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FIAS - 2019 - GS4G/8E/20C/28B

Test Code: 21097

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GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Rajanikanth		
Email Id.		Roll No.	1910048092
Mobile No.		Date:	11-08-2019.

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
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Total Marks:			
Remarks:			Start Time 2:00 pm
			End Time 5:10 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	11 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)

A)

Virtue ethics by Aristotle emphasise on actions based on virtues (good ^{characters}) rather than following formal rules and procedures.

Eg:- Helping a person as a natural character than social norms.

Application by civil servants :-

- ① Civil servants have to follow procedures and laws in public interest :
- ② Virtue ethics helps in supporting through spirit of the laws rather than by mere letters.

Eg:- A destitute women without formal documents may be helped by virtue ethics.

③ Virtue ethics go beyond code of conduct and would promote adhering of code of ethics.

④ Would improve bonding with the public and team spirit is enhanced.

⑤ Virtue ethics helps an individual to self-check his behaviour in case of ethical dilemma.

Thus, virtue ethics comes from conscience more than formal laws.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation

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

A) Ethical egoism and ethical altruism are the ideas in the utilitarian philosophy of teleological theory.

Ethical egoism

- ① Refers to the judgement of actions based on pleasure/pain principle of individuals
- ② Promoted by Jeremy Bentham
- ③ Proposes that who is good for individual

Ethical altruism

- ① Refers to the judgement of actions based on pleasure/pain principles of society as a whole.
- ② Promoted by JS Mill.
- ③ Proposes what is good for society is good for

is good for society.

individual also.

④ Focus is on individual morality

⑤ Focus is on cultural aspects & social norms

However, both of these theories emphasised on rationality and actions based on Freedom, equality and liberty. These principles are against deontological theory by Immanuel Kant and propose actions are judged based on consequences.

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)

A.)

Emotional Intelligence (EI) is the ability to be aware of own emotions, ~~understand~~ ^{regulate} own & others emotions for a socially desirable behaviour.

Leadership requires EI by the individual so that they can effectively influence the attitudes and behaviours of others towards a desired goal.

Uses of EI for a leader

- ① Leader should built personal rapport with the team and followers
- ② His credibility/liking increases with

effective emotional management and appropriate ~~and~~ behaviour.

③ Motivating oneself to take challenges and overcome them effectively.

④ Understanding needs of the people and giving them emotional support.

⑤ Motivating them to enhance their productivity for better outcomes.

⑥ Transformational leaders require high level of influence & identification for which EI is essential.

Hence, EI makes leaders more effective in their tasks.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 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)

A.)

Empathy is the act of thinking of an individual by putting himself into the shoes of others to understand them.

Eg: - ① A leader has to understand the challenges faced by women at workplace to resolve them.

② 'Operation Sulaimani' was started by Kerala Collector due to his empathy towards poor.

Empathy - is it rational & objective?

① Empathy involves both emotions and thought

Empathy = Sympathy + Thought

② Empathy is rational and objective in several cases because rational thought helps in understanding people better.

However, they are not always congruent. Empathy involves emotional components which may not be always rational & objective.

Empathy in ethics goes beyond rational thought & objectivity.

Eg:- People may empathise with beggars and donate but the beggars may be from a huge human trafficking network.

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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)

A)

Honest disagreement refers to the state of free thought, expression of one's own ideas and tolerance towards others ideas. Mahatma Gandhi rightly pointed out that 'dissent' which is genuine and honest can enhance new ideas and multilateral opinions for a topic.

Present day applications

① Honest disagreement would result in constructive criticism

② Would give the real meaning to the democracy.

Eg: ~~the~~ honest disagreement of government views by civil society can enhance public

service delivery.

③ Honest disagreement with space for debate would enhance culture of deep debate for better outcomes.

④ Dissent and culture of tolerance could be enhanced when today intolerance is increasing.

⑤ However, it should take a decent and constructive form otherwise it leads to offensive methods.

Eg: Trolling on social media to express dissent.

Hence, tolerance & dissent should be encouraged for constructive debate.

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7 Mins 9 Mins 11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation

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(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)

Ans

Value education to children is essential from early age since it is easy for them to learn & would last for their entire life.

