly protecting instigators. A journalist from a national media house has arrived at the camp and is recording live videos, which could go viral.

- In the context of the case study, discuss the role of declining social capital in disturbing community harmony.
- What immediate actions would you take to prevent violence without violating law or escalating tensions?
- Which principles of constitutional morality should guide your action in this situation? How would you ensure their application under intense public, media and political pressure?

(20 marks, 250 words)

This case reflect sadly, ongoing kuki-mekh conflict due to SI status



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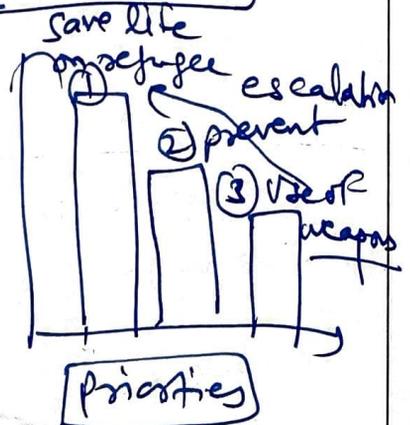
(a) Role of declining social capital
disturbing community harmony

- 1) Increase trust deficit due to prejudice strengthen
- 2) Promote zero sum-game attitude in decide e) kuki benefit, meitel
- 3) Small trigger can escalate conflict e) 57-status escalate into
- 4) Promote ghettoization due to less tolerance e) Delli Riots
- 5) Reduce compassion toward other community e) kuki women parade case
- 6) Increase "us vs them" approach
- 7) Use by politicians / leaders for personal interest e) MLT in this case
- 8) limited scope of discussion to resolve ~~the~~ issue.

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(b) Immediate action to prevent violence

- 1) Persuade the mob for ^{abandoning} use of violent means
- e.g. Assuring justice to guilty through court



- 2) Interact with leaders, MLAs of mobs highlighting its negative impact on strengthening vicious cycle of violence
- 3) Call for more safety squads to control situation ~~by~~ Assam Rifle unit
- 4) Arrest MLA in last resort if still not stopping for attack to deter mobs
- 5) If mob - unruly and continues to attack then fire in air to disperse them.
- 6) Ensure ambulance ^{arrangement} if anyone get hurt in crowd.
- 7) Ensure coverage to refugee ^{night} camp all

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

8) Tell Journalist to stop filming on lines of primo-no-cre (No-harm) and journalistic ethics.

ensure

9) [^] Interaction of local leader from both camps to peacefully resolve.

10) Arrest, if proof, on person of refugee camp involve in violence.

constitutionally

(c) which principles of 'morality' guide

ART 14)

1) Equality: Treat all communities equally.

2) Right to life (ART 21): to all therefore protect refugee life (Francis Muller case)

3) Fraternity: promote brotherhood among communities

4) Secularism: treat all religion people with equality.

5) Fundamental Duty: of mine to protect

(Don't write anything in this part)

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all, perform one duty (Art 51A)

1) Abuse violence (Art 51(A))

2) Gender sensitive : for women needs

Art 15(3) and special protection
3) Rule of law for all
Ensure Application

1) Follow Standard operation ^{procedures} in operation.

2) Ensure Emotional Intelligence for stress management e) vipassana meditating

3) Use of Cialdani (persuasion method) to prevent cooperation

4) Focus on Nishkama karma as karmayogi

5) Public-Interest ^{above} ~~all~~ in decision making -

Thus, Fokus committee and Justice Citizens Committee are crucial for long term resolution of manipulation

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(20 marks)

(Don't write anything in this part)

(c) Suggest short-term and long-term strategies to change in this case.

(b) How do emotional and moral reasoning of a civil servant differ?

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in this case?

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(Don't write anything in this part)

15. You are the Head of Human Resources in a prestigious IT company known for its high-profile clients and "innovative" work culture. The company takes pride in productivity, strict discipline, and fast-paced delivery cycles.

