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**REFLECTIONS FROM MOKSHA MAIN TEST SERIES 2025  
IN CSE MAIN 2025**

**Total Questions in GS IV reflected from Moksha Main Test Series – 15**

**CLOSE THEME REFLECTIONS**

**SECTION A (10)**

**CSE 2025 Main Question**

**1.(b) - "Constitutional morality is not a natural sentiment but a product of civil education and adherence of the rule of law." Examine the significance of constitutional morality for public servant highlighting the role in promoting good governance and ensuring accountability in public administration. (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 19 Q3.(b)** - “Foundational values such as neutrality, objectivity, and justice are central to ethical public administration.” At times, the principle of neutrality may conflict with constitutional values such as justice and inclusion. In such situations, how should civil servants respond while upholding both ethical conduct and constitutional morality? Illustrate your answer with a suitable example (10 Marks)

**CSE 2025 Main Question**

**2.(a) - Carl von Clausewitz once said, “War is a diplomacy by other means.” Critically analyse the above statement in the present context of contemporary geo-political conflict. (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 19 Q6.(b)** - What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context? “To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.” George Washington. (10 Marks)



### CSE 2025 Main Question

**3.(b) - What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?**  
**"The greatest discovery of my generation is that a human being can alter his life by altering his attitudes." - William James. (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 13 Q1.(a)** - *"Attitude shapes behaviour, but is also shaped by it."* Critically examine this statement in the context of promoting ethical conduct in public administration (10 Marks)

### CSE 2025 Main Question

**3.(c) - What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?**  
**"The strength of a society is not in its laws, but in the morality of its people." Swami Vivekananda. (10 Marks)**

**Moksha All India Mock Test GS IV Q6.(b)** - What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context? *"Good people do not need laws to tell them to act responsibly, while bad people will find a way around the laws."* Plato (10 Marks)

### CSE 2025 Main Question

**4.(a) - "For any kind of social re-engineering by successfully implementing welfare schemes, a civil servant must use reason and critical thinking in an ethical framework." Justify this statement with suitable examples. (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 13 Q3.(a)** - Ethical public service delivery requires more than efficiency—it demands adherence to foundational values that uphold the dignity and rights of citizens. Analyse the ethical principles that should guide service delivery in public administration. How do these principles influence both the process and the quality of governance? (10 Marks)



### CSE 2025 Main Question

**4.(b) - What are the major teachings of Mahavir? Explain their relevance in the contemporary world. (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 19 Q6.(a)** - What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context? "In happiness and suffering, in joy and grief, we should regard all creatures as we regard our own self." Mahavira. (10 Marks)

### CSE 2025 Main Question

**5.(a) - "One who is devoted to one's duty attains highest perfection in life." Analyse this statement with reference to sense of responsibility and personal fulfilment as a civil servant (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 19 Q1.(a)** - "Ethical conduct in public life is often rooted in private character." Critically examine this statement in the context of civil services. How do institutions like the family, educational systems and societal norms shape the ethical orientation of public officials? (10 Marks)

**Moksha All India Mock Test GS IV Q2.(a)** - "Discretion allows public servants to adapt rules to real-world complexity, but it also opens the door to ethical risk." Examine the ethical implications of discretionary power in public administration. How can public servants use discretion responsibly while maintaining transparency and accountability? (10 Marks)

### CSE 2025 Main Question

**5.(b) - To achieve holistic development goal, a civil servant acts as an enabler and active facilitator of growth rather than a regulator. What specific measures will you suggest to achieve this goal? (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 13 Q1.(b)** - In a democracy, public servants must often go beyond enforcing rules—they must build trust, encourage participation, and overcome



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resistance to policy initiatives. How can techniques of social influence and persuasion be ethically used to achieve these goals in public administration? Support your answer with examples. (10 Marks)

### **CSE 2025 Main Question**

**6.(a) - It is said that for an ethical work culture, there must be code of ethics in place in every organisation. To ensure value-based and compliance-based work culture, what suitable measures would you adopt in your work place? (10 Marks)**

**Moksha Answer Practice Daily Questions Day 40. Q2** - Analyze the link between organizational work culture and citizen-centric governance. How can civil service reforms improve productivity and empathy in service delivery? (10 Marks)

**Moksha Veterans Test 13 Q5.(b)** - Codes of ethics and conduct are formal instruments designed to institutionalise probity in public administration. Critically assess their effectiveness in fostering ethical behaviour. What additional measures are required to ensure that probity is embedded as a public service norm rather than a compliance formality? (10 Marks)

