



La Excellence IAS



Mains Enrichment Program(MEP) 2020

Ethics 100 + Examples

BENGALURU
CHANDRA LAYOUT
☎ +91 9121 41 2929

HYDERABAD
MADHAPUR
☎ +91 9052 49 2929

HYDERABAD
ASHOK NAGAR
☎ +91 9052 29 2929

HYDERABAD
GAYATRI RESIDENTIAL CAMPUS
☎ +91 9052 99 2929



elearn.laex.in



blr@laex.in



CivilsPrepLaEx



Civilsprep

INDEX

(A) Ethics Terminology Examples		
Sl.No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Ethics	1 – 1
2.	Values	1 – 2
3.	Morals	2 – 2
4.	Ethos	3 – 3
5.	Conscience	
6.	Virtue	
7.	Aptitude	4 – 4
8.	Attitude	4 – 5
9.	Non-Partisan	5 – 5
10.	Equality	
11.	Equity	
12.	Legality	6 – 6
13.	Conflict of Interest	
14.	Ethical Dilemma	
15.	Emotional Intelligence	6 – 7
16.	Doctrine of Double Effect	7 – 7
17.	Passion	
18.	Happiness	
19.	Humility	
20.	Temperance	9 – 9
21.	Vices	9 – 10
22.	Integrity	10 – 10
23.	Objectivity	
24.	Fairness	11 – 11
25.	Impartiality	
26.	Empathy	
27.	Public Service	12 – 12
28.	Selflessness	
29.	Compassion	12 – 13
30.	Kindness	14 – 14
31.	Tolerance	
32.	Probity	15 – 15

33.	Honesty	
34.	Truthfulness	
35.	Accountability	
36.	Responsibility	16 – 16
37.	Leadership	16 – 17
38.	Power	17 – 17
39.	Courage or Fortitude	18 – 18
40.	Self-Doubt	
41.	Determination	18 – 19
42.	Perseverance	19 – 20
43.	Nationalism	20 – 20
44.	Patriotism	
45.	Obedience	20 – 21
46.	Loyalty	21 – 21
47.	Prudence	
48.	Forgiveness	22 – 22
49.	Resilience	
50.	Simplicity	22 – 23
51.	Transparency	23 – 23
52.	Corruption	
53.	Diligence	
54.	Red Tapism	24 – 24
55.	Belief	
56.	Dedication	24 – 25
57.	Persuasion	25 – 25
(B) Miscellaneous		
Sl.No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Respecting Dignity	26 – 26
2.	Role of Family	
3.	Influence of Society	26 – 27
4.	Presence of Mind	27 – 27
5.	Communal Harmony	
6.	Role of Citizens	



La Excellence IAS

Mains Enrichment Program 2020



INDIAN SOCIETY

GEOGRAPHY

GOVERNANCE

ESSAY

ETHICS

**INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS**

ECONOMY

INTERNAL SECURITY

 Civilsprep (English)

 LaExcellenceIAS

 Mana La Ex Mana Kosam (Telugu)

 CivilsPrepLaEx

 Namma Laex Bengaluru (Kannada)

 laexcellenceiasacademy

Call : 9121 239 983

www.laexias.com

(A) Ethics Terminology Examples**1. Ethics****▪ Ethics and Law:**

Ex 1: Mahatma Gandhi - 1920s- civil disobedience movement against Rowlatt Act which was an unjust law that was passed by a lawful government. Mahatma Gandhi's movement was justified on the ground that unjust laws must be disobeyed.

▪ Ethics in Economic Life:

Ex 2: Panama Paper leaks: Tax evasion through unethical means. The Panama paper documents contain personal financial information about wealthy individuals and public officials that had been kept private. While offshore business entities are legal, reporters found that some of the Mossack Fonseca shell corporations were used for illegal purposes, including fraud, tax evasion, and evading international sanctions. Name of many well-known personalities, head of states, ministers, celebrities etc in Panama paper shows the lack of ethics in their economic life.

Ex 3: 1992 securities scam: The 1992 Indian Stock Market Scam was orchestrated by Harshad Mehta and other bankers and politicians on the Bombay Stock Exchange. It was one of the largest scams in India, with over one billion USD defrauded. Mehta used a combination of corrupt officials who were willing to sign fake cheques, lie to the banks, and use market loopholes to drive the prices of certain stocks up by more than 40-fold. By showing banks that the conspirators were making good returns, banks made significant number of unsecured loans to them. Upon the realisation of the scam in April 1992 the Indian stock market collapsed, and the banks that had made the loans suddenly found themselves holding millions of USD of worthless debt. The scam clearly shows how absence of ethics in economic life can prove disastrous for the economy.

▪ Ethics in Corporate Life:

Ex 4: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): CSR is a thoughtful and practical way to give back to society. When businesses are conscious of their social and environmental impact on the world, they can benefit society by giving back and helping to find solutions to everyday issues. CSR strategies encourage the company to make a positive impact on the environment and stakeholders including consumers, employees, investors, communities, and others. From an ethical perspective, some businesses will adopt CSR policies and practices because of ethical beliefs of senior management. For example, a CEO may believe that harming the environment is ethically objectionable.

2. Values**▪ Dutifulness:**

Ex 5: In 2020 a perfect instance of dutifulness was witnessed in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand. Preferring duty over personal considerations in the war against coronavirus, Shahida Parveen, a sub-inspector

posted at Muni Ki Reti police station in Rishikesh, put off her marriage to be able to look after migrant workers at a relief camp. She became an inspiration to many in the war against coronavirus.

▪ **Humanitarianism:**

Ex 6: Kalyanasundaram: A 74-year-old man who was a librarian, he donated his entire life's earning which was around 30 Crore rupees, for the betterment of poor people. Kalyanasundaram won man of the millennium award and lifetime service award in 2011.

▪ **Astute:**

Ex 7: Once Swami Vivekananda was travelling in train in America. In the same compartment three girls were travelling who made fun of looks of Swamiji and tried to annoy and disrupt him. They giggled, passed comments and tried hard to irritate him, poke fun of him. The girls thought that Swamiji did not know English. They saw a precious wrist watch on Swamiji's wrist (maybe it was gifted by some devotee) and they asked Swamiji to give that watch otherwise they will complain to the cops that Swamiji tried to physically harass them. But Swamiji didn't reply he just made a hand gesture that he couldn't hear, he is deaf. Again he made a gesture that whatever you want to say please write it on a piece of paper. So the girls wrote and handed it to Swamiji. Now Swamiji spoke, "Please call the cops I want to register a complaint". The girls were awestruck and got silent.

3. Morals

▪ **Justice:**

Ex 8: Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA; Save Childhood Movement) is an India-based movement campaigning for the rights of children. It was started in 1980 by Nobel Laureate Mr. Kailash Satyarthi. Its focus has centered on ending bonded labor, child labor and human trafficking, as well as demanding the right to education for all children. It has so far freed more than 88,000 children from servitude, including bonded laborers, and helped in their successful re-integration, rehabilitation and education.

Ex 9: S.R. Sankaran (1934–2010) was an Indian civil servant, social worker and the Chief Secretary of the State of Tripura, known for his contributions for the enforcement of Abolition of Bonded Labor Act of 1976 which abolished bonded labor in India. One among the seven civil servants held hostage by the People's War Group in 1987, he was the chief negotiator of the state government in the negotiations of 2004 to end Naxalite violence in Andhra Pradesh. He was a mentor to the Safai Karamchari Andolan, a social initiative propagated by Bezwada Wilson to eradicate manual scavenging in India. The Government of India awarded him the third highest civilian honor of the Padma Bhushan, in 2005, for his contributions to the society, but he declined the honor. His social welfare activities earned him the moniker, People's IAS officer.

4. Ethos

Ex 10: Komagata Maru incident involved the Japanese steamship Komagata Maru, on which a group of people from British India attempted to immigrate to Canada in April 1914, but most were denied entry and forced to return to Calcutta (present-day Kolkata). There, the Indian Imperial Police attempted to arrest the group leaders. A riot ensued, and they were fired upon by the police, resulting in the deaths of 20 people. 2016, Canadian President made an official apology for Canada's failure in giving peaceful entry to the immigrants. Though this act of apology cannot undo the wrongs of Komagata Maru incident, but it has set an example of humility with the realization of past mistakes. It also reflected the ethos of the Canadian nation.

5. Conscience

Ex 11: Once Ramkrishna Paramhansa asked the disciples of his ashram to steal a little rice from their own home with a condition that nobody sees them stealing. Next day almost everyone proudly came with rice in the ashram as they had completed the task assigned to them by the Guru, but Swami Vivekananda came empty handed. On being asked the reason, he told that how much ever he tried, he always saw himself stealing the rice. He couldn't do so because however harder he tried to hide his deeds from the world, he knew his self is witnessing it. So there never exists a situation when you can hide your deeds from everyone, because you know what you are doing and it can never be hidden from yourself. Ramkrishna Paramhansa knew that Vivekananda's honesty and moral conscience will make him his chief disciple one day.

6. Virtue

▪ Benevolence:

Ex 12: 1979, Nobel Peace Prize to Mother Teresa: Mother Teresa cancelled celebratory ceremonial dinner as the money would instead feed poor people.