However, over the past few months, there has been a surge in anonymous complaints about Verbal humiliation during team meetings, Unreasonable working hours, Hostile treatment of women employees, especially interns and fresh recruits. The center of many complaints is Mr. Rohan Mehta — a brilliant but autocratic team lead. He has a history of delivering projects ahead of schedule and is celebrated by top management as a "visionary performer." His team, however, is showing signs of burnout, absenteeism, and silent resignations.

One day, a junior employee, Ms. Arpita Sharma, approaches you in confidence. She alleges that Rohan often yells at team members publicly, calls them "incompetent," A former intern had a mental breakdown and quit the industry entirely after being constantly micromanaged and belittled. Most employees are afraid to speak up because they fear being marked as "non-performers" or losing recommendation letters. She does not want to file a formal complaint but wants assurance that someone in the system still cares.

Meanwhile, senior leadership is preparing for an upcoming merger, and you are told: "We cannot afford disruptions right now. Don't investigate our best performer. These are just exaggerated startup-style growing pains." The CEO also feels that Rohan's style may be harsh, but this is a high-pressure industry. If people can't handle it, they're not meant for leadership. You are at a moral crossroads.

- Identify the ethical issues involved in this case.
- What are the potential long-term consequences of this work culture?
- As the HR Manager, how would you protect Arpita's identity, ensure justice, and also balance company goals?
- If you were the CEO, how would you address a culture that normalizes fear and overwork without directly confronting top performers?

(20 marks, 250 words)

"Culture eat strategy for Breakfast" - Peter-Ducker

This case study highlights toxic work-culture and its impact as seen in cases of Byjus; BY.

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(a) Ethical Issues involved in case

- 1) violation of dignity of women
es) Aspita. Shoma against Art 21
- 2) Toxic ~~poor~~ work culture
- 3) Focus on ends by CEO over ~~ends~~ ^{means}
- 4) Rohan : lack of values (Clever devil)
- 5) Poor leadership : ignoring Rohan action
- 6) lack of corporate governance
- 7) violation of rule of law es) Company ~~Company~~ Act, 2013
- 8) Means as ~~end~~ ^{means} by company's violation of Kant categorical imperative

(b) Potential long term consequences of this work culture

- 1) Further toxicification : as promote sexual harassment by Rohan (Broken Window Theory)

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- 2) Bleeding of Talent : by companies
- 3) Reputation of Firm impact
↳ loss attracting talents (BYU)
- 4) Productivity in long term reduced
due to burn-out
- 5) Un-sustainable growth as wrong means
- 6) Legal complication e) & y post women death
- 7) Customer : may avoid if information in public
- 8) Merger : impact if know to other companies.

(c) ^{As} HR manager

Protects Aspiration Identity, ensure Justice

i) keep her complaint : anonymous

- 2) Confront (Rohan) for his alleged behaviours, etc for reason
 - 3) Suggest him, therapy and treatment if required to counter
 - 4) Talk with leadership (CEO) highlight its long term impact on productivity
 - 5) Call for Rohan to change through Nudging him through incentives by CEO
 - 6) ethical hotlines: establish for future complain.
 - 7) minimal Disturbance: to merge by resolution through persuasion and emotional intelligence.
-
- (d) As CEO, address culture
-
- 1) establish code of ethics for work culture. (Simon Sinek)

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

- 2) Adopt best practices by other companies eg) Google positive culture
- 3) Complaint forum to prevent dear, over-work
- 4) Emotional Intelligence : workshop for behaviour change & re-creation
- 5) Nudging (Kleiman) through telling person of loss he has due to his behaviour (loss-aversion)
- 6) Complaint (punishment reward) mechanism for best team culture
- eg) Microsoft awards

Thus, culture, as Cadbury committee highlight, is key for growth of company.

