

GENERAL STUDIES

FULL LENGTH TEST

TEST - 8 (GS - 4)

Test Code - A21054508

Evaluator Code:

Date of Assignment:

CQ:

NAME:

Azem Ahmad

Time allowed: 180 Minutes

ADMIN. NO.:

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Email:

MOBILE NO.:

Submission

Date:

16th August 2025

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

There are **TWELVE** 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 Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1 a)	/10	Q4 a)	/10	Q8	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Q9	/20
Q2 a)	/10	Q5 a)	/10	Q10	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Q11	/20
Q3 a)	/10	Q6 a)	/10	Q12	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Total :	/250
c)	/10	Q7	/20		

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 -

2:30 PM

End Time -

5:30 PM

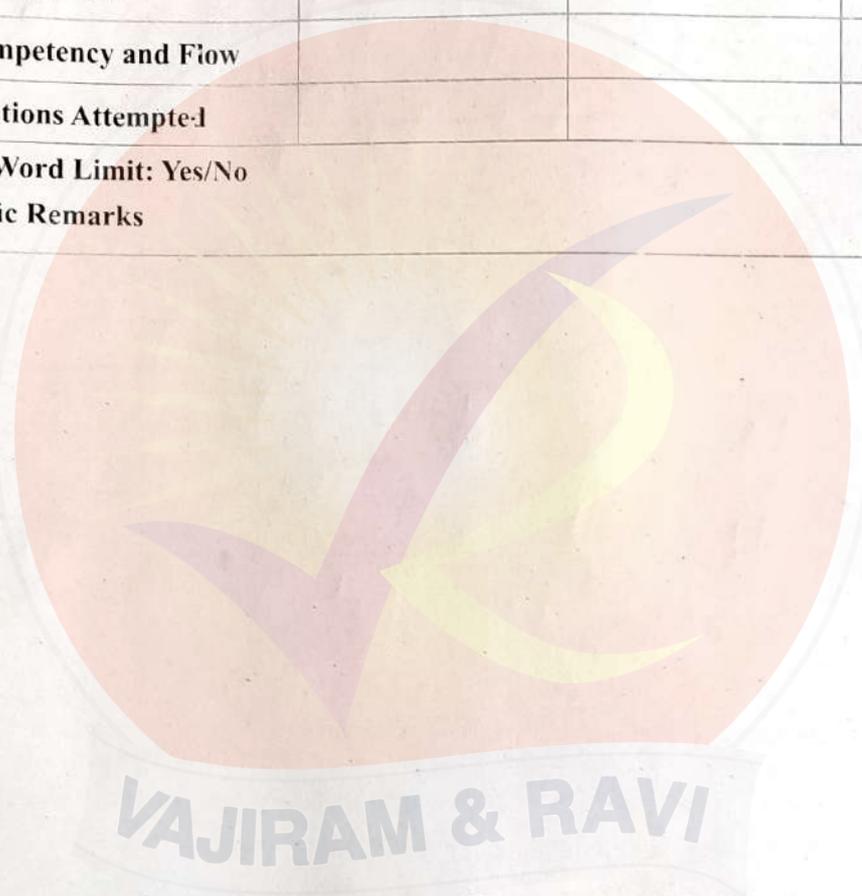
Mode of Examination

Online Offline

Receiving date -

Dispatch date -

Parameters		Good	Average	Needs Improvement
Conceptual Understanding				
Contextual Clarity				
Structure	Introduction			
	Body			
	Conclusion			
Meeting the Demand of the Questions				
Value Addition- Use of examples, case studies, Current Affairs Linkage, data etc.				
Presentation-Illustrations, flowcharts, diagrams, etc.				
Language Competency and Flow				
No. of Questions Attempted				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adherence to Word Limit: Yes/No Subject-Specific Remarks 				



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Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions

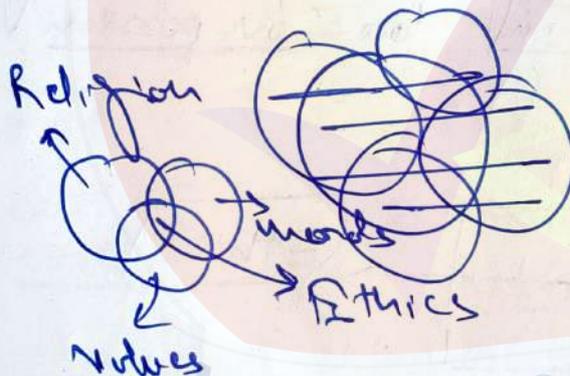


(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

Section A

1. (a) Ethics is not morality, nor is it religion, law, or values, but it overlaps with all of them. Explain with relevant examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Ethics are the standards of conduct that a society / group places upon itself to guide for righteous conduct. It is rooted in morals, religion, values among others.



① Ethics are part of morals

② The values of honesty, integrity shape the ethics of virtue

③ The morality of compassion and

Empathy shapes Ethics of care
(Cable Crutiger).

③ Ethics shaped by values

① The value of respect for parents, elderly shapes ethics of Obedience in Indian culture.

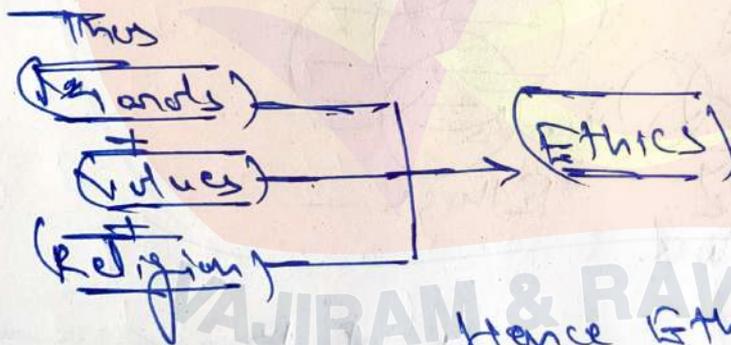
② value of love / care shapes the family ethics

④ Ethics shaped by Religion

① Jainism guide for Non violence

② Islam guides for equality.

③ Hinduism for Compassion.

