

(To be filled by candidates)

Name of Candidate: .....

Roll Number: ...20.M01.8..... Test Centre: ...Vijayanagar.....

Date: 18/11/2021 Contact details: .....

## KPSC MAINS TEST SERIES-2020

NammaKPSC Academy

Test 18 - PAPER - 4

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This is Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet. Immediately on receipt of the booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.

Candidates must read the instructions on this page and the following pages carefully before attempting the paper

Candidates should attempt all questions strictly in accordance with the specified instructions and in space prescribed under each question in the booklet. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.

A Separate Question paper is given to the candidate which can be taken by the candidates after conclusion of the exam.

(FOR OFFICE USE)

Date and signature of invigilator

Evaluator Code:

[www.nammaKPSC.com](http://www.nammaKPSC.com)

NAMMAKPSC ACADEMY

IN ASSOCIATION WITH BANGALORE IAS ACADEMY

VIJAYANAGAR / HEBBAL, BANGALORE. PH:9886151564/9886777417/080-42103963

(For filling by Examiner only)

| Q.No. | Marks | Q.No. | Marks | Q.No. | Marks | Q.No. | Marks |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 7     | 6     | 5     | 11    | 3     | 16    | 5     |
| 2     | 8     | 7     | 2     | 12    | 4     | 17    | 9     |
| 3     | 5     | 8     | 6     | 13    | 0     | 18    | 3     |
| 4     | 4     | 9     | 7     | 14    | 8     | 19    | 5     |
| 5     | 6     | 10    | 4     | 15    | 4     | 20    | 9     |
|       |       |       |       |       |       | 21    |       |
|       |       |       |       |       |       | TOTAL | 102   |

GENERAL COMMENTS

Est: 2014

Improve coherence in sentences.

Need to develop conceptual knowledge

Include Quotations of famous personalities

ates  
not  
on  
argin

1. What do you understand by Ethics? Provide a brief outline of the various branches of Ethics (12.5 Marks)

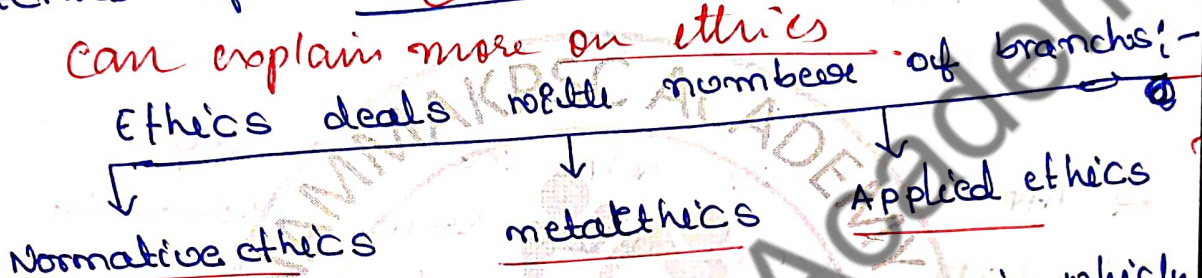
derived from *ethikos/ethos*  
dealing with one's character

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Ethics is a set of principles (or)  
characteristical practices those are accepted  
in a society.

(or) study of human behaviour in  
terms of rightgenous (or) wrongfulness

can explain more on ethics



↓  
Descriptive  
ethics

↳ also Prescriptive  
(1) Normative ethics:- This is an ethics in which  
predetermined norms are formed in a  
system which defines what is right (or)  
wrong in the conduct of society.

Eg:- Respecting Elders, acceptable  
in society. \* Respecting women.

doing to ethics as we want them to do to us:  
(2) metaethics:- it gives the bird views  
of ethical principles. Analytical

Eg:- caste system is an value in  
ancient system, but not ethical, it  
gives idea of that practices.

can explain  
more

Candidates Must not write on this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKpsc ACADEMY

(3) Applied ethics! - It is applied in discussing some issues in the positive and negative of its characteristics, applied in some matters of public interest.

Eg:- clinical trial is good (or) bad

→ surrogacy etc.

→ Applied ethics helps in resolving contradictions about the some issues in their benefits and harmfulness.

∴ Ethics and its branches to provide good right behaviour of individual actions and its affects on society.

|                                       |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
| Structure/Flow                        | 2 | Content/Information | 3 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 2 | Total               | 7 |

2. Write a note on Deontological ethics. (12.5 Marks)

:- Deontological ethics is an ethics given by German philosopher Immanuel Kant, it is also called as deontian ethics. *does not give importance to consequences/results*  
↳ It says in causation actions does not only concerned about the results, and also about action.  
↳ That is it advocated ethics in action itself. *→ duty ethics*

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

\* It contrasted with concept of utilitarianism. it says murder is ok, if it benefit the larger section of people.

→ Deontological ethics says, murder itself wrong action, it cannot be done for the better results.

so the deontological ethics stressed upon the ethical and correctness of action it self rather than result of action.

→ it coincides with great lines of ends specify the mean.

Eg:- Countersuing china by the India, by its violation of border lanes and sovereignty of nation by waging war, it provide good results for larger mass of India, but action of war. (or) practicing.

try and  
give a  
better  
example

NammaKPSG ACADEMY

Cand  
Must  
write  
this

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

Und

unethical action is not good conduct.

*definition* :- deontian ethics promotes goodness in action also rather than utilitarianism

→ But today's changing geo-politics and dynamics deontian ethics creates conflict between the utilitarianism and good action.

Sometimes need to compromise on action to save our integrity and avoid possible threat to nation.

*Categorical moral divine*

*Write about criticism of deontological.*

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 2 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/Relevance               | 2 | Total               | 6 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

3. What do you understand by Nishkama (Nishkam) Karma at work place? (12.5 Marks)

Nishkama Karma principle given by the Lord Krishna to Arjuna in Mahabharata, and it specified on Bhagavadgita

It tells do your duties in disinterested of results. You only concentrate on your action not about the results of your action. You eligible and have rights to do work not having the right for results.

Detached involvement  
In work place it exactly suits, for today's workers/employees, everyone of us do our duties and expecting some rewards and entitlements.

If not getting those we felt sad and losing up of interest. and it affect our work and organizational growth

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Nishubama kharma preaches for deft out  
of this attitude and work your buisness  
duties. it only gives sense of achievement  
satisfaction and peacefulness.

it move us towards satisfied state  
of mind, help us better relationship with  
heads and subordinates and promotes  
good environment.

instead of getting stressed, and dissatisfied  
it takes us towards good state.

∴ The principle of Nishubama kharma  
is acceptable principle in today's scene.  
∴ it gives the message to people who  
are depressed and made suicide attempt  
due to reasons of not getting growth  
and promotions in work place and  
save their precious life.

need to  
be precise  
and  
concise

don't  
include  
such  
things

give examples

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |     |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 1.5 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 1.5 | Total               | 5 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

4. Write a short note on Virtue Ethics and Consequentialism under Moral theories (12.5 Marks)

:- virtue ethics name itself  
says. are good actions and  
behavior

→ virtues are good characteristics of a  
person, which can be cultivated  
consistently.

virtue embodies the principles like  
truth, love, Compassion, peace and  
tolerance for all.

*Benevolence is better*

It is necessary helpful for person to build good relationship with others in a society.

virtues are cultivated through regular practices, and followances.

You have basically explained: Virtue  
Consequentialism! — But what is Virtue Ethics?

Consequentialism produces by actions  
if your actions are good it produces  
good consequences, if ~~you~~ actions  
are wrong it produces negative consequences.

so human being done/cultivate  
good actions it is good for himself,  
and good for the society, if wrong  
practices it will detrimental to society.

\* Eg: — If we cultivate honesty  
and perform honest actions,  
it good for society and

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Society, by reducing corruptions, if the  
action is self wrong it create wrong  
unethical results.

so virtues and Consequentialism  
of actions are necessary for the  
one self and for the society.

May not always be true

Ex: Hedonism | Elaborate  
Egoism

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 1 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 1 | Total               | 4 |

5. Elucidate on the Utilitarianism Theory of Jeremy Bentham.  
(12.5 Marks)

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Jeremy Bentham was the one of the philosopher of the 18th century. He advocated for the utilitarianism principle.

He says, if the actions produces good results for the larger section of people, that action is good because it produces utilitarianism effect.

Eg:- If the murder of one person he may be criminal / unethical / good killing of if those that will help larger section of people it is good.

↳ It does not concern about rightness (or) wrongness of action, it talks about results maximum benefits of the actions.

∴ In contrast to this theory,

if the actions promote happiness → right action

if the action promote unhappiness → wrong action

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

many especially argues that utilitarianism  
can be used for self interests. It makes man  
as an sacrificial animal.  $\rightarrow$  not necessarily  
always

Ly and Bentham principle argues that if  
action itself not good it means the  
worthless.

so that Jeremy Bentham  
utilitarianism principle has both the  
positive and negative aspect.

$\therefore \rightarrow$  make sure of which situation  
it is suited for this principle can be  
used.

Eg:- If conformance with directive  
principle of state policies of our

Constitution state can curtail  
some fundamental rights for larger  
public interests

Feedback (Do not write anything here)

|                         |   |                     |   |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow          | 2 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/Relevance | 2 | Total               | 6 |

12

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Eg: removal of Right to property and  
made upheld of Article 29(b)(c) in  
Belavandora Bhavati case. It is an  
good example of utilitarianism principle.

Basically, the end defines the means.

6 What is the difference between government and governance?  
Write a short note on Good Governance. (12.5 Marks)

:- Government is the set of  
principles, and ~~processes~~ and the arrangement  
of tools for the public policies  
execution.

(\* Governance is the applying of  
these principles in the welfare of the  
people, with maximum usefulness for  
the people

not a  
very  
clear  
explanation

\* Government is the state of readiness /  
preparational of action.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

(\*) Governance is the process that is taken place in actions.

eg:- Three level of governments in India.

Bring out more differences

Good Governance:-

Good governance is the concept used by world bank in 1970's. The term good governance provides efficient delivery of goods and services to the people without any fears and favours. Good definition

(\*) Good governance provides for the establishment of effective and efficient delivery of services.

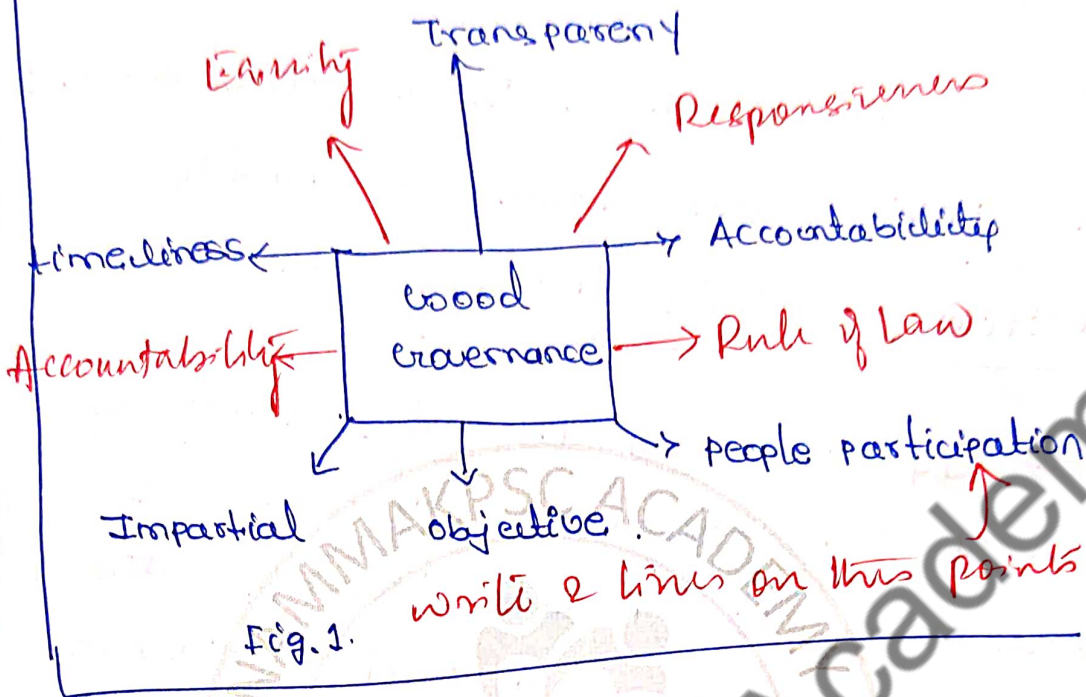
Characteristics of good governance:-

→

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin



∴ Good governance provides the targeted public delivery for the larger public interest.

73rd & 74th ammendment act of  
constitute is good example  
good governance → ensuring participative & providing direct democracy.

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |     |                     |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| Structure/Flow                        | 2   | Content/Information | 1.5 |
| Understanding/Relevance               | 1.5 | Total               | 5   |

You haven't understood the essence of the  
Question.

7 'Where there is a will there is a way.' Elucidate with examples.  
(12.5 Marks)

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

i:- 'where there is a will there is  
a way'. This statement provides  
positive attitude towards the work.

By If we want to make something,  
i.e. if we have desire to execute  
some task, the person identify the  
way for doing such work, without  
escaping from the situations (or) giving  
reasons for non-performance of that  
action.

It is very important for an  
civil servants to have will for  
public work and solve the public  
miseries. and provide solutions to  
their problem.

Eg:- If any village/ place in terrain  
area not having basic facilities  
like sewage, electricity, quality of  
drinking water and schooling, Health  
facilities.

If civil servant having will towards  
solving these issues and having mindset  
to provide those basic facilities, and  
upliftment of their lifestyles, he would  
make necessary efforts for providance of  
these facilities.

→ BY consulting higher authorities and  
putting views in front of government and  
their eye on their place problems and  
successful in providing the basic facilities.

∴ For every person and especially  
for public servants to have will for  
grievance redressal and welfare providance  
for people.

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |     |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 4/2 | Content/Information | 1 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 4/2 | Total               | 2 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

8. Write short notes on:

- a) Morality
- b) Values
- c) Non-discrimination

(12.5 Marks)

Q - (a) morality :- morality is good qualities of the person, like truthfulness, honesty and punctuality, simplicity.

-> It does not have nothing to do with acceptance by larger society.

moral values - good/bad are generally accepted as good/bad by society

© www.NammaKPSC.com

18

For ex: Truthfulness - universally accepted to be good

moral ethics?

→ morality is respect to individual. not for society. it is different from ethics.

Candidates Must not write on this margin

Eg:- Gandhi's simplicities ex his moral value, someone may be critical of Gandhi by his practices, but that critics does not make anything with morality.

→ ethics is need to be accepted in society, but not morality. one can be moral alone

(b) values: - values are the universally acceptable principles. such as love, Honesty, truth, peace, Humaneity.

→ values are like blood in body. they remains do their work, irrespective of anyone's monitoring. value person makes always good things and actions even no one look/observing him.

Eg:- 'valued' person does not broke the signal even police men do not there, he follows right conducts.

need to be more coherent-

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

(c) Non-discrimination: - Non-discrimination  
is essential aspect of human personality  
public servants.

public servants should treat everyone  
as equal without any disadvantage, in  
name of caste, creed, gender (or)  
status.

↳ It is very important to establish  
non-partisanship in the civil service,  
for efficient delivery of services.

You may mention positive discrimination

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 2 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/Relevance               | 2 | Total               | 6 |

es  
st  
in  
in

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

of  
pa  
to  
is  
|  
13  
P.C

9. What is the significance of Compassion in Civil Services?  
(12.5 Marks)

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Compassion is the <sup>forward</sup> ~~forward~~ ~~step~~ ~~of~~ Empathy. In empathy we feel the pain of other person, in compassion we take some measures for addressing issues of that person.

In civil services, Compassion is very much essential;

(1) Today's civil services deals with every aspect of public life, rather than earlier approach of law and order, so compassionate civil servant able to address problems of people.

(2) He can understand the problem misery of weaker section, down trodden, Elderly person.

(3) understand the deabled and poorer society patetic conditions of.

→ don't use such negative connotations

Adds humanity to Civil Service

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

providing Entitlements .

(\* ) Able to provide justice for the  
aggrieved person .  $\rightarrow$  may be not so relevant  
can be achieved without  
compassion

(\* ) provides education and employment  
opportunities for weaker sections . through  
suitable measures .  $\rightarrow$  Compassion not necessary

(\* ) Especially, Indian administrative,  
faces problem in slums in urban area  
and rural poverty . Compassionate  
civil servants able to address these  
problems better in compare to other .

$\therefore$  Compassion is very much  
necessary for the Civil servant to  
provide justice and their entitlements

need to add more relevant points

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 2 | Content/Information | 3 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 2 | Total               | 7 |

10. What do you understand by Equity and Equality? (12.5 Marks)

!- Equity and Equality are two methods to address the injustice done to people in older times and it applicable in current dynamic also.

Equity concerned with specific extra measure exclusively for the some section of people to bring their to forefront (or) equal with forward sections.

Eg:- ~~Article (15)~~ positive discriminations, Affirmative actions, (Reservation).

?  
one of the application need not always be for this reason

improve definition

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

→ Equality is treating all are same  
providing equal entitlements without  
any favours (or) differences.

Eg:- Article 14 of our constitution

Equality brings/moves people  
towards equality

→ Both equity and Equality  
is necessary for bring all together  
to equal platform of development  
and ensure inclusive development.

Eg:- For Hyderabad-Karnataka region,  
because of their geographic features  
and historical conditions (Nizam) administered  
left them poorer and underdeveloped.

so to correct this Government of  
Karnataka, providing residential  
in appointments and education;  
and taking special measures for them  
upliftment. i.e. equity.

tes  
not  
on  
gin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

→ Article 371J  
Eg: - balYana barnataba development board.

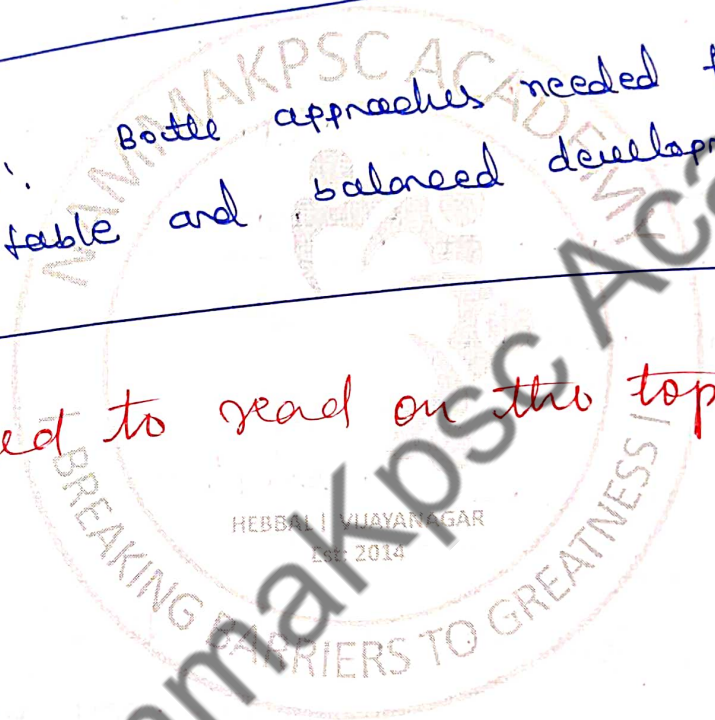
→ Equality is treating same as others  
Eg: - making provision in Budget  
for different sectors.

↳ voting rights providence by crIcty

∴ Bottle approaches needed for  
equitable and balanced development.

*Need to read on this topic*

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin



| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 1 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 1 | Total               | 4 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

11. 'Honesty is the best Policy'. What do you understand by this idiom? (12.5 Marks)

What do you understand and?

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam great  
scientist and former president told  
if you want to eliminate corruption  
3 keys are important. Father, mother  
and teacher.

How? it signifies the importance of  
Honesty. Honesty is worldily accepted  
universal value.

Importance of Honesty: -

- 1) Provide good governance. How?
- 2) Transparent and accountable governance
- 3) Honesty plays different role in diff  
aspect.

Personal: -  
↳ provides good mindset.  
↳ Improves relationship with family/  
Friends.  
↳ peace, satisfaction.

How is  
this relevant?

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

otes  
not  
on  
gin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

④ Organizational level :- \* Respect .

\* Motivation for subordinates  
(or) lower level workers .

\* Good name for organization .

\* Good work culture, i.e.

eliminates corruption .

⑤ Society :- effective and targeted delivery  
of services .

-> Removal of leakages .

-> Social inclusion, welfare society .

⑥ Economy :- Increase efficiency .

brand name, growth .

upholds goals, effectiveness

⑦ International relations :- good relations, investments .

∴ Honesty is very much needed

for personal and interpersonal

relationship . So it is 'an good  
policy'

Feedback (Do not write anything here)

|                          |   |                     |   |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow           | 1 | Content/Information | 1 |
| Understanding/ Relevance | 1 | Total               | 3 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

12. Can a War for a noble cause be justified? What is your opinion? (12.5 Marks)

:- War is an Absence of peace,  
distrust and unfriendliness and  
Inhuman approach it creates futile  
Conflicts and cold war conditions.

So war for an noble cause and  
be justified;

(\*) If it an noble cause - try to  
understand the enemy for the  
possible situation.

x) If he is not understood doing same thing, make some negotiations arrangements

(x) take issues to some higher authority!  
try to solve through peaceful means.

Wars only cost human and material resources, not much donglasting results it may give temporarely results but if counter effect? cannot be eliminated

"eye for an eye" makes the whole world blind". so for noble cause

also war cannot be justified.

Eg: - Pakistan and India having

border disputes from the independence, and partition, we had wars and

number of cease fires, ~~at that~~ too

are noble cause because they are

violating our territory.

What is the alternative to war when negotiation fails?

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

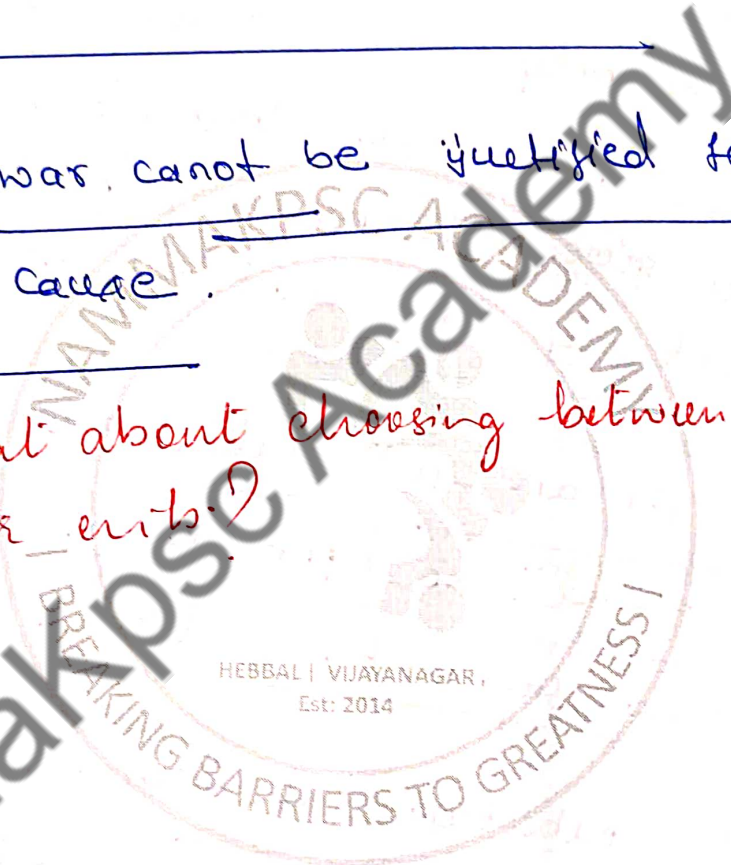
NammaKPSC ACADEMY

→ WWII?  
\* There war does not yield desired results

\* so peaceful negotiations and mutual negotiations, with advice from government higher authorities will solve the problems, not an war

∴ war cannot be justified for an noble cause

What about choosing between 2 lesser evils?



| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |    |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|----|
| Structure/Flow                        | 1 | Content/Information | 2  |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 1 | Total               | 4  |
|                                       |   |                     | 30 |

13. What is the regulatory framework of Corporate Governance in India? (12.5 Marks)

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Corporate governance is the  
incorporating private principle in the  
governance machinery for execution of  
policies and programs.

regulatory framework of Corporate  
governance in India;

① Better - stakeholder relationship - to  
maintain good - stakeholder relationship with  
diff holders related to that process

② Following principles of profit and to  
Competitiveness - write maintaining welfare  
approaches, strive to achieve profit  
and competition without compromising  
development and justice eg: CSR.

③ change - Adaptable to changing  
the situations which  
prevailing in contemporary  
world.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Eg:- 'Mission karmayogi' program DOA & P T (2021)

Relevance:- related to the some  
particular aspect and demands.

Eg:- women empowerment, equal work  
opportunities etc.

Some provisions deals with Corporate governance  
in India includes;

- ① Corporate social responsibility.
- ② ~~Companies act 2013~~
- ③ ~~Consumer protection act 2013~~
- ④ EPA-1986 etc.

Need to  
read

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |  |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        |  | Content/Information |   |
| Understanding/ Relevance              |  | Total               | 0 |



14. What is the role of Family in inculcating values in a person?  
(12.5 Marks)

Role of Family plays very  
Important role in inculcating values in  
person ;  
because ;

" values are the anchor <sup>to a</sup> in the ship  
they remain attached to one direction,  
every wind (or) storm comes, so values  
are very strong in their motives ".  
→

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Family is the first and foremost  
institution of child. The child is affected  
by the values and behaviors of his parents  
(or) family members.

Eg:- If family has the great  
belief towards good, it learn the  
value of belief in good.

(or) The parents of child respecting  
their Mother and Father (elders) and  
taking care of them well, it also  
cultivate the habit of respecting and  
care of elders.

② If the family have cleanliness  
approaches, it become practice that  
values.

In other side, if his dad is  
taking bribe, it got to know by the  
child, it thought it is good to  
take bribe & cultivate that habit.  
it become its value.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

∴ val  
foremost  
popular  
poeta s

so it  
cultivat

Can  
cult  
pr  
im

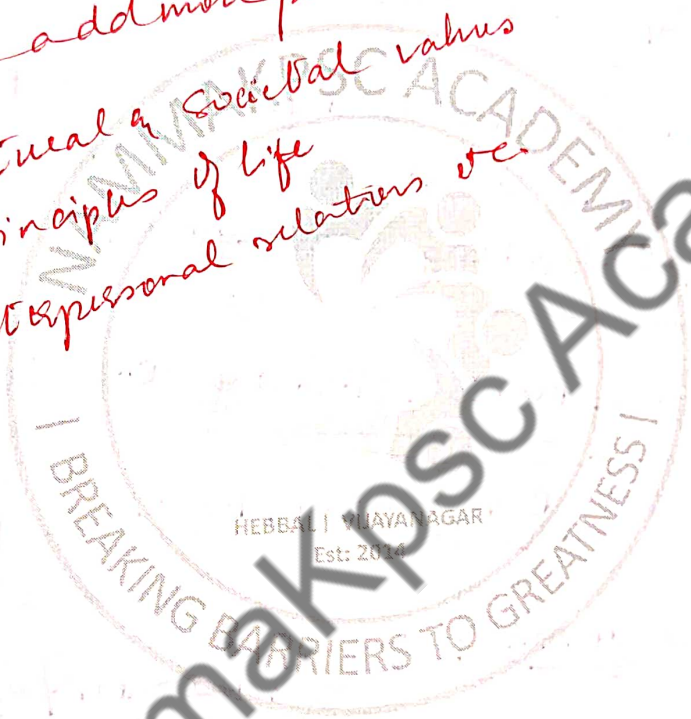
Candidates  
do not  
write on  
margin

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

∴ values are developed in text and foremost institution such as Family. popular saying in kannada "maneye modala paata shale" (home is the 1st school for child) so it plays very prominent role in cultivation of values.

let this be into

Can add more points  
cultural & societal values  
principles of life  
interpersonal relations etc.



NammaKPSC Academy

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

|                                       |   |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |
| Structure/Flow                        | 3 | Content/Information |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 3 | Total               |
|                                       |   | 2                   |
|                                       |   | 8                   |
|                                       |   | 35                  |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

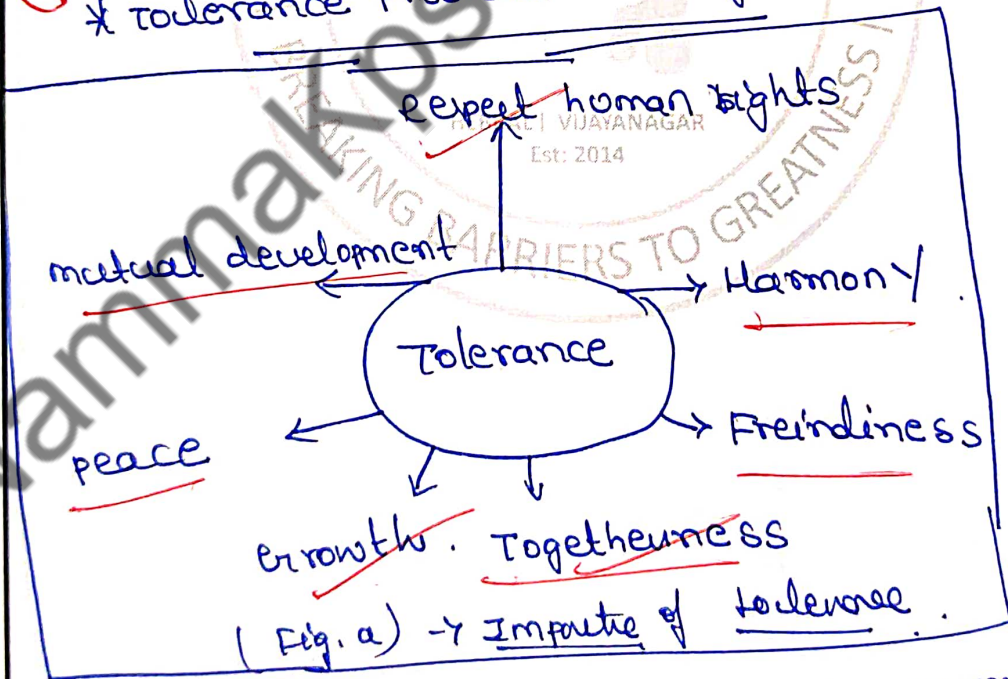
15. Write short notes on:

- a) Tolerance
  - b) Rule of Law
  - c) Non-partisanship
- (12.5 Marks)

Tolerance :- Tolerance is the very much respected human value in the society and the world.

i.e. acceptance of other person/group religious practices without any annoying / disturbing behaviour.

\* Tolerance provides following results :-



-> Absence of tolerance, create communalism, separatism, regionalism, sectarianism, etc which are detrimental to society and individual.

not enough

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

To conserve the concept of 'vasudhaiva kutumbam' the tolerance is the main factor for diverse country like India.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

(b) Rule of law: - Rule of law denotes the equality before law + supremacy of law. It advocates for upliftment and protection of everyone's rights without the favour (or) advantages.

→ It respects the everyone duties and rights. If violation of anyone rights it imposes punishment and penalty.

It is an western concept of imbibing ethical practice by imposing external measure.

∴ rule of law imposed to maintain tolerance in society.

(c) Non-partisanship: - Equal treatment and consideration of all people without any discrimination and favours.

need a better definition

|                                       |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
| Structure/Flow                        | / | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | / | Total               | 4 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

-> It helps to maintain integrity and objectivity in administrative (or) in society

∴ Tolerance, Non-partisanship and rule of law, are essential features of administration.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

16. Why is leadership important for a civil servant? (12.5 Marks)

∴ Leadership is the one of the pioneer quality it helps to motivate the people and inculcate the ethical principle in society and fellow workers (or) in organization.

Importance of leadership in civil service

(1) Motivation: - It motivates the sub-ordinates and co-workers for attainment of goals and targets.

Eg: - Removal of poverty.  
-> Corruption elimination.

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

(2) Achieve greater results! - To make officers commitment towards work with high devotion.

(3) promote punctuality -> If civil servants are good in time, it inspires subordinates and lower-level workers.

(4) Decision making and situational handling! - Good leaders make good decisions and good situations, with rely analysis and obtain good results. it upholds the organization.

(5) Brand name! - Good leadership with quality workers brings good name and brand to organization (or) government.

Eg! - Santosh Hegde, took charge of administration of Barnataka, he exposed the scam of chief ministers and that made him to resign. an example for courage  
by that leadership qualities inspire junior (or) youth officers

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

to work towards the removal and  
injustices and upheld rules and laws.

Need to bring out more points

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY



| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |     |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 1.5 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 1.5 | Total               | 5 |

© www.NammaKPSC.com

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

17. H  
word

to &  
may  
job et

well-  
appre

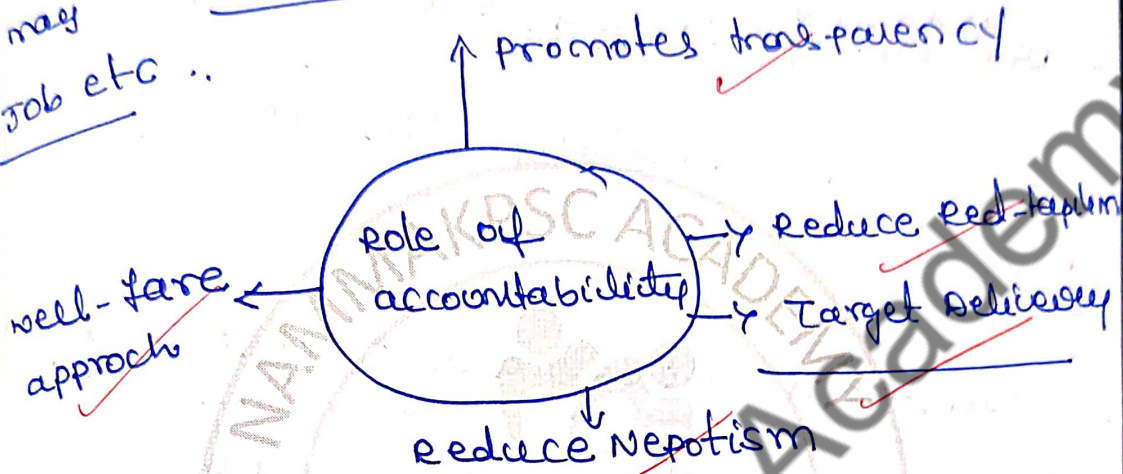
⊖

⊕

17. How can we improve accountability in Public Service? (150 words) (12.5 Marks)

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Accountability is the answerability to specific actions and decisions. It may be spending, (or) allocating contracts, job etc..



measures to improve accountability:-

① Legislative control:- Answerability of public servants to legislative queries and oversees.

It keeps checks on officials.

② Public-disclosure:- disclosing of information, which are not detrimental to security and integrity of nation.  
Eg:- RTI is the good instrument in this direction.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKpsc ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

(3) Audits and Reports reviews:-

It provides checks and balance  
of spending and remaining.  
\* removes declassification of funds.

(4) ~~Organizing~~ Training and workshops:-

to inculcate the ethical  
principles.

(5) Timebound delivery and e-governance:-

→ promote transparency and  
speedier execution.  
\* removes scope for corruption !!  
we can ensure accountability.

Govt by its legislative ~~enactments~~  
enactments made possible efforts,  
bring civil servants to accountable,

Eg:- → Whistle blowers act.  
→ Lokpal & Lokayuktas  
→ RTI'S etc.

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 3 | Content/Information | 3 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 3 | Total               | 9 |

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

18. RTI Act has increased transparency/accountability in Governance. Comment. (12.5 Marks)

i- Transparency (or) Accountability is the answerability of public servant (or) institution for his acts and actions.

Right to Information had made the tremendous effect in bringing transparency and accountability.

(\*) BY ~~RTI~~ RTI application citizen know about the possible revival status of expenditure.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

need to  
improve  
on points

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

(\*) It reduce the scope for the  
diversification (or) leakages.

(\*) It reduces nepotism

(\*) It provides merit and cost/benefit  
based services. and allotting contracts.

(\*) reduces scope for corruption  
and red tapism.

∴ RTI made, the possible  
extent of accountability of government  
(or) institutions.

Some drawbacks of RTI

① Some RTI applications are found  
to be non-frivolous and time marking

② Causes embarrassment to government  
and executives.

③ sometimes asking for private  
and personal details.

④ Threatening to security and  
integrity of nation.

Candidates  
Must write  
this on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

P-  
Eid

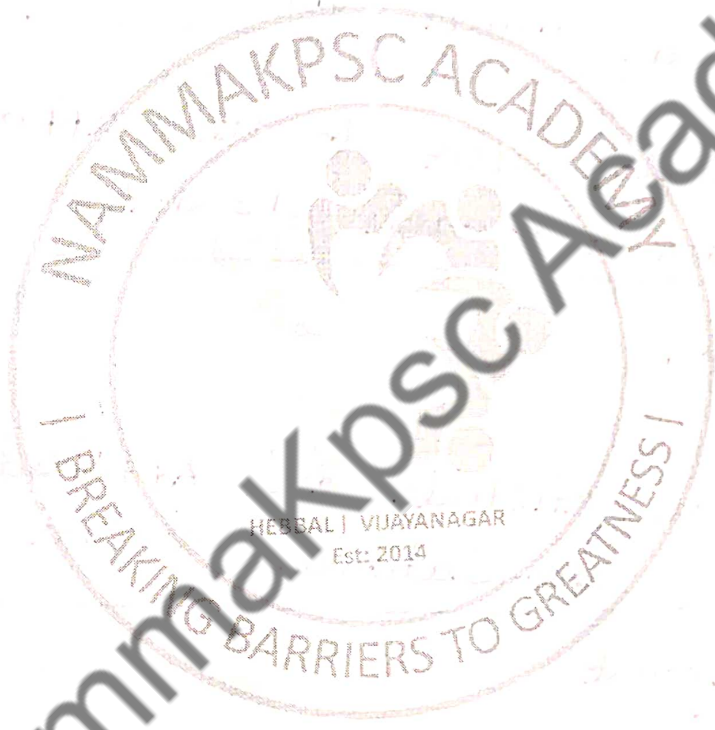
Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

∴ BY eliminating these loopholes,  
RTI served as beacon light for the  
citizens to ensure transparency and  
accountability.

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY



NammaKPSC Academy

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |       |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| Structure/Flow                        | / | Total |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | / |       |
|                                       |   | 45    |

Need to read and understand what  
this is demanding

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

19. Elaborate on the Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Services. (12.5 Marks)

:- Aptitude is the ability of person to learn and adjust (or) cope/handling of situation.

\* Attitude and Aptitude forms the foundational values for civil servants

\* Attitude refers to the approach (or) ~~thinking~~ thought towards handling of situation.

Both attitude and Aptitude forms the foundational value for civil servant

Importance of Aptitude:-

\* If a civil servant from inter-state, in that situation ability to learn the that state language, and understanding regional

Keep the difference between Aptitude and attitude short: focus on aptitude -

problems and take measures for  
resilience plays role, it does with  
ability of Aptitude.  
 i.e. ability to cope up with change.

Attitude: - How civil servant think  
 about particular group (or) issue.  
 if he is critical towards some  
 language (or) groups (or) caste. he  
 may not address the problem  
 effectively and justly.  
 so attitude of neutrality plays  
 important role.

- > Impartiality -> without fear & favour.
- > devotion -> Every duties is holy &  
 devotees to duties is highest  
form of worship.

Candidates  
 Must not  
 write on  
 this margin

Not  
 marking

| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |     |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|---|
| Structure/Flow                        | 1.5 | Content/Information | 2 |
| Understanding/Relevance               | 1.5 | Total               | 5 |

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Integrity → adhere to laws and rules.

Honesty → non-corruptness.

Objectivity → merit-based approaches.

Empathy → concern towards well-being.

∴ along with attitude and aptitude,  
foundational values plays important role  
in effective delivery of services.

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

20. What do you understand by Emotional Intelligence? What are the components of Emotional Intelligence? (12.5 Marks)

∴ Emotional Intelligence is the  
abilities of an person to regulate  
his own emotions, and understand the  
emotion of others to provide possible  
response that should provide win-win  
results.

Importance of Emotional Intelligence:-

- ① Handle conflict easily.
- ② Better relationship maintenance.

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

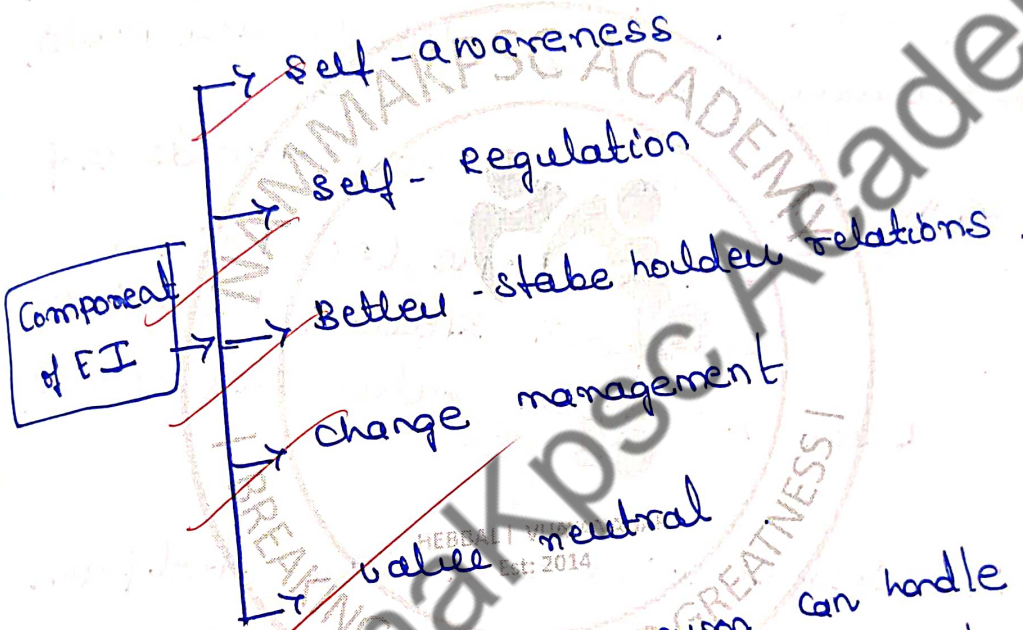
NammaKPSC ACADEMY

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

- (3) Ability to cope-up with change
- (4) solve the problems before arrival / consequences.
- (5) Handle unexpected situations / crowds
- (6) Better stakeholder relationship.

### Component of Emotional Intelligence:



(1) self awareness: EI person can handle emotion by emotional suppression lower overwhelming of emotions.

Eg: - when rebel star Ambarish in shooting his father dies, after knowing self also he completed the shot and went for funeral. that shows its emotional regulation and respecting monetary aspects of defector.

Handwritten notes on the left margin.

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKpsc ACADEMY

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin

improve  
examples

VIJAYANAGARA/HEBBAL

NammaKPSC ACADEMY

Self-regulation: - Civil servant should regulate their emotion wisely. because media person throws silly-questions and try-to provoke them. well EI servant can handle this better.

Change: - Handles changes, transitions and locational specific challenges addressing

Stakeholder-relationships: - EI servant can handle better stakeholder relationship, with top-hierarchy and below officials and public

Value-neutral: - Does not bias towards any section, people (or) political party in speech / thought. EI servant can balance this effectively.

∴ Civil services are the steel frame

services of India, they help in protecting and maintaining integrity, diversity and sovereignty of nation, so that

Emotional intelligence play greater role in achieving this objectives.

|                                       |   |                     |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Feedback (Do not write anything here) |   |                     |   |
| Structure/Flow                        | 2 | Content/Information | 3 |
| Understanding/ Relevance              | 3 | Total               | 9 |

© *[Handwritten signature]*

Candidates  
Must not  
write on  
this margin