Role of home environment

① Children learn through socialization
various attitudes, moral, ethics

② They observe parents and their actions to learn empathy, kindness.

Eg:- A kind father donating would encourage child to follow him in future

③ Parents teach what is right & what is wrong through rewards & punishments

as studied through Heinz dilemma experiments by Kohlberg.

- Eg:- good behaviours like donation are rewarded.
- ④ Some times classical conditioning helps them to behave as their parents do.

However, role of school can't be decreased for value education.

- ① Teachers should promote ~~in~~ positive attitudes & ethics through stories
- Eg:- Panchatantra.

- ② They should promote empathy by conducting events like fund raising for destitute.

- ③ Empathy & compassion towards elders & gender sensitivity has to be taught

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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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)

A.)

Work culture refers to the collective beliefs, attitudes and behaviours of a particular organisation. Due to various internal and external conditions public and private undertakings differ in their work culture.

Public

- ① Over security of job and emoluments
- ② Bureaucratic procedures hindering work efficiency
- ③ Lack of incentives for excellence.

Private

- ① Motivation for advancement in career.
- ② Focus on outcomes, productivity and efficiency.
- ③ Recognition & rewards for talent & merit.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ④ Seniority based career advancement | ④ Merit based career advancement |
| ⑤ Slower adaption to market changes | ⑤ Quick adaption to market demands to match demands & supply |
| ⑥ Service oriented & commitment, loyalty are the basis | ⑥ Quality of products, profits, self development is the basis. |
| ⑦ Long term relations with colleagues | ⑦ Need based relations with colleagues. |

Hence, privatisation is valid in few cases but bringing merits of private to public would be much effective

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7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

A:

Privatization refers to the change of ownership from Government to private players. Hence, selling of shares to the market is the mechanism used.

Pros of privatization:

- ① Would bring in talent & flexibility in employment conditions.
- ② It would improve efficiency & productivity in results as profit is the motive.
- ③ Burden on Government to maintain several PSUs can be reduced.
- ④ Investments into production increases promoting increasing employment

Cons of privatization

- ① It would lead to unrest in workers and government employees
- ② Lack of commitment and loyalty towards organization
- ③ It may hurt public interests and hinder quality service delivery
 Eg:- Transportation & railways if privatized would focus only on profitable routes.

Hence, strategic disinvestment has to be done with caution.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	



7 Mins	9 Mins	11 Mins
Apt Time Allocation		

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

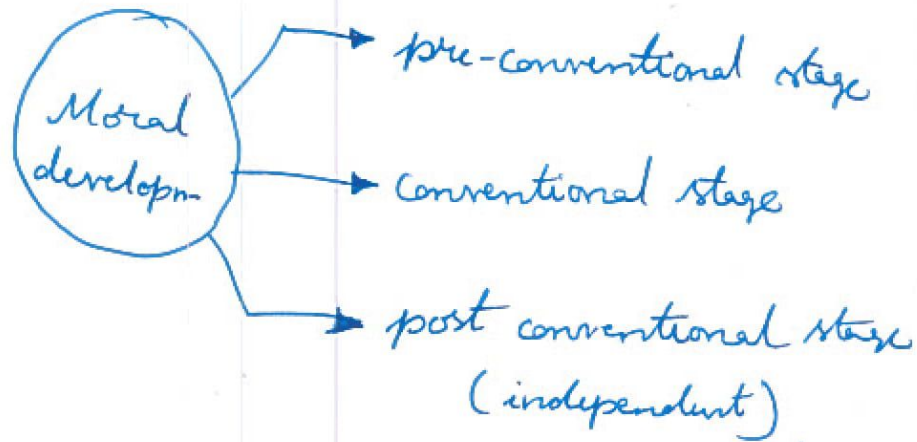
Ans)

Personal morality refers to the ability of individual to judge his own actions to be either right or wrong. Morality of individuals develops through both self thought and inputs from society.

The statement refers to the development of morality in individuals through various stages in life.

According to Kohlberg's stages of moral development, children are initially dependent on parents and society during childhood to become moral.

with independent thoughts in later stages of life.



① pre-conventional stage depends on the rewards & punishments of parents

② Conventional stage depends on the social norms as ideals.

③ Independent development conscience and morality to judge actions

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Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	