

Test Code: 11032

FIAS – 2018 – GS 32A/22B/32B(AS)/13C/7E

**ForumIAS**

ACADEMY

**GENERAL STUDIES**

VED

16 AUG 2018

ForumIAS

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Mobile No.		Date:	16/8/2018

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are EIGHTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>5. 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.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>	
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20				
<b>Total Marks:</b>				
<b>Remarks:</b>			Start Time  2:10 pm	End Time  5:15
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Innovation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



Q.1) Differentiate between the following using suitable examples: (10 Marks, 150 Words)

- a) Attitude and Aptitude.
- b) Empathy and Compassion.
- c) Responsibility and Accountability.
- d) Intelligence and Emotional intelligence.

a) Attitude — is one's belief or view about an object — people, things, idea, culture etc.

while: Aptitude: is the cognitive and emotional ability to achieve desired goals.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><u>Attitude</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mostly acquired with experience</li> <li>• Influences behaviour</li> </ul> | <p><u>Aptitude</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both Innate and Acquired</li> <li>• Mainly guide behaviour</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

Eg: Civil servants attitude toward tribes — whether unique culture or uncivilized.

Eg: Civil servants aptitude towards delivering services to tribes — effective decision making and knowing the cause of their problem.

b) Empathy  
Ability to understand other's

Compassion  
Ability to understand and will to help

feeling. - know their pain.  
For eg: empathise with depressed person - suicidal tendency

people in misery or pain.  
For eg: compassionate to address depressed person suffering - counsellors help, active listening etc

### c) Responsibility

- Internal mechanism to take responsibility for any step of yours

for eg: Lal Bahadur Shastri took responsibility of train accident and design

### Accountability

- External mechanism to scrutinize other's step.

- Accountability of CBI director's (former) meeting with influential person at his residence

### d) Intelligence

- Cognitive ability
- Knowing your mental capacity

for eg: Excellence in Chess - Vishwanathan.

### Emotional Intelligence

- Affective ability
- knowing your emotion and feeling.

for eg: E. Sreedhasan steering Metro line success.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.2) Analyze Plato's 'Theory of Virtue' in the Indian context. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Plato's Theory of Virtue -  
emphasise on right character and  
conduct of an individual.  
A person should be virtuous even  
when no one is watching -  
to sake for it.

Indian Context:

Present:  
1) APJ Abdul Kalam paid for  
accomodation of his brother visit  
to Presidential house. ⇒ Emphasise  
Right Conduct.

2) Grandhiji conduct in Chauri-  
Chaura violence incident →  
upheld his virtue of being  
non-violence and truth.

3) T. N. Shesham driven by  
virtue of cleansing election  
process - brought electoral reforms

## Lacking :

1) Corruption - Indian administration is marred with it  
- absence of virtues in civil servants

2) Mob Lynching - (Dhule) Maharashtra -  
lack of <sup>right</sup> conduct of mob

- mob-thinking

Thus to promote virtue ethics of Plato in India :

1) Enforce Article 51A of Constitution - Duty of Citizens

2) Awareness - and education about virtue ethics - mass Campaign like Jaago Grahak Jaago

A virtuous citizenry  
virtuous nation  
only make  
and world

### Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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Total	



Given are two quotations. For each of these bring out what it means to you by giving real-life examples. (20 Marks)

(a) "A Leader is one who admits when he has made a mistake and has the grace to correct it, before it does any more harm".

A leader steers the team for desired goals. In process he may commit mistake (human error). But acceptance of mistake, and taking right action to correct it, shows true leadership.

For eg :

Recently ISRO chairman recalled the launch of GSAT stationed at foreign launch station.

The failure of last two GSAT mission, was the reason behind.

Here he not only accepted the mistake, but also prevented further loss of ₹1000 crore, as on examination, found some error in that GSAT



2) Recently Election Commissioner of India accepted the failure of VVPAT machines, and established mechanism to correct it. He was open to public scrutiny when question on EVM was raised.

Thus a true leader not only sets priorities, but also do course correction. He takes responsibility of failure (M.S. Dhoni) and praise team for success.





(b) "For a man to conquer himself is the first and noblest of all victories".

A man has to overcome his negative attitudes - hatred, intolerance, procrastination, addiction, dishonesty etc, to realise his or her potential.

For example,

1) A spiritual guru, before giving advice to a child to quit eating jaggery, has to first stop doing by himself. He need to conquer this addiction first.

2) Conquering one's desire for sexual gratification outside marriage. - will promote happy marriage and family.

3) Conquer addiction to Internet, through self-restriction, limited data-package.

A man by nature is selfish. As a result he gets negative attitude in his/her life.