Ex 13: During his childhood Abraham Lincoln was the only guardian to take care of his siblings. To feed his hungry siblings he managed to get a piece of fish, but on the way he met a soldier who was hungry and requested Abraham to give something to eat. Abraham sacrificed his own and his siblings' hunger and gave the whole fish to the soldier thanking him for the service that the soldier paid to secure the life of the countrymen with the words "you need it more than me".

Ex 14: Bharat Ke Veer is a fund-raising initiative by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India on behalf of members of the Indian Paramilitary Forces. The initiative was launched by Akshay Kumar and Rajnath Singh. It allows donations of up to Rs. 15 lakhs to an individual's account and donations to the "Bharat Ke Veer" corpus. Bharat Ke Veer corpus would be managed by a committee made up of eminent persons of repute and senior government officials, in equal number, who would decide to disburse the fund equitably to the brave hearts families on need basis. The amount so donated will be credited to the account of 'Next of Kin' of those of Central Armed Police Force (all seven) or National Disaster Response Force soldiers.

7. Aptitude

Ex 15: Bhatti mines, in Delhi NCR is the home of refugees migrated from Pakistan during war of 1971. As an application of their aptitude smokeless chulah was made by IIT Delhi students using locally available means. Now the locals make the chulah themselves. Aptitude in addition to easing the things, also empowers others in acquiring the required skills. A civil servant can use his or her aptitude to empower others while solving their problems.

Ex 16: Sonam Wangchuk: This is the man whose extraordinary life had inspired the filmmakers of '3 Idiots' to craft the unforgettable character of Phunsukh Wangdu. The 52-year-old engineer from Leh had garnered national attention when he established a revolutionary school in 1988, which admitted kids written off as failures by society. Wangchuk's sole intent was to make learning fun and practical rather than subjecting kids to rote learning. Later, his ground-breaking innovations like 'Ice Stupas' and solar heated mud huts put him on the global radar for finding sustainable solutions in difficult terrains.

8. Attitude

Ex 17: A theoretical physicist, astrophysicist, cosmologist, and an eminent scientist, Stephen Hawking was diagnosed with ALS at age 21. He was given not more than 2 years to live. He lived until he was 76-years-old. He had been paralyzed from head to toe for over thirty years and used a voice synthesizer to be able to communicate, and a wheelchair that he operated through slight movements of the head and eyes. None of this prevented him from being an exemplary researcher and professor, and intense personal life that allowed him to create awareness around his illness.

Ex 18: Battle of Kalinga changed the life of King Ashoka. The repercussions caused by the unprecedented bloodshed was so deep that the emperor became a changed person altogether. The catastrophic battle left him plundered. He was devastated at the thought that due to his actions thousands of parents became childless, countless children orphaned and numerous women widowed. Such devastation made him embrace ahimsa and give up violence of all kinds. He became an epitome of benevolence and it is due to such reasons that annals of history suffix his name as 'Ashoka the Great'.

Ex 19: Another example of a celebrity with a disability who broke the mould is John Nash, an American mathematician whose life, marked by acute paranoid schizophrenia, is known to us thanks to the film "A Beautiful Mind". Aware of his illness, Nash fought against it and developed a successful academic career. Nash made fundamental contributions to game theory, differential geometry, and the study of partial differential equations. Nash's work has provided insight into the factors that govern chance and decision-making inside complex systems found in everyday life. Nash spent 9 years of his life in psychiatric hospitals. Despite all odds, he continued his passion which earned him the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1994.

▪ Dedication to public service:

Ex 20: E. Shridharan is an Indian civil engineer and a retired IRSE officer popularly known as the

"Metro Man". He is credited for changing the face of public transport in India with his leadership in building the Konkan Railway and the Delhi Metro while he served as the managing director of Delhi Metro Rail corporation DMRC between 1995 and 2012. He was awarded the Padma Shri by the Government of India in 2001 for his contribution in the field of transportation. He was also One of Asia's Heroes by TIME (2003).

Ex 21: Armstrong Pame is an officer in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS). He belongs to Zeme speaking group of Zeliangrong community from Manipur. He has earned the sobriquet 'Miracle Man' for building a 100 km road famously known as the "Peoples' Road" connecting Manipur to Nagaland and Assam. In August 2012, he raised Rs. 40 lakh for this purpose through Facebook page. For his efforts in building the road with donation and volunteers he was invited to Facebook headquarters in California.

9. Non-Partisan

Ex 22: Non Alignment Movement (NAM), during cold War whereby countries like India remained neutral between the USA and USSR. The principles like Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty, Mutual nonaggression, Mutual non-interference in domestic affairs, Equality and mutual benefit and Peaceful co-existence drew inspiration from the value of non-partisanship.

10. Equality

Ex 23: The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 prevents atrocities against SCs and STs promoting the value of Equality. It brings justice to them by safeguarding their right to live with dignity. Thus, the Act draws inspiration from the value of Equality, Justice and Dignity.

11. Equity

Ex 24: The government of India has taken up many initiatives as a part of affirmative action to ensure the development and upliftment of the weaker sections of the society. This ensures that they have a fair chance at opportunities.

1. Educational Empowerment – Provide scholarships from pre-metric level to PhD programs; provide coaching to students preparing for higher studies.
2. National Scheduled Class Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) – Financial assistance to those who live Below Poverty Line.
3. National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) – Financial assistance to safai karamcharis and manual scavengers and their dependents.

12. Legality

Ex 25: Nelson Mandela led Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. Apartheid promoted the practice of racial discrimination. So, it was justified to raise voice against unjust laws promoting racial discrimination.

13. Conflict of Interest

Ex 26: Around the time when crucial labor laws in Karnataka are being looked into to bring industry-friendly changes, the government's decision to put Principal Secretary, Commerce and Industries (MSME and Mines), M. Maheshwar Rao in concurrent charge as Labor Secretary has raised eyebrows of trade unions that term it as conflict of interest. Trade unions argued that same person heading Industries and Labor Depts. is conflict of interest.

14. Ethical Dilemma

Ex 27: During operation Blue Star in 1984 a soldier, who was follower of Sikhism, was asked to shoot in the Gurudwara. Shooting in a place of worship was against his religious beliefs, but not following the order of his seniors was against his professional duties. Thus, he faced an ethical dilemma of choosing from the option of his religious values and professional duty.

Ex 28: Negotiations regarding India's freedom from British rule led to a situation where the Indian leadership had to choose Independence of India only if India was to be divided to form Pakistan. This caused a case of Ethical Dilemma before Indian leadership as on one side was the realization of the dream of an independent India but on the other side was the lives of millions of innocents who were about to face the wraths of the partition caused by large scale migration.

15. Emotional Intelligence

Ex 29: Once Sundar Pichai had been into a restaurant. He ordered coffee and started observing a bunch of ladies in front of him. At the restaurant, a cockroach suddenly flew from somewhere and sat on one of the lady in that group. She started screaming out of fear. With a panic stricken face and trembling voice, she started jumping, with both her hands desperately trying to get rid of the cockroach. Her reaction was contagious, as everyone in her group also got panicky. The lady finally managed to push the cockroach away but it landed on another lady in the group. Now, the other lady in the group started behaving in same manner. The waiter rushed forward to their rescue. In the relay of throwing, the cockroach next fell upon the waiter. The waiter stood firm, composed himself and observed the behavior of the cockroach on his shirt. When he was confident enough, he grabbed it with his fingers and threw it out of the restaurant.

The incident made Sundar Pichai to wonder whether the cockroach was responsible for their histrionic behavior? If so, then why was the waiter not disturbed? He handled it near to perfection, without any chaos. It is not the cockroach, but the inability of those people to handle the

disturbance caused by the cockroach, that disturbed the ladies. Then he realized that, "it is not the shouting of my father or my boss or my wife that disturbs me, but it's my inability to handle the disturbances caused by their shouting that disturbs me. It's not the traffic jams on the road that disturbs me, but my inability to handle the disturbance caused by the traffic jam that disturbs me.

More than the problem, it's my reaction to the problem that creates chaos in my life." An Emotional Intelligent person would never react in a way to such outer disturbances that it would create chaos in place of peace in his/her life.

16. Doctrine of Double Effect

Ex 30: As per the doctrine of double effect, if an army base in the middle of a city is bombed and a few civilians living nearby are killed as well, nothing unethical has been done, because the army base was a legitimate target and the death of civilians was not the intention of the bombing (even though their death could be predicted).

17. Passion

Ex 31: Bill gates created Microsoft. Long before that he was an amateur programmer who was passionate enough about computers that in the eighth grade, he managed to get excused from math class to design video games and school administrative projects.

Ex 32: Walt Disney is remembered for his many successes - Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, for Disneyland. But he also saw his share of hard **failures** including a bankruptcy, a mental breakdown, a devastating strike, and the loss of control over his creation Oswald the Lucky Rabbit. Through all this it was his passion for creating that bringing him back from failures.

18. Happiness

Ex 33: The best way to cheer yourself up is to cheer someone else up. -Mark Twain
People are just as happy as they make up their minds to be – Abraham Lincoln

True happiness comes from the joy of deeds well done, the zest of creating things new. – Franklin Roosevelt.