### **CSE 2025 Main Question**

**6.(b) - India is an emerging economic power of the world as it has recently secured the status of fourth largest economy of the world as per IMF projection. However, it has been observed that in some sectors, allocated funds remain either under-utilised or misutilised. What specific measures would you recommend for ensuring accountability in this regard to stop leakages and gaining the status of third largest economy of the world in near future? (10 Marks)**



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**Moksha Veterans Test 19 Q4.(a)** - Identify the ethical principles that should guide civil servants in the allocation and utilisation of public funds. Explain how they can balance administrative targets, political pressure, and long-term public interest in financial decision-making. (10 Marks)

### **SECTION B (5)**

#### **Case Studies**

#### **CSE 2025 Main Question**

**Q7. - Vijay was Deputy Commissioner of remote district of Hilly Northern State of the country for the last two years. In the month of August heavy rains lashed the complete state followed by cloud burst in the upper reaches of the said district. The damage was very heavy in the complete state especially in the affected district. The complete road network and telecommunication were disrupted and the buildings were damaged extensively. People's houses have been destroyed and they were forced to stay in open. More than 200 people have been killed and about 5000 were badly injured. The Civil Administration under Vijay got activated and started conducting rescue and relief operations. Temporary shelter camps and hospitals were established to provide shelter and medical facilities to the homeless and injured people. Helicopter services were pressed in, for evacuating sick and old people from remote areas. Vijay got a message from his hometown in Kerala that his mother was seriously sick. After two days Vijay received the unfortunate message that his mother has expired. Vijay has no close relative except one elder sister who was US citizen and staying there for last several years. In the meantime, the situation in the affected district deteriorated further due to resumption of heavy rains after a gap of five days. At the same time, continuous messages were coming on his**



**mobile from his hometown to reach at the earliest for performing last rites of his mother.**

**(a) What are the options available with Vijay?**

**(b) What are the ethical dilemma being faced by Vijay?**

**(c) Critically evaluate and examine each of these options identified by Vijay.**

**(d) Which of the options, do you think, would be most appropriate for Vijay to adopt and why?**

**(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)**

**Moksha All India Mock Test GS IV Q9** - You are posted as the Additional District Magistrate (ADM) in a coastal district prone to flooding. During the monsoon season, rising river levels have led to early warnings from the disaster management unit.

While reviewing preparedness files, you come across an internal report marked “confidential”, generated by a recent IIT study. It identifies five low-lying zones that could face severe flash floods due to poor drainage and encroachment — including two residential clusters never marked as high-risk before. You ask the Disaster Management Officer (DMO) why this wasn't part of the public advisory. He says, “If we release this now, people will panic. Plus, there are real estate interests in those areas. Let’s wait till there’s a visible threat.”

You raise the issue with the District Collector, who replies,

“We’ve alerted key departments. The public warning system is already stretched. We’ll evacuate if needed.”

That evening, a local journalist sends you a Right to Information (RTI) query asking whether flood zone mapping has been updated. The DMO suggests you say “study still under review.”

You’re conflicted. Sharing the report could save lives and push preventive action, but may trigger panic, disrupt local economy, and place you at odds with senior officers. Delaying could lead to loss of life — for which you may later be blamed.



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- (a) What are the competing ethical principles and administrative risks the ADM must consider in this case?
- (b) How should the ADM respond to the situation, balancing duty, protocol, and public interest?
- (c) Suggest three institutional practices that can improve transparency and responsiveness in disaster-prone districts.

(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)

**Moksha Veterans Test 19 Q8** - You serve as the Emergency Relief Director for a state recently hit by severe monsoon flooding. Two districts stand out for very different reasons. District Riverview is a rapidly urbanizing area with high media presence and political significance due to upcoming municipal elections. Floodwaters have inundated several neighbourhoods, triggering daily press coverage and urgent appeals from local politicians.

Meanwhile, District Greenvale, a predominantly tribal and agrarian region, faces even more extensive flooding, with multiple villages cut off and critical infrastructure damaged. However, Greenvale is remote, with limited media access and minimal political clout.

The District Officer of Riverview calls your office frequently, requesting expedited allocation of additional relief materials, emphasizing the district's high-profile status and media scrutiny. Greenvale's local administration sends detailed reports of desperate conditions but receives little response.

Your technical team advises distributing resources based on severity of impact and population vulnerability. Political advisors, however, warn that failing to prioritize Riverview could trigger adverse political fallout and negative media narratives.

