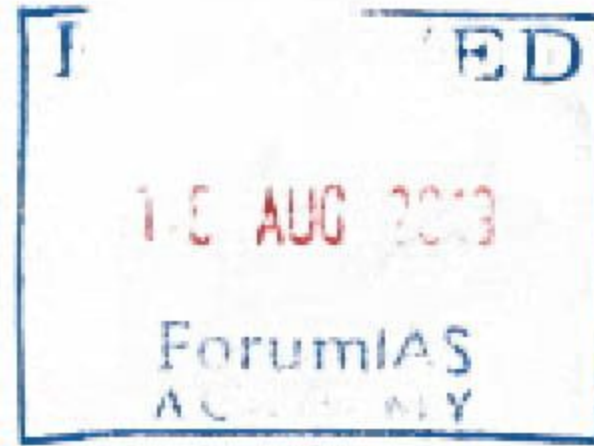


Test Code: 21097



FIAS – 2019 – GS4G/8E/20C/28B

ForumIAS

ACADEMY

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 MGPQ15129

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	T. Rahul Kumar Reddy		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910050617
Mobile No.		Date:	16/08/2019

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	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. ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
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Total Marks:			
Remarks:			Start Time 10:05 AM
			End Time 1:05 PM
			Mode Of Examination : Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

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

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

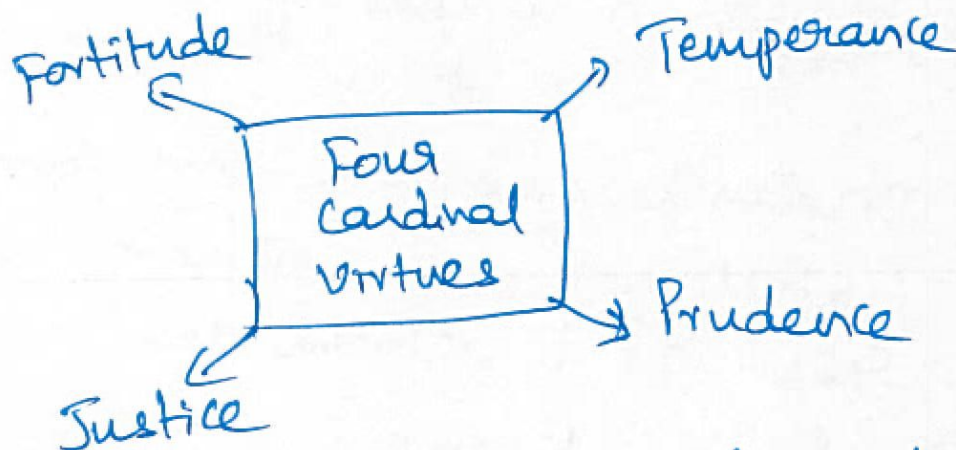


7 Mins	9 Mins	12 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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 refers to the higher moral standards shown by the person. Virtue ethics judge the morality of any action based on the virtuous character of the individual doing the action.



Ex:- Honest individual (Socrates) obeying the law of Greece despite of working for largest public interest.

Civil Servant faces multiple challenges in public life

1) He has to show fortitude (moral courage and strength) to withstand the challenges and overcome with flying challenges.
 Ex:- when acting as whistle Blower.

2) Justice as most important virtue
 Ex:- ensuring social and economic justice → welfare of weaker sections.

3) Display of temperance → emotional intelligence and managing the resources to achieve deadlines.

4) Prudence → ensuring trust of people, commitment to public service and faith in public service values
 Ex:- Transparency in governance

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

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

Ethical Egoism

- 1) Judging any action based on achievement of self interest
- 2) Individual centric
- 3) justified by Utilitarian philosophy based on individualism
- 4) Generally practiced in societies based on Capitalism, individual liberties
- 5) Ex- 1) Protecting oneself during a disaster

Ethical Altruism

- 1) judged based on fulfilling others' interest
- 2) Societal centric.
- 3) justified by communitarianism based on social solidarity
- 4) practiced in societies based on socialism, group-rights.
- 5) Ex- Helping others even at the cost of personal interest.

Ethical egoism is often justified that one has to take concern for oneself and not for others.

Ex:- Earning property in justified manner and no need for contributing to society.

Ethical Altruism → Contributing to the welfare of society.

Ex:- Benevolence of individuals like Bill & Melinda Gates etc.

Both are required to ensure peaceful society

Ex:- CSR of a MNC to ensure Profit, GDP growth and social justice

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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)

One of the important ^{attribute} of an effective leader is emotional intelligence.

An emotional intelligent leader has following attributes

- 1) Self awareness of his/her emotions
- 2) Self regulation
- 3) Social skills to weave social relations.
- 4) Motivation of oneself and others
- 5) Empathy for others.

