

Test Code: 21101

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FIAS - 2019 - GS 4H/8G/12E/14D

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GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

Kumar Sawabh

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Roll No.

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Mobile No.

Date:

08/09/19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
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10		
11		
12		
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Total Marks:		

INSTRUCTION

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).
2. There are NINETEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
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.
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.

Remarks:

Start Time| 4:15 PM

End Time| 7:15 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

Section - A

Q.1) Indian ethics teach moderation as a moral standard. Examine.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 1, Indian ethics can be derived from various sources like, Vedas, Religion, books, upnishads, constitution who all talk about moderation as a moral standard.

Indian Ethics

Example of Indian ethics as a moderation of Moral standard are:-

- ① Panth Nirpekshita i.e. secularism, is a value propounded by ~~the~~ Indian Ethics
- ② Sarva dhamma sambhava, is also moderation among various religion present in society
- ③ Ahimsa by Buddhism → as Buddha said every life is important and we should restrain ourselves from killing

any one.

④ Satyameva Jayate → represent value of honesty and its importance in one life

⑤ Nishkama Karma i.e work without any personal desire and moderation between private gain & public welfare

⑥ Part III of constitution & ensure fundamental rights to every citizen however with reasonable restriction

⑦ Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam & Athithi devo Bhuva i.e world is a family and guest is god represent Indian ethics to ensure ^{good} human relation around the world

Indian Ethics, present in Indian society from the moral standard of Every Indian citizen & try to moderate them.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.2) What do you understand by the concept of 'altruistic-hedonism'? Discuss in the context of public ethics. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 2. The concept of 'altruistic-hedonism' means the pleasure ~~at~~ which one will feel by helping out other selflessly.

→ hedonism is philosophy ~~is~~ which focus only on ~~per~~ one's pleasure and Altruism is a philosophy which focuses on well-being of others with ~~a~~ thinking about oneself. Thus Altruistic-hedonism is a combination of both these concept

Example of Altruistic-hedonism is

Mother Teresa who get ~~plea self pleasure~~ self pleasure when she taken care of the the patient of leprosy.

Benefit of Altruistic-hedonism in public ~~service~~ ^{ethical}

- ① It will increase dutyfulness in the public servant.
- ② Career satisfaction among public servant
- ③ Putting welfare of public before personal gains
- ④ It will decrease corruption from public service.
- ⑤ It will increase tolerance & compassion among the citizens
- ⑥ It will increase the welfare measure by the individuals towards deprived section
- ⑦ Reduce social vices like patriarchy and mob lynching

Altruistic-hedonism is a concept which is similar to Nishkama Karma of Indian ethics

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.3) Socratic concept of "Ethical dying" is a principled leave-taking from life. Compare and contrast it with the Gandhian concept of Satyagraha and Non-violence.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans Socrates said that ~~it is~~ the unethical life is not the life worth living and it is better to die ethically than living unethically. this is concept of "Ethical dying".

→ Gandhian concept of Satyagraha and non-violence is the one which preach that person should always be honest & follow path of honesty and in this path, he should be non-violent.

Compare between Socratic & Gandhian Concept

- ① Both gave equal importance to the means to be ethical & judge the goodness & badness of the conduct.
- ② Both emphasis on the ethics in the life of the person.

- ③ Both did not compromise their values even in time of hardness
 Ex Socrates die by drinking poison but did not ~~follow~~ compromise his values
 - Gandhi withdraw NCM after violence erupted

Differences between both

- ① Socratic concept is rigid, however for Gandhiji end is also important to judge ethicality of conduct.
- ② Gandhiji concept focus more on Honesty & non-violence whereas Socratic concept is based on overall ethics :

Both the concept is helpful to live more meaningful life and ~~just~~ judging your conduct.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.4) "Great leaders not only possess Interpersonal intelligence but also Intrapersonal intelligence." Comment.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans. Leaders are ~~the~~ not the one who only able to guide the conducts of other but also guide the conduct of their own self, and understand one's own emotion.