The consistent act of doing good may help overcome these challenges as ethics/values can be learnt

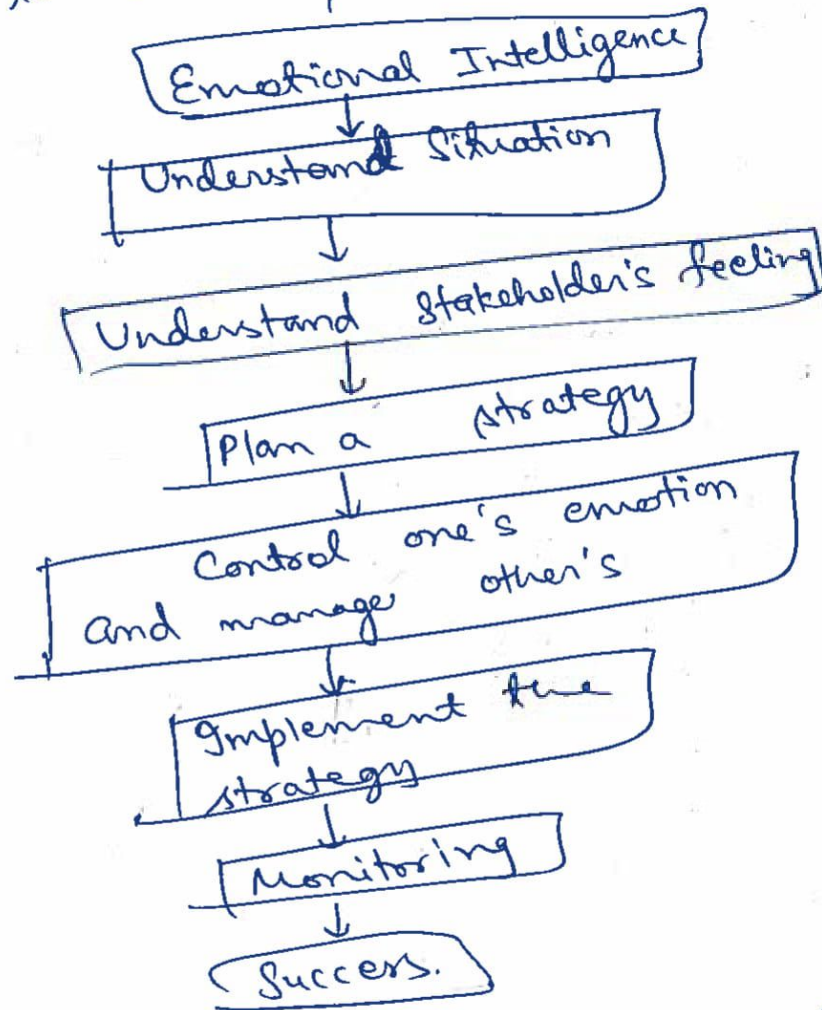
**Feedback( For OFFICE use only )**

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.4) Discuss the role of emotional intelligence for a public servant in crisis management. Give suitable examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)**

Crisis situation creates anxiety, tension and demand immediate action. In this a public servant need to use his/her emotional Intelligence.



EI (Emotional Intelligence) helps him/her to seek support of all stakeholders and bring with a solution to crisis.

For example : Mumbai terror attack — here public servants ~~are~~ especially policy/army needed to act swiftly, by managing their own emotion of losing life. While civil servants — administer or politicians has to manage public' emotions — like fear, loss of faith in public administration. Meanwhile, managing own emotion to not feel helpless or act aggressively by ~~passive~~ taking retaliatory action against alleged nations behind attack.

Thus emotional intelligence is crucial to remain calm and think and act rationally in crisis situation.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.5) What do you understand by 'Code of Ethics' & 'Code of Conduct'? Do you think there is a need to shift from Code of Conduct to Code of Ethics? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Code of Conducts are Codified rules and regulations for conduct of civil servants.  
For eg: All India Service Conduct Rules, Citizen character etc.  
while Code of Ethics are uncodified values and conduct, that civil servants shall adhere to. For eg: code of ethics - integrity, non-partisanship, impartiality - mentioned in vision and mission of an organisation.

Need to shift from Code of Conduct (COC) to Code of Ethics (COE)

1) Broad :  
COC being objective and

Codified are limited (as cannot codify everything), while CoE being subjective and broadbased helps guide behaviour even when no rules exist.

For example: CoE drives a civil servant to allocate food for widow marginalised old women even when she does not hold ration card or Adhaar.