Self awareness and regulation enable leaders to show only those emotions which motivate others to accomplish a given task.

For example :- leader must not

show his anger by outbursting which will further aggravate a situation.

Ex: - During controlling a raged mob, it is necessary to empathise with them rather than displaying anger.

Else it would lead to loss of life and public property.

Similarly, a leader should not be too lenient to his/her employees and would show anger at right time in right amount so as to make them disciplined.

Emotionally Intelligent leader



Better team manager
Achieving goals

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins
Apt Time Allocation	

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

Empathy according to me is keeping oneself in other's shoes and understanding their emotions

Empathy is not sympathy or compassion

Ex:- empathising with transgenders is needed to understand the struggle they face will help us to make better policies for them.

Empathy depends on our ability to understand others. It may not be always in congruence with rationality and objectivity.

While rationality demands reason and logic, objectivity demands facts and observance of rules and laws.

Empathy on the other hand is based on emotions.

Ex:- A civil servant empathising with an old woman who applied for a pension scheme beyond last date for application.

If we go by objectivity we have to reject her application, but this goes against Public Service values.

Here objectivity don't go with empathy.

2) our policy for Rohingyas may not be rational from national perspective, but should be empathetic to their struggles.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

ForumIAS

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

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)

Truth is diverse and can't be understood from one perspective. Mahatma Gandhi in his 'Hind Swaraj' suggests that honest disagreement is often a good sign for an individual as well as a society.

It is not necessary that we accept the views of others. We may have different views. But we have no right to oppose them and being intolerant to them.

Tolerance is virtue of an educated mind and heart.

For example:-

A civil servant may advise his/her minister based on facts and

keeping in mind public interest. There is no guarantee or condition that minister has to accept. He may decide entirely opposite to our view.

It is tolerance, respect and the cognition of diversity which should prompt a civil servant to understand things from multiple perspectives.

Similarly, regarding ban on beef, communities should have a tolerant understanding of each other's concerns. We can't force our opinion on others.

Honest disagreement, thus is a sign of argumentative culture of Indian civilisation.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins

9 Mins

Apt Time Allocation

ForumIAS

(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)

Moral Education should not be seen as a theoretical knowledge. It is knowledge acquired through observation and emulation by children.

Teaching morals & values only through books and classrooms will not have a long lasting impact on young minds. One should go for instead 'learning through activities' both at home and school.

For example

1) Parents should behave in a moral and ethical manner, so that children do the same. As they learn mother tongue, they do learn values gradually

Ex!- Father should help mother during free time, should treat her with care and love. Children learn being gender sensitive at home itself.

2) The way we treat our parents, our children also treat us the same because of their experiences.

3) It is shown by NCRB reports, most of the juvenile crimes committed by children of 'troubled families'

4) Care, empathy and kindness shown by mother has longlasting impact on children

Ex!- Gandhi's character is largely built by religiosity and empathy of his mother.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins
Apt Time Allocation

(Don't Write anything in this Area)

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)

There is a everlasting debate on the privatisation of public undertakings
Ex:- recent Air India sale

However work culture of public and private undertakings are different

Public undertakings	Private undertakings
1) Based on public laws	1) Based on laws and company's rules
2) Public interest is the motivating factor	2) Profit is the motivating factor
3) work culture is static, rule based, hierarchical, less innovative	3) work culture is dynamic, innovative and flexible
4) Permanence and security of tenure	4) incentives and promotion based

affecting work culture negatively. lenient behaviour of employees

5) Chalta hi attitude

6) Demotivated due to less salaries, less innovation

7) Monotonous

8) Regulatory oversights

9) Slow decisions poor quality of service

on performance constant threat of 'fire' make them tentative.

5) Continuous monitoring, so need to be on tenterhooks

6) Motivated due to high incentives.

7) dynamic and challenging

8) Performance management

9) Fast decisions and good quality of service

Need to learn from each other

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins
Apt Time Allocation

ForumIAS

(Don't Write
anything in this Area)

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

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

There is demand to privatise the public undertakings.

with innovative, dynamic work culture, the case for privatisation is strong. This will improve performance, resource efficiency, dynamic work culture, innovation and better quality of service to the public.

It brings new resources, technology and good business practices.

It will promote competition too ultimately benefiting public and other stakeholders.

Government can concentrate effectively on other core areas like health, education, etc.

However privatisation is not a panacea.

It may not be entirely in public's interest. It

may enhance social exclusion, unaffordability of services, economise social goods.

Need of the hour is to privatise only those factories and undertakings which are non-essential. Government's role in core areas need to be reformed to ensure quality public service delivery.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins
Apt Time Allocation

ForumIAS

(Don't Write
anything in this Area)

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

[Faint handwritten notes in blue ink, mostly illegible]

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	