

Test Code: 21097

FIAS – 2019 – GS4G/8E/20C/28B

ForumIAS
MGPQ023120

ForumIAS

ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES



Name Of Candidate

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Mobile No.

Date:

8.9.19

Maximum Marks: 250

Time Allowed: Three Hours

INDEX TABLE

| Q. No. | Max. Marks | Marks Obtained |
|--------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
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| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |

Total Marks:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTION

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.

Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.

Start Time | 2:30 PM

End Time | 5:33 PM

Mode Of Examination :

Online ☐ Offline ☒

ECN CODE:

Evaluation Date:

| Parameters | Excellent | Very Good | Good | Average | Poor | Very Poor |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| Language | | | | | | |
| Structure | | | | | | |
| Presentation | | | | | | |
| Handwriting | | | | | | |
| Content | | | | | | |
| Attempt | | | | | | |

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Part - A

Q.1) a) What is virtue ethics? How can a civil servant apply it to tackle day to day problems in public life? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Virtue ethics is a branch of ethics that was ~~prophe~~ professed by Greek Philosophers Aristotle, Plato and Socrates.

Virtue ethics states that virtues are the end goals that each individual must strive for.

Virtues are good traits like temperance, justice, prudence, fortitude which ensure pleasure.

Its part of Agent - Action theory that emphasizes on the character of the agent.

A civil servant can apply this to tackle day to day problems

1) ~~not~~ (ex) When faced with dilemma to choose right option or succumb to political pressure, he should show FORTITUDE and stand with right

ex: Jhansi Bedi when she towed away PM's car parked at wrong location.

2) In governance, it should show empathy which is a virtue.

3) Should exercise temperance when faced with conflicts of private and public interest.

4) Be just in dealing with others, not only objective but fair too.

Thus, virtue ethics provides a guide to a civil servant to carry out his duty

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------|--|
| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |

b) Compare and contrast Ethical egoism and Ethical Altruism. Substantiate your answer with relevant examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ethical egoism and ethical Altruism are two theories of Consequentialist ethics.

| Ethical egoism | Ethical altruism |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This theory states that the <u>most ethical action</u> is the one which produces <u>maximum good</u> for the agent. 2) It emphasises on the end goal of action: hence is Consequentialist 3) Its part of Normative ethics | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This theory states <u>most ethical action</u> that produces <u>maximum good</u> for all <u>others</u> except the agent. 2) This is also consequentialist. 3) Part of normative ethics. |

Ex: A civil servant can offer ^{bridge} project to his relative and gain personally from it, while due to poor competence of the builder it may cause collapse of bridge.

As per Ethical Egoism, this action is ethical, as it maximizes good for the civil servant.

while as per Ethical Altruism, this is UNETHICAL.

An Alternate theory of UTILITARIANISM states most ethical action to be the one which produces "MAXIMUM GOOD FOR MAXIMUM PEOPLE".

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| | | | |
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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

Forum IAS

(Don't Write
anything in this Area)

Q.2) a) To be effective, leaders must have a comprehensive understanding of how their emotions and actions affect the people around them. Justify. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Emotional Intelligence^(EI) refers to the ability to understand one's ~~and~~ emotions and manage them and understand other's emotions and harness them to accomplish tasks.

Daniel Goleman states that EI is responsible for 80% of adult successes.

How EI helps leaders

- 1) Connect better with people.
- 2) Understand people's problems better.
- 3) Be Empathetic.
- 4) Better Stakeholder Engagement.
- 5) Professional Success.
- 6) Personal Satisfaction.

Ex: Kiran Bedi, she understood how her attitude towards prisoners will help in reforming them. She involved them in Yoga, meditation, set up India Vision Foundation.

Ex: Gandhiji and his All India Harijan Sabha

| | <u>Recognition</u> | <u>Regulation</u> |
|---------------|--|---|
| <u>Self</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand your emotions <p>SELF AWARENESS</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulate them Ex: Bursts of anger <p>SELF MANAGEMENT</p> |
| <u>Others</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand how ^{actions} your emotions affect others <p>EMPATHY</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage with them to harness these emotions <p>MANAGING</p> |

How A LEADER can manage emotions-

Thus having emotional understanding of one's actions and emotions can help one become TRUE LEADER

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| | | | |
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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

ForumIAS

(Don't Write
anything in this Area)

b) What do you understand by the empathy? Is it always in congruence with rationality and objectivity? Examine.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Empathy is the ability to understand what others are feeling by being able to place oneself at their position:

eg: If I see a student who is upset due to scoring poor and I am able to feel his sadness.

Empathy may sometime conflict with rationality and objectivity.

1) Rationality: Ability to take decisions based on logic.

Ex: While going for exam, I see a poor child hurt roadside, I feel empathetic and want to help him.

However Rationality tells me to not stop as I will end up missing my exam.

2) Objectivity: Is the quality of taking decision based on available evidence.

Ex An old lady without Aadhar comes for PDS, objectivity tells to not give her grains while empathy tells to ensure she gets benefit.