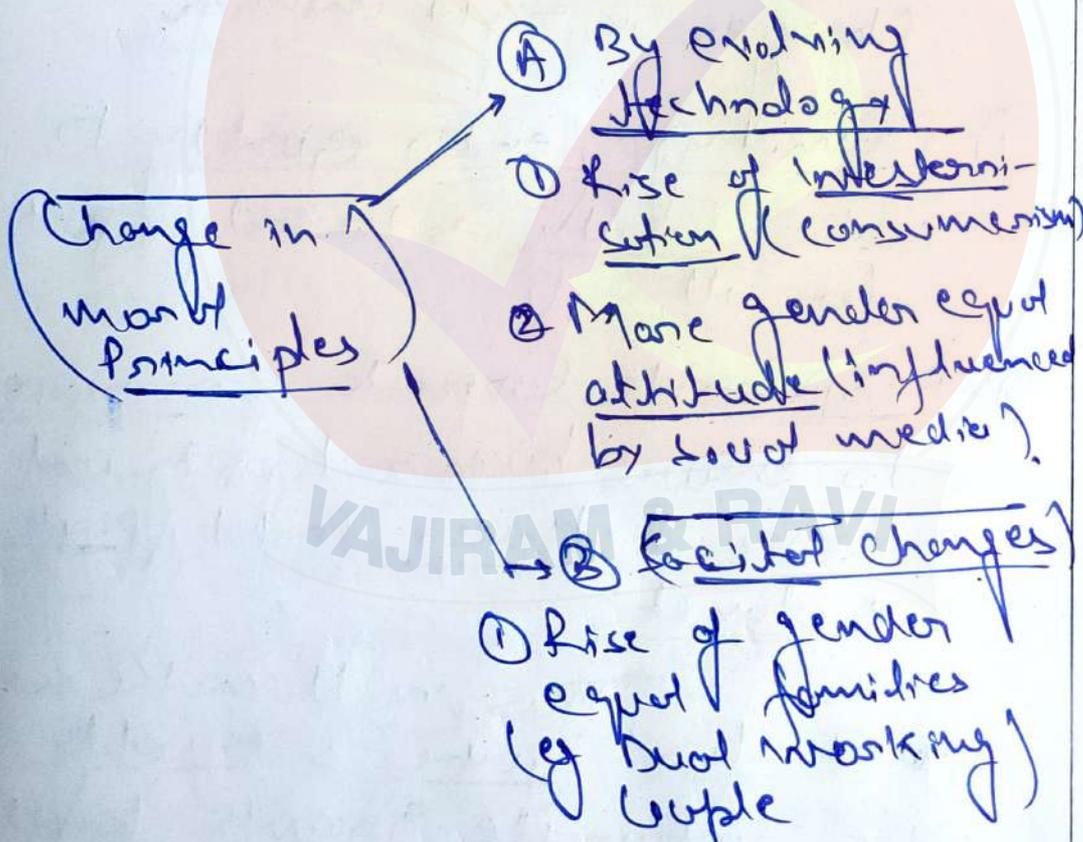


Hence Ethics is the product of the combination of overlapping needs of values, Morals & Religion.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(b) "Moral principles are often challenged by evolving technological and societal changes. How should ethical decision-makers adapt to new realities while ensuring justice and integrity?" (10 marks, 150 words)

Morals are the set of belief that guides one's behaviour and shapes one's attitude. They are impacted with multiple factors including evolving technology. (eg evolution of consumerism attitude with social media).



Adopting to new realities for ensuring justice & equality

- ① Digital education to differentiate between right and wrong values.
- ② Responsible technological models
② Inclusive AI and ethical AI models
- ③ Value based education to ensure citizens do adopt to new changes in right manner.
- ④ Promoting gender equality to make science & technology just for all.
- ⑤ Responsible corporate governance to ensure human dignity and balance between Profit & people & planet.

This will make our quest for justice & equality via sustainable growth for all.

Introduction

Body

Conclusion

Presentation

Marks:

2. (a) The family is often the first school of values, but it may also become a breeding ground for biases, stereotypes and hierarchical attitudes. Critically evaluate the dual role of family in value inculcation in a society. (10 marks, 150 words)

Family is the primary institution of socialisation. It moulds a clay like child into a mature human being.

Role of family

Positive role

- ① Imparts the value of love, compassion to child by showing care & love to child.
- ② Parent's value of integrity, honesty gets inculcated in child by observation.
- ③ A gender equal parenting leads to a child

Negative Role

- ① A gendered family may give rise to paternalist roles.
- ② A family with caste, religious and racial prejudices may lead to prejudiced children.

Inhibiting gender equality!

① Family teaches values of Cooperativeness, interpersonal relationship.

② It imparts value of courage & fortitude by moral stories

③ Stereotypes of gender roles or other ideas may impart stereotypical attitude to child (eg child feeling Black people are bad).

④ It may lead to irrational attitude if not taught critical thinking.

Ways for right parenting

① Democratic parenting.

② Treating children equal regardless of gender.

③ Teaching children critical thinking for rational mind.

It will lead to new generation of rational minded citizens for just, equal society.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(b) Some argue that promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) may come at the cost of meritocracy and objectivity. How can public institutions balance these ethical considerations? (10 marks, 150 words)

As per Ramkrishna, a society is like a chain where everyone is important. Thus DEI is important to keep the chain of society intact.

(Importance of DEI)

- ① It promotes substantive justice by helping the least advantaged.
⊙ Affirmative action in India.
- ② It helps in developing the multicultural society ⊙ Affirmative action to racism in University admission in USA.
- ③ It fosters the ethos of tolerance and value pluralism.
⊙ Knowing about each other's values does away with prejudices.

Issues with DEI

- ① Libertarians argue that it goes against merit system for Blacks in USA.
- ② It violates objectivity as it recognises differences of identity for merit goods.

(Balancing DEI with objectivity)

- ① Difference principle of Rawls Making DEI criterion to help least advantaged.
- ② Bringing consensus in society for inclusive society.
- ③ Teaching people the significance of DEI for peace, sustainability of society via value based education.

Thus with emphasis on value education, tolerance, DEI will form foundations of just, peaceful society

Introduction

Body

Conclusion

Presentation

Marks:

3. What does the quote mean to you?

(a) "Glory lies in the attempt to reach one's goal and not in reaching it." - Gandhi.
(10 marks, 150 words)

As per Gandhiji
The true glory / success lies in
making efforts to achieve some-
thing.

Larger meaning of Quote

- ① It is a success when one thinks of good and achieving it even if does not reach it! (It leads to positive thinking).
- ② One should enjoy the journey towards the goodness rather than momentary joy of success.
- ③ The courage gathered to do something great is itself an achievement.
- ④ Success is the ongoing process rather than a goal.

(Present relevance)

- ① For individual : To not be bogged down by failures in exam, life rather cherish one's hard work.
- ② For a society : Take an inspiration to fight against evils like downy even when it do not fully achieve it.
- ③ For civil servant : To gather confidence for initiatives despite difficulty eg crowd funding for building road.

(ways to achieve it)

- ① Follow Niskam Karma
- ② Develop Emotional intelligence.

Thus one should enjoy the process towards one's goal rather than waiting for goal to be achieved.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(b) "No man should tolerate injustice, whether it be against himself or against another." - Jyotiba Phule (10 marks, 150 words)

Jyotiba Phule argues that injustice to anyone is wrong. It is as wrong to others as for self.

(Larger meaning of quote)

- ① Bring away not in my backward attitude and be proactive against wrong.
- ② Stand up against wrong wherever it happens!
- ③ Fight for the justice to for others as it is justice to us (we are part of society)
- ④ Raise voice against wrong wherever and however it happens.

(Present relevance)

① For individual: It will lead to life of integrity. Not just thinking about good but standing for it.

② For civil servant: It will help fighting corruption in department of Sanjeev Chaturvedi in AIIMS.

③ At world level: Fighting for human rights to end hunger in Croza & Ukraine by old nations.

(ways to do so)

① Rise above the narrow self interest

② Develop compassion for others.

This will lead to true justice for all and a society of moral individuals

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(c) "Work is worship, but laughter is life. Anyone who takes life too seriously must prepare himself for a miserable existence. Anyone who greets joys and sorrows with equal facility can really get the best of life." Sardar Patel.

(10 marks, 150 words)

The quote argues for having equanimous state of mind. To take life as it comes to you and face it with the positive mindset to enjoy it.

Larger meaning of quote)

- ① Enjoy your work but have work life balance.
- ② Feel bad for the miserables but do not bogged down by them. Face them with confidence.
- ③ Do not get despondent by life as time changes so just keep moving.
- ④ Enjoy the life in whatsoever manner it comes to you.

Present tolerance

① For students: Do not take failures / success too seriously, see it as part of life.

② For society: To cope up with difficulties and maintain balance between work & life.

③ For civil servant: Facing the Challenges of Administration while taking time for family and manage stress

Ways to do it

① Develop emotional intelligence

② Do mindful exercise.

③ Practice work life balance.

This will ensure a life that is fulfilling and a society that is joyous.

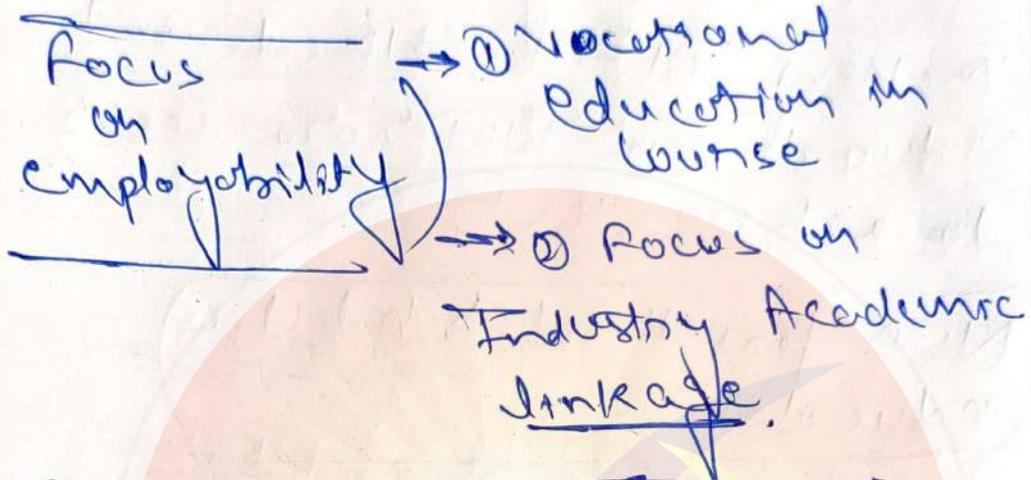
4. (a) How does the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 seek to restore the ethical and holistic purpose of education beyond mere employability? Reflect on the ethical significance of this shift. (10 marks, 150 words)

As per Socrates, the true value of education lies in making citizens ethical and value driven. NEP 2020 seeks to achieve this.

NEP for ethical & holistic education

- ① Focus on value education by value based curriculum design.
- ② Including the gender and legal education in the curriculum.
- ③ Focus on diversity to foster value of plurality.
- ④ Learning by doing: teaching the value of cooperation's teamwork.

⑤ Religious Education chapters leading to promotion of religious tolerance.



Ways to achieve NIS P goals

- ① Teachers Training
- ② Ensuring more funds for NEP implementation.
- ③ Adopting NAR Toleem model of branchji.

This will make Indian students ethically grounded capable citizens.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(b) Punitive vigilance deters corruption, preventive vigilance reduces opportunities for corruption while participative vigilance fosters a culture of transparency and accountability, eliminating the root cause of corruption. Critically examine this statement with relevant examples (10 marks, 150 words)

As per 2nd ARC

Corruption is the misuse of authority for personal gains.

(Righting Corruption)

- ① Punitive vigilance → Deter corruption
- ① Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 deter corruption.
- ② The law enforcement by court in coal block scam case deter corruption in allocation of government assets (CAG report)

(Issues)

- ① Delays in court cases
- ② Nexus corruption leading to ineffective law implementation.
- ③ Loopholes in the Punitive laws leads to low cases of punishment

② Preventive vigilance → Reduces opportunity for corruption

① Right to Information Act reduced corruption in NPSA 2013 implementation.

② Social Audit of MGNREGS by MKSS reduced corruption.

(Issue)

① Low awareness about RTI.

② People lack capacity for social audit.

③ Participative vigilance: Culture of transparency

① Implementation of PDS scheme by SHGs, cooperatives.

② People's oversight of ISIA process.

(Issues)

① Low participation of people.

② Capacity issue.

Thus best way to ensure corruption free India is to develop values of integrity honesty at all the levels.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

5. (a) "The separation of private and public ethics is not only difficult but may also be counterproductive." Do you agree with this view? Justify your stance with logical arguments and examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Private ethics refers to personal and family ethics while public ethics refers to the social ethics.

(separation of both are just as)

① Persons differ in nature and they have right to enjoy their nature in private life.

② As far as person's private ethics / mores do not violate public ethics, it should be permitted (eg one's beliefs in religion, sexual orientation) etc

③ Personal ethics demands loyalty to loved ones. It forms the basis of family, relationship of ethics of affinity.

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⑧ Separation not justified as)

① A person can't have dual Character and ethics shapes person's Character.

② A person not ethical in personal life may not be ethical in public life.

③ It may lead to gender injustice in private life (Patriarchy) while one have good public ethics.

④ A person may show differing behaviour at both the mediums leading to erosion of trust.

Thus there should be consonance of ethics of public and private life to maximum extent possible to achieve life of integrity.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

(b) Ethical competence is as essential as technical competence in public service. Examine the statement with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Ethical Competence

means having good attitude while technical competence reflect the aptitude of a person to solve life problems. Both are important for public servant.

(Significance of ethical competence)

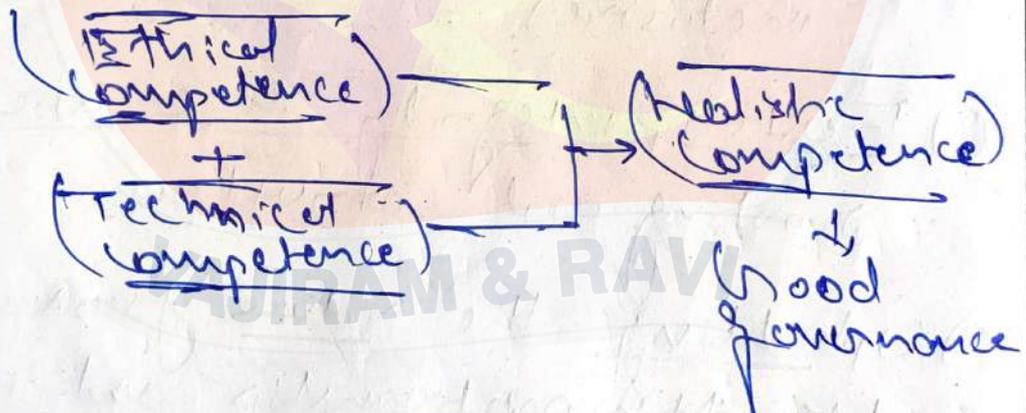
- ① Ensures compassion for all (Makes civil services inclusive).
- ② Foster integrity in service rooting out corruption.
- ③ Upholding the values of services like Non partisanship and neutrality (eg) T.N. Seshan (former VEC)
- ④ Making civil services people

Centre @ IAS officers going extra mile to help the tribals.

Importance of Technical Competence

① Solving the emerging complex problems @ App designed by IPS officers during COVID for cop deployment.

② Finding innovative methods to resolve issues @ crowd funding by transforming poor (OP) to build road.



Thus civil servants should have holistic competence. MISSION Ramangaji is in this direction a good idea for imparting holistic competence.

(Don't write anything in this part)

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(Don't write anything in this part)

6. (a) A well-developed conscience is the foundation of ethical governance." Discuss with suitable examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

Conscience is the inner guide of a person for the right/wrong conduct based on one's social system. As per brahmhi it is highest court of justice.

(Conscience: foundation of ethical governance)

- ① It guides one to do good & avoid evil.
 Example: Conscience of D. Roopa to whistleblow corruption in IAS.
- ② It helps one to be more compassionate to people.
 Example: Conscience of Purna Tudu (IAS) guided him to go on fast to help tribals.
- ③ It guides person to restrain from antisocial behaviour.

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of Conscience of T.N Seshan made him impartial while on work (I.C.I)

- ① It makes person to take initiative to alleviate suffering
- ② Compassionate Kozhicode by Prashant Nair (IAS).

(Absence of conscience may lead to)

- ① Conflict of interest eg Chanda Kochhar in loan disbursement.
- ② Partisan attitude eg allegations of favouritism on farmers
E.C.I

(Ways to develop conscience)

- ① Learning from great leaders
- ② Value based education.

This will lead to ethical, compassionate administration.

(b) Is it ethically defensible to pursue global prestige through space missions while everyday injustices like hunger or women's safety remain unresolved? Discuss the role of ethical governance in managing such trade-offs.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Ethics require following the golden mean of Aristotle or Madhyan Marg of Buddha to balance interests of all.

Ethicality of space missions

Ethical	Not ethical
① It contribute to National security	① It comes at cost of social welfare programs.
② It will lead to space based economy.	② Not justified when many lives in hunger poverty.
③ It will develop soft power of the Nation.	③ It caters to rich and not poor.

Ethical governance to balance trade off

- ① Have objective criteria to decide state budget.
- ② Follow a space program by including the priorities of poor section.
- ③ Allocate the funds for social welfare from the economy generated by the space mission in future.
- ④ Bring the Kantian deontology and the Bentham's teleology in balance via conscience on space program.

Thus India's space mission be guided by National Interest along with condition Sarvodaya principle.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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Section B

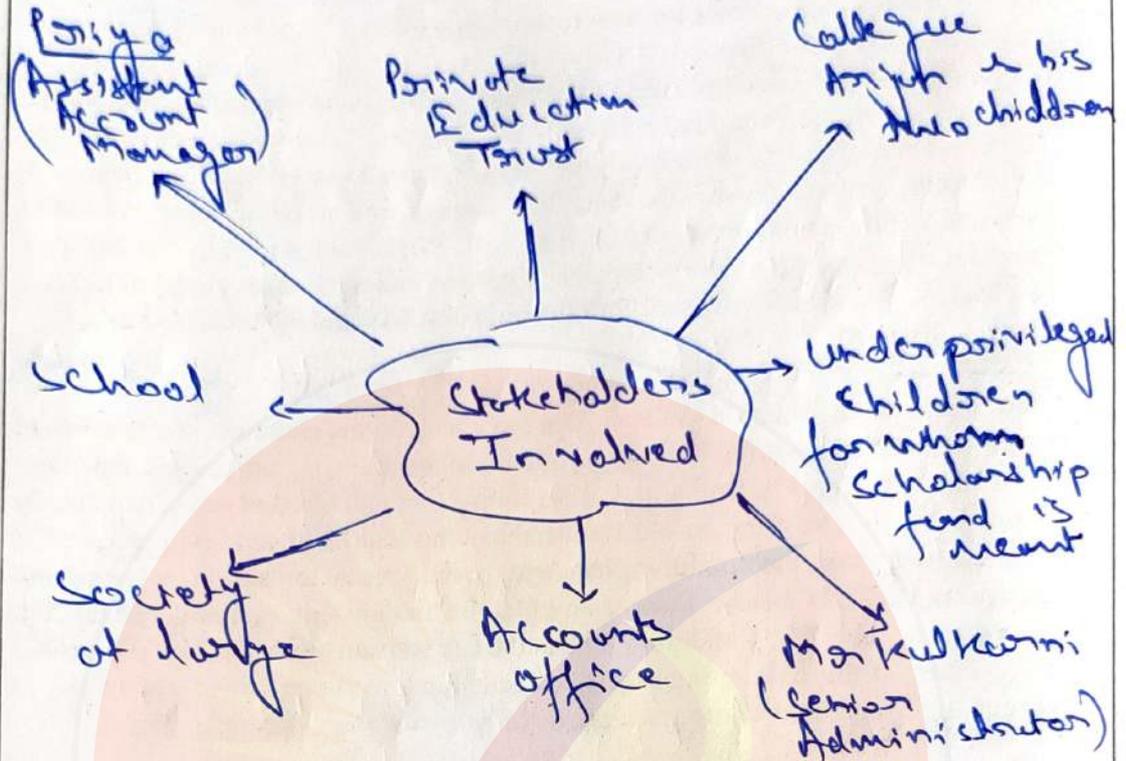
7. Priya, an assistant accounts manager at a city-based private educational trust that runs several low-fee schools for underprivileged children, has always been known for her integrity and diligence. One day, she learns that her close colleague and friend, Arjun, a sincere employee and a widower struggling to raise his two young daughters alone, has been facing a harrowing situation. Arjun's younger child was diagnosed with a severe brain condition requiring urgent surgery costing nearly Rs. 70 lakh. With no health insurance, little savings, and no family support to fall back on, Arjun was on the verge of losing hope. Priya wanted to help, but her own financial situation, with elderly dependent parents and modest savings, left her helpless and burdened with guilt for not being able to stand by her friend in his time of dire need.

A few weeks later, when Priya visits Arjun to check on his situation, she is relieved to see his child recovering well. In a quiet conversation, Arjun reveals that their senior administrator, Mr. Kulkarni, known for his kind but discreet ways, had quietly arranged Rs. 70 lakh from an old scholarship fund that had been lying unused for years. He did so on the condition that Arjun would repay the sum slowly through deductions from his salary, without anyone else finding out. Grateful but uneasy, Arjun confides that Mr. Kulkarni has helped other staff members in similar personal emergencies in the past, using small dormant funds without formal approvals, to prevent suffering and distress among the staff who often have no safety net.

A few days later, while finalizing quarterly accounts, Priya overhears a conversation in the accounts office that an external audit of all scholarship and welfare funds is scheduled for next month. She realizes that this means the unauthorized diversions might come to light. Priya deeply sympathizes with Arjun's situation and admires Mr. Kulkarni's humane intentions, but she also knows that misusing designated funds, however noble the cause, violates trust, policy, and legal norms. If discovered, it could lead to severe consequences for Mr. Kulkarni, jeopardize the trust's reputation, and even risk the schools' funding.

- (a) Identify the key ethical dilemmas faced by Priya in this situation.
- (b) Discuss the ethical dimensions of Mr. Kulkarni's actions. Do you think his conduct can be justified? Give reasons for your answer.
- (b) What are the options available to Priya at this point? Analyze the merits and demerits of each option. (20 marks, 250 words)

The case pertains to misappropriation of funds in a trust for a misplaced sympathy by a senior officer (Mr. Kulkarni)



② Ethical dilemmas faced by Pooja

- ① Maintaining good relations with Arjun vs upholding the value of integrity to disclose the misappropriation of funds by Mr. Kulkarni
- ② Upholding the right of Arjun's children to good health vs maintaining financial propriety of office accounts.

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- ③ To safeguard the interest of the private education trust vs sympathy with poor condition of Arjun's child.
- ④ To uphold larger good of Trust to help underprivileged children vs upholding narrow good of Arjun's children health.
- ⑤ To uphold the value of social good i.e. Integrity/Honesty vs upholding one's value of sympathy/compassion.

⑥ Ethical dimensions of Mr. Kulkarni's Action

- ① Violation of Integrity principle for misuse of funds.
- ② Disregard to professional ethics for wrongfully misallocating funds.
- ③ Goes against value of transparency & accountability as he concealed the facts from others.

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(Don't write anything in this part)

Ⓔ Disregard to societal good by violating rights of children for which scholarship was meant for.

(Introduction of his Action)

Conduct Justified	Conduct Not Justified
① It upholds the Teleological ethics by saving life of Arjun's child.	① Violates the <u>Kantian</u> Deontology principle (Wrong action is 'wrong' despite good intention)
② He did <u>not</u> do wrong act for wrong intention but to <u>save</u> someone's life.	② It led to more <u>opacity</u> that goes against principle of <u>professional ethics</u>
③ He ensured the repayment by Arjun.	③ It violates societal <u>Trust</u> .

① (Options Available to Priya)

① (Option 1): Remain silent, do not reveal Mr Kulkarni's Action.

(Merit)

① Saves Mr Kulkarni & Mr Arjun's career.

Don't write anything in this part

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(Don't write anything in this part)

② Uphold the value of sympathy.

Demerit

① It goes against integrity principle

② Violation of professional ethics & rights of underprivileged children.

Option 2) Disclose the information

Merit

① Integrity value upheld.

② Brought transparency in interest

Demerit

① It may jeopardise the personal relations of Priya

② May affect the health of Priya's family.

Option 3): Call a meeting of all the stakeholders by taking into confidence seniors, Mr Kulkarni & Mr Arjun and decide on the matter through officials

Merit

① Integrity & transparency upheld

Demerit

① It may lead to loss of reputation of Mr Kulkarni

The interest of society & value of integrity are very important to uphold the professional ethics.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

8. Rajesh is a dedicated and upright IAS officer who has recently been posted as the Commissioner of a major city's Municipal Corporation after serving diligently in various assignments for over a decade. This is his fifth transfer in four years, mostly due to his refusal to bend rules for influential people. His colleagues admire his integrity, discipline, and commitment to public service.