If you want to live a happy life, tie it to a goal, nit people or things. – Albert Einstein

19. Humility

Ex 34: At a convocation of IIT (BHU) Varanasi APJ Abdul Kalam was invited as the Chief Guest. There were five chairs placed on the stage, the centre one was reserved for him. The rest were designated for the top officials of the university. When Kalam Sir observed that his chair was bigger in size than the others, he refused to sit on it and offered it to the Vice-Chancellor. The VC couldn't sit on it obviously. Another chair was arranged for the People's President immediately. This is one of the instances portraying his simplicity and humility.



La Excellence IAS

ADMISSIONS STARTED!!

MOST AWAITED,

LA EX GS -

**PRELIMS CUM MAINS
OFFLINE BATCH**

BATCH STARTS ON 5TH NOVEMBER 2020

OUR BRANCHES

Hyderabad
Ashok Nagar
9052292929

Hyderabad
Madhapur
9052492929

Bengaluru
Vijaya Nagar
9121412929

Hyderabad
Gayatri Campus
9121239983

Email: laexpcm2021@gmail.com

www.laexias.com

COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

MODULE 1

NCERT Foundation
course

MODULE 2

Prelims Classroom &
Value addition program

MODULE 3

Mains Classroom &
Value addition

MODULE 4

Personality Guidance



Civilsprep (English)



Mana La Ex Mana Kosam (Telugu)



Namma Laex Bengaluru (Kannada)



LaExcellenceIAS



CivilsPrepLaEx



laexcellenceiasacademy

20. Temperance

Ex 35: Azim Premji, Chairman of Wipro Technologies is one of India's most respected business tycoon and philanthropist. He inherited Wipro, a vegetable oil company at the age of 21 after the sudden demise of his father. Premji was pursuing Electrical Engineering from Stanford University, USA when he took over the reins of his family business in 1966. Initially he was written off to carry the herculean task and was publicly advised to sell his shareholding and give it into more mature hands. This propelled Premji to make Wipro a success story. And the rest is history. Under his able guidance Wipro has metamorphosed from a Rs.70 million company in hydrogenated cooking fats to a pioneer in providing integrated business, technology and process solutions on a global delivery platform. He has been conferred the Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan. He is known for his modesty and frugality in spite of his staggering wealth. He drives a Toyota Corolla and flies' economy class, prefers to stay in company guest houses rather than luxury hotels. In 2001, he founded Azim Premji Foundation as CSR. The Foundation awards degrees in teacher training and is also involved in computer-based assessment in Andhra Pradesh, a learning guarantee programme, and a policy planning unit in Karnataka. In 2010, Premji pledged to donate USD 2 billion for improving school education in India, the first of its kind by any Indian billionaire. At the age of 65, Premji still continues to guide Wipro through four decades of diversification to emerge as one of the leading brand in the software industry. He is a living icon among Indian businessmen and is a source of inspiration to a number of budding entrepreneurs. Today, he is busy shaping up a third epoch in Wipro's history- in ecology.

21. Vices

▪ Cheating/breach of Trust:

Ex 36: Lance Edward Armstrong is a former American professional road racing cyclist. After the 1996 Tour de France (three weeks race) Armstrong fell ill and his physicians diagnosed testicular cancer, which had by that time also spread to his lungs and brain. He underwent chemotherapy and surgery, which were considered his best chances for survival. Despite all odds he continued his legacy and On July 25, 1999, Armstrong became the second American to win the Tour de France, the sport's most prestigious race, and the first to win for an American team. He didn't stop there, he won the title for seven consecutive years from 1999 to 2005, the most in the event's history. Armstrong became an inspiration to everyone all over the world. But, everything turned to void when his reputation was tarnished by a doping scandal and he was stripped of all of his achievements from August 1998 onward, including his seven Tour de France titles. It's right said that trust takes years to build but seconds to break.

▪ Carelessness:

Ex 37: JRD Tata had a friend who used to say that he misplaces and loses his pen very often. He will use only very cheap pens so that he need not worry about losing them. He was worried about being careless. JRD suggested to him to buy the costliest pen he could afford and see what happens. He did that and purchased a 22 carat gold Cross pen. After nearly six months JRD met

him and asked him if he continues to misplace his pen. His friend said that he is very careful about his costly pen and he is surprised how he has changed! JRD explained to him that the value of the pen made the difference and there was nothing wrong with him as a person!

This is what happens in our life. We are careful with things which we value the most.

If we value our health, we will be careful about what and how we eat; if we value our friends, we will treat them with respect; if we value money, we will be careful while spending it; if we value our time, we will not waste it. If we value relationships, we will not break it. Carefulness is a basic trait all of us have, we know when to be careful! Carelessness only shows what we don't value.

22. Integrity

Ex 38: A man of integrity, worked as a sales officer for Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and worked courageously to stop selling of adulterated fuel. He was murdered for sealing a corrupt petrol station in Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh. This incident inspired several students at IIM, IIT and other institutes culminating with the IIM students setting up "The Manjunath Shanmugam Trust", with immediate objectives of fighting the case, they have a broader agenda of improving governance in Indian public life.

Ex 39: Satyendra Dubey, an Indian Engineering Service officer, working with the National Highways Authority of India, was murdered for seemingly exposing serious corruption in the Central government's Golden Quadrilateral Highway construction project. Troubled by what he saw, Dubey wrote a long letter to the then Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee exposing systematic corruption in the NHAI.

"A dream project of unparalleled importance to the nation, but in reality, a great loot of public money because of very poor implementation at every state," wrote Dubey. Through his letter, Dubey sought to expose a conspiracy between the contractors building the roads and the officials appointed to oversee them. On 27 November 2003, Dubey was murdered while returning home from a wedding in Varanasi. Despite the tragedy of Dubey's passing, it strengthened the call for greater integrity in public life with the enactment of the Right to Information Act in 2005, and the Whistle-Blowers Protection Act in May 2014.

23. Objectivity

Ex 40: Kuvempu, Jnanapith awardee, a poet and Karnataka's pride, was once Vice-Chancellor of Mysore University. His son Poornachandra Tejaswi was studying BA in the same university. Once, an English Professor approached Kuvempu and told him that his son had scored marks below the minimum pass-mark in English Paper and asked Kuvempu as to what is to be done. Kuvempu went through the answer script and instructed the professor to award even lesser marks.

24. Fairness

Ex 41: Justice Khanna is renowned for his courage and fairness during the period of the Indian Emergency (1975-1977) of Indira Gandhi. He is also known for his judgement in the Kesavananda Bharti where he held that, although the Constitution is amenable to amendments, changes that ultra vires or alter the basic structure cannot be made by Parliament, that is – certain parts of the constitution were "basic" and could not be amended.

25. Impartiality

Ex 42: R.N. Ravi is former IPS officer from Kerala cadre who had retired as Special Director in Intelligence Bureau in 2012. He is acting as an interlocutor in north east insurgency negotiations because of his impeccable record of impartiality. The landmark framework agreement between Naga's and Indian government was achieved during his stint on August 2015. It's a major breakthrough for achieving peace in the region since the 1997 ceasefire agreement.

26. Empathy

Ex 43: The 14th Dalai Lama, a leader of the Tibetan migration movement, left Tibet for India after the 1959 Tibetan uprising. He was followed by about 80,000 Tibetan refugees. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru agreed to allow Tibetan refugees to settle in India until their eventual return to Tibet. The government of India has built special schools for Tibetans, providing free education, healthcare, and scholarships for students who excel in school. A few medical and civil engineering seats at universities are reserved for Tibetans. The gesture shown by India shows the existence of empathy as a core value in Indian leadership as India can feel the problems faced by refugees like the ones caused by the partition of 1947.

Ex 44: A workaholic engineer was working in a major scientific project. APJ Abdul Kalam was the then project head. Children of that engineer once asked their father to take them to an exhibition in the evening. Engineer sought permission from Kalam sir to leave early and mentioned the reason as well. Kalam sir agreed. However, he got so much involved in the work that he completely forgot that he had to leave early. Kalam sir observed the engineer being engrossed in the work. So, he took the children to the exhibition.

Ex 45: K. Jairaj, Karnataka-cadre IAS officer was to approve the dismissal of a lady typist on the grounds of unruly behavior by her against her colleagues. Jairaj sir delved a little deeper into the issue and found out that she had been a widow and one co-worker cheated her, promising her a new life. And this had pushed her into depression. Adding salt to the wound, her co-workers started abusing her in filthy language. This had made her lose her temper. Later, considering her precarious financial condition and need to educate her son, two increments were cut and she was reinstated to service. Later, her son got a very good job in Infosys.

27. Public Service

Ex 46: Mir Mohammed Ali, a 2011-batch IAS officer of Kerala cadre, helped the state's Kannur become the country's first plastic-free district in 2017 in only five months.

He not only focused on phasing out plastic carry bags and other items but also promoted handloom bags as an eco-friendly alternative, thereby helping the weavers. Apart from this, he also launched an initiative to fight fake news.

Ex 47: Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) aims at improving accessibility, and affordability of poor for medicines. It draws inspiration from the value of compassion, kindness and justice. Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) is a campaign launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India, to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses through special kendras known as Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana Kendra. Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana Kendra (PMBJPK) have been set up to provide generic drugs, which are available at lesser prices but are equivalent in quality and efficacy as expensive branded drugs. NGOs/agencies/individuals established Jan Aushadhi stores in Government hospital premises where space is provided free of cost by Government to operating agency.