However, one must maintain a balance between the three in daily life. As for as possible we should try to help others.

ex: I can get Aadhar ~~for~~ made for old lady and give her personal help tell them.

This shows compassion and dedication to help others too.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

Q.3) a) "Honest disagreement is often a good sign" - Mahatma Gandhi. What do you understand by this statement in the present day scenario? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Disagreements and dissents are the glue that ironically bind the society together. The above statement too reflects their importance.

Honest Disagreements V/s Dishonest Agreements

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Keep <u>spirit of rationality</u> alive | 1) Cause <u>unnecessary conflict</u> |
| 2) Helps us understand others <u>point of view</u> . | 2) May disrupt harmony in society |
| 3) Provide <u>healthy ground for debate</u> . | 3) Breed <u>unnecessary contention</u> . |
| 4) Help entire society | 4) Help only few vested interests |

eg: Sabarimala Incident

It was an honest disagreement between religious dogma and rights of female.

However its political hijacking by parties for self-gain created

It helped in progressive realisation of rights

conflicts in Kerala that disturbed social fabric.

In present day scenario, honest disagreements ^{are} often suppressed while artificial disagreements are created by vested interests for political gain.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| | | | |
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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

Forum IAS

(Don't Write
anything in this Area)

b) You don't teach morals, ethics, empathy and kindness in the schools. You teach that at home, children learn by example. Discuss the statement with suitable examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Family is the first interaction of the child with other human beings and hence plays crucial role in shaping his personality.

Ex: A child who sees regular arguments and fights at home is more likely to pick up a fight with other children as for him it would appear a normal human action.

Empathy and kindness can be taught by parents by teaching him to more accepting of diverse opinions. This should be done by leading through example.

HOWEVER Schools too play an important role:

1) Here children interact with children

from diverse backgrounds which enables them to learn more and be open, objective and impartial.

2) Teachers have a long lasting influence on children.

Ex: My teacher in 5th standard Miss Kalpana taught me to be more friendly with others. I still remember her lesson.

Families are important institutions that impart values to children. They alongwith schools can help shape moral individuals.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |

Q.4) There is an increasing belief that the efficiency of the private sector makes a case for privatization of public undertakings. In this context

a) Distinguish between work culture of public and private undertakings.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Department of Public Asset Management (DIPAM) has set ₹ 105 crore target for disinvestment for fiscal year 2018-19. shows increasing intent of privatisation from government.

2) Work Culture of ~~As~~

| Private | Public |
|--|---|
| 1) Target-oriented | 1) Less targeted. |
| 2) <u>Efficient</u> | 2) Less efficient |
| 3) Higher <u>accountability</u> of individuals | 3) <u>Low individual</u> accountability |
| 4) Timeline oriented | 4) Procedure-oriented. |
| 5) Lower procedural and documentation hassles | 5) High documentation hassles |

6) Profit oriented

⑥ Public service oriented

7) More e-governance

⑦ Less digitisation and e-governance

8) More Customer oriented

⑧ Less Customer oriented

Currently, public sector work culture is considered synonymous with inefficiency and lackadaisical approach, low accountability, less transparency.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |



b) Critically analyse whether it makes a case for privatization of public undertakings?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Does it make a case for privatisation

YES

NO

- 1) Will Increase Efficiency
- 2) Curb misuse and wastage of public funds
- 3) More funds will be available for public welfare
- 4) Ensure better service to citizens
- 5) Maximum Governance, Minimum Government.

- 1) Article 39 states Indian government should aspire to become WELFARE STATE.
- 2) Government should not withdraw from its responsibilities
- 3) Will decrease government's ability to ensure realisation of policies and schemes
- 4) Increase cost of service for poor

- 5) Private sector will be profit oriented not welfare oriented
- 6) No Inclusive Growth

Thus, while ~~Govt~~ Private Sector may be more efficient, government must acknowledge its role in ensuring equitable growth.

Some Steps it can take

- Delineate Code of Ethics
- Code of Conduct
- Citizen's CHARTER for each department.

Government should withdraw from peripheral services but remain where services important for development

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| | | | |
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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |

Q.5) a) "A man must become dependent in order to become independent." Discuss in the context of personal morality. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

The society is a sum total of individuals, independence of each is guaranteed by a cohesive society. The above statement too conveys this.

Personal Morality refers to individuals' personal values ^{of right & wrong} that guide his conduct.

How personal morality should be dependent on others:

- ~~Must~~ ^{Should} be congruent with society's norms.
- It should be empathetic of others' needs, problems and status.
- Should respect ^{larger} public good as per

How will it help him become independent?

- 1) Ensure he mixes with

other's well

- 2) Minimizes his conflicts with society
- 3) Provides an enabling environment for his development and choice exercise.

Ex: If a person, doesn't agree with society on basic principles, lets say, plays loud music at night. The neighbours may call police and his independence is jeopardised

However ~~Thus for true independence~~ At the same time one must question society's ethics if they're wrong. Such incidents bring societal changes. Ex: Gay Rights.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

| | | | |
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| Structure | | Content | |
| Question Interpretation | | Total : | |