The mayor of the city, a senior leader of the ruling party, holds significant power over the corporation's functioning. Rajesh soon learns about several dubious tenders and large-scale irregularities in awarding contracts for the city's solid waste management project. He notices that payments have been hastily cleared to companies with questionable credentials, despite glaring deficiencies in their work.

One day, a senior councillor belonging to a rival political party approaches Rajesh and shares a set of audio recordings and internal emails that purportedly show the mayor asking for kickbacks from contractors in exchange for lucrative garbage collection contracts. Rajesh also recalls the same contractors' payments being pushed through under the mayor's orders, bypassing due process.

When Rajesh asks the Councillor why he doesn't bring this evidence to the media or the anti-corruption bureau himself, the Councillor shrugs it off, hinting that his hands are tied politically but Rajesh can "earn a hero's image" by blowing the whistle. He subtly promises that if his party comes to power in the upcoming municipal elections, Rajesh's loyalty will be rewarded with an important posting and career security.

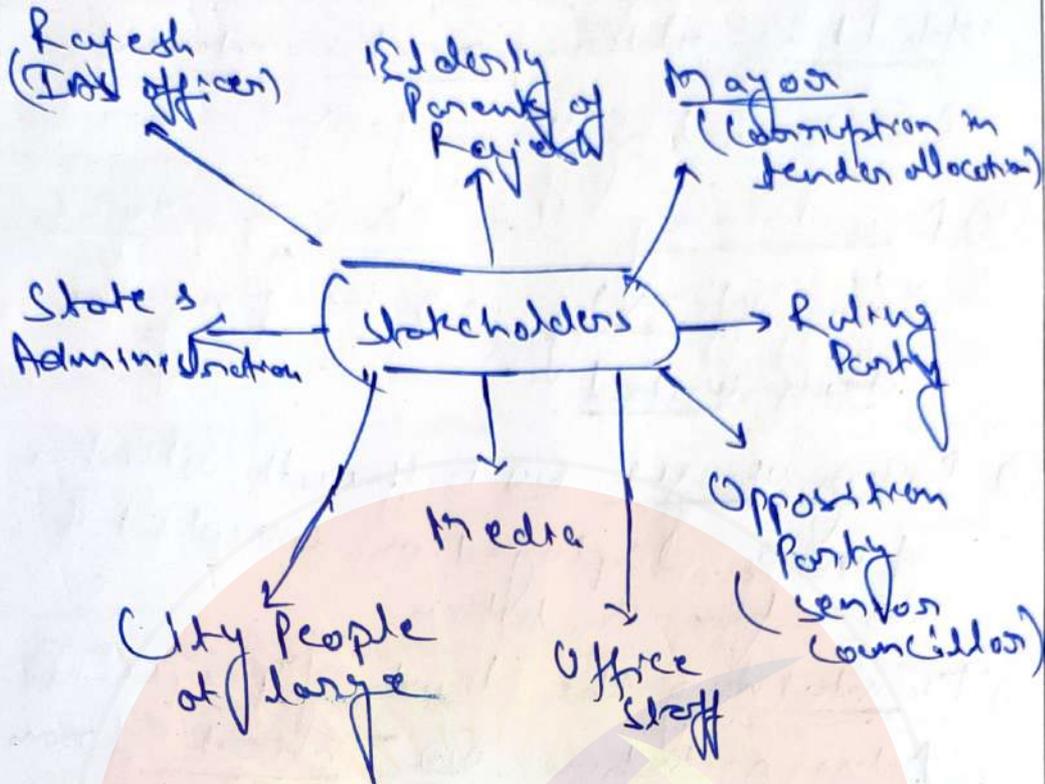
Meanwhile, local media has started sniffing around the irregularities, and Rajesh's silence could make him appear complicit. His own staff is divided; some urge him to maintain the status quo for personal safety, while a few junior officers privately want him to act boldly and clean up the system. Adding to his dilemma, Rajesh's elderly parents are dependent on him, and another sudden transfer could make their care difficult.

- Identify the key ethical dilemmas faced by Rajesh in this situation.
- What are the options available to Rajesh to deal with the situation? Evaluate each option with its merits and demerits.
- In the context of this case, discuss the ethical challenges of whistleblowing for public servants in India.
- What institutional reforms can strengthen ethical conduct and protect honest officers?

(20 marks, 250 words)

The case involves the issue of corruption allegation on Mayor by opposition party councillor to an officer.

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① Key ethical dilemmas faced by Rajesh

① Upholding the integrity by bringing corruption to light ② Maintaining the Non partisanship (not acting on Opposition's alleged allegations).

③ Bringing corruption free environment in administration vs Personal safety.

④ Upholding the interest of City's people by bringing clean administration ⑤

Upholding older parent's interests
(by awarding transfer)

④ Maintaining the ethos of service
- via integrity ⑩ Keeping the staff united.

⑤ Being upright ⑩ Difficult situation of being deployed as complicit if no action is taken.

⑥ Maintaining the trust of people in Administration ⑩ Threat from the outing Party / Saving one's career

⑧ Options Available to Opposition

① Act on the Opposition's complaint against Mayor's irregularities

Merit

Demerit

① Upholding the integrity principle.

① Allegations may be false (so goes against due diligence)

② Ensuring fair, clean municipal governance

② May hinder Personal career & jeopardise interest of Parents.

③ May help in career growth if opposition comes in Government

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Option 2) Not taking any action on allegations of political motivated

Merit

- ① Upholding the Non partisanship
- ② Saving personal life & park's interest

Demerit

- ① It goes against duty of public servant to bring transparency & corruption free Administration.

Option 3): Ask the Councillor to write the complaint or give complaint by some means, form an investigation Committee and take further action

Merit

- ① Non partisanship value upheld.
- ② Administration's interest of integrity maintained

Demerit

- ① It may be time taking
- ② May cost Personal career growth & Transfer

Option 3 will be chosen

① Ethical challenges in whistleblowing

- ① Threat to life and personal liberty (> 100 RTI Activists death since 2005).

- ② Lack of effective whistleblowing

Protection scheme

- ③ Poor interagency coordination to bring case to law.
- ④ Delays in adjudication leads to whistleblower's harassment via court witness role.
- ⑤ Poor compensation mechanism for whistleblowers for cost incurred.

(Institutional mechanism needed)

- ① Civil Services Board: to ensure the fair transfer & postings.
- ② Depoliticisation of Administration by Performance based incentive.
- ③ 360° Appraisal to reward the honest officials.
- ④ Proper mechanism for personal & family safety.
- ⑤ Maintenance of Career Record Book to reward good work by official.

This will help in upholding the value of Integrity in Administration.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

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9. Neha, an IAS officer, is serving as the District Magistrate (DM) of a bustling metropolitan district. Among her wide-ranging responsibilities, she also oversees the functioning of the Municipal Sanitation Department, which employs hundreds of sanitation workers, drivers, and daily wage laborers responsible for keeping the city clean and waste-free.

One morning, a disturbing case landed on Neha's desk. Rajiv, a municipal garbage truck driver, died following a violent street altercation while on duty. On that day, Rajiv was driving his garbage collection truck through a crowded market street. He got into a heated argument with a street vendor who had encroached upon the road, obstructing the truck's passage. Eyewitness reports and CCTV footage revealed that Rajiv, known for his short temper, started the verbal abuse, which escalated into a physical fight. Despite bystanders trying to intervene, the scuffle turned bloody. Both Rajiv and the vendor were hospitalized with serious injuries. Rajiv succumbed to a head injury later that night, while the vendor survived.

A police investigation and the Municipal Sanitation Department's inquiry confirmed that Rajiv's death resulted from his own misconduct and violent behavior while on duty. A post-mortem report further revealed that Rajiv had consumed alcohol while on duty and was under the influence at the time of the altercation, which is a clear violation of service rules that strictly prohibit drinking during work hours, especially for drivers operating municipal vehicles.

According to the department's standing rules, extra ex-gratia compensation and family employment are given only in cases of death caused by workplace accidents or occupational hazards, not deaths resulting from personal fights, gross misconduct, or negligence such as working under the influence of alcohol.