28. Selflessness

Ex 48: SDM Arvind Kumar of Balia, UP received a call from one of his officials that the villagers in the area had abandoned repairs and were running away from the work site because the dam was about to collapse. The SDM acted quickly and himself started to carry sacks to prevent a dam from collapse. It inspired hundreds of villagers to join him. Once the situation looked under control, Arvind Kumar called the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) team. The team responded quickly and took over the rescue effort of evacuating the villagers.

Ex 49: Babar Ali: At a very young age, Babar has seen his parents struggling to send their kids to school. This made Babar run his own school for underprivileged kids and he also earned the title of “Youngest Headmaster “at the age of 16 by BBC in 2009. Babar Ali is one among those Indian heroes who are working expecting nothing in return.

29. Compassion

Ex 50: Dr Devi Prasad Shetty is a renowned Indian philanthropist and cardiac surgeon, known for conducting over 15,000 heart operations to date. In the fifth grade, Dr Devi Prasad Shetty became inspired by the first heart surgery of the world and decided to pursue further education in Medicine and change people's lives. While growing up, he witnessed many poor people dying at a young age because they could not afford medicines and medical treatment. To prevent such calamities, Dr Devi Prasad Shetty started the Manipal Heart Foundation at Manipal Hospital in Bangalore. Dr Devi Prasad Shetty is a surgeon by profession, but he is also a great thinker and a philanthropist. Given his success in so many hospitals in India, Dr Devi Prasad Shetty was invited by the Government of Gujarat to set up a 5000-bed hospital in Ahmedabad. Dr Devi Prasad Shetty, with his innovative

mind, has managed to cut operating costs by using cross ventilation instead of air conditioning in hospitals, among other cost-cutting measures. All his hospitals operate at low cost, allowing surgeons to complete heart surgeries at one-tenth of the cost as compared to the hospitals in the United States. Another great accomplishment of Dr Devi Prasad Shetty is the implementation of the world's cheapest comprehensive health insurance scheme at Rs 10 per month. As of today, 4 million people in Karnataka are covered under this scheme. Dr Devi Prasad Shetty won many awards for his accomplishments, including the Padma Bhushan Award, Padma Shri Award, Ernst & Young – Entrepreneur of the Year Award, Karnataka Ratna Award. Dr Devi Prasad Shetty was determined to put his education to good use by helping the society. This is what we can learn from his great and noble man. Our education should not be just for our pleasure and comfort but it should be for the greater good of humanity. From young, one should be passionate about his career; only then will you be able to rise in the career and enhance the lives of others.

Ex 51: Santosh Kumar Mishra is a 2012-batch IPS officer hailing from Patna and posted in Uttar Pradesh's Ambedkar Nagar district. Apart from fulfilling his primary duty of maintaining law and order, he also educates underprivileged children to improve the state of education, realizing its importance for the country's future. During his time off duty, he teaches children and has also provided school bags to them.

Ex 52: Anand Kumar's Super 30- Anand Kumar from Bihar provides free coaching to financially backward students, who aspire to get admission in India's prestigious college such as the IITs. It's due to his selfless Service, dedication and attitude of Service that many such financially backward students have made their dream of studying in IITs a reality.

Ex 53: Murugan S: It was the kindness of a stranger that put a roof over Murugan's head, who had lived many years of his childhood on the streets of Kochi while scavenging through garbage to fill his stomach. When he could finally manage to fend for himself, he decided to return the favor by embarking on a lifelong mission to ensure that the homeless in his city will have someone to care for them. Through his organisation, Theruvora Pravarthaka Association, Murugan has rescued thousands of homeless children, elderly and ailing people from across Kerala over the last two decades and has given them a sense of dignity that even the state government failed to provide. No matter how big one is in their social standing, one thing most people forget is that we do not bring anything with us when we are born, nor do we take anything when we die. The few years that we have on this Earth should be one that leaves behind an impact, and I believe that can be achieved by caring for our fellow beings-especially those who have no one. It is perhaps the best way to give back to the planet, which has given us everything for our sustenance

Ex 54: Two Delhi Police constables have been trying their best to save the lives of critical COVID-19 patients by coordinating for blood plasma. The duo has managed to help at least 20 patients so far. Constables Ravinder Dhariwal of 2012 batch and Amit Phogat of 2010 batch, posted in 6th battalion and outer district respectively, have been relentless in their life-saving mission. Not just to COVID-19 patients, Mr. Ravinder and Mr. Amit have been donating and coordinating donation for blood and platelets to all since 2018. Interestingly, Mr. Amit has donated platelets 64 times and Mr. Ravinder has donated 48 times. Most of them have been for civilians, including family members of Delhi Police officers.

30. Kindness

▪ Operation Sulaimani:

Ex 55: free food programme initiated by Prasanth Nair, District Collector of Kozhikode drew inspiration from the value of compassion and judiciousness. Under this programme any one can collect a Sulaimani Coupon from one of the authorized distribution centers. Food coupons are distributed at local village and taluk offices and at select hostels at railway station and bus stands. These can be exchanged for a meal in one of the hundred or so partner restaurants. A donation box is kept at these restaurants for the public to contribute to the programme. Any loss of revenue incurred by participating restaurants are compensated through the system where they match the coupons collected by each restaurant and distribution centre. Operation Sulaimani ensures that no one in Kozhikode is denied food on account of an empty or lost wallet. It guarantees the right to food without answering any questions or long delays.

Ex 56: On November 2016, I received a call from my college regarding the urgent requirement of blood for a person named Keerath who had come to Delhi from Banaras. I volunteered for donating the blood. I met Keerath and was surprised to know that the blood was actually for his 5 years old daughter who was undergoing treatment at AIIMS. But, at the same time I felt satisfied that I could be of help to them at the time of need when there is shortage of blood due to hike in dengue cases. When I was about to leave, Keerath said, "brother I am a complete stranger to you, but you still came here just to donate your blood. You have become an inspiration to me. From now onwards I would also donate blood and just like you have inspired me, I would become an inspiration to others, thus creating a chain of inspiration ". I was glad to know that my one act of kindness has not only helped someone in need, but it has also inspired a stranger to do the same.

31. Tolerance

Ex 57: Sadbhavana Diwas is celebrated every year on 20th August to promote the value of tolerance and hence national integration. The day is observed to encourage national integration, peace, affection, and communal harmony among the Indian people of all religions. 'Sadbhavana' in the English language means goodwill and bonafide.

Ex 58: Sarva dharma prarthna sthal: the concept of Sarva Dharma Sthal extends to all religions practiced in India. Leaders from various religions stand shoulder-to-shoulder. One by one, they recite prayers and blessings from their faith. During this entire process, all the armed forces personnel present remove their headgear in respect (except Sikhs, for whom the turban is an integral part of showing respect to the Gurus), and replace it once the prayers are done. It is indeed a beautiful sight to see everyone coming together to pray as Indians, and not as factions of individual religions. This tradition promotes religious tolerance and harmony.

32. Probity

Ex 59: Sir M.Visvesvrayya, then Dewan of Mysore state, is considered as an epitome of honesty, integrity and dedication to his job. He maintained a strict separation of the professional and the personal till his last breath. He would carry two separate sets of candles - one to use when he was engaged in office work and the other for his private reading, etc in places that were yet un-electrified. He never allowed his friends and relatives to come anywhere close to his official matters, much less do them favors, an aspect that earned him severe ire in those circles. However, on the side, he set aside a substantial portion of his earnings to help the poor but deserving get an education. A large number of poor but bright students have benefitted from his selfless largesse but almost all his help has remained a secret. He used Government vehicle while he went to tender his resignation. After tendering his resignation, he drove back by his private vehicle.

33. Honesty

Ex 60: Recently, two policemen in Delhi found a bag full of lakhs of rupees. They could have kept it with themselves, but they performed their duty and deposited the money in the police station to give it back to its owner safeguarding the rights of the owner.

34. Truthfulness

Ex 61: When Lal Bahadur Shastri was serving as the prime minister of India, he went to a textile mill. He requested the owner of the mill to show him some Sarees for his wife. The owner showed him some exquisite sarees. When Shastri ji asked the price, he found them too expensive. He asked for cheaper sarees. The owner showed him cheaper sarees. But, Shastri ji still found them expensive. The owner was surprised and told him that he need not worry about the prices as he was the prime minister of India and it would be his privilege to give the sarees to him as gift. To this Shastri ji replied that he could not accept such expensive gifts and he would only take a saree that he could afford.

35. Accountability

Ex 62: Satish Dhawan was the chairman of ISRO during the first launch of SLV. Despite sincere efforts the launch of SLV failed. Satish Dhawan didn't blame anyone and took the responsibility for failure. In the next attempt, when the launch was successful, he didn't boast about his own efforts in making the mission a success. Rather, he gave full credit to his team that had worked hard for the mission. Such a humble gesture shown by Satish Dhawan set a great example of leadership to the organization and others, who drew inspiration from him.

