

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	MOHAN LAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910131787	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	ONLINE	Date/दिनांक	30.07.2023

*Center Code : For Online - 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh - 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. - 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमिका			INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश														
Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।														
1			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।														
2			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।														
3			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. उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।														
4			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. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।														
5			<p style="text-align: center;">For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :</td> <td>Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :</td> <td>End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Marks/कुल अंक :</td> <td>Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :</td> <td>Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :</td> <td>EG/ईजी :</td> <td>Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>① ② ③ ④ ⑤</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :	Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :	Total Marks/कुल अंक :	Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>	ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :		① ② ③ ④ ⑤	
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*Examiners Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiners based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS



CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjective assessment of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) suggestions, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts, each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort in writing the answer. This affects subjective components of assessment.

Section - A

Q.1) a) Ahimsa is not only the negative refusal to do harm, but also the positive doing of good. In this perspective, discuss the significance of 'ahimsa' in modern times. (10 marks, 150 words)

अहिंसा न केवल नुकसान पहुँचाने से नकारात्मक इनकार है, बल्कि अच्छाई का सकारात्मक कार्य भी है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, आधुनिक समय में 'अहिंसा' के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ahimsa is not the weapons of weak,
rather it is weapons of strong. -

- Mahatama Gandhi

Gandhi ji has described Ahimsa as a
means to achieve desired outcome.

Ahimsa as negative
Refusal to do harm

① Not doing violence
in peaceful protest
by successful
farm protest
against farm laws

② Not in use of
nuclear weapons
for countries defense

③ Not following
"Eye for an eye"
Not using weapons.
→ for small border skirmishes

Ahimsa as positive doing of good

① Following path of Satyagraha
↳ Philosophy of Satyameva Jayate

② Compassionate attitude towards other living being
 ↳ Eg Cows being worshipped in hindu religion

③ Ensure tolerance between communities
 ↳ Eg Phoolwalon ki shen → both hindu and muslim come for prayer.

④ Ensure peacefulness in society.
 ↳ Eg Russia-Ukraine war → could be handled by dialogue and diplomacy

⑤ drives towards selfless attitude
 ↳ Eg IAS MS Lokmipriya - mission Sampoorna for tackling malnutrition in Bongaigaon (Assam)

⑥ Ahimsa in welfare of society
 ↳ Eg Reducing economic/wealth inequality between rich and poor.

Thus Ahimsa is not a piece of garland to be put on and off. It must be placed at center of our democratic ethos.

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b) Which famous personality has influenced you and why? In what ways have you emulated their example in your own life? (10 marks, 150 words)

किस प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तित्व ने आपको प्रभावित किया है और क्यों? आपने अपने जीवन में किस तरह से उनके उदाहरण का अनुकरण किया है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Dreams are not those which comes in our sleep. Dreams are those which doesn't let us sleep - APJ. Abdul Kalam.

I am highly influenced by Mr. Abdul

Kalam, since my childhood, due to following reasons

① Humbleness attitude

→ Despite achieving so much in life from coming to small town to becoming president of India, donated a part of his pension for development of village

→ I also try to embebe → helped a disabled person to crowdsource money for buying a second hand laptop for her

② Scientific temper

↳ Known as missile man, always analyzed situation with scientific attitude

→ I consciously try to find scientific logic behind various religious practices occurring in my religion
 Eg People tree-worshipers provide 2 even in night

(2) Ethical secularism

↳ Even coming from muslim background, he was following Greta.

↳ I also try to make my friend circle from different section of society, be it religion or region

(3) Learning ^{even} from our juniors

↳ He even try to learn from garden working in president house

↳ I also try that arrogance didn't reach my mind and try to learn from everyone

(4) Respect for our parent, teacher, ~~and~~ mentor

↳ He gave due credit to all three individual who can make positive changes in someone's life

↳ Similarly I also give due credit & respect to these people in my life

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Q.2) What does the following quotation mean to you?

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है।

a) "The greatest wealth is to live content with little"-Plato

(10 marks, 150 words)

"सबसे बड़ा धन थोड़े में संतोषपूर्वक जीना है।" - प्लेटो

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

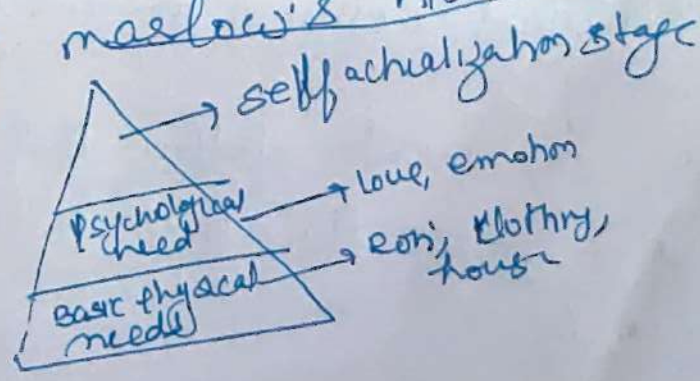
Happiness doesn't lie in seeking more, rather it lies in developing capacity to enjoying less → ~~And~~ Socrates.

As human desires has no limit, it can go on continuously, so wisdom lies in living content with whatever we have.

Living content with little

① cause of suffering → desire
↳ Buddhist philosophy → No end to desire in materialistic world

② following maslow's hierarchical needs



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(3) Greediness have negative impact on mental state
 Ex: CCD owner died by suicide even having enough wealth

(4) Peace cannot be found in outer world, unless we find peace within ourselves -
 ↳ Seeking more may not help in finding inner peace.

However, having satisfaction with less in life may lead to stagnation.

(1) feeling of satisfaction hindrance to making efforts

Ex: A businessman, content with profit may not try to increase revenue

(2) Wealth without work → Sin by Gandhi Ji
 ↳ content with less may make people lethargic, resort to unsocial way to earn money

Therefore, one must follow the Buddha's madhyam marg philosophy to live a happy life

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b) "Whatever is begun in anger, ends in shame" - Benjamin Franklin.

(10 marks, 150 words)

क्रोध में किया गया कार्य का अंत हमेशा तकलीफदायक होता है - बेंजमिन फ्रैंकलिन। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

There are two things, one should never be angry at, one what you can and other, what you can't. - Plato.

Anger is a negative emotion, which is a biggest enemy of a human being.

Begin in anger; end in shame

- ① Anger result in chain reaction
by managers. reacting in anger with junior, often behave rudely out home also
- ② Revenge of them end in losses
by small attack by neighbour on border → launching full fledged war → loss to economy
- ③ Anger result in feeling of regret
by saying abusive words in anger → often regret in end.
- ④ Cage for eye makes the man blind
by Russia launching war on Ukraine → loss of economy to entire world

⑤ Loss of personal respect in society
 ↳ Eg. Men often abusing wife → lack of respect · who disrespect women

⑥ Lack of prior thinking
 ↳ Eg. Oppenheimer discovered nuclear bomb, later regretted about his invention

But sometimes, anger is used a tool consciously

- ① In socialization of child
 ↳ Eg. Anger by parent control the behaviour of child
- ② Reward and punishment
 ↳ Eg. Police official anger towards criminal make them realize about their wrong activities
- ③ To express emotions / disagreement about issues
 ↳ Eg. often used in parliamentary debates

However, one should control anger through means

- ① Meditation
- ② Breathing Exercises
- ③ Thinking before speaking

Philosophy of skith prajya (steady wisdom) should be used as guiding light in management of our emotions

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c) "Happiness is that state of consciousness which proceeds from the achievement of one's values"
- Ayn Rand. (10 marks, 150 words)

"खुशी चेतना की वह अवस्था है जो किसी के मूल्यों की उपलब्धि से अधिक है" - एयन रैंड।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Happiness is an emotion which can be interpreted in various forms and varies from individual to individual

→ In materialistic world, happiness is often associated with achievement. As desires has no limit, it often becomes the cause of suffering.

Happiness as state of consciousness

- ① Inner peace result in happiness
↳ Sage who meditate, remain calm & happy comparatively
- ② Self awareness helps in many things
↳ It helps in knowing inner point which gives pleasure
- ③ Happiness as state of our well being
↳ physical & mental well being essential for happiness

Happiness proceeds from achievements of one's values

- ① materialism doesn't give happiness
↳ by suicide by well known celebrity
- ② Happiness doesn't lie in external world
↳ As external world keeps on changing in this technological world
- ③ Happiness not to be situational basis
↳ mood shouldn't drive our emotions

Hence, one should focus on its state of consciousness for happiness and try to find happiness in small things in life.

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Q.3) a) Differentiate between the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

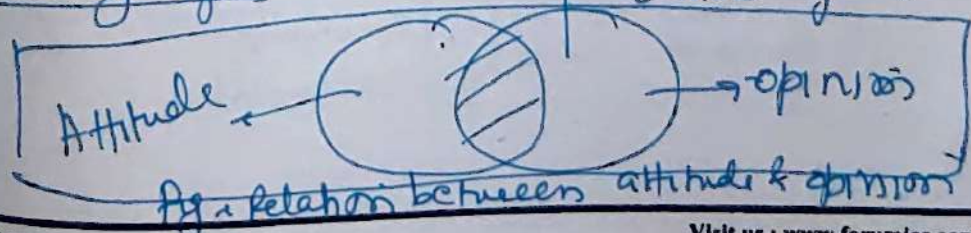
- (i) Attitude and Opinion.
- (ii) Emotions and feelings.

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- (i) अभिवृत्ति (Attitude) और विचार (Opinion)।
- (ii) भावनाएँ (Emotions) और अहसास (Feelings)।

Attitude	Opinion
<p>① It refers to the belief, feeling and views of an individual towards an object</p> <p>② Behaviour is reflection of attitude in the long run.</p> <p>③ It requires more efforts to change attitude</p> <p>④ Eg. If a person is against dowry system. Then he develops negative attitude towards dowry system.</p>	<p>① It refers to views of an individual about an issue.</p> <p>② Behaviour doesn't govern opinions much.</p> <p>③ Opinions of an individual can be changed with minor efforts → Eg from an immediate</p> <p>④ Eg → Person may be of the opinion dowry is right if given with one's own desire by a parent.</p>



(11) Emotions

① It is a strong sense of feeling driving out of circumstances and mood.

② It comes ~~after~~ feeling

③ Types of emotions

Positive

→ Happy

- Joy

- Love

Negative

→ Anger

- Sadness

→ hatred

④ It require continuous efforts like meditation to control emotions

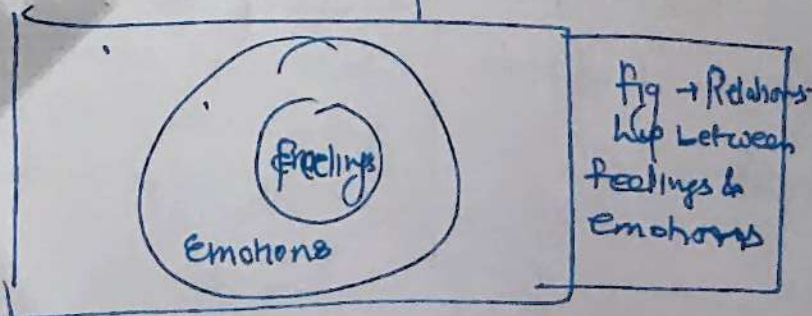
Feelings

① It is state of mind which drives our emotions.

② feelings comes first in individual's mind

③ As feelings are associated with emotions, so same categorization of emotions

④ feelings are mostly temporarily, so can be controlled at the instant



b) What do you understand by emotional intelligence? Examine the importance of emotional intelligence in personal and professional life. (10 marks, 150 words)

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता से आप क्या समझते हैं? व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotional intelligence refers to the management of emotion for a desired behaviour in given situation. It is an essential part of personality which helps in both personal and professional life.

Importance of emotional intelligence in personal life

- ① To handle interpersonal relationship by managing relation with friends/family
- ② Dealing with tough situation in life
eg → Handling failure in exam require management of negative emotion
- ③ To inculcate other value like compassion, empathy
eg. Helping a poor kid in getting RTE admission done.

④ Dealing with ethical dilemma in life

↳ e.g. loyalty to family vs loyal to work. → Emotional intelligence guides to deal with this

① Dealing with situations of riots, mob lynching

↳ e.g. IPS officers sang national anthem to dismantle protester from site

② Managing emotion in solving problem

↳ e.g. TT Ambirish verma gave own seat to pregnant lady in train who was travelling on waiting ticket

③ Helps in handling work pressure

④ Managing criticism and channelising into right direction

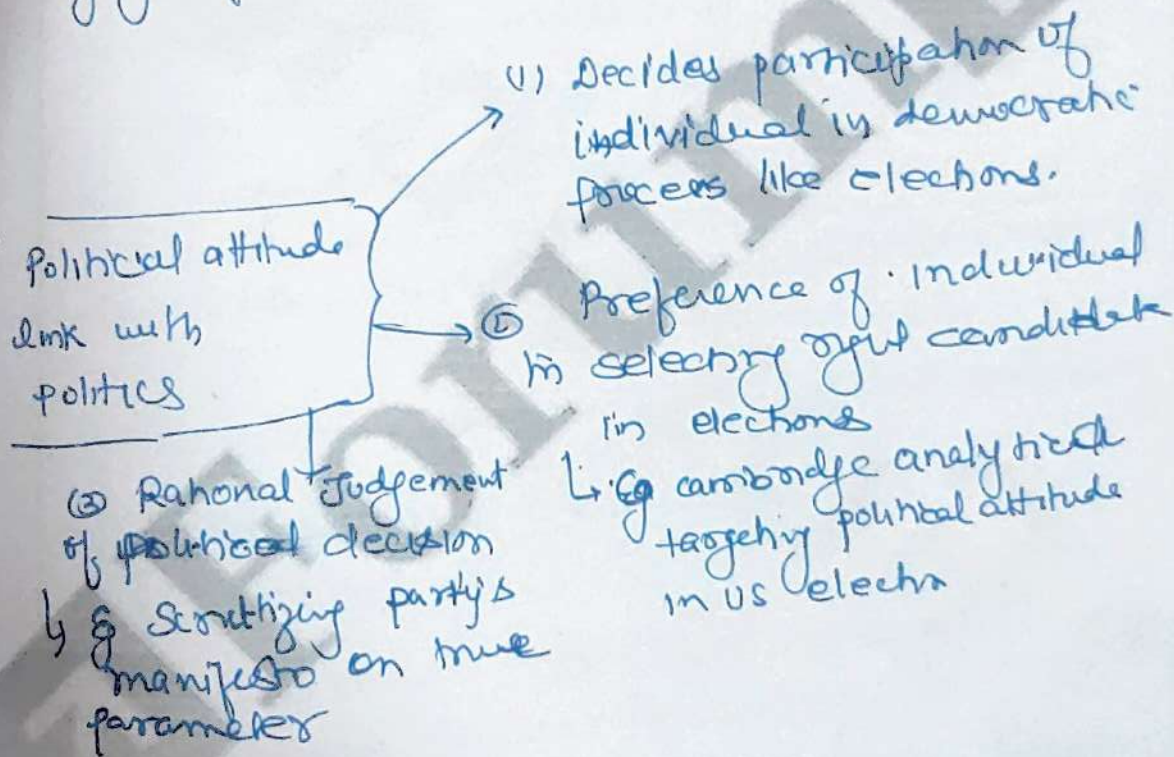
↳ e.g. People writing negative about district administration, taking feedback by officers to handle situation

As said by Daniel Goleman → Success at work depend 80% on EQ, 20% on IQ. So one should constantly focus on developing EQ and utilizing in our life

Q.4) a) Political attitude has as much to do with society as with politics. Discuss with suitable illustrations. (10 marks, 150 words)

राजनीतिक प्रवृत्ति का समाज से उतना ही हित जुड़ा है जितना राजनीति से। उपयुक्त दृष्टान्तों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Political attitude refers to belief, feelings or views of individual towards a political Object. Since politics is intricately linked with society. Thus, political attitude is highly influenced by society.



Political attitude link with society

① Preference of a society affect political attitude
 ↳ eg Democracy as a path chosen by Indian society at time of independence

② P.

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b) The influence of ethical principles on shaping socially responsible behavior is widely acknowledged. How do ethical values facilitate individuals in cultivating a proactive and constructive attitude towards fulfilling their social responsibilities? Can the subjective nature of ethical principles lead to divergent attitudes regarding social responsibility? (10 marks, 150 words)

सामाजिक रूप से जिम्मेदार व्यवहार को आकार देने पर नैतिक सिद्धांतों के प्रभाव को व्यापक रूप से स्वीकार किया जाता है। नैतिक मूल्य व्यक्तियों को उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने के प्रति सक्रिय और रचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण विकसित करने में कैसे सुविधा प्रदान करते हैं? क्या नैतिक सिद्धांतों की व्यक्तिपरक प्रकृति सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी के संबंध में भिन्न दृष्टिकोण उत्पन्न कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Social responsibility refers to the moral commitments and action which is acceptable in a society. As ethical values governs individual behaviour in the long run, social responsibilities are also influenced by it.

Ethical values facilitate attitude towards social responsibility

- ① Ethical values help in fulfilling one's duty
↳ e.g. maintaining cleanliness in our surrounding
- ② Compassionate attitude. encouraging service towards society
↳ e.g. IAS officers - Ms Laxmi Praya - Mission Sampurna for malnutrition in bongaigaon (Assam)

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- ③ Philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
↳ India sharing vaccine with other nations during covid.
- ④ Empathy driving human action
↳ Helping an accident victim to get admitted in hospital

Divergent attitude regarding social responsibility

- ① Attitude towards vulnerable section
↳ wide variation in dealing with LGBTQIA+ community
- ② Different interpretation of freedom of speech & expression
↳ Ex. Instances of hate speech → Justifying as right to express
- ③ difference in attitude towards other living creature
↳ cow respected as holy animal in Hinduism
↳ a/s - slaughtering in Islam

Therefore, ethical principles govern our socially responsible behaviour. It is essential to resort to "Knowledge is virtue" in case of subjectivity, as propounded by Socrates.

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Q.5 a) Write short notes on the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

- (i) Moral equilibrium
- (ii) Emotional strength
- (iii) Ethical pluralism
- (iv) Moral courage
- (v) Ethical fading

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- (i) नैतिक साम्य
- (ii) भावनात्मक प्रबलता
- (iii) नीतिपरक बहुलवाद
- (iv) नैतिक साहस
- (v) नीतिपरक क्षीणनता

(i) Moral equilibrium → refers to state of balance in one's moral attitude in which an equilibrium state is achieved between two moral dilemmas.

eg If homosexuality is accepted in a society as right after ethical scrutiny → regarded as state of moral equilibrium

(ii) Emotional strength :-

It refers to the quality of controlling one's emotion so that it works in favour instead of harming oneself

eg An entrepreneur starts a new business after failing in previous one → indicate good emotional strength

Fee

(For OFF)

AWIS
CD & VA
B & F
P & R
Please put marks in table.
Here G & Average / Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

(iii) Ethical pluralism →

It refers to the subjectivity of ethical principles. ~~By~~ Moral worth of an action as right and wrong depend on time, circumstances and place.

Ex Time → Sati system ^{was} considered as ethical once, but now, it is unethical

Situation → Euthanasia v/s murder → unethical
 Ethical

Place → showing love in public may be ethical in western world, but unethical in Indian culture

(iv) Moral courage

Ability to stand for right things, even though society may not fully agree with it.

Ex Gandhiji suspended non-cooperation movement after Chauri-Chaura incident widely criticized, still Gandhiji stood on his decision

(v) Ethical fading

When ethical values are compromised

In a situation, ethical fading occurs.

Ex Hospital administration charging abnormally charge during corona → shows ethical fading

b) Through their actions, interactions, and teachings, schools have the power to mold the moral compass of the next generation. In this perspective, discuss the significance of value-based education in preparing the youth to address the contemporary challenges of society. (10 marks, 150 words)

अपने कार्यों, पारस्परिक व्यवहार और शिक्षाओं के माध्यम से, स्कूलों में अगली पीढ़ी के नैतिक ढांचे को ढालने की शक्ति होती है। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, युवाओं को समाज की समकालीन चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए तैयार करने में मूल्य-आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Education which doesn't mold the character of an individual of individual in a right direction is absolutely worthless

— Mahatma Gandhi:

As per quote, highlight that education is not only about gaining knowledge.

Rather it is about inculcating right set of values in an individual.

Significance of Value based education

① helps in realizing fulfillment of one's dharma (duty) in life

b.g. Shramdhan activity every weekend in navodaya vidyalaya.

② Importance of inculcating gratitude in children

b.g. Morning prayer in school → gratitude for giving life to god.

For (For Off)

AWB
CD & P
S & F
P & R
Please mark table Here & Award Poor.
TOTAL MARKS

- ③ Interaction between boys & girls in school → feeling of respect for each other
↳ Reduces case of sexual violence, rapes etc.
- ④ Interaction among children from different section of society
↳ develops sense of equality between religion, caste, etc.
- ⑤ Teaching about the contribution of great leader
↳ Ensure values like compassion, service motive in children
- ⑥ Teaching of values like discipline, good conduct
↳ helps in handling rapidly changing materialistic and technological world

As Nelson Mandela has also said that
 "Education is the most important weapon
 which one can use to change the world."
 Thus it should be utilised to develop
 good conduct of human being

Q.6) a) What do you understand by the term 'situation ethics'? Critically analyze its strengths and weaknesses in making moral judgements. (10 marks, 150 words)

'परिस्थिति नैतिकता' शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं? नैतिक निर्णय लेने में इसकी शक्तियों और कमजोरियों का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Situation ethics refers to act of deciding right and wrong ~~of~~ of right action, on the basis of situation.

It is ~~the~~ the basis of sophist philosophy which propound that, there is no moral truth, everything is subjective.

① Situation is analyzed first, then moral worth of action is decided
 Ex: Euthanasia can't be treated as murder, situation need to be analyzed

Strengths of Situation ethics in moral judgement

② Intention and motives are also taken into consideration to decide moral worth
 Ex: Stealing bread for a hungry man may be ethical

③ Consideration of all factors to decide moral worth
 Ex → Knowledge about consequences
 → free will
 → willingness to perform action

Weakness of Situation ethics in making moral judgement

① Integrity is compromised as consistency of value is not maintained, it is scrutinized on basis of situation
 ↳ Eg. Accepting small bribe given by public official can also be justified as ethical

② Against the principle of duty ethics
 ↳ Eg. Arjuna could not have won war if situation ethics is followed

③ Virtues not given enough consideration in situation ethics
 ↳ virtues like wisdom, Justice often get ignored in situation ethics

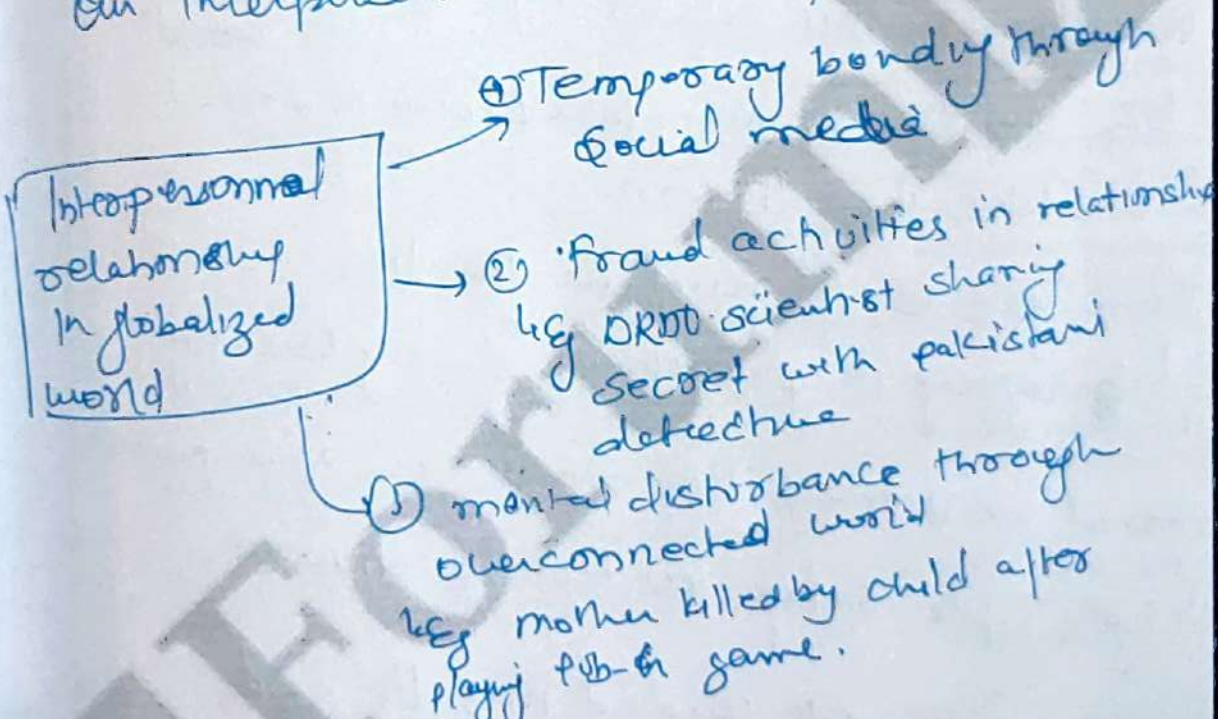
Heavily considered its strength and weakness, Aristotle's theory of golden mean could serve as useful tool in making moral judgement.

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1
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MARKS

b) Maintaining traditional bonds and familial relationships in an increasingly globalized world requires personal relationships to be governed by ethical principles. Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

तेजी से बढ़ती वैश्विक दुनिया में पारंपरिक बंधनों और पारिवारिक रिश्तों को बनाए रखने के लिए व्यक्तिगत रिश्तों को नैतिक सिद्धांतों द्वारा नियंत्रित करने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent incidences of murder of girls by their partner in our society highlight the role of ethical principle to govern our interpersonal relationship



Importance of ethical principle

1. Honouring trust in a relationship
↳ It's telling lie is easier in technological world

- ② Element of care in relation
↳ of mother's love for their children
resting on the foundation of care & love.
 - ③ Integrity in one's conduct guide relationship
↳ Lack of consistency in values → high suicide
rate in western countries
 - ④ Maintaining true relationship in materialized
world
↳ Instances of many fake claims on portal
like shaadi.com.
 - ⑤ Emergence of nuclear families
↳ Lagging in philosophy of "sharyi's caring".
 - ⑥ moral responsibility to honour true ^{relationships} _{up}
↳ e.g. triple talaq was tool of divorce.
- It is an era of guided missile and
misguided men, so ethical principles
should guide us to choose right path.

Section - B

Q.7) Akhilesh is a young 22-year-old man living in Utsav Nagar, who is preparing for the prestigious Civil Service Examinations, conducted by UPSC. Akhilesh is the younger of the two siblings in the home. The elder sister of Akhilesh, Sarita, is an economic graduate and works as a teacher. Akhilesh and Sarita are from a family of modest means. Their father is a retired government employee and mother is a house wife. Sarita and Akhilesh contribute to the household income by giving tuitions to the children. Recently, Sarita's marriage has been finalized by her parents. Everyone in the family is happy about the prospects of Sarita's marriage. However, the groom's family has expressed their wish for a car and furniture as gifts for the groom. Sarita's father agreed to their demands happily as he did not want to break the prospective alliance. It was also the dream of Sarita's father to wed her daughter in a grand manner. During a dinner conversation at home, he tells his family members that he has decided to sell off their ancestral land in order to arrange for the wedding. Akhilesh and Sarita are well aware that the family has limited means, and a lavish wedding, in addition to the gifts, may further aggravate the already strained financial condition of the family.

Akhilesh, in the course of his preparation, has studied about the menace of dowry in the society. He knows that making a demand for dowry, in any form, is illegal and a punishable offence. After consulting his sister, Akhilesh decides to talk to his father. However, when Akhilesh presents his concerns to his father, he gets surprised by his reply. Akhilesh's father tells him that dowry is a social norm and as a member of the society they are duty bound to accept the demands of the groom's family. He also tells Akhilesh that marriage ceremony is a matter of social prestige for the whole family. A lavish wedding will not only appease the groom's family but also increase the social status of their own family. Further, his father tells him that it is out of his own love and volition that he has agreed to the gifts. He also explained to Akhilesh that the car, furniture etc., will be used by Sarita at her in-law's place.

Akhilesh could not argue with his father, even though he was not in agreement with his father's view. He and Sarita believe that giving/accepting dowry would lead to propagation of a social evil. They also are of the view that a profligate wedding, without due concern for family's finances, is illogical.

a) What are the various ethical issues involved in the above case study?

b) You are a close friend of Akhilesh. What advice will you give, in this situation, to Akhilesh in order to convince his father to abstain from giving dowry and organising a lavish wedding?

(20 marks, 250 words)

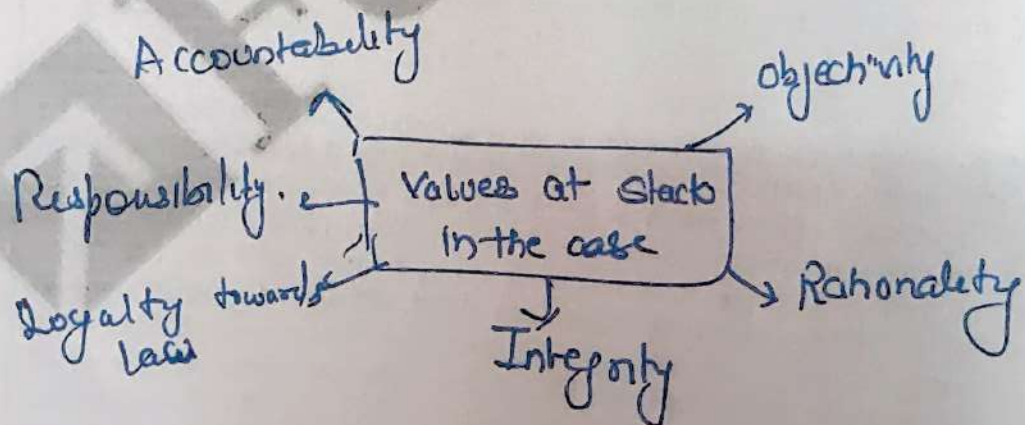
अखिलेश उत्सव नगर में रहने वाला एक 22 वर्षीय युवक है, जो यूपीएससी द्वारा आयोजित प्रतिष्ठित सिविल सेवा परीक्षाओं की तैयारी कर रहा है। अखिलेश घर में दो भाई-बहनों में छोटा है। अखिलेश की बड़ी बहन सरिता एक अर्थव्यवस्था में स्नातक हैं और एक शिक्षक के रूप में काम करती हैं। अखिलेश और सरिता मामूली परिवार से हैं। उनके पिता एक सेवानिवृत्त सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं और माता एक गृहिणी हैं। सरिता और अखिलेश बच्चों को ट्यूशन देकर घर की आय में योगदान करते हैं। हाल ही में सरिता की शादी उनके माता-पिता ने फाइनल की है। सरिता की शादी को लेकर परिवार में हर कोई खुश है। हालांकि, दूल्हे के माता-पिता ने फर्नीचर के रूप में कार और फर्नीचर की इच्छा व्यक्त की है। सरिता के पिता उनकी परिवार ने दूल्हे के लिए उपहार के रूप में कार और फर्नीचर की इच्छा व्यक्त की है। सरिता के पिता उनकी मांगों को खुशी-खुशी मान गए क्योंकि वह संभावित संबंध को नहीं तोड़ना चाहते थे। सरिता के पिता का भी सपना था कि वह अपनी बेटी की भव्य तरीके से शादी करे। घर पर रात के खाने के दौरान, वे अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को बताते हैं कि उन्होंने शादी की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अपनी पुश्तैनी जमीन को बेचने का फैसला किया है। अखिलेश और सरिता अच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि परिवार के पास सीमित साधन हैं, और एक भव्य शादी, उपहारों के अलावा, परिवार की पहले से ही तनावपूर्ण वित्तीय स्थिति को और बढ़ा सकती है।

अखिलेश ने अपनी तैयारी के दौरान समाज में दहेज के खतरे के बारे में अध्ययन किया है। वह जानता है कि दहेज की मांग करना किसी भी रूप में अवैध और दंडनीय अपराध है। अपनी बहन से सलाह लेने के बाद, अखिलेश ने अपने पिता से बात करने का फैसला किया। हालाँकि, जब अखिलेश अपनी धिताओं को अपने पिता के सामने रखता है, तो वह उनके जवाब से हैरान हो जाता है। अखिलेश के पिता ने उन्हें बताया कि दहेज एक सामाजिक मानक है और समाज के सदस्य के रूप में वे दूल्हे के परिवार की मांगों को स्वीकार करने के लिए बाध्य हैं। वह अखिलेश को यह भी बताते हैं कि विवाह समारोह पूरे परिवार के लिए सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा का मामला है। एक भव्य शादी न केवल दूल्हे के परिवार को खुश करेगी बल्कि उनके अपने परिवार की सामाजिक स्थिति को भी बढ़ाएगी। इसके अलावा, उसके पिता ने उसे बताया कि यह उसके अपने प्यार और इच्छा से है कि वह उपहारों के लिए सहमत हुए हैं। उन्होंने अखिलेश को यह भी समझाया कि कार, फर्नीचर आदि का इस्तेमाल सरिता अपने ससुराल में करेगी। अखिलेश अपने पिता से बहस नहीं कर सकता था, हालांकि वह अपने पिता के विचार से सहमत नहीं था। उसका और सरिता का मानना है कि दहेज देने को स्वीकार करने से सामाजिक बुराई का प्रसार होगा। उन दोनों का यह भी विचार है कि परिवार के वित्त की धिता किए बिना एक खर्चीली शादी अताकिंक है।

- उपरोक्त केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- आप अखिलेश के करीबी हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में आप अखिलेश को क्या सलाह देंगे कि जिससे वह अपने पिता को दहेज न देने और भव्य विवाह आयोजित करने से परहेज के लिए मना सके?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study deals with social menace of dowry. Even though, we have dowry prohibition act, but still dowry system is still a rampant issue not just in rural part, but also in urban areas:



Ethical issues involved

- ① violation of dowry prohibition law
- ② Law vs conscience
 bans ↓ dowry father giving dowry out of his love
- ③ Pomp and show for profligate wedding
- ④ Lack of rationality in decision making
 ↳ selling of property for dowry
- ⑤ False interpretation of duty → considering
 girl child as a burden
 ↳ father assuming duty to give dowry
- ⑥ Rational interpretation of social institution
 ↳ marriage ceremony → matter of social practice
- ⑦ Lack of accountability toward laws
 ↳ father giving violation of law
- ⑧ Lack of integrity
 ↳ Eileen thinking about dowry is 'itself
 a violation of integrity.'

(b) I will adopt following course of action to advise Akhilesh.

(1) First I will advise Akhilesh to try his best to convince his father ~~to not to~~ give dowry. I will make him realise, it is test of his preparation of UPSC CSE.

Justification → As he could not argue, so he didn't try his best initially.

(2) Then, if his father doesn't get convinced, I will advise Akhilesh to talk to his sister Sanita. Sanita can try to convince father, that she will not be happy in marriage by accepting such dowry.

Justification → Father may get convinced if daughter put his desires.

(3) If still father doesn't get convinced, then I, along with Akhilesh, will try to talk to ~~relative~~ relatives side. Make them aware about laws and convince them to talk to Sanita's father.

Justification → Father may get influenced by the advice of his relatives or friends. It may put a pressure on father, that somebody may complain of dowry.

- ④ I will try to find a movie which highlight the dowry issue and its bad impact on society. I will advise Akhilesh to make his father to watch the movie.

Justification → movies/visual do have lot of impact on attitude → It is important to do for persuasion.

- ⑤ At last, I along with Akhilesh will try to talk to groom side. Make them realise the consequences of getting dowry. We may showcase some case laws where accepting dowry costed a lot.

Justification → Groom side may get convinced after getting downside of getting dowry.

Until, we solve the social menace like
downy from our society, it will be difficult
to grow as society because bird cannot
fly on single wing as said by Bhrami
vivekanand

Q.8) Naveen and Vinod, final year undergraduate students at ABC college of engineering, are close friends. Naveen has been a meritorious student and got appointed as the secretary of the training and placement cell, which has the mandate to oversee the campus placements of the students. Vinod, on the other hand, spent more time on leisure activities and paid less attention to his academic performance. However, the lackadaisical attitude of Vinod began to reflect on his grades. His poor performance in the majority of subjects meant that he had to complete some courses again in order to graduate in time. As Vinod struggled to complete his extra courses, he barely had any time left for anything else. The immense fatigue was also evident from his deteriorating physical and psychological health.

Around this time the campus placement in the ABC college had started. While all other students were preparing for the recruitment tests, Vinod had barely any time for the same. Vinod's parents, who had taken loan for Vinod's education, are expecting Vinod to get a good job. The guilt of wasting his college years and letting down his poor parents was becoming unbearable for Vinod, as a result of which he had a nervous breakdown. Naveen, who in his capacity as secretary of training and placement cell, was busy organising the recruitment drive, was aware that the chances of Vinod getting recruited were very slim. He also knew that Vinod was repenting in true sense and working very hard to complete his courses, despite his deteriorating emotional health. Naveen was afraid that if Vinod did not get a job, he may take some extreme step.

Naveen has in his possession the question paper for the recruitment test to be held next week. Vinod had in the past requested Naveen to help him in any way possible to get a decent job. While Naveen knows that sharing the questions with Vinod may help him get through the exam, it would be ethically incorrect. Now, Naveen is in a dilemma over the course of action he should take.

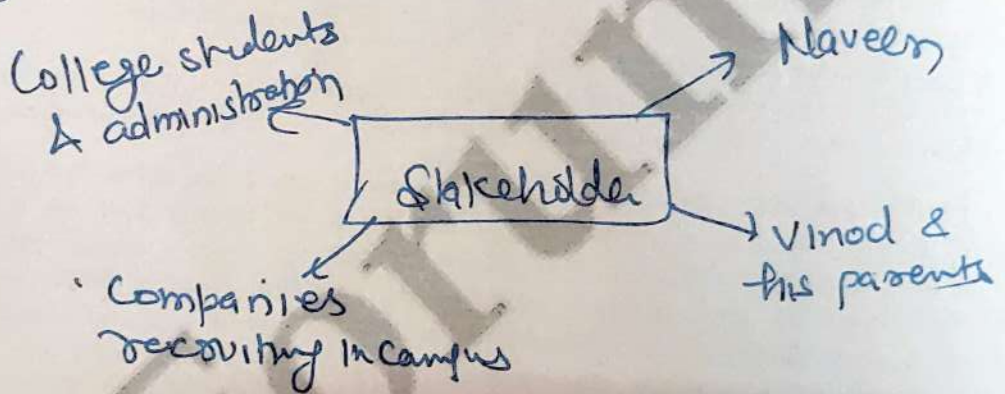
- a) What are the ethical dilemmas before Naveen in this case?
b) Identify and evaluate the various courses of actions available before Naveen. If you were in Naveen's shoes, which course of action would you choose and why? (20 marks, 250 words)

नवीन और विनोद, एबीसी कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग में स्नातक अंतिम वर्ष के छात्र हैं और घनिष्ठ मित्र हैं। नवीन मेधावी छात्र रहे हैं और उन्हें प्रशिक्षण और प्लेसमेंट सेल के सचिव के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, जिसके पास छात्रों के कैंपस प्लेसमेंट की देखरेख करने का अधिकार है। दूसरी ओर, विनोद ने अवकाश गतिविधियों में अधिक समय बिताया और अपने अकादमिक प्रदर्शन पर कम ध्यान दिया। हालांकि, विनोद का उदासीन रवैया उसके ग्रेड पर प्रतिबिंबित होने लगा है। अधिकांश विषयों में उनके खराब प्रदर्शन का मतलब था कि उन्हें समय पर स्नातक होने के लिए कुछ पाठ्यक्रम फिर से पूरे करने पड़े। जैसा कि विनोद अपने अतिरिक्त पाठ्यक्रमों को पूरा करने के लिए संघर्ष कर रहा है, वह मुश्किल से ही किसी और चीजों के लिए समय निकाल पाता है। उसके बिगड़ते शारीरिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य से अत्यधिक थकान भी स्पष्ट थी। इसी समय के आसपास एबीसी कॉलेज में कैंपस प्लेसमेंट शुरू हो गया था। जबकि अन्य सभी छात्र भर्ती परीक्षा की तैयारी कर रहे थे, विनोद के पास इसके लिए मुश्किल से ही समय था। विनोद के माता-पिता, जिन्होंने विनोद की शिक्षा के लिए कर्ज लिया था, विनोद को अच्छी नौकरी मिलने की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं। अपने कॉलेज के वर्षों को बर्बाद करने और अपने गरीब माता-पिता को निराश करने का अपराध विनोद के लिए असहनीय होता जा रहा था, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उसका नर्व ब्रेकडाउन अर्थात् मानसिक संतुलन बिगड़ गया था। नवीन, जो प्रशिक्षण एवं नियोजन प्रकोष्ठ के सचिव के रूप में भर्ती अभियान आयोजित करने में व्यस्त था, जानता था कि विनोद के भर्ती होने की संभावना बहुत कम थी। वह यह भी जानता था कि विनोद सही मायने में पछता रहा है और अपने बिगड़ते भावनात्मक स्वास्थ्य के बावजूद अपने पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करने के लिए बहुत मेहनत कर रहा है। नवीन को डर था कि अगर विनोद को नौकरी नहीं मिली तो वह कोई अतिवादी कदम उठा सकता है।

नवीन के पास अगले सप्ताह होने वाली भर्ती परीक्षा का प्रश्नपत्र है। विनोद ने पहले नवीन से अनुरोध किया था कि वह एक अच्छी नौकरी पाने के लिए हर संभव मदद करें। जबकि नवीन जानता है कि विनोद के साथ प्रश्नों को साझा करने से उसे परीक्षा में मदद मिल सकती है, यह नैतिक रूप से गलत होगा। अब, नवीन इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में है कि उसे क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए।

- a) इस मामले में नवीन के सामने नैतिक दुविधाएं क्या हैं?
 b) नवीन के समक्ष उपलब्ध विभिन्न प्रकार के कार्यवाहियों को पहचानें और उनका मूल्यांकन करें। यदि आप नवीन के स्थान पर होते तो आप कौन-सी कार्यवाही चुनते और क्यों? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case study deals with the test of integrity and dilemma of handling personal relationship while maintaining good ethical conduct.



Q) Ethical dilemma before Naveen

- (1) Friendship vs Responsibility
 ↓
 Taking care of Vinod situation
 ↓
 As a secretary of placement cell, not to adopt unethical means

② Personal gain vs Professional integrity
 ↓
 → cheating might get Vinod a job
 ↓
 cheating is unethical on this post

③ Personal hardship vs Profession reputation
 ↓
 • Vinod's parents took loan for study
 ↓
 → cheating case might leak to company, damage to company

④ Favouritism vs Impartiality
 ↓
 → cheating may help Vinod
 ↓
 → this post as secretary requirement to act impartially

⑤ Means vs End
 ↓
 Vinod should get job through right means
 ↓
 → Vinod should get job, no matter how

⑥ Objectivity vs Emotions
 ↓
 → Naveen to take decision on facts
 ↓
 → Naveen to take care about friendship.

⑦ Friendship vs Personal risk
 ↓
 → helping Vinod make the friendship stronger
 ↓
 → it get paralytic in cheating, Naveen may be debarred from placement.

(11) Course of action - 1

To provide question paper to Vinod and help him getting a job.

Pros	Cons
<p>① It will honour his friendship bond</p> <p>② Naveen will get job & may pay his education loans</p> <p>③ It will help him to get out deteriorating health</p> <p>④ Vinod can peacefully complete his degree on-time</p>	<p>① It may be loss to other hardworking candidates applying for job</p> <p>② If get caught in cheating Naveen & Vinod might be "debarred from placement"</p> <p>③ If get caught, loss of reputation of college in media and in eyes of company</p>

Course of action - 2

Not providing question paper to Vinod and honouring professional responsibility

Pros	Cons
<p>① It will uphold professional integrity</p> <p>② It will be justice to the hardworking candidate applying to job</p> <p>③ It will send right message to Vinod that hardwork is more important than wrong means</p>	<p>① It may cost Navin his friendship</p> <p>② Vinod may take extreme step as the suffering from poor psychological health</p> <p>③ It may take long to finish his degree for Vinod</p>

My course of action

I will go with 2nd course of action due to

~~following reasons~~

- ① I will first make Vinod understand adopting the right means is more important than ends. It will help him to think on his own.
- ② I will try to help Vinod to prepare for recruitment test along with his regular

course

- ② I will try to explain and convince him that if they caught in cheating, it might cost both of our job and also, loss of

deputation for college.

(4) I will contact with other seniors, who were in the same situation as Vinod and request him to share, that how they handled the situation.

(5) I will uphold my professional integrity by not sharing recruitment test

(6) It will be right message for Vinod also,

than Sharm vina na kimpī sadhyam

that Nothing could be achieved by hard work

Q.9) Alok works in a multinational company in USA. He was visiting his family in India on a vacation. While reading the newspaper at home in India, Alok noticed a particular news item. As per the news article, a family of seven, travelling in an SUV, had died in a road mishap. The vehicle lost control and rammmed into a roadside boulder. The police report said that none of the passengers had their seat belts on. It was also highlighted that the fatal injuries could have been avoided by the use of seat belts. A few days later, Alok and his family members who lived in Delhi, decided to travel to the hills of Himachal Pradesh, by road. While driving across Delhi, all the family members had their seat belts on. Alok mentally felt satisfied about the good sense of road safety in his family members. However, as their vehicle crossed the borders of Delhi, all the family members removed their seat belts almost immediately. Alok found this a little unusual. When he enquired about the same, his father told him that wearing a seat belt was necessary in Delhi and non-compliance attracted penal action. However, Alok exhorted all his family members to put on their seat belts for their own safety. He also told his family members that in USA people wore seat belts not to escape legal action, but to ensure their own safety as they understood the importance of seatbelts in reducing and mitigating the impacts of accidents. At this, his family members made fun of him and also chided him for having become an "angrez".

After some time, their vehicle passed by a deep gorge. There they all witnessed a road accident, where a passenger vehicle had lost control and fell into the gorge. Alok immediately remembered the news report he read a few days back. Concerned about the safety of his family members, he again requested them to put on their seat belts. This time, all the family members got irritated and belittled Alok for being so scared. Alok could see that his family members had a very negative attitude with regard to wearing safety belts.

Despite the effective role of seat belts in saving human lives, their usage by people in India remains abysmally low. As per a WHO report, wearing a seat belt can reduce the risk of being killed or injured in an accident by 25% and 75% respectively. A study conducted by Maruti Suzuki revealed that approximately 75% of passenger vehicle users in India do not wear seat belts leading to an average 15 deaths every day.

a) Why is there a negative attitude in people with regard to wearing seat belts?

b) What measures can be taken to bring positive changes with regard to this attitude?

(20 marks, 250 words)

आलोक अमेरिका में एक मल्टीनेशनल कंपनी में काम करता है। वह छुट्टी पर भारत में अपने परिवार के सदस्यों से मिलने गया था। भारत में अपने घर पर अखबार पढ़ते हुए आलोक का ध्यान एक खास खबर की तरफ गया। समाचार लेख के अनुसार, एक वाहन (SUV) का नियंत्रण खो बैठा और सड़क किनारे एक बोल्टर से जा टकराया उसमें यात्रा कर रहे एक ही परिवार के सात लोगों के सड़क दुर्घटना में मौत हो गई थी। पुलिस रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि किसी भी यात्री ने अपनी सीट बेल्ट नहीं पहनी थी। यह भी बताया गया कि सीट बेल्ट के इस्तेमाल से घातक दुर्घटना से बचा जा सकता था। कुछ दिनों बाद, दिल्ली में रहने वाले आलोक और उनके परिवार के सदस्यों ने सड़क मार्ग से पास के हिमाचल प्रदेश की पहाड़ियों की यात्रा करने का फैसला किया। दिल्ली भर में यात्रा करते समय, परिवार के सभी सदस्यों ने अपनी सीट बेल्ट पहनी हुई थी। आलोक को अपने परिवार के सदस्यों में सड़क सुरक्षा की अच्छी भावना मानसिक रूप से अच्छा लगी। हालांकि, जैसे ही उनका वाहन दिल्ली की सीमाओं को पार कर गया, परिवार के लगभग सभी सदस्यों ने अपनी सीट बेल्ट तुरंत हटा दी। आलोक को यह थोड़ा असामान्य लगा। जब उसने इस बारे में पूछताछ की, तो उसके पिता ने उसे बताया कि दिल्ली में सीट बेल्ट पहनना अनिवार्य है और गैर-अनुपालन के लिए दंडात्मक कार्रवाई की जाती है। हालांकि, आलोक ने अपने परिवार के सभी सदस्यों को अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए सीट बेल्ट लगाने का आह्वान किया। उन्होंने अपने परिवार के सदस्यों को यह भी बताया कि संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में लोग कानूनी कार्रवाई से बचने के लिए नहीं, बल्कि अपनी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सीट बेल्ट पहनते हैं क्योंकि वे दुर्घटनाओं के प्रभावों को कम करने और गंभीर प्रभाव को कम करने में सीटबेल्ट के महत्व को समझते हैं। इस पर उनके परिवार वालों ने उनका मजाक उड़ाया और 'अंग्रेज' बनने के लिए उन्हें फटकार भी लगाई।

कुछ देर बाद उनका वाहन एक गहरी खाई के पास से गुजरा। वहां उन सभी ने एक सड़क दुर्घटना देखी, जहां एक यात्री की वाहन नियंत्रण खो बैठा और खाई में गिर गया। आलोक को कुछ दिन पहले पढ़ी गई खबर तुरंत याद आ गई। अपने परिवार के सदस्यों की सुरक्षा के बारे में चिंतित, उन्होंने फिर से उनसे सीट बेल्ट लगाने का अनुरोध किया। इस बार परिवार के सभी सदस्य चिढ़ गए और आलोक को मला बुरा कहा। आलोक ने देखा कि सुरक्षा बेल्ट पहनने के संबंध में उनके परिवार के सदस्यों का एक मजबूत नकारात्मक रवैया था। मानव जीवन को बचाने में सीट बेल्ट की प्रभावी भूमिका के बावजूद, भारत में लोगों द्वारा उनका उपयोग बेहद कम है। डब्ल्यूएचओ की एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, सीट बेल्ट पहनने से मरने या घायल होने के जोखिम को क्रमशः 25 प्रतिशत और 75 प्रतिशत तक कम किया जा सकता है। मारुति सुजुकी द्वारा किए गए एक अध्ययन से पता चला है कि भारत में लगभग 75 प्रतिशत यात्री वाहन उपयोगकर्ता सीट बेल्ट नहीं पहनते हैं, जिससे हर दिन औसतन 15 मौतें होती हैं।

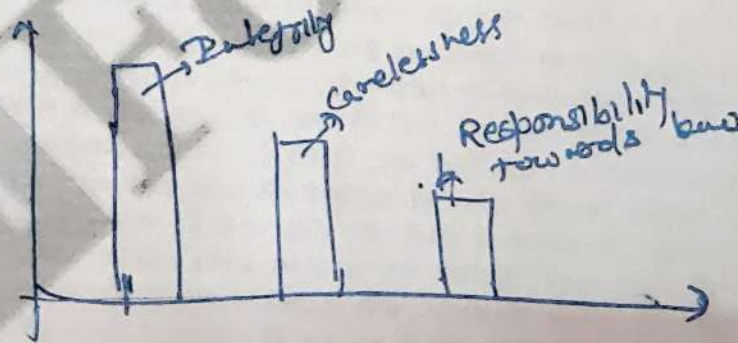
- a) सीट बेल्ट पहनने को लेकर लोगों में नकारात्मक रवैया क्यों है?
b) इस दृष्टिकोण के संबंध में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ans

The case study highlighted the ethical issue of careless attitude, disloyalty towards law, following letter side of law/rules, and violation of road safety laws.

Values at Stake



(a)

Negative attitude with regard to wearing seat belt

Issues in Socialization process

- ① Lack of proper moral teaching in schools
 - ↳ Issues not clearly discussed in school syllabus
 - ↳ Lack of dedicated ethics module which talks about moral responsibility
- ② Lack of enough care by family members
 - ↳ As children learn from parents, they themselves are not careful enough.
- ③ Negative effect of social media
 - ↳ People not following rules, making stunt for popularity → negative image on people

Administrative reasons

- ① Failure of administrators that to make the public following spirit side of law.
 - ↳ Traffic police focussing only on putting fines, deterrence method alone doesn't work.

- ⑧ Lack of reformist tendencies in rules
↳ focus mostly on punishment in traffic rules

Emirical reasons

- ① Bystander effect
↳ people don't wear seat belt just because other are not wearing..
- ② Habitual tendencies
↳ people don't find comfortable to wear seat belt, as it engrained into their behaviour, which is reflection of their attitude.

⑨ Measures to bring positive change in attitude

- ① Awareness campaigns by transport dept.
↳ putting hoarding on important places
↳ giving advertisement in TV and social media network.
↳ Notked natak highlighting road safety issues

② Giving reward/prizes for making road safety related content on social media

↳ People themselves read about rules & make others aware about these laws on social media.

③ Ensuring an interlocking system for seatbelt in cars → making it compulsory.

④ changing the attitude of traffic police
↳ Traffic police giving fines to citizen and explaining road safety rules

⑤ making necessary changes in school curriculum to teach moral values and responsibility

As Behaviour is just the reflection of attitude. The philosophy of "Knowledge is virtue" should be placed at the center stage of attitude building

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Q.10) Prakash and Meena were a married couple living in Gurgaon, Haryana. Both Prakash and Meena were corporate executives, working in XYZ retail and ABC enterprises respectively. The two were leading a rewarding professional life. However, as both worked in different companies and often had different office timings, their personal lives were getting affected. Due to their busy schedules and official commitments, they were unable to find sufficient time for each other. Things came to such a pass that the two could not spend their last anniversary together. While Prakash was working on an important project, Meena was busy with the launch of a new product. Though the two understood the importance of professional commitments, the lack of quality time with each-other was increasingly becoming a cause for concern and frustration.

One day Prakash informed Meena about a vacancy in his company for the post of regional manager. Prakash, who himself was working at the same position, knew that this post was an ideal opportunity for Meena professionally. While Meena's work in her company was well appreciated and her prospects for growth were sound, she was still willing to grab the present opportunity. This would have enabled the two of them to work in a common office space, with relatively more coherence in their office timings. Consequently, she applied for the vