

GS Crash Course & Mains Test Series 2023**Test 10****Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Minutes****Max Marks: 100**Name: AakritiTest Submission Date: 10/9/23

Email Address: _____

Mobile: _____

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question 1-7 10 marks each & Word Limit 150.
3. Question 8-10 15 marks each & Word Limit 250.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the booklet in the space provided.
5. Content of the answer is more important than its length.
6. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
7. All parts of the question should be written at one place itself.
8. Filling in all the details in BLOCK LETTERS is mandatory.

Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks
1.a		b	
b		4.a	
2.a		b	
b		5.a	
3.a		b	
Total Marks:		Evaluator Code:	

For any issue related to GS Test Series, write only at gs@shubhrranjan.com

Que. 1

a) What is the distinction between ethics and morals, and can they ever be in conflict? Provide examples to support your justification. (10 marks 150 words)

morals & ethics, both, are yardsticks to assess the rightness of behaviour. However, the difference lies in the locus of this yardsticks

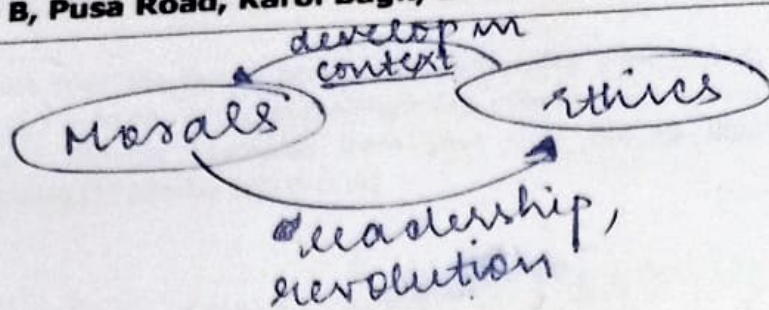
Morals

- Internal locus of distinction
- violation → cognitive dissonance
- eg. not killing animals

ethics

- external locus of distinction between right & wrong → laws, state, society
- violation → social or legal sanctions
- eg. no corruption respecting elders etc.

Sometimes, ethics & morals can come in conflict →



Morals vs Ethics

Constructive conflict

eg. sati abolished by a revolution led by Raja Ram Mohan Roy;
 French revolution;

Destructive conflict

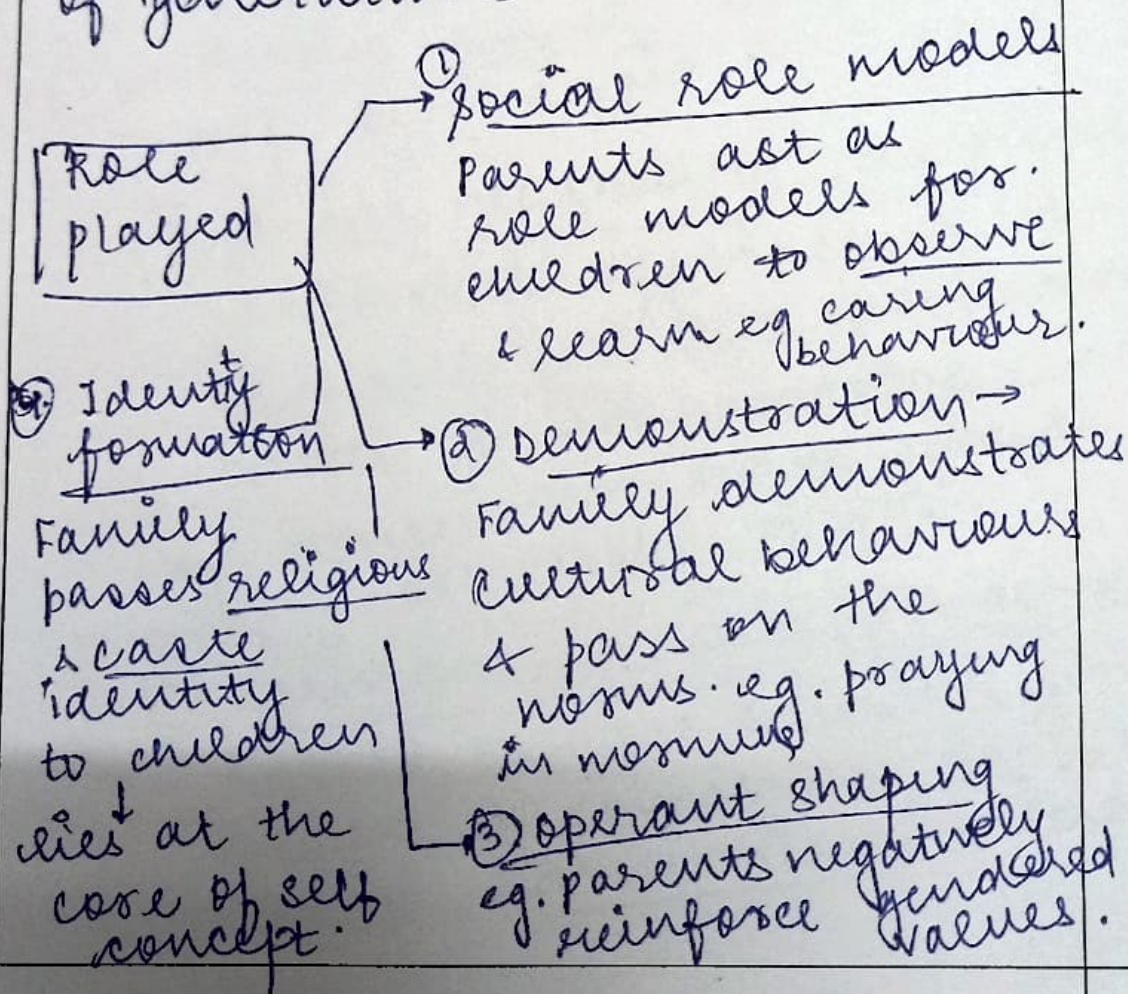
eg. criminal behaviour, extremism like Naxalism, Khalistan movement.
 (morals justify actions but violate ethics)

Thus, ethics & morals play a role in promoting right behaviour by enforcing external & internal accountability.

Que.1

(b) How does the family play a role in shaping your values, and what changes would you consider making when passing on those values to your children? Provide examples from your own life to illustrate your perspective (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Family has been rightly considered as the most potent socialization agent owing to the role it plays in shaping values & development of generations.



however, owing to generational gaps traditional orientation, I would like to inculcate new values, changing →

① environmental values →

The prevalent anti-environmental behaviours like no waste segregation, plastic bag usage, electricity waste, private vehicle overuse etc. will be changed

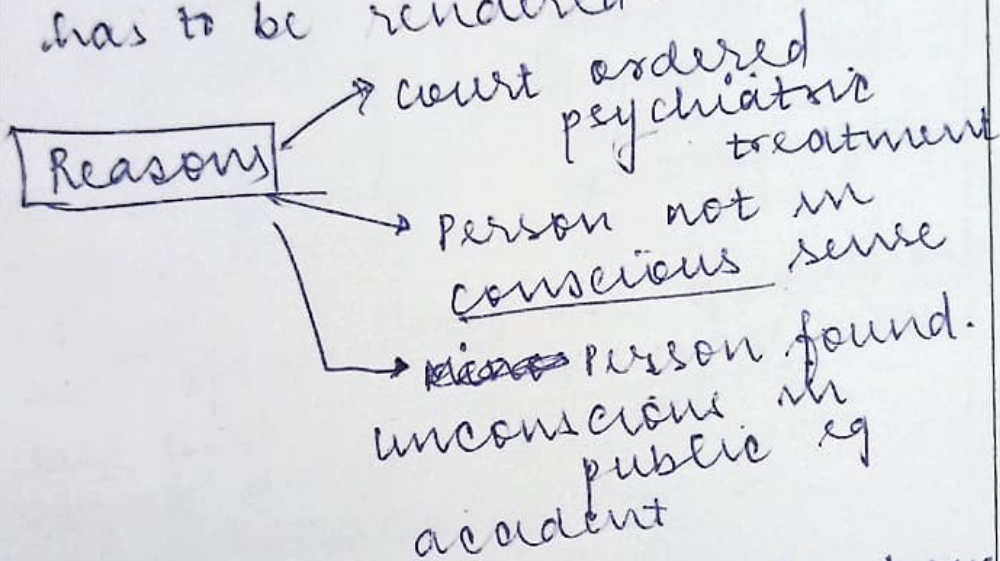
② Gender neutrality - The prevalent patriarchal approach must be challenged ⇒ I will demonstrate gender neutral behaviours
eg. women can have jobs & play all kinds of sports

③ harmonious coexistence - the hatred towards other religion & caste is common ⇒ I will model harmonious interactions

Que.2

- (a) Discuss the significance of medical ethics in relation to decisions concerning involuntary treatment and commitment, and analyse the challenges associated with implementing medical ethics in these situations. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

In medical field, situation can arise when an involuntary treatment i.e. without informed consent of person, has to be rendered.



In such autonomous situations, medical ethics play a role →

- ① ensure best possible treatment
- ② humane treatment
- ③ Taking a pro-bono case if person cannot afford.
- ④ Hippocratic ~~is~~ Oath — every decision to save, not denying,

and in interest ~~is applied~~ of the patient
⑤ decision is taken without external influence that might harm patient

Challenges

③ Incompetency of the doctor

④ Lack of organizational support to use expensive but best option during such situation

① Personal hedonism
- Sm of doctor → actions can be driven for financial interest eg. children pay doctor to kill father in operation for property

② Lack of adequate resources with hospital

Thus, medical ethics (right-wrong according to the field norms) operate in vacuum of oversight & legal directions.

Que.2

(b) Why is ethics important in public life, and what are the different sources of ethical guidance available to civil servants? (10 marks 150 words)

Ethics is the understanding of distinction between right & wrong; good & bad according to the society

Public life is characterized by relations that have a direct impact on public welfare, thus warranting utmost probity eg. Bureaucrat-politician

Importance of ethics in public life:

- ① curb corruption → Nexus between businessmen, politician & bureaucrat can result in cronyism (Justice Vohra committee)
- ② good governance → Kautilya's Arthashastra considers

ethical public relations & accountability ^{basis} of Yoganshema. (Public welfare)

③ Public trust as a common good will enhance

④ Keep fulfil public duty as a primary interest

Sources → Foundational values
→ Pillars of good governance (2nd ARC)

Legal provisions (like Prevention of Corruption Act) → Constitutional provisions
→ All India Services Code of Conduct Rules 1956.
→ Precedence set by historical figures (Vallabhai Patel, Gandhi, etc).

Thus, ethics in public life guided by various sources is quintessential for good governance & public welfare



Que. 3

(a) Explain the relevance of the following in the context of civil service (10 Marks, 150 Words)

(i) Compassion

(ii) Integrity

(i) compassion → It refers to the virtue that propels a person into action to alleviate the sufferings of others. According to Yudhishtra, compassion lies at the root of "Dharma" (duty-boundedness).

Relevance for civil service

④ Motivates creative solution finding

⑤ Promote public welfare & increase trust in public

① helps create a positive work culture eg. pregnant employee given relaxation

② Increases responsiveness to the needs of public

③ Basis for initiative taking eg. quickly acting during water crisis



(ii) Integrity → It is about being consistent and an holding uncompromising attitude towards morality & honesty.

gandhi's Ram Rajya talks about having a king with courage & integrity for creating an ideal state

Relevance

- ① curbs corruption → improves efficiency & excellence in public fund handling
- ② optimal utilization of resources
- ③ Promote conscientiousness i.e. sense of duty for public welfare
- ④ Reduces hindrance to transparency & accountability
⇒ good governance.

Q34b) Differentiate between following using suitable ex (10m)

(i) Attitude & Aptitude

(ii) Responsibility & accountability

Aptitude → Inherent predisposition to acquire a skill or knowledge after due training
eg. aptitude for sales, leadership or creativity

Attitude - Learned enduring predisposition to act favorably (or not) towards an object/idea
eg attitude towards hardwork or delayed gratification

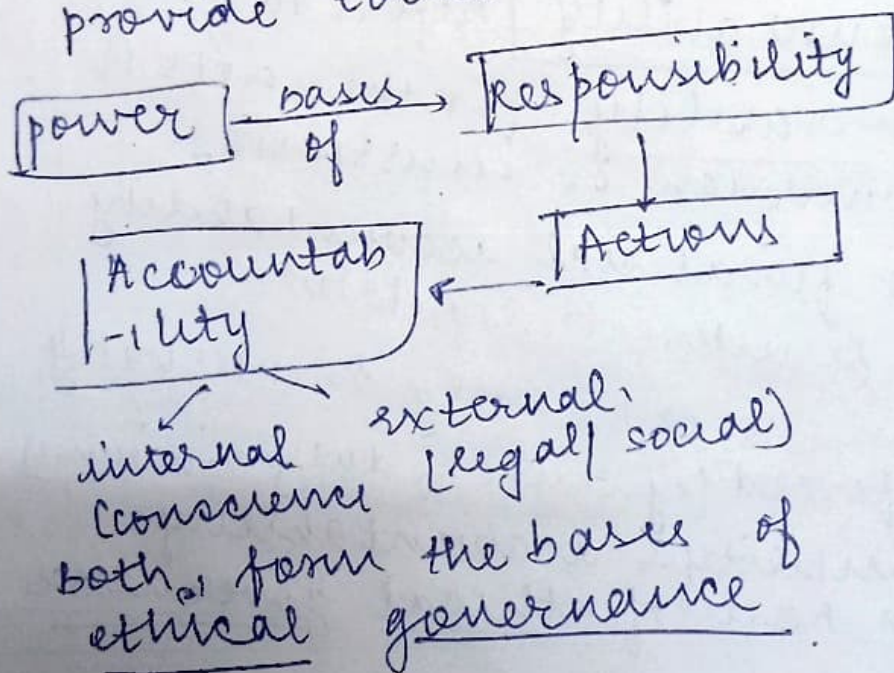
Success - f. [aptitude, attitude]

Aptitude is not sufficient for success in any domain but even without aptitudes with positive attitude, an individual can thrive.

responsibility & accountability

Accountability refers to the "answerability" for one's acts of commission & omission
eg financial accountability of executive to legislature

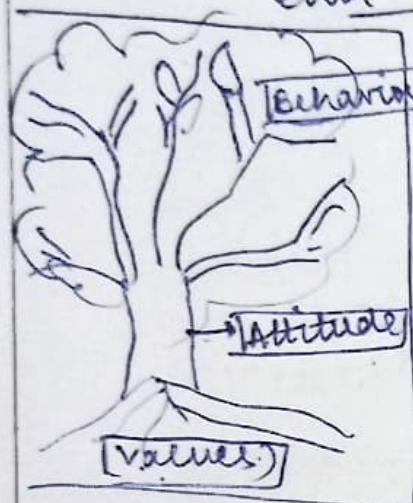
Responsibility refers to the realization of one's duty associated with a role
eg local authorities - responsible ~~power~~ to collect property tax or provide toilet access



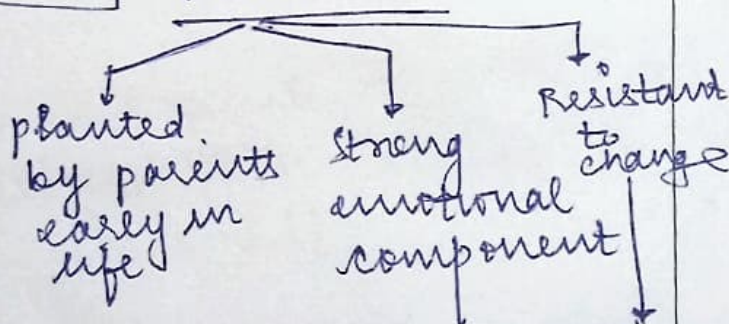
Que. 4

- (a) Values are like seeds that sprout, become saplings, grow into trees and spread their branches all around. What does this quote mean to you?
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

values refer to the abstract ideals that form the basis of one's preferred mode of end-existence or conduct [means].



According to the quote, values are the seeds i.e. the core of or the origin of an individual's character



Values grow into attitudes which in turn manifest into specific behaviours.

seed's nature never changes.

eg value — Integrity
↓ (seeds).

Attitude — Positive attitude
(saplings + trunk). towards honesty,
uprightness, truth
etc

specific
behaviours — NO bribery,
(branches + leaves). favoritism,
commitment to
project etc.

Trees → born to society
shade → fruits → home to
animals etc

- ① Peaceful coexistence
- ② Promoting an ethical social fabric
- ③ commitment to every job undertaken (personal or professional).

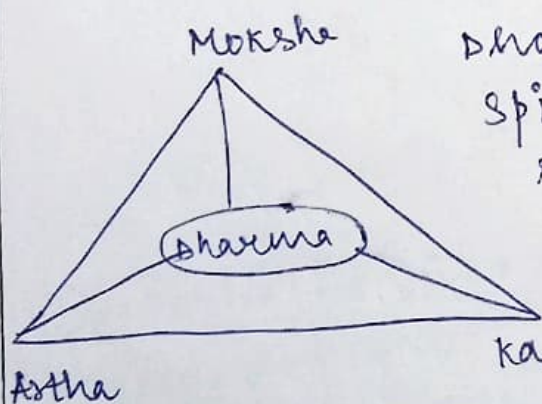
these trees give birth to new
seeds with the same core
and the process continues
(value expansion & proliferation).



Que.4

(b) Can the four aims of life in Hinduism (dharma, kama, artha, and moksha) be applied in the present context to guide moral and ethical actions and lead to a good life? Justify your viewpoint. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Hinduism is a philosophy of life i.e. the underlying basis to lead an ethical & moral life resulting in happiness & satisfaction. This philosophy has a positive outlook towards life prescribing a way to fulfil one's duty in every stage of life.



Dharma is the spiritual & moral reflective awareness that serves as a means to achieve the other three.

Moksha → freedom from birth-death cycle.
Artha → economic earnings
Kama → pleasure & happiness.

Application to present context

with mindfulness & dharma:

① Astha → contribute towards economic growth of community
 supports child growth next generation → fulfil basic needs of life to free up resources & time to perform yoga
 + contribute to society

② Kama → Happiness → satisfaction & personal wellbeing
 → Altruistic high → helping others to experience kama.
 → population of nation → demographic - apic dividend

③ Moksha → Nishkama Karam: actions without desire
 & Tolerance & Peace. → spiritual enlightenment wisdom in society

Thus, the actions guided by Hindu philosophy helps lead a ["good life"]

Que.5

In an office, there are three civil servants: Mr A, Mr B, and Mr C. Mr A is an IAS officer, Mr B achieved the IAS position through promotion, and Mr C was recruited through lateral entry. The government implemented lateral entry to enhance professionalism and efficiency, while also promoting 33% of state officers to IAS to utilize their experience and boost motivation. This diverse mix of human resources aims to bring different experiences and expertise for effective task management. However, the three officers, Mr A, Mr B, and Mr C, are facing issues that hinder their collaboration and create a negative work culture.

As a senior officer in the same department, if these three officer's work under your supervision:

a) How would you describe their conduct? (10 marks 150 words)

A positive work culture is an important prerequisite to be able to efficiently extract the benefits of a diverse & able human resource. Interpersonal conflicts can change the nature of workplace.

Description of the conduct

① Poor emotional intelligence → While intellect of the three officers is undoubted, their EQ appears to be low → poor adaptation & accommodation.



② Lack of commitment & dedication
These values help keep public welfare at the centre of any actions; lack of a sense of duty towards public forms basis of such behaviour

③ Lack of professionalism also plays a role.

④ Lack of intellectual humility & empathy hinders ability to understand others' perspective

⑤ Lack of tolerance & a negative self-esteem → This promotes rigidity & anger.

As a senior officer I would engage with the three officers and devise certain strategies to over-come this.

Que.5

- b) What interventions would you implement to transform their behaviour and cultivate a professional work culture? Please provide justifications for your interventions. (10 marks 150 words)

Intervention →

- ① Sensitivity Training → This will facilitate personal level engagement between the three officers → better understand how their actions impact others & help develop a broader perspective
- ② Introduce 10 minute Yoga routine → increase mindfulness of actions and greater control on emotions
- ③ Incentivization → I will quote examples of how collaborative governance can leave a mark in their careers eg.
IT revolution → B Sam Pitroda expertise
→ IAS officers led
→ Team work.

- ⑩ ⑪ performance appraisal →
I will make appraisal more
holistic by taking viewpoints
of the other officers & staff ⇒
top down control on behaviour

Justification

- ① It will generate tolerance
and acceptance
- ② Positive work culture is
important for efficiency
- ③ Tackling interpersonal conflict
will be a show of my own
emotional intelligence ⇒ satisf-
-action
- ④ good governance entails
working efficiently & effectively
⇒ impossible ~~only~~ with conflicts
- ⑤ Help. fulfil 'dharma' of each
officer & myself
thus, interventions can be used
to promote a positive work
culture.