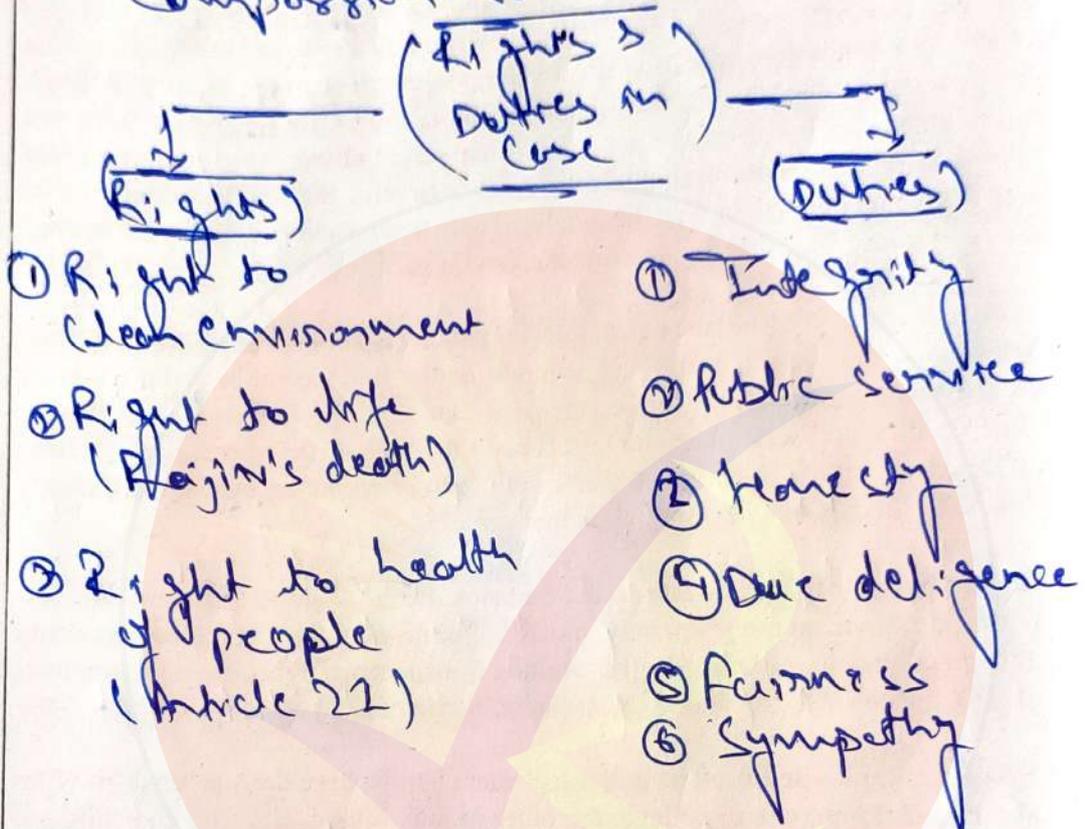
However, Rajiv's death left behind a dependent family: his elderly parents, his wife, and two children, one in college, the other in high school. His wife and children, shattered by his sudden death, argue that Rajiv died during duty hours and the family must not be punished for his mistake. The Sanitation Workers' Union has taken up the issue aggressively, demanding the same full ex-gratia compensation that is given to other drivers who die on duty, plus a permanent government job for Rajiv's elder son.

When the department refused, citing the clear rule violation, the union declared an indefinite strike, bringing garbage collection to a standstill. The strike has now entered its tenth day, and the city's streets are overflowing with waste, creating serious health and public order concerns. Neha is under pressure to resolve the crisis while balancing legal norms, humanitarian concerns, and public interest.

- (a) Evaluate each option with its merits and demerits available to Neha.
- (b) If you were in Neha's position, what decision would you take? Justify your decision with appropriate ethical reasoning and principles.
- (c) What steps can Neha take to prevent similar incidents and ethical conflicts in the future in the Municipal Sanitation Department?

(20 marks, 250 words)

The case involves a dilemma for Neha to balance between integrity, rule obedience & compassion value.



(c) Options to Neha: Merit / Demerit

(Option 1): Issue a show cause against agitating staff and ask them to end strike & go for work.

Merit

- ① It may pressurise the labour staff to end strike

Demerit

- ① Strike may become more violent.

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Option 2): Fulfill the demand of Rajiv family and Sanitation Workers Union for compensation to family.

Merit

- ① The strike would end.
- ② City People's right to clean city upheld.
- ③ Help to Rajiv's family.

Demerit

- ① It goes against the official rules as Rajiv died from personal fight under influence of Alcohol.
- ② It violates Integrity and rule obedience.

Option 3): Call a meeting with family of Rajiv & Sanitation Union's leaders, share in NGOs, like all the details and assure family of financial help via any government scheme possible or by crowdfunding

Merit

- ① Rule obedience & Integrity

Demerit

- ① It may be time taking

- ② Compassion
Value
Upheld
- ③ Family got
the sustenance
they deserve.

④ Decision in Nehru's position

Decision

Justification

① Bringing all the facts, issues, values in light of all stakeholders.

① Upheld the principle of transparency and due diligence.

② Persuading the Sanitation Union to end strike and assuring them of help to family of Rajiv.

② Solving issue amicably and upholding right to cleanliness of city people.

③ Roping in NCO's Civil society and government employees for

③ T.T will help the Rajiv's family to have sustenance.

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crowd funding for Rajiv family.

- ④ Helping Rajiv family by government scheme if they are eligible in any → Bringing trust of employees in State Administration

① Steps for future

① Issue of Code of Conduct for Municipal workers.

② Wide display of conduct rules and workshop of workers for awareness.

③ Regular inspections of staff by a concerned department to curb alcoholism while on work.

④ Disciplinary action against violators of conduct rules.

⑤ Form the victim compensation fund for any future exigency.

— This will help in resolving future cases in an amicable manner.

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10. Aarav was a young man in his early twenties, working as a promising IAS officer recently posted in a prominent district. His family, well-respected and influential in their community, arranged his marriage to Priya, a bright and educated young woman from a nearby town. The marriage was celebrated lavishly, with local leaders, senior bureaucrats, and influential people attending the grand ceremony. To the outside world, Aarav and Priya seemed like an ideal couple.

However, behind closed doors, Aarav's parents soon began demanding additional dowry shortly after the wedding. Despite their respectable social standing and Aarav's prestigious position in government service, they were never satisfied with what Priya's family had given at the time of marriage. They repeatedly reminded Priya of the 'promised gifts' that they claimed were incomplete: a new car, more gold jewelry, and financial help to buy an upscale apartment in the city.

Aarav, caught between his duty as a husband and his deep-seated conditioning to obey and please his parents, often tried to mediate but rarely stood up firmly for Priya. He rationalized that as an officer entrusted with maintaining law and order in society, he should avoid any scandal that could tarnish his family's reputation and his own career prospects. He was raised to believe that family honor and parental wishes were paramount.