36. Responsibility

Ex 63: Operation Raahat was an operation of the Indian Armed Forces to evacuate Indian citizens and foreign nationals from Yemen during the 2015 military intervention by Saudi Arabia and its allies in that country during the Yemeni Crisis. More than 4,640 Indian citizens in Yemen were evacuated along with 960 foreign nationals from 41 countries. Captain Pradeep Singh executed a meticulous planning of one of the most daring operations during Operation Rahat in 2015. As the commander of INS Tarkash, his actions led to the safe evacuation of around 600 people of 18 different nationalities from Al Hodeidah and Aden harbours in the face of great hostility and backdrop of violence. He also evacuated 10 nurses who were stuck in heavy cross firing, as well as the body of the first Indian casualty in the Yemen conflict

37. Leadership

Ex 64: Azim Premji, Chairman of Wipro Technologies is one of India's most respected business tycoon and philanthropist. He inherited Wipro, a vegetable oil company at the age of 21 after the sudden demise of his father. Premji was pursuing Electrical Engineering from Stanford University, USA when he took over the reins of his family business in 1966. Initially he was written off to carry the herculean task and was publicly advised to sell his shareholding and give it into more mature hands. This propelled Premji to make Wipro a success story. And the rest is history. Under his able guidance Wipro has metamorphosed from a Rs.70 million company in hydrogenated cooking fats to a pioneer in providing integrated business, technology and process solutions on a global delivery platform. He has been conferred the Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan. He is known for his modesty and frugality in spite of his staggering wealth. He drives a Toyota Corolla and flies' economy class, prefers to stay in company guest houses rather than luxury hotels. In 2001, he founded Azim Premji

Foundation as CSR. The Foundation awards degrees in teacher training and is also involved in computer-based assessment in Andhra Pradesh, a learning guarantee programme, and a policy planning unit in Karnataka. In 2010, Premji pledged to donate USD 2 billion for improving school education in India, the first of its kind by any Indian billionaire. At the age of 65, Premji still continues to guide Wipro through four decades of diversification to emerge as one of the leading brand in the software industry. He is a living icon among Indian businessmen and is a source of inspiration to a number of budding entrepreneurs. Today, he is busy shaping up a third epoch in Wipro's history- in ecology.

Ex 65: Swami Vivekananda led the social service campaigns during famines and built a strong team which gave way to the origin of Ramakrishna Mission. The strong leadership has made this organization to sustain and evolve for more than 100 years. Today, the mission has its own hospitals, charitable dispensaries and maternity clinics. It also maintains training centres for nurses. Orphanages and homes for the elderly are included in the mission's field of activities, along with rural and tribal welfare work. The mission has established many renowned educational institutions in India, having its own university, colleges, vocational training centres, as well as schools for the visually handicapped. The mission played an important role in the installation of photovoltaic (PV) lighting systems in the Sundarbans region of West Bengal.

Ex 66: It was a matter of time when Napoleon had to cross the Alps mountain to go to war, the soldiers of Napoleon Bonaparte had heard about this mountain and he had heard that it is very difficult to cross. It was believed that no one had ever crossed this mountain. Napoleon motivated his troops and started to scale the mountain. His troops followed him. Finally, Napoleon and his troops not only crossed the Alps but also won the battle. Napoleon showed intellectual integrity in this case as he didn't merely preach lessons to his troops. Rather, he set an example in front of them by taking over the fear and his actions spoke of his words.

Ex 67: IAS officer utilizes the lockdown time to rejuvenate Kalyani river. IAS officer, Deputy commissioner, MNREGA-Barabanki, ND Dwivedi and Block Development officer Hemanth Kumar Yadav, adopted measures such as sensitizing villagers, eliminating encroachments, reducing garbage dumping, and open defecation on the river bank. After officially registering 500 odd workers in Mavaiya cleanup and 300 in Haidargarh, the officials instructed the workers about the process. The district authorities also sensitized people about open defecation and dumping garbage in the river.

38. Power

Ex 68: Durga Shakti Nagpal: The 2010-batch IAS officer had a tryst with land-related corruption during her training period in Punjab and was exposed to a land scam. She was soon appointed as a Sub-Divisional Magistrate in Gautam Buddha Nagar in Greater Noida. However, at the time she joined, illegal sand mining was wreaking havoc in the lives of the poor farmers. In the wee hours of midnight, the mafia would dredge the land to procure sand for construction. This, in turn, reduced the ground levels, making the area prone to floods. Field after field of crop was devastated from the mining operations, but the farmers could not raise a voice against the powerful criminals. The miners had struck gold by smuggling sand, causing an irreparable loss to the state treasury. But, it was almost impossible to lay a finger on them. They were established as the local power lords who controlled the law of the land. The average villager dreaded crossing their path. Theft, extortion, harassment, and even murder were reported regularly. When 27-year-old Nagpal first learnt about the problem, she decided to take a bold stance against the crime, notwithstanding the personal risk. To catch hold of the culprits in action, Nagpal arranged midnight raids in the deserted lands. From 2-3 a.m. every day, she would monitor these areas with her trained armada. She and her team saw trucks, and caught hold of the drivers. Through them, she reached the bigwigs. During the day, she approached the local public to call her whenever they spotted or suspected any illegal activities. Many came forward with genuine leads, overcoming their fears.

The raids continued for around two weeks, during which time Nagpal managed to put over 90 miners behind bars. She also recovered around Rs 150 crore of royalty

39. Courage or Fortitude

Ex 69: Sanjukta Parashar is a 2006-batch IPS officer of Assam cadre. She's known as the "Iron Lady of Assam". Parashar, a hard-core professional, killed 16 Bodo militants and arrested more than 64 of them while serving in Assam. She supervised the 2017 Bhopal-Ujjain train blast case. She's also the leading probe officer in the Sunjuwan terror cases and also investigated the Kashmir terror funding case.

Ex 70: During second world war many Jews and Polish people were subjected to grave torture in concentration camps by Nazis. But, not all the Nazi personnel were cruel. The Nazis faced the dilemma of choosing between duty (following orders of senior) and respecting human lives. Only few of them were brave enough to follow their voice of conscience and refused to kill the people in the concentration camp as that was the right thing to do. Some may call them traitors but they were the true heroes and their heroism is acknowledged till date.

Ex 71: Around 30 years ago a young 17 years old Indian girl left her home and moved to USA as she was forced to marry. She had the dream of pursuing her higher education, but had no money with her. In a way, she was a stranger without money, relatives, friends in a foreign country. Despite all odds she showed utmost fortitude to pursue her career and now the world knows her as the successful business woman of USA- Chanda Jeveri.

40. Self-Doubt

Ex 72: One of my mentees in the university was in academic rehabilitation programme due to multiple backlogs. After my interaction with him, I realized that the reason for his poor academic performance was that he had firm belief that he was not supposed to be in that prestigious institution as he qualified the entrance exam from reserved category. That belief kept him demotivated and generated the feeling of guilt. On the other hand, he should have taken it as a challenge and broken that belief by excelling in studies. I quoted him several examples from the same University who had been selected under reserved category and excelled in studies. I was glad to see the difference when he actually implemented my advice and improved significantly then onwards.

41. Determination

Ex 73: Henry Ford came up with the idea of a motorcar. He was discouraged by everyone even the great Thomas Alva Edison despite him being his friend. Convinced of the worthlessness of the idea, Edison invited Ford to come and work for him. But, Ford remained committed and tirelessly pursued his dream. Although his first attempt resulted in a vehicle without reverse gear, Henry Ford knew he could make it happen. And, of course, he did.

Ex 74: Dadarao Bilhore: The loss of a child is enough to change any life. But how does one deal with such a devastating blow?

Dadarao Bilhore lost his 16-year-old son to a road accident – thanks to a pothole. Within a month of the child's tragic demise, Bilhore began a crusade that changed into a lifelong journey. He now fills up every single pothole he comes across in Mumbai. Armed with broken paver blocks, gravel, stones and a shovel, from 2015 to date, he has filled over 600 potholes. Known as the 'Pothole Dada of Mumbai', he has also been relentlessly fighting to bring legal justice against errant contractors and civic authorities and does not plan to quit until fair reparations have been made.

Ex 75: The life of Jack Ma, founder of Alibaba Group was full of challenges. For nine years, Ma would ride 27 km on his bicycle to give tourists tours of the area to practice his English. He had applied ten times to Harvard Business School and got rejected each time. He applied for 30 different jobs and was rejected by all. He went for a job with the police; they said, 'you're no good. He even went to KFC. Twenty-four people went for the job. Twenty-three were accepted, Jack Ma was the only guy who was rejected. His life teaches the lesson that every failure speaks. Every failure tries to convey a message and the one who is capable of keeping his eyes and ears open to it can give a better direction to his life. Only accepting failure and learning to cope with it will do no good if it is not followed by a detailed analysis of the mistakes responsible for it and an appropriate understanding of what went wrong.

Ex 76: They say hard work and strong will can take you places and the shining example of it is Roshani Bhadoriya, a 15-year-old girl of Bhind in Madhya Pradesh. Proving true to her name, Roshani's determination to pursue her studies by cycling 24 km every day to and from her school has paid off as she has secured 98.75 per cent marks in her Class 10 exams. The urge to study was such that even the heat, rain, and cold could not prevent her from going to school regularly. O.P.S. Bhadoria, former MLA of Mehgaon and Minister of State in the Shivraj Singh Chouhan government, has now announced a prize of Rs 11,000 for Roshani and said she has raised the hope of other girls in the region.