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(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

16. You are posted as the Deputy Commissioner (DC) in a district straddling Haryana and Rajasthan, which has been repeatedly flagged in recent years as a hotspot for cybercrime and online financial fraud. Several nationwide scams involving OTP frauds, fake KYC calls, and online loan apps have been traced to villages in this region. While investigative agencies across states have linked multiple frauds to clusters of young men from the region, the narrative in media and even among law enforcement is becoming increasingly communalized and stigmatizing. Terms like "Cyber Jihad", "Scam Villages", and "Digital Jamtara" are being used casually.

On the ground, the situation is complex. The region has suffered from long standing neglect: poor schooling, lack of internet literacy, unemployment, low policing infrastructure, and weak digital awareness. Many innocent villagers, particularly from marginalized communities, are being indiscriminately raided or detained based on flimsy digital footprints or IP mismatches. Local youth feel demonized, even when seeking honest employment, and there's growing mistrust between communities and police.

On the other hand, rising cybercrime incidents undermine public trust in digital services, hurt national financial security, and burden law enforcement across India.

You are under pressure from state and central agencies to deliver swift arrests and "crackdown hard." Yet, you are also mindful that indiscriminate action may further alienate local communities and deepen socio-religious fault lines.

- (a) Identify the ethical issues involved in this case.
- (b) What will be your action as Deputy Commissioner (DC)?
- (c) What will be your action as District Magistrate (DM)?

(20 marks, 250 words)

This case involves balancing short term goals (cyber-crime) and reduction and long term goals (bridging development deficit).

Stakeholders

1) DC, you

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(Don't write anything in this part)

- 2) Young men, involve in scam
- 3) Citizen impact
 - a) marginalised communities
 - b) Central agencies
 - c) village

a) Ethical Issues

Cybercrime

- 1) use of wrong means (cybercrime) to earn money
- 2) violation of law es) IT act section 67
- 3) Public trust in digital impact
- 4) National financial security and growth reduced

Villagers

- 1) Development deficit violation of social contract
- 2) Indiscriminately raids : violation of due process (Maneka Gandhi case)

3) Reduction in social capital

4) Detain without proof ^{violation of} DK, BSN guidelines
DC

1) Adherence to rule vs senior orders

(b) Action as DC

1) Special cyber-complaints unit for addressing this issue

2) Coordinate with NGOs for technical support

3) Ensure innocent ^{cent} ~~are~~ are freed and not arrested

4) No raid based on religion/caste only through flagging

5) Coordinate with central institution for awareness generation of Cyber Swachhta

6) Use of high end tech to bypass VPN

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(Don't write anything in this part)

(B) Action as DM

Security measure

- 1) Coordination with DC for
Finding center of scam
- 2) Fund allocation of permanent
cyber-tech es) Cyber-dome, Kerala
- 3) Hire technical graduates for college or
internship
- 4) Coordinate with IITs for technical
Support es) C32 - IIT Kanpur

Developmental measure

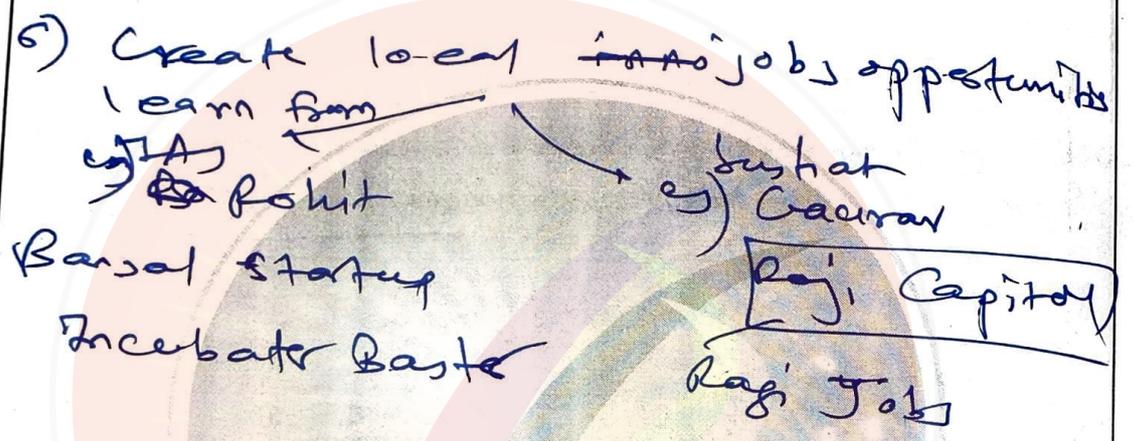
- 1) Saturation of schemes of development
- 2) convergence of all official
- 3) competition in Department for implementation (Aspirational District model)