You must decide how to allocate scarce relief resources fairly while navigating political pressures, media attention, and administrative mandates.



- (a) What are the ethical challenges involved in deciding relief distribution in this scenario?
- (b) Critically evaluate possible courses of action and their consequences for equity, governance, and political accountability
- (c) Suggest policy measures and ethical guidelines that can help manage such dilemmas in disaster governance.

(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)

### **CSE 2025 Main Question**

**Q8. - In line with the Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Indian Constitution, the government has a constitutional obligation to ensure basic needs "Roti, Kapda aur Makan (Food, Clothes and Shelter)" - for the under-privileged. Pursuing this mandate, the district administration proposed clearing a portion of forest land to develop housing for the homeless and economically weaker sections of the society.**

**The proposed land, however, is an ecologically sensitive zone densely populated with age-old trees, medicinal plants and vital biodiversity. Besides, these forests help to regulate micro-climate and rainfalls; provide habitat for wildlife, support soil fertility and prevent land/soil erosion and sustain livelihoods of tribal and nomadic communities.**

**In spite of the ecological and social costs, the administration argues in favour of the proposal by highlighting that this very initiative addresses fundamental human rights as a critical welfare priority. Besides, it fulfils the government's duty to uplift and empower the poor through inclusive housing development. Further, these forest areas have become unsafe due to wild-animal threats and recurring human-wild life conflicts. Lastly, clearing forest-zones may help to curb anti-social elements allegedly using these areas as hideouts, thereby enhancing law and order.**





**(a) Can deforestation be ethically justified in the pursuit of social welfare objectives like, housing for the homeless?**

**(b) What are the socio-economic, administrative and ethical challenges in balancing environmental conservation with human development?**

**(c) What substantial alternatives or policy interventions can be proposed to ensure that both environmental integrity and human dignity are protected?**

**(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)**

**Moksha All India Mock Test GS IV Q12** - As the District Magistrate of a rapidly developing region, you are reviewing a proposal to approve a paper mill near a sensitive wetland ecosystem. The project promises significant local employment and investment, and the region's MLA — a senior party leader — has publicly backed it.

However, the environmental impact assessment (EIA) report for the project is vague, with no clear data on potential harm to the wetland. Local activists and environmentalists have raised objections, citing the area's biodiversity, risk of water pollution, and long-term ecological imbalance.

You receive a call from a senior bureaucrat who indirectly suggests: "Don't stall this file. It has Delhi's interest." Meanwhile, the industry association highlights how the mill will generate over 800 jobs in the district, including for landless families.

If you delay or raise queries, the political fallout may be significant. If you approve hastily, you risk irreversible environmental damage — and public criticism in the future. You find yourself at crossroads.

**(a) What are the key administrative and ethical challenges in this situation?**

**(b) Evaluate your available courses of action and justify the most appropriate one.**

**(c) How can environmental decision-making be protected from short-term political influence?**

**(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)**



**Moksha Veterans Test 7 Q4** - You are posted as the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DySP) in a tribal-majority district. A group of villagers has launched a sit-in protest outside the district collectorate, demanding fair compensation and proper rehabilitation for land acquired under a highway project.

The protest is peaceful but attracting media attention. The local MLA, aligned with the ruling party, calls it “an anti-government nuisance.” You receive verbal instructions from the Superintendent of Police (SP):

“Clear them out before news crews arrive. Use discretion, but finish it today.”

You reach the site and find a crowd of around 200 people, including elderly women and children, sitting on mats with banners. They ask to meet the Collector, who is away. A few young men from the group begin chanting slogans more loudly. Suddenly, one of them throws a water bottle at a constable. In response, another constable pushes the protestor. A scuffle breaks out.

Before you can intervene, a few stones are thrown from the back of the crowd, lightly injuring one officer. The police begin to respond with baton charges. The situation escalates. Media footage now shows police beating women and children. By evening, several protestors and three constables are injured.

Now there is outrage on social media, a PIL has been filed, and the National Human Rights Commission has taken note. The SP blames “field mishandling” and says the DySP will be held responsible for the “loss of control.”

You are now under scrutiny — from senior leadership, the public, and oversight bodies.

You must confront difficult questions: Could the escalation have been prevented? What should your next steps be?

- (a) What are the ethical issues and policing challenges faced by the DySP in this situation?
- (b) Evaluate the officer’s available options during and after the incident. Which is the most appropriate course of action and why?