42. Perseverance

Ex 77: IAS officer Ira Singhal's story is truly inspiring. She cleared the Civil Services Exam in 2010 but her candidature was canceled because of her spine-related disorder, scoliosis. However, she fought for what she deserved at Central Administrative Tribunal. Later in 2014, she became the first differently-abled IAS exam topper. She is now trying to bring more differently-abled and transgender candidates into the civil services.

Ex 78: In World War II in 1945, Japan was almost burnt to ashes. Who can forget the devastation caused by dropping of Atom bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Despite being a country so small in size and so pathetically starving of natural resources, Japan could make it to one of the world's biggest economies and a leader in technological innovations.

Ex 79: Abraham Lincoln was an epitome of perseverance. Despite being made fun of his clothes, his dialect, his lack of money, and other things, he did not let it all get him down. He overcame the deaths of his mother, sister, friend Ann Rutledge, and two sons with fortitude. He suffered regularly from massive failures year after the year. Lincoln failed in his business in the year 1831 and after which in the year 1836, he got a major nervous breakdown. Struggling consistently for years, he

again failed in 1856 during US presidential elections. Fighting and struggling consistently, he was elected as the sixteenth President of the USA in 1861 and went on leading towards his way of life.

43. Nationalism

Ex 80: The challenge of amalgamating 562 independent states with a democratic self-governing India was difficult and delicate. But, Saradar Patel handled the integration of the princely states effectively with his diplomatic skills and foresightedness. Sardar Patel followed an iron handed policy. Patel also appealed to the patriotic and national sentiments of the Princes and invited them to join the formation of a democratic constitution in the national interest. He persuaded them to surrender defence, foreign affairs and communication to the government of India. He, by his tactics, broke the union of separatist princes. Patel with an iron fisted hand subdued the Nizam. When the Nizam boasted anti-India feelings and let loose a blood both by the Razakars, Patel decided to take police action. He ordered the army to March into Hyderabad. The Nizam surrendered and Hyderabad was acceded to India. Thus, without a civil war, he secured the solidarity of the nation.

44. Patriotism

Ex 81: Subhash Chandra Bose, a charismatic leader and an inspiring personality in the national freedom movement of India is an epitome of Sacrifice. With a natural will power, determination and leadership acumen Subhash grew up under strict supervision of his lawyer father to become a suave bureaucrat of the British government. Despite the exam pattern favoring the British, Subhash cracked the Indian Civil Service exam with fourth rank. But, the love for the motherland and strong will to free India from British Raj compelled Subhash to not become a British servant. He sacrificed that position, a highly coveted post, and decided to devote rest of his life to free India from the colonial rule of British.

45. Obedience

Ex 82: One of Bapu's close associates, a rich industrialist one day brought his son to meet Bapu in Sevagram Ashram. The young scion had just returned from abroad after completing his studies and was brimming with ideas. He expressed his desire to do something for his country before he joined the family business. His father felt that Bapu would be able to utilize his son's services, so he took him to meet Bapu. The young man told Bapu he had many ideas and wished to solve the problems facing India and asked that Bapu assign him a task. Bapu accepted him into his ashram and told him that he must clean the latrines from the next day. Being obedient the young man performed the task assigned to him. A week later he went to Bapu and said, "I have cleaned latrines for a week now can I move on to bigger and more important tasks?" Bapu shook his head and asked him to continue cleaning latrines. Thus a month passed, the youth felt that his talent was being wasted, but he could not disobey Bapu. So he obediently continued to clean the toilets. Finally, he asked Bapu, "I have become used to cleaning the latrines, initially I felt it was demeaning but now I have got used to it. But Bapu I think I am capable of doing better work, I want to know when you will

allow me to address the problems faced by India?” Bapu told the young man, “I know that you have been educated abroad and so you feel that you must address the bigger issues plaguing India, like reducing poverty, speeding up development and eradicating illiteracy, but as long as you don’t have the humility to do the humblest of jobs you will not be able to recognize the real problems that beset our motherland. If you really want to make a difference you will have to first get rid of your ego, only then will you be able to understand that it is essential to recognize the importance of the seemingly insignificant, menial tasks and have the humility to perform them, if you learn to do them with dignity and honour, the bigger tasks will become easy.

46. Loyalty

Ex 83: A Rajput Prince was conspired to be killed. Panna who worked in the court learnt of the conspiracy. In order to save the Prince, she replaced the Prince with her own kid. Her own kid got killed. Such a supreme sacrifice marks her as an epitome of loyalty.

47. Prudence

Ex 84: Punsari village, barely 100 km from Ahmedabad, could be a textbook case of development. Closed-circuit cameras, water purifying plants, air-conditioned schools, Wi-Fi, biometric machines - the village has it all. And all of it was done in a matter of eight years, at a cost of a mere ₹ 16 crore. The man behind the transformation is its young sarpanch - 31-year-old Himanshu Patel. A graduate from North Gujarat University, Mr Patel had won the panchayat polls in 2006, at the age of 23. Back then, the village didn't even have proper roads, power or water. The panchayat funds were in deficit. Mr Patel found though money come aplenty, it was the utilization that's at fault. Over the next eight years, together with the district administration, he stitched up funds from under various heads - the District Planning Commission, Backward Regional Grant Fund, 12th Finance Commission, and those under Self Help Group Yojnas - and began the development of the village.

The village's "Punsari model" has projects like a unit producing electricity out of plastic waste and e-rickshaws for garbage collection. Mr Patel has not asked for a penny from the MLA fund. The village has demonstrated how understanding various schemes available and leveraging them properly can bring about a qualitative change.

Ex 85: Rameshwar Dayal, a custom officer in Pune, compiled a list of all the states where residents of Dholpur were working as laborers. Then, he started reaching out to the laborers and finding out what issues they were facing.

Following this, he would send a message to the concerned authority, directing them to their plight. It's due to his effort that more than 1000 migrant laborers were provided with basic rations. It's become a chain now, and the system that has been developed is working fairly smoothly. He communicated with the official in the state via email and Whatsapp. Yet, every message he sent across was taken seriously, and the people who were stuck were provided with food and other basic amenities

48. Forgiveness

Ex 86: In his childhood MK Gandhi developed a habit of eating meat and smoking which was prohibited by his family. He lied to his family and sometimes he had to steal the servants' money to meet these expenses and once he also stole some gold from his brother's bracelet to repay the debts. These incidents pained him much and he could not have a peace of mind. He decided to confess this deceitful act to his father in order to get forgiveness. He did not want to hide this from his father but did not have the courage to face him directly. Gandhi thought that he would write a letter begging for forgiveness and give it to his father. He wrote all his mistakes and requested his father to give him a suitable punishment. He gave the letter to his father and stood silently near to his sick bed. When his father read the letter of confession, tears were rolling from his eyes. On seeing the tears roll down from his fathers' eyes Gandhi's heart broke. He was very sorry for what he had done and for breaking his father's heart. He made up his mind never to commit such a mistake. He kept this till his death. His father did not scold him, rather he was simply silent. He tore the letter into pieces as a sign of boundless forgiveness. The loving act of his father purified Gandhi's mind. He had recorded later, that he learnt the first lesson on how confession can lead a person towards the light of truth from his father and especially this incident.

49. Resilience

Ex 87: Karoly Takacs was a Hungarian Shooter who had put years of hard work to participate in the Olympics. But he could not do so due to cancelation of Olympics due to second world war. To make things worse, he lost his right hand (his shooting hand) in the world war. But, such situations could not stop him. He worked harder and trained his left hand to participate in the Olympics. With this single hand he won two successive Gold Medals in Olympics of 1948 and 1952, setting a world record by winning two successive Gold Medals in Olympics.

Ex 88: Arunima Sinha - A national level volleyball player Arunima, 23 at the time, was traveling by the Padmavat Express when a party of thieves attacked her. As she resisted, the goons threw her off the moving train where 49 carriages ran over her legs. She counted them all. The doctors had to amputate her legs to save her life. But she was far from finished. Two years later, Arunima climbed the tallest peak in the world: Mount Everest, making her the first woman amputee to scale the peak. She would go on to climb many other tall peaks around the world and continue to make her country proud.

50. Simplicity

Ex 89: It is in this context that the example of P.N. Haksar is worth recalling. He was a man who was instrumental for the nationalization of banks in July 1969 and for the abolition of privy purses and princely privileges in 1971. He had played a pivotal role in the events of 1971 leading up to the liberation of Bangladesh in mid-December that year. He was the sutradhar of those events in his capacity as Secretary to the Prime Minister. It was he who had drafted the three letters of Mrs. Gandhi to U.S. President Richard Nixon on May 13, 1971, August 9, 1971 and most famously

December 15, 1971 that have become the stuff of diplomatic history. For his contribution he was awarded Padma Vibhushan, but the humility with which P.N. Haksar, Indira Gandhi's go-to man, declined the award is in stark contrast to the intense lobbying the Padmas generate nowadays. He chose "Duty as its reward" saying "one should work so that one can live with oneself without regret. This gives me a measure of inner tranquillity and even courage".

51. Transparency

Ex 90: In the model district of Mochha, Chhattisgarh, people are using RTI as a tool for transparency to secure employment and scholarships for the youth as well as for the elderly. They also pressured government doctors and school teachers to show up at work regularly. Villagers in Madhubani district, Bihar used RTI to expose a solar-light scam, leading to charges against 200 corrupt officials.