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

- 4) Field visit: to understand real issues
- 5) long term, ask for development package



Thus, development and security is key for societal issue in line with welfare state goal (Art 38)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

17. You are the Municipal Commissioner of a rapidly developing metropolitan city that is preparing to host an international summit and a large real estate expo. To beautify the city and create a "world-class" image, the state government has launched a fast-track infrastructure drive — flyovers, metro stations, and commercial zones are being developed, especially near airports and central business districts.

However, one such development involves the demolition of a 40-year-old slum cluster, home to over 5,000 urban poor — daily-wage workers, waste-pickers, and domestic helps. Most of them do not possess formal land titles but are registered in various government welfare schemes. The land is being cleared to build a high-end luxury complex with a government-backed smart transit corridor.

Despite court orders requiring proper rehabilitation, the demolition notices were served with just 72 hours' notice, citing "urgency for public purpose." Residents claim they were not consulted, and no alternative housing or transport arrangements have been made. Schools, ration shops, and health centers in the area are now inaccessible. A pregnant woman went into labor while her house was being bulldozed. The video went viral and drew heavy media attention.

You are now being asked to oversee the eviction process peacefully and ensure media management. However, after visiting the site personally, you are shaken by the plight of the people. Meanwhile, influential builders, top bureaucrats, and political figures are pushing for "zero delay." Media reports and citizen sentiment have increasingly come to believe that development benefits the rich (investors, builders, foreign guests), while the poor bear the burden.

- As Municipal Commissioner, what are your ethical and administrative responsibilities in such a situation?
- How will you act as a bridge between development and justice, ensuring both the project proceeds and people's dignity is preserved?
- What mechanisms can you propose for inclusive urban planning, in the long term, where even the poor have a voice and stake?

(20 marks, 250 words)

"Slums are not economic problems, but social problem"

India has around 19% people live in urban slum (census, 2011). They face threat of eviction.

(a) Ethical Responsibilities

- 1) Care ethics: to ensure competition toward slum dweller
 - 2) No-harm principles (DS MHS) to anyone
 - 3) Right protected of all (a) Right to livelihood (Olga Tellis case)
 - 4) Due process of court follow
 - 5) Ensure rehabilitation as part of social contract
 - 6) Provide welfare subsidies as per Condition ethics
- ### Administrative Responsibility
- 1) Follow order of demarcation
 - 2) Ensure legal land control

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(Don't write anything in this part)

3) Abide by order of sender
(Bureaucratic responsibility)

4) Listen to grievance of slum-dwellers

(b) Act as Bridge

1) Proper rehabilitation mechanism

find for long term

2) Ensure process follow for a ^{eviction}

↳ (see guidelines on Slum Devolution)

3) Short term : Camps & food support

4) ensure welfare schemes ^{implementation}

5) Use of NGOs to provide support and raise their concern (PZLs)

6) Persuasion and empathetic listening to their demands.