## 2) Inner-Conscience:

CoC guides external behaviour while CoE guides internal attitude.  
 For eg: A civil servant guided by CoE will act diligently even in private sphere (fidelity in marriage) when CoC does not speak.  
 But The CoE being subjective-open to broad interpretation, thus mix of both CoC and CoE is required.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

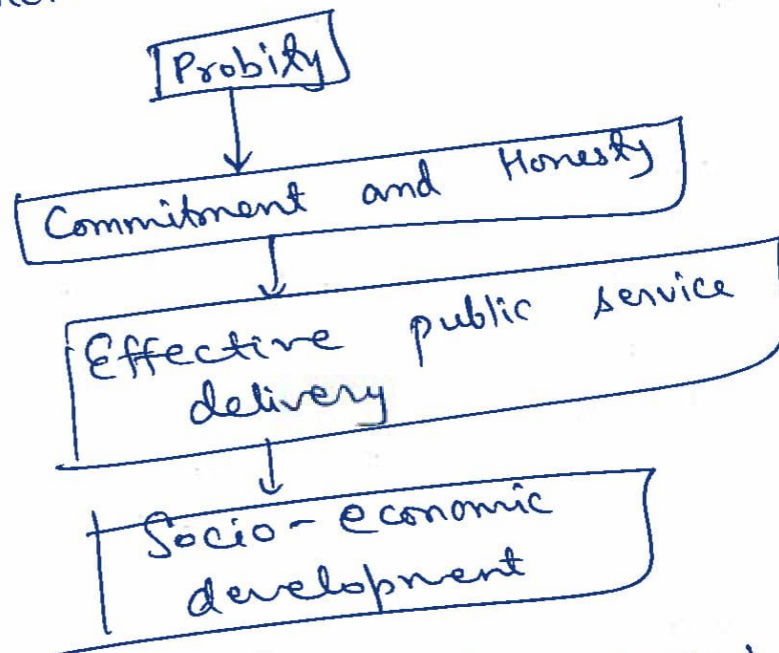
Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.6) How far do you agree that probity is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development? Justify.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Probity means Commitment to public service and its rule. It means honesty, integrity and uprightness.



Probity in Effective Governance:

- 1) Avoiding corruption tendency — extending rightful entitlement of public for eg: PDS food
- 2) Honest Advice to decision makers — for eg: truth about

declining social indicators - health and education behind drug abuse in Punjab.

3) Set Examples for other - other functionaries also adopt probity  
 → collective commitment to public services: for eg: Cleaning road by PM.  
Probity in Socio-Economic Development

1) Article 39 of Constitution will be realised when equitable distribution use of resources by practicing probity by businesses etc.

2) Uplift socially backward classes - by extending their rights - right to access public places (Article 19 of Constitution) and etc.

Thus probity is first step towards realising Inclusive, rapid and sustainable vision of India

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	





Q.7) RTI has achieved much but clearly, it seems to have reached a stage where the need for a 'Second Revolution' has become inevitable. Examine. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Right to Information Act 2002  
was brought to bring  
transparency, accountability and  
informed citizenry in governance.  
RTI was upheld as  
fundamental right by Supreme  
Court (Article 19 of Constitution)

RTI Achievement :

- 1) Increased social audit of government : for eg: unveiling of Vyapam scam, ~~cool~~ commonwealth scam.
- 2) Informed citizenry and active participation of public - for eg: Mazdoor Kishan Sanghatan Sangh seeking records of land allocation.
- 3) Transparency : Proactive disclosure

and accountability . for eg:  
 crime rates in India by  
 NCRB etc.

~~for~~ Need for second Revolution.

1) Information guarantee - as PIOs  
 are alleged  
 to meddle with information - thus  
 only partial disclosure

2) Secrecy vs Transparency: whether  
Official Secrets Act 20 can hinder  
 right to know of citizen.

3) Enforcement Power to CIC and IC  
 order implemented (defy of CIC  
 order by political party to come  
 under RTI)

4) Enlarge scope - to include NGOs  
 PPP project under RTI - as deal  
 with public matter.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Total	



Q.8) Motivation is the reason for people's actions, desires, and needs. How do you keep yourself motivated? Illustrate giving two examples from your study room that motivates you and why. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Motivation is will or  
Commitment to persistently act  
towards set goals, despite  
hindrances. For eg: keep motivating  
even, when financial hardship of  
family, towards study - Anwar  
Sheikh, young IAS officer from Pune

Keep motivating myself:

1) By reminding myself about  
the reason behind decision to  
achieve that goal.

For eg: In my phone, I  
have a note on issue of  
prostitution, suffering of my  
room bearer (maid) and pagalghati  
challenge in Tharkhand →  
Whenever I feel distracted,  
I read it — and continue  
focus on study.

2) Talking to trusted friends and family — when I feel low or think I cannot do it. They help me in realising my potential, and my large goals. This motivates me, when I think that other have high expectation and hope from me. To achieve anything, it takes time and perseverance. Thus, we need consistent motivation to pursue the goals. Swami vivekananda rightly say # Awake, Arise, and Stop not, all goal is achieved

**Feedback( For OFFICE use only )**

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	