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(c) What systemic reforms are needed to ensure ethical policing under provocation? (Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)

### **CSE 2025 Main Question**

**Q9. - Subash is Secretary, PWD in the State Government. He is a senior officer, known for his competence, integrity and dedication to work. He enjoys the trust and confidence of Minister Incharge of PWD and Programme Implementation. As a part of his job profile, he is responsible for policy formulation, execution of projects relating to infrastructure initiatives in the State. Besides, he oversees the technical and administrative aspects, relating to planning, designing and construction etc.**

**Subash's Minister is an important Minister in the state and significant growth in urban infrastructure development and road network has been registered during his tenure. He is very keen for launching of ambitious road construction project in the near future.**

**Subash is in regular touch with the Minister and is working various modalities of road construction project. Regular meetings, interactions and presentations are made by him to the Minister before a formal public announcement of the project is made by the Minister. Subash's only son Vikas is in real estate business. His son from his own sources is aware that a mega road project is on the anvil and announcement in this regard is expected anytime. He is very keen to know from his father the exact location of the upcoming project. He knows that there would be quantum jump in the prices of land in the vicinity. Buying land at this stage at cheaper prices would pay him rich dividends. He is pleading with him (his father) day in and day out to share him location of the proposed project. He assured him that he would handle the matter discretely as it would not attract any adverse notice as he in the normal course, keeps on buying land**



as a part of his business. He feels pressurised because of constant pleadings by his son.

Another significant aspect of the matter pertained to the extra/undue interest in the above project by the Minister PWD. His nephew was also having big infrastructure project company. In fact, the Minister has also introduced his nephew to him and indicated to him to take care of his nephew's business interest in the forthcoming project. The Minister encouraged him to act fast in the matter as early announcement and execution of mega road project would enhance his status in the party and public life.

In the above backdrop, Subash is in a fix as to the future course of action.

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) Critically examine the options available to Subash in the above situation.
- (c) Which of the above would be most appropriate and why?

(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)

**Moksha Veterans Test 7 Q3** - Suman is a Public Information Officer (PIO) in the Urban Infrastructure Department of a state government. She receives an RTI application seeking documents related to a road project completed two years ago, in which she was directly involved. While reviewing the files, she notices that some records contain evidence of poor-quality materials being used — something she had internally raised concerns about, but which was never acted upon.

Her department had quietly closed the file after the project was politically inaugurated. Now, the documents requested under RTI would indirectly expose lapses in quality assurance and internal oversight. When Suman raises this with her reporting officer, she is told, “Don’t put your career on the line. Find a technical reason to deny the request.” She is also informally warned by a senior to “avoid embarrassment for the department.”



Suman is torn. Refusing the RTI request or delaying it could violate the law, but full disclosure might provoke disciplinary scrutiny for her and her colleagues.

Suman is at a crossroads.

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas confronting Suman?
- (b) What are the options available to Suman?
- (c) If you were in Suman's position, what would be your chosen course of action? Justify your decision.
- (d) What ethical principles underlie institutional transparency, and how can systems be reformed to support officers who want to act in the public interest?

(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)

### **CSE 2025 Main Question**

**Q10. - Rajesh is a Group A officer with nine years of service. He is posted as Administrative Officer in an Oil Public Sector undertaking. As an Administrative Officer he is responsible for managing and coordinating various administrative tasks to ensure smooth functioning of office. He also manages office supplies, equipment etc.**

**Rajesh is now sufficient senior and is expecting his next promotion in JAG (Junior Administrative Grade) in the next one or two years. He knows that promotion is based on examination of ACRs/Performance Appraisal of last few years (5 years or so) of an officer by a DPC (Departmental Promotion Committee) and an officer lacking requisite grading of ACRs may not be found fit for promotion. Consequences of losing promotion may entail financial and reputational loss and set-back for career progression. Though he also puts his best efforts in official discharge of his duties, yet he is unsure of assessment by his superior officer. He is now putting extra efforts so that he gets thumping report at the end of financial year.**



As Administrative Officer, Rajesh is regularly interacting with his immediate boss, who is his reporting officer for writing his ACR. One day he calls Rajesh and wants him to buy computer-related stationery on priority from a particular vendor, Rajesh instructs his office to initiate action for procuring these items. During the day, the dealing Assistant brings an estimate of Rupees Thirty Five Lakhs covering all stationery items from the same vendor. It is noticed that as per delegated financial powers, as provided in the GFR (General Financial Rules) as applicable in that Organisation, expenditure for office items exceeding Rupees Thirty Lakhs requires sanction of the next higher authority (boss in the present case). Rajesh knows that immediate superior would expect all these purchases should be done at his level and may not appreciate such lack of initiative on his part. During discussions with office, he learns that common practice of splitting of expenditure (where large order is divided into a series of smaller ones) is followed to avoid obtaining sanction from higher authority. This practice is against the rules and may come to the adverse notice of Audit.