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(C) Mechanisms for inclusive planning

- 1) In-house-slum-redevelopment
- 2) (Dharam model) future
Ensure no proliferation of
slum before hand (Jaga Mission)
(dishe)
- 3) Social Impact Assessment before
eriction
- 4) Rehabilitation plan prepare before
demolition
- 5) Urban local bodies representation
from slum (Brazil Favela)
- 6) Urban model plan for long
term
- 7) Affordable housing cost
↳ es) pm Areas

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(Don't write anything in this part)

8) Forum
tribunals : to hear grievances
of public

They, poor vo ice should
be heard first for Real "Forum
Rajya"

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VAJIRAM & RAVI

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18. You are posted as the Sub Divisional Magistrate (SDM) in a rural district where caste-based untouchability still exists in subtle and overt forms. You visit a local school during inspection and notice that Dalit children are being made to sit separately during the mid-day meal. The cooks preparing meals are also selected on caste basis. The punishments to students for the same mistakes also differ in intensity based on the student's position in the social ladder. The headmaster justifies this by saying, "It's our custom. Mixing them will create problems of impurity in the village."

Later, you meet a 10-year-old Dalit boy named Ravi, who quietly says, "Madam, why are my hands dirty even when I wash them?" This sentence stays with you. You look at numerous other segregated students who seem to have internalized the social customs of discrimination.

You, being a morally upright officer, want to take strong action, but the village elders, some of whom are politically powerful, urge you to "go slow" and "not disturb harmony." Meanwhile, your own junior staff appear reluctant to intervene, reflecting deeply ingrained prejudice. Moreover, trying to change customs could mean your suspension from the job or fake charges of sexual assault on you. This would also potentially result in breaking your marriage which has been fixed only recently.

- (a) What ethical responsibilities do you hold as an officer in transforming social attitudes?
- (b) How do emotional experiences like Ravi's statement impact the moral reasoning of a civil servant?
- (c) Suggest short-term and long-term strategies to create attitudinal change in this case.

(20 marks, 250 words)

"Untouchability is disease, social and mental" — Ambedkar

a) Ethical Responsibility for transforming attitude

1) Constitutional Duty to protect rights (e) Art 17

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(Don't write anything in this part)

- 2) Compassionate ethics to ensure dignity for all.
 - 3) Children care ethics as "Children ^{christian} ~~son~~ son" of good (~~son~~ ethics)
 - 4) ~~Code of~~ Duty ethics to focus on public interest over personal (Kantian)
 - 5) Virtue of Ignorance: protect weak (Rawls)
 - 6) Categorical imperative as Ignorance to social evil
can't be universal stand
 - 7) Conscience: pushes you as guiding light (Tagore)
 - 8) for national interest: one's ^{responsibility}
-
- (b) Impact of Ravi Statement on civil servant
- 1) Strengthens moral conviction: that discrimination is evil.

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- 2) Awaken conscience to their injustice
- 3) promote Socratic examination of such practices
- 4) lead to empathetic morality development toward fair
- 5) Attitudinal change in his perception if he has caste bias
- 6) moral reasoning ^{now} → convert to moral courage to act

(C) Strategies

Short term

- 1) Eat with Dalit students (walk the talk)
- 2) As Rahul Bansal eat with Dalit student
↳ clear cognitive illusion of other

2) Strict punishment to principal
if in future such practice found
(Deterrence theory)

3) Caste - sensitisation workshop
e) Reading Ambedkar books

4) Involve local leaders and
Panchayat leader for condemning
such action.

long term

1) Ensure value inculcation in student
along with constitutional morality

e) Awakened Citizen program,
Ramakrishna

2) Teacher

, training to prevent such bias

e) N 23 NTA → anti-discriminator
module

3) Attitudinal change : through
celebrity

e) Use of charismatic leadership (Weber)

g) Foot-in-door persuader by
sewing school with no
discrimination

f) Re-monitoring: to such compliance

d) Use of NCC / Civil society
for ICC campaign

Thus, social change & emeral
to align social morality with
constitutional morality (Salimata
VAJIRAM & RAVI/cax)