For Ex During Non-cooperation movement for benefit upliftment of Palits and abolition of untouchability, Gandhiji donot only tell others to clean their own toilets but he himself clean his own toilet to lead other by the examples..

→ Great leader is also the one who which is able to understand one's own emotion and understand.

Others' emotions (even ambiguous signals) and then after modifying his emotion reflect it is most ^{socially} acceptable way

for ex. In recent chandrayaan 2 failure Prime - ministers address to ISRO staff. even though, he himself was feeling bad of failure of mission but he showed his support to the ISRO staff and cheer their overall achievement instead of making their moral down.

Emotional intelligence is the important traits of the leader.

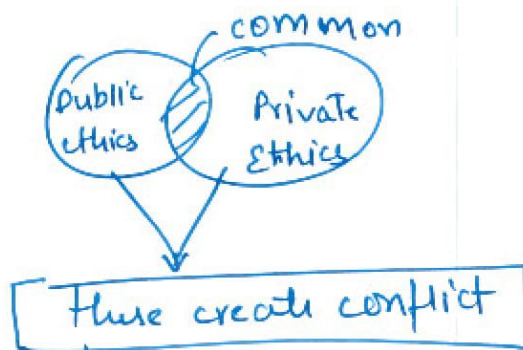
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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Q.5) Value conflicts are common in the public sphere of life to everyone and a public servant is not an exception to this. What are the common value conflicts that a public servant faces? How can a public servant overcome those value conflicts?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans Ethical dilemma in the public services is common ~~and~~ because of different values when come in conflict to each other in public sphere of life.



Various value conflicts face by public servant

① Conflict of Interest

i.e. conflict between two equally good options for such as between public interest and between private interest.

Ex. When passing a tender, if your relative's company is also taking part

then here you will face conflict of interest

② Crisis of conscience/Law vs morality

Both are same when your moral values are against public values

Ex As PDS officer rejecting ration to one whose ration card is not attached with Aadhaar card as I will have compassion with person.

How to solve

Various approaches are, utilitarian approach (ie for greater good, Deontological (more focus on means) and focus on conscience

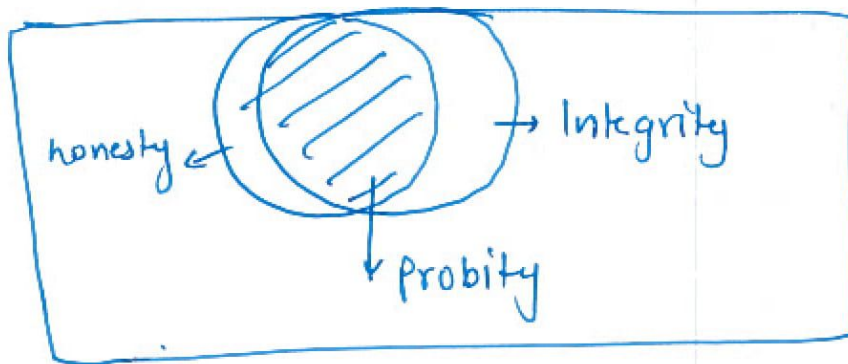
→ However I will follow Gandhiji's talimans to be will remember face of poorest person and if my step will help him in any way I will go for it. This will help in resolving conflict.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
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Q.6) Probity is the synthesis of Integrity and fortitude. Examine. Does Integrity imply complete refusal to compromise? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans. Probity means being honest and having high moral principles.



→ fortitude means showing the courage even in the case of adversity, and adding honesty and integrity ~~is~~ even in the case of adversity is the time when probity of the person is tested as during normal time it is easy to show integrity.

Ex Refusing Bribe in normal case is easy. But refusing bribe

of Equal amount required to save life of your child suffering from disease is Probity.

① → Integrity definition in simple term is complete refusal to compromise even in the adverse condition. so yes, integrity imply complete refusal to compromise.

Ex Gandhiji's integrity to satyagraha & non-violence forced him to withdraw NICM when violence broke out even when he knew that it will delay independence.