Rajesh is perturbed. He is unsure of taking decision in the matter.

- (a) What are the options available with Rajesh in the above situation?
- (b) What are the ethical issues involved in this case?
- (c) Which would be the most appropriate option for Rajesh and why?

(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)

**Moksha Veterans Test 7 Q1** - You are the District Employment Officer overseeing a high-profile state recruitment drive for clerical staff. The process has been explicitly designed to eliminate the nepotism seen in past years. It includes a written test, document verification, and interviews — all video recorded and digitally logged under biometric supervision. The final selection list is due for publication in 72 hours.



Two days before release, your office clerk delivers a message: “MLA sahib wants five minutes — says it’s urgent.” At the guesthouse, the MLA compliments the integrity of the process, then adds: “Rahul — he’s the son of my most loyal organiser. Missed the cut-off by a few marks. Capable boy. Give him a chance.”

You politely decline. His tone shifts: “You’re a guest in this district. Don’t become a problem that needs solving.”

Back at the office, your section officer discreetly hands you Rahul’s file. It now includes a “corrected” mark sheet and a backdated note citing a data entry error. You check the server logs: the change was made from a terminal inside your own office, just 15 minutes ago.

You confront your team. Their response: “Sir, sometimes we help the system work. Rahul’s inclusion doesn’t displace anyone — one candidate above him dropped out. It fills the vacancy.”

That evening, the District Collector calls. Calm and composed, he says: “You’ve run a clean process. Don’t let one technicality ruin it. Adding Rahul is symbolic — a goodwill move. Show some maturity.”

Hours later, a journalist messages you: “Heard something about Rahul’s name being quietly edited into the final list. Want to comment before I run the story?”

You now face pressure on multiple fronts — political, bureaucratic, and media — with both the integrity of the process and your professional future at stake.

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas faced by the officer in this situation?
- (b) What are the options available to the officer?
- (c) Evaluate each of the options and select the most appropriate course of action, justifying your choice.
- (d) What institutional and technical safeguards can prevent such interference and ensure process integrity in high-stakes recruitment?

(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)





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### CSE 2025 Main Question

**Q12. - Ashok is Divisional Commissioner of one of the border districts of the North East State. A few years back, Military has taken over the neighbouring country after overthrowing the elected civil government. Civil war situation is prevailing in the country especially in last two years. However, internal situation further deteriorated due to rebel groups taking over control of certain populated areas near own border. Due to intense fight between military and rebel groups, civilian casualties has increased manifold in recent past. In the meantime, in one night Ashok got information from the local police guarding the border check post that there are about 200-250 people mainly women and children trying to cross over to our side of the border. There are also about 10 soldiers with their weapons in military uniform part of this group who wants to cross over. Women and Children are also crying and begging for help. A few of them are injured and bleeding profusely need immediate medical care. Ashok tried to contact Home Secretary of the State but failed to do so due to poor connectivity mainly due to inclement weather.**

- (a) What are the options available with Ashok to cope with the situation?**
- (b) What are the ethical and legal dilemmas being faced by Ashok?**
- (c) Which of the options, do you think would be more appropriate for Ashok to adopt and why?**
- (d) In the present situation, what are the extra precautionary measures to be taken by the Border Guarding Police in dealing with soldiers in uniform?**

**(Answer in 250 words) (20 Marks)**

**Moksha Veterans Test 7 Q4** - You are posted as the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DySP) in a tribal-majority district. A group of villagers has launched a sit-in protest outside the district collectorate, demanding fair compensation and proper rehabilitation for land acquired under a highway project.





The protest is peaceful but attracting media attention. The local MLA, aligned with the ruling party, calls it “an anti-government nuisance.” You receive verbal instructions from the Superintendent of Police (SP):

“Clear them out before news crews arrive. Use discretion, but finish it today.”

You reach the site and find a crowd of around 200 people, including elderly women and children, sitting on mats with banners. They ask to meet the Collector, who is away. A few young men from the group begin chanting slogans more loudly. Suddenly, one of them throws a water bottle at a constable. In response, another constable pushes the protestor. A scuffle breaks out.

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