52. Corruption

Ex 91: Adarsh Society Scam: The Adarsh Housing Society is a 31-story building constructed on prime real estate in Colaba, Mumbai, for the welfare of war widows and personnel of India's Ministry of Defence. Over a period of several years, politicians, bureaucrats and military officers allegedly conspired to bend several rules concerning land ownership, zoning, floor space index and membership getting themselves flats allotted in this cooperative society at below-market rates. In 2011, a report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) said, "The episode of Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society reveals how a group of select officials, placed in key posts, could subvert rules and regulations in order to grab prime government land – a public property – for personal benefit". It was due to lack of integrity in such public servants that they satisfied their illegal gratifications by compromising the benefits due to actual beneficiaries.

53. Diligence

Ex 92: Although Narayana Murthy was born into a poor family, his dreams were huge. From a young age, he dreamt of starting his own business venture. Narayana Murthy began his career as a chief systems programmer at IIM Ahmedabad. He then started a company called Softronics, which failed after 1.5 years of its inception. Despite the failures he encountered at an early age, he did not give up his dream of being an entrepreneur. He learnt from his previous mistakes and decided to start afresh in 1981. That year, he, together with six software professionals, put together Rs 10,000 to create a company called Infosys. From the beginning, the team kept the interests of the company ahead of their own interest. And each of the team members brought complementary strengths to the company. Today, Narayana Murthy is listed as one of the greatest entrepreneurs of all time, alongside Steve Jobs and Bill Gates. In 2000, he was awarded Padma Shri by the Government of India for his significant contribution to the country's IT sector and economy. In 2008, he was awarded Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian award. Even after his retirement, Narayana Murthy is willing to sacrifice his luxuries to revive the company.

54. Red Tapism

Ex 93: The centrally-planned economy of India in the years after independence was marred with complex system of permits required to run a business in the country thwarting growth and development. But the recent moves by the government to cut the red tapism has seen India rise 23 places to **77th in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index** for 2019, up from 100th in 2018 and 130th in 2017, when it was ranked lower than Iran and Uganda. This helps spurt economic growth, entry of more business and investment and rise in employment.

55. Belief

Ex 94: I will leave this room within a week after defeating you," the brave heart nurse, Reshma Mohandas, had vowed after contracting the deadly coronavirus while attending to India's oldest COVID-19 survivor, expressing unflinching faith in Kerala's health care system. Soon after 93-year-old Thomas Abraham, whose recovery has been dubbed as a 'miracle cure' by the medical community, and 88-year old Mariyamma left the hospital, Reshma too headed home but with the resolve to come back and serve the patients after the mandatory two weeks' quarantine.

56. Dedication

Ex 95: U. Sagayam, is a career Indian civil servant, whose office door bears a sign reading "Reject bribes, hold your head high" repeatedly antagonized influential politicians and their supporters in Tamil Nadu. Mr. Sagayam's has been an eventful career since his entry into the State government service as a Group I officer from a farmer's family of Perunchunai village in Pudukottai district. He has reportedly faced 25 transfers in 27 years of service. In 1989, after clearing the UPSC examination, he served in the Central Secretariat Service in New Delhi for seven months before he decided to give it up to serve the people of Tamil Nadu. Along with two IPS officers — P. Kannappan, Commissioner of Police, Madurai City, and Asra Garg, superintendent of Madurai rural district — Mr. Sagayam thwarted multiple attempts at bribing voters. They even registered a case against the son of the then Chief Minister M. Karunanidhi, M.K. Alagiri, a Union Minister at that time. During this stint, Mr. Sagayam was also recognised as a friend of the poor. He started Uzhavan Unavagam (farmers' food court) where poor farmers could sell traditional dishes. He helped in the rehabilitation of three great grandchildren of freedom fighter V. O. Chidambaram, who were in abject poverty. As Namakkal Collector, he uploaded details of his assets on the district administration's website setting an example of transparency in governance.

Ex 96: Saurabh Kumar, a 2009-batch IAS officer of Chhattisgarh cadre, is the District Collector of Naxal hotbed, Dantewada. He has been working on tackling unemployment and giving the local youth a new lease of life free from violence and extremism. He introduced counseling sessions called "Lunch with the Collector" to interact with youth. In 2017, he also received Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Public Administration.

Ex 97: Oprah has dealt with a lot throughout her public life-criticism about her weight, racism, intrusive questions about her sexuality, just to name a few-but she never let it get in the way of her ambition and drive. When you look at her childhood, her personal triumphs are cast in an even more remarkable light.

Growing up, Oprah was reportedly a victim of sexual abuse and was repeatedly molested by her cousin, an uncle, and a family friend. Later, she became pregnant and gave birth to a child at age 14, who passed away just two weeks later. But Oprah persevered, going on to finish high school as an honors student, earning a full scholarship to college, and working her way up through the ranks of television, from a local network anchor in Nashville to an international superstar and creator of her own network.

57. Persuasion

Ex 98: In April 1971 when Pakistan started provocations against India to start the war, Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw told the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that the Indian Army was not ready for war. He said that his job was to -fight to win. He persuaded Indira Gandhi asking for few more months' time to prepare for the war. True to his word, when the India Pakistan war finally broke out in December 1971, Manekshaw delivered India one of its swiftest and most remarkable military victories.

Ex 99: The Indian Prime Minister interacts with Indians on monthly basis through the All India Radio and persuades them to adopt the practices which are in best interest of India. It's due to his persuasion that most Indians made their contributions at many times of need that demanded large scale public support like seen recently during lockdown.

Ex 100: Ajit Doval is already a known name and is famous for his commendable work during his tenure as an IPS officer from the batch of 1968. He played an active role in insurgencies operations in Mizoram, Punjab and Kashmir. He managed to turn militants and persuade them to assist Indian forces against the terrorists. Along with his exceptional work in these states, he has done a commendable job in the termination of all 15 hijackings of Indian Airlines aircraft from 1971-1999. He also stayed in Pakistan as an undercover agent in a high-risk assignment.

(B) Miscellaneous**1. Respecting Dignity**

Ex 101: One day Napoleon Bonaparte was out on a stroll with his generals. They came upon a very narrow bridge which allowed only one person at a time to cross. When the Emperor and his entourage reached the bridge, a laborer carrying a heavy load had just got on to it from the other side. This meant that the Emperor would have to wait. One of the Generals accompanying Napoleon shouted at the laborer and ordered him to get off the bridge and allow the Emperor to pass. Napoleon reprimanded the General and asked the laborer to continue crossing the bridge. While waiting, Napoleon told the General, "This man is working, no matter how insignificant his task, the fact that he is performing it, is working, makes him important. I may be the Emperor, but at the moment I am not working and hence the laborer has priority over me, at this moment his time is more precious than mine. I can afford to wait, he must not." This was the quality of Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, which made him great and ensured his success on the battlefield.

2. Role of Family

Ex 102: During his school days, Thomas Edison overheard his teacher telling the inspector that "he was addled", and it would not be worthwhile keeping him in school any longer". Edison was upset and angry. He told his mother what he had heard. His mother's love was aroused as the pride in her son was wounded. She took Thomas back to the school, gave the teacher an angry piece of her mind, told him that he didn't know what he was talking about. His mother decided to educate her son at home. She had been a teacher and saw the potential in Thomas. Edison said his mother was the most enthusiastic champion he ever had. A mother's faith in her son made a boy, once called an addled(mentally ill), the genius of the century.

3. Influence of Society

Ex 103: Positive influence: One day my sister and her 3 year old daughter were going to the hospital. My sister made her daughter wear the face mask. But she removed it. My sister asked her many times not to remove the mask, but she didn't obey her. As it was urgent to go to the hospital, she took her out of their home thinking that she would manage to cover her face. As soon as they went out, the baby girl stopped removing the face mask. She wore that mask for the entire duration she was out of home and removed it only when she entered the home after visiting the hospital. This was possible due to the social influence as the baby girl saw that everyone is wearing the face mask so it was pertinent to follow. She got influenced from the society.

Negative influence: "I am sorry as I could not live up to your expectations and for not being able to fulfil your dreams..." These are the words from the suicide note of Karanvir Singh, a class 12th student who committed suicide just because he couldn't attempt 3 questions each of 3 marks in his Physics exam paper. The boy was a bright student and had secured 90% in the pre-board exams. He was looking forward to the IIT entrance examination. He was also among the toppers in class X.

Despite this, he took this extreme step because of the excess importance given to the performance in boards exams by the society. This social influence becomes the cause of loss of many lives every year.

4. Presence of Mind

Ex 104: Rukhsana Kausar -The story of Rukhsana Kausar seems too brave to be true. One evening, Lashkar-e-Taiba militants invaded her home in Rajouri District of J&K; and demanded that Rukhsana be handed over to them. Watching her family being attacked by the militants, Rukhsana emerged from the hiding place with an axe and hit the Let commander on his head. She then grabbed the dead militant's AK-47 and opened fire along with her brother at the militants, forcing them to flee the scene.

5. Communal Harmony

Ex 105: a display of communal harmony, Muslim neighbours of a 37-year-old Hindu man, Rajendra Bagri, who died of throat cancer, carried his bier and performed the funeral rites when his relatives could not come to the city because of the nationwide lockdown enforced to control the COVID-19 pandemic.