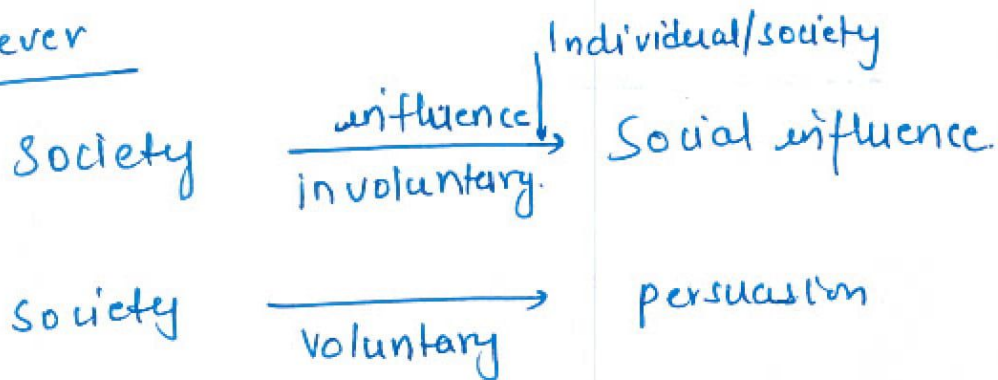
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Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.7) Social Influence and Persuasion focus on ways in which behaviour of a group or an individual is influenced by outside factors. Explain how it can help in convincing people to work towards collective good? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans 7 Social influence and persuasion are the ways to alter the attitude of the person to obtain the desired good.

However



Thus persuasion is voluntary process & social influence is involuntary process i.e. without knowing.

Ex → Person going to vote after watching other is social ~~is~~ influence. However if he go for voting after watching appeal of Chief Election commissioner it is persuasion.

Help in ~~of~~ collective good

- ①. Social influence & persuasion towards river cleaning will change negative attitude into positive
- ② it also help in changing behaviour towards polythenes & make ban successful
- ③ persuasion & influence to use public transport to reduce pollution
- ④ to reduce patriarchal attitude in the country & better conditions for women and successful implementation of Beti Bachao Beti padhao.
- ⑤ Towards, mob violence & it will safeguard persons liberty & faith in law of land

Thus persuasion & social influence are important tool for social change

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.8) The greatest discovery of all time is that a person can change his future by merely changing his attitude. What is the importance of attitude in one's life? What important role does attitude play in one's success? Elaborate.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ans:- It is said that your attitude towards others define your life and as your attitude towards others define your ethicality.

→ Also, by changing your attitude you can change your future

Ex. By changing attitude after Kalinga war, the adoption of Dhamma is what make Ashoka "the great" and not the previous butcherness in Kalinga war.

Importance of attitude

- ① help in judging one's conduct.
- ② enhance or degrade relations with other.

③ empower the social importance of person

④ decrease the social evils in society by creating negative attitude towards these evils.

Role of ~~an~~ attitude in success

- Positive attitude help in driving person toward success.
- Negative attitude towards failure always drive them to work hard and follow path of integrity and conviction.

thus, attitude is an important part of human character and help in guiding its conduct.

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Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.9) "In matters of conscience, the law of majority has no place." Do you agree?
Substantiate with Example. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Argg. Conscience is the inner voice which help in making distinction between right or wrong and always pushes you to do right things.

→ In case of conscience, the law of majority have less meaning and create problem of crisis of conscience in such situation.

→ conscience is the judgement based on your own principles, values and past experience and. forcing of law of majority create problem such as guilt, dissonance, unrest in person.

For ex → For Doctor, in case of critical situation of pregnant lady, whose abortion is not allowed and his conscience said that if abortion will not be done then woman life will also be in danger. In such situation it ~~she~~ will be beneficial

→ to follow conscience and not the law of majority because law is framed for ~~the benefit~~ of greater good for greater number of people but not on basis on individual situation & thus during such case conscience will guide you & show the path.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	