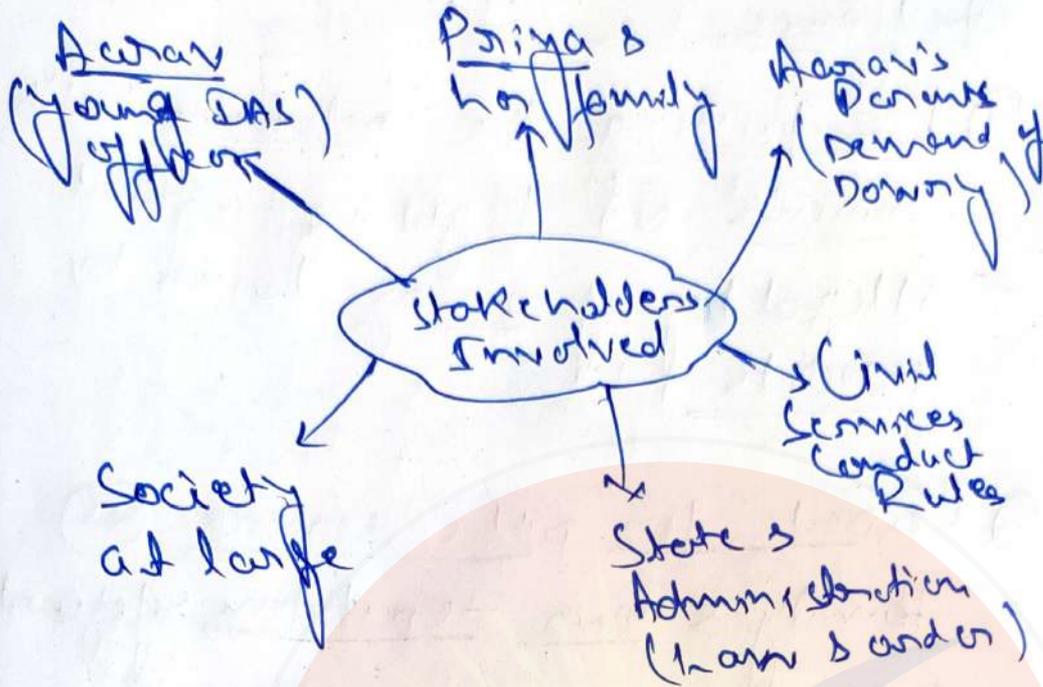
Meanwhile, Priya bore the brunt of daily taunts, subtle threats, and constant emotional harassment. Her mother-in-law would belittle her for "bringing shame" to their family by not fulfilling her family's so-called promises. Whenever Priya's parents visited, they were met with humiliation and veiled threats about sending Priya back if they did not arrange more money.

Fearing for their daughter's marriage and social standing, Priya's father sold part of his ancestral land to provide additional cash and jewelry. But the demands never stopped. Aarav, though fully aware of the injustice and the fact that dowry harassment was illegal under Indian law, chose silence over confrontation, convincing himself that confronting his parents would shatter family harmony and invite public shame.

As the pressure mounted, Priya's mental health deteriorated. She grew withdrawn and anxious, confiding in her parents about the relentless harassment but begging them not to take any legal action. She feared social stigma, public scandal, and the impact it might have on Aarav's reputation and career. Aarav, meanwhile, continued to live with the moral conflict between his role as an upholder of the law and his inability to protect his own wife from a crime happening within his own household.

- (a) Discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by Aarav in this scenario.
- (b) Suggest institutional and social mechanisms that can prevent dowry harassment cases like this and support victims who fear social stigma if they take legal action.
- (c) Examine how social conditioning and family honor often influence ethical decision-making in Indian families.

(20 marks, 250 words)



Q. 12 Three dilemmas faced by Agrar

- ① Conflict between own values of family reputation vs Justice to Priya (against harassment).
- ② Upholding the value of respect for parents vs Duty towards his wife (care).
- ③ Personal values of family unity vs Upholding the public service value of Civil Services code.

Obedience

① Maintaining the relations with parents vs fighting against illegality of dowry claims by parents

② Respect for public service vs family's own reputation safeguard

③ Institutional measures needed

① Strict enforcement of Dowry Prohibition Act 1961

② Online complaints portal for Dowry related complaints.

③ Need of fast track family courts to resolve case of Dowry

④ Better ADR mechanism to resolve family cases amicably.

⑤ In house training / sensitisation mechanism to sensitise public officials against dowry.

⑥ Proper convenience redressal mechanism for Dowry cases.

⑦ MISSION SHAKTI to be made more effective to protect women's rights.

(Govt mechanism needed)

① Behavioural change via leaders, local role models and like united elderly.

② Bring anti dowry values & laws in the grass culture.

③ Forming the Dowry Prohibition Councils in the Secretaries and Municipal Boards.

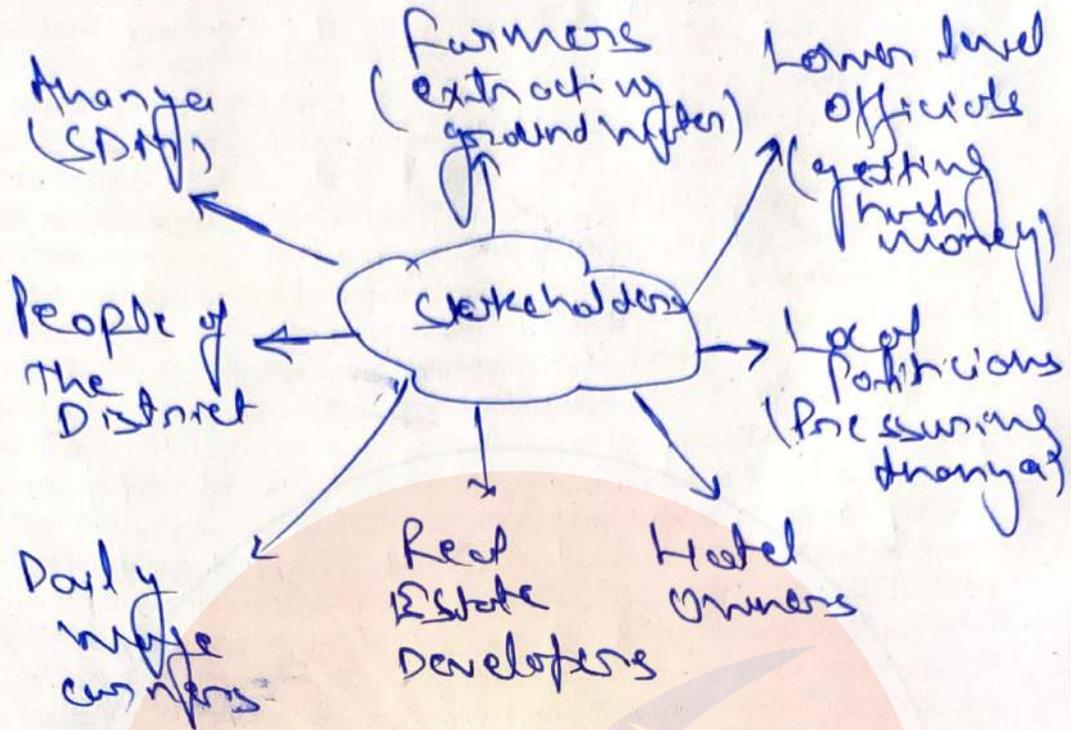
④ Rope in NGO's / SHGs to promote anti dowry values.

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11. After an unexpected breach in a major dam upstream, the district of Neelgram has been hit by sudden flooding, which not only damaged standing crops but also contaminated most local water sources with silt and debris. Ananya, a young Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) recently transferred to Neelgram, has ordered emergency measures to ration and purify the remaining potable water and clamp down on illegal extraction of groundwater to ensure enough safe water for drinking and health camps. However, when her enforcement teams start sealing unauthorized borewells on farmland to prevent further depletion, a large group of distressed farmers storms her office, accusing her of double standards for ignoring the big bottled water companies and luxury housing societies on the town's outskirts that continue tapping deep aquifers around the clock under old permits allegedly renewed through bribes. The farmers claim they are being pushed to ruin just to keep swimming pools full and bottled water businesses profitable. Meanwhile, local hotels warn that shutting their supply will lead to layoffs of hundreds of daily-wage workers already reeling from the flood damage. Political leaders privately pressurize Ananya to avoid any action that might anger influential industrialists and real estate developers. To complicate matters further, she discovers some lower-rung officials have been pocketing hush money to overlook illegal borewells. With rural families queuing up for clean water tankers and local schools forced to close due to unsafe drinking water, Ananya must now grapple with the ethical dilemma of conserving critical water reserves, enforcing rules impartially, protecting poor farmers' livelihoods, resisting powerful vested interests, ensuring continued employment for daily-wage workers, and upholding public trust in the administration during a fragile recovery phase.

- (a) Identify and discuss the major ethical dilemmas faced by Ananya.
- (b) Briefly describe major laws or policies enacted by the Government of India to ensure sustainable water management.
- (c) Suggest a balanced course of action that Ananya can adopt to ensure equitable water distribution, prevent misuse of groundwater, protect vulnerable livelihoods, and restore public trust. (20 marks, 250 words)

The case involves balancing the water rights of all the stakeholders in the time of severe water crisis in the district due to calamity.



(a) Ethical dilemmas faced by Ananya

- ① Conserving critical water reserves while enforcing rights of all stakeholders (farmers, hotels etc)
- ② Enforcing rules impartially while balancing the right to water to old stakeholders.
- ③ Protecting poor farmers livelihood
④ Ensuring minimum misuse of groundwater source by farmers

④ Resisting powerful vested interests while maintaining Institutional integrity and robust among all.

⑤ Ensuring continued employment of daily wage workers while fixing responsibility for water use on hotels.

⑥ Upholding public trust in administration while at the same time taking steps to curb water misuse by all.

⑦ Laurels enacted by the Government

① National Groundwater Policy for effective use of groundwater.

② Krishi Sinehai Yojana with components of:

① On farm water harvesting

② Per Drop more crop

- for water use efficiency
- ③ National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture to improve water use efficiency
 - ④ National Mission for Agriculture Mechanisation to promote the Micro Irrigation.
 - ⑤ Jal Jeevan Mission to ensure Tap Drinking water for all.
 - ⑥ Sensitization of all stakeholders to use water efficiently.
 - ⑦ Balanced Course of Action for Amarga
 - ⑧ Call a meeting of all the stakeholders and discuss the priority of issue with

add :

② Devise a policy for efficient use of water at the District level with inade consultation.

③ Adopt a graded policy with the gradual measures based on the stakeholders interests involved.

eg. ① giving most priority to drinking water

② second priority to farmers needs

③ Third to domes water and use by hotels etc

④ Least priority to swimming pool etc.

④ Take action against the corrupt officials

⑤ Involve stake holders in policy implementation.

At the same time inade awareness generation for water key to conservation will be resolve the crisis.

Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
Presentation	
Marks:	

12. Ritika Verma, the director of a reputed heritage conservation NGO that has spent over a decade protecting ancient monuments and ecologically sensitive cultural landscapes in the semi-arid region of Rajasthan.

Recently, the state government has unveiled a major Solar Energy Park Project spanning nearly 5,000 hectares of largely barren but historically significant desert land dotted with ancient stepwells (Baolis), medieval Caravanserai ruins, and sacred groves that are home to several endangered desert flora and fauna.

The project is expected to make the state a leader in renewable energy, reduce carbon emissions significantly, and provide green electricity to millions, aligning with India's national renewable energy goals and global climate commitments. It will also create thousands of direct and indirect jobs for local villagers, many of whom struggle with seasonal migration and poverty.

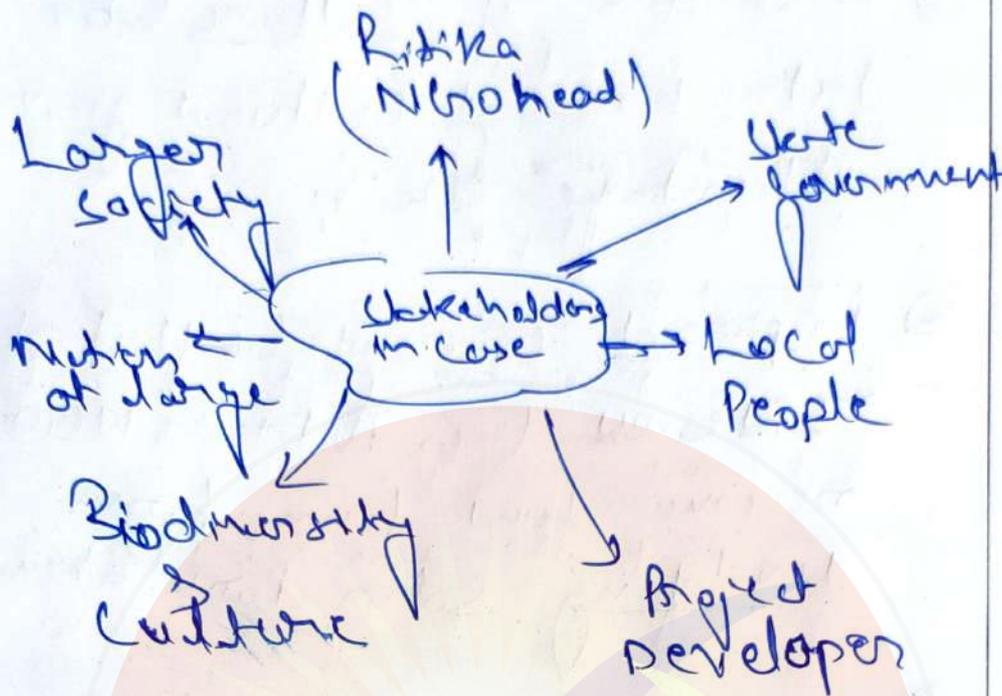
However, the proposed solar farm will require flattening sand dunes, restricting grazing land for pastoral communities, and potentially disturbing fragile micro-habitats that support unique desert biodiversity. Local communities are divided, some want the project for jobs and development, while others fear it will disrupt their traditional livelihoods, cultural heritage sites, and spiritual groves that hold deep cultural significance.

Adding to Ritika's dilemma, her NGO recently received significant donations from an international renewable energy foundation, the same foundation that has invested heavily in the Solar Park project. Her board expects her to balance environmental stewardship with a progressive stance on green energy. Meanwhile, local activists accuse the NGO of hypocrisy if it supports the project and betrayal if it opposes clean energy goals.

- Identify and briefly discuss the key ethical issues involved in this case.
- What options are available to Ritika? Critically analyze each option.
- Suggest a course of action that Ritika should take in this situation. Justify your answer with suitable ethical principles and values.

(20 marks, 250 words)

The case involves the environmental ethics and balancing between the rights of local people, culture, biodiversity with nation's goal of green energy.



① Ethical Issues in the case

- ① Ecological disturbance by flattening of sand dunes.
- ② Destruction of habitat of desert biodiversity (violation of environmental ethics)
- ③ Violation of pastoral community right to livelihood (restructuring the grazing land).

- ④ Disruption of Culture (by destruction of cultural groves → heritage site).
- ⑤ Apparent case of Conflict of Interest. (as Aitika's NGO receive fund from firm developing Solar Park scheme)
- ⑥ Issue of violation of democratic ethos (due to lack of proper consultation with local people)
- ⑦ Conflict between environmental protection and right to employment by project to people.
- ⑧ National interest of green energy at large heads with Interest of local people (livelihood)

Options available to Ribika

Option 1: Keep silent: Let go ahead the project.

Merit

Demerit

① India's and state's Green energy initiative furthered

① Violate the integrity Principle (to uphold NGO's Charter)

② Creation of Jobs by Project

③ Benefit from the donation to NGO by Project Developer Company (Livelihood)

② Violation of Rights of local people (Livelihood)

Option 2 Oppose the Project via NGO.

Merit

Demerit

① Upholding the Environmental ethics
② Livelihood of local people saved

① It goes against clean energy goals
② Not coming up with any solution.

① Culture heritage conserved.

② Option 2) Bring out with fact of donation to NRA by Project developer, engage the State Administration and local people and push for Environment Impact Assessment for the Project first.

Merit

Demerit

① It will ensure the environment & cultural & social sustainability of Project

① It may be time & costing Process

② Right of locals & livelihood preserved

③ Culture conserved

④ State's interest and Project developer interest saved.

Space for Rough Work

- ① Course of Action for Ritika
- ① Push for EIA of the project → (Justification)
→ It will ensure the sustainability of project
- ② Bring the local people into project implementation by persuading state for to. → Save the livelihood of the local people.

Thus engagement of all the stakeholders will solve the issue for sustainable future for all.

Space for Rough Work



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