While the family did not have enough money for funeral, there were no other relatives or family members living nearby who could come to help them. The locality, Bajrang Nagar in Bhatta Basti, where the family resides, is dominated by Muslims, most of whom are drivers, factory workers and daily wage earners. Rajendra Bagri's Muslim neighbors collected contributions and made arrangements for taking the body to the crematorium. The Muslim neighbors chanted 'Ram Naam Satya Hai' and carried the bier on their shoulders. They also bought food and grocery items for the bereaved family. The gesture of Muslim neighbors was a befitting reply to those who were targeting the community after the spread of novel coronavirus among some Tablighi Jamaat members. "This is a perfect example of our composite culture, in which the bonds uniting us are so strong despite the attempts to create divisions and hatred."

6. Role of Citizens

Ex 106: 11-year-old girl from Hyderabad has collected Rs. 6.2 lakh to buy food for the less fortunate during the lockdown. Moved by a video of a hungry person breaking down on being given food, Ms. Ridhi dug into her savings and also put across a request to relatives and friends seeking donations. She drew up a plan to supply kits worth Rs. 650 containing six items — 5 kg rice, 1 kg salt, 1 litre cooking oil and two soap bars. The project was titled 'Care-Ona'. She used crowdfunding website, Milaap, and floated an online appeal to help daily wage workers who have lost their jobs during the lockdown and do not have money to buy essentials. Responding to her appeal, donations worth Rs. 6.2 lakh were raised. The money was used to buy more food supplies for the less privileged. Volunteers from an NGO helped pack the kits.



La Excellence IAS

Mains Test Series

Schedule -2020

SECTIONAL TEST : 10 FULL LENGTH TEST : 10

Gayatri Campus – Mains Gurukul

1. India's 1st residential campus for Civil Services training.
2. Exclusive residential training for four months.
3. Integrated Mains test series and value additional course
4. Personalised mentorship at the residential campus by senior faculty
5. Strategy session with Toppers

Mains Maximiser

Mains test series Online/ Offline

@ Ashoknagar, Bengaluru, Madhapur

1. Theme based test series: 200 themes and 500 sub- themes
2. Scientific evaluation by team of service candidates & subject experts
3. One on One mentorship
4. High yielding ready reckoner material
5. 10 sectional and 11 full length Mock tests



Register here



31-10-2020 Test 1 GS Paper – IV (Sectional)

G. S. PAPER-IV: ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE – PART 1

- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics in private and public relationships. Human Values - lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family, society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Contributions of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers from India and World.
- Case studies related to it.

07-11-2020 F.N Test 2 Essay (Sectional)

Essay Section A

07-11-2020 A.N Test 3 G S Paper – I (Sectional)

G.S PAPER - I : Indian Heritage and Culture, History of the World

- Indian Culture - Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.
- History of the World will include events from 18th century such as Industrial Revolution, world wars, Redrawing of National Boundaries, Colonization, Decolonization, political philosophies like Communism, Capitalism, Socialism etc.— their forms and effect on the society.

14-11-2020 Test 4 G S Paper – II (Sectional)

G.S PAPER -II : Polity , Constitution and Governance

- Historical underpinnings, evolution, features, amendments, significant provisions and basic structure.
- Functions and responsibilities of the Union and the States, issues and challenges pertaining to the federal structure, devolution of powers and finances up to local levels and challenges therein.
- Separation of powers between various organs dispute redressal mechanisms and institutions.
- Comparison of the Indian constitutional scheme with that of other countries.
- Parliament and State Legislatures - structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers & privileges and

issues arising out of these.

- Structure, organization and functioning of the Executive and the Judiciary Ministries and Departments of the Government; pressure groups and formal/informal associations and their role in the Polity.
- Salient features of the Representation of People's Act.
- Appointment to various Constitutional posts, powers, functions and responsibilities of various Constitutional Bodies.
- Statutory, regulatory and various quasi-judicial bodies.
- Important aspects of governance, transparency and accountability, e-governance- applications, models, successes, limitations, and potential; citizens charters, transparency & accountability and institutional and other measures.
- Role of civil services in a democracy.
- Development processes and the development industry- the role of NGOs, SHGs, various groups and associations, donors, charities, institutional and other stakeholders.

21-11-2020 F.N Test 5 Essay (Sectional)

Essay Section B

21-11-2020 Test 6 GS Paper - IV Part II (Sectional)

G. S. PAPER-IV: Attitude, Aptitude, Emotional Intelligence, Values and Ethics in Public Administration and Probity in Governance and Case Studies

- Attitude: Content, Structure, Function; its Influence and Relation with Thought and Behaviour; Moral and Political Attitudes; Social Influence and Persuasion.
- Aptitude and Foundational Values for Civil Service, Integrity, Impartiality and Non-partisanship, Objectivity, Dedication to Public Service, Empathy, Tolerance and Compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- Emotional Intelligence-Concepts, and their Utilities and Application in Administration and Governance.
- Public/Civil Service Values and Ethics in Public Administration: Status and Problems; Ethical Concerns and Dilemmas in Government and Private Institutions; Laws, Rules, Regulations and Conscience as Sources of Ethical Guidance; Accountability and Ethical Governance; Strengthening of Ethical and Moral Values in Governance; Ethical Issues in International Relations and Funding; Corporate Governance.
- Probity in Governance: Concept of Public Service; Philosophical Basis of Governance and Probity;

Information Sharing and Transparency in Government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work Culture, Quality of Service Delivery, Utilization of Public Funds, Challenges of Corruption.

- Case Studies on above issues.

28-11-2020 Test 7 GS Paper I, II & III (Sectional)

Society; International Relations & Social Justice and Security

Indian Society:

- Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India. Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies. Effects of globalization on Indian society Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

Social Justice:

- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population by the Centre and States and the performance of these schemes; mechanisms, laws, institutions and Bodies constituted for the protection and betterment of these vulnerable sections.
- Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.
- Issues relating to poverty and hunger.

International Relations:

- India and its Neighborhood- Relations.
- Bilateral, Regional and Global Groupings and Agreements involving India and/or affecting India's interests.
- Effect of Policies and Politics of Developed and Developing Countries on India's interests, Indian Diaspora.
- Important International Institutions, agencies and fora - their Structure, Mandate.

Security:

- Linkages between development and spread of extremism.
- Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.
- Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention.

- Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism.
- Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate.

05-12-2020 Test 8 GS Paper I & III (Sectional)

Geography, Agriculture and Disaster Management, Biodiversity and Environment

- Salient features of World's Physical Geography.
- Distribution of Key Natural Resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).
- Important Geophysical Phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc., geographical features and their location-changes in critical geographical features (including water-bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.
- Major Crops - Cropping Patterns in various parts of the country, - Different Types of Irrigation and Irrigation Systems; Storage, Transport and Marketing of Agricultural Produce and Issues and Related Constraints; E-technology in the aid of farmers.
- Issues related to Direct and Indirect Farm Subsidies and Minimum Support Prices; Public Distribution System - Objectives, Functioning, Limitations, Revamping; Issues of Buffer Stocks and Food Security; Technology Missions Economics of Animal-Rearing.
- Food Processing and Related Industries in India- Scope and Significance, Location, Upstream and Downstream Requirements, Supply Chain Management.
- Land Reforms in India.
- Disaster and Disaster Management.
- Conservation, Environmental Pollution and Degradation, Environmental Impact Assessment.

12-12-2020 Test 9 GS Paper I (Sectional)

G. S. PAPER –I: Modern Indian History, Freedom Struggle and Post-Independence

- Modern Indian History from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues.
- The Freedom Struggle — its various stages and important contributors/contributions from different parts of the country.
- Post-independence Consolidation and Reorganization within the country.

19-12-2020 Test 10 GS Paper III (Sectional)

G. S. PAPER-III: Economic Development and Technology

- Effects of Liberalization on the Economy, Changes in Industrial Policy and their Effects on Industrial Growth.
- Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc.
- Investment Models.
- Science and Technology- Developments and their Applications and Effects in Everyday Life.
- Achievements of Indians in Science & Technology; Indigenization of Technology and Developing New Technology.
- Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, Robotics, Nano-technology, Bio-technology and issues relating to Intellectual Property Rights.

19-12-2020 F.N Test 11 Full Mock Test

Essay

25-12-2020 A.N Test 12 Full Mock Test

General Studies - I

25-12-2020 A.N Test 13 Full Mock Test

General Studies - II

26-12-2020 F.N Test 14 Full Mock Test

General Studies - III

26-12-2020 A.N Test 15 Full Mock Test

General Studies - IV

01-01-2021 F.N Test 16 Full Mock Test

Essay

02-01-2021 F.N Test 17 Full Mock Test

General Studies – I

02-01-2021 A.N Test 18 Full Mock Test

General Studies - II

03-01-2021 Test 19 Full Mock Test

General Studies - III

03-01-2021 Test 20 Full Mock Test

General Studies - IV

Call us @

9121239983

OUR BRANCHES

Hyderabad

Ashok Nagar
9052292929

Hyderabad

Madhapur
9052492929

Bengaluru

Vijaya Nagar
9121412929

Hyderabad

Gayatri Campus
9121239983

Email: laexmainsmaximiser@gmail.com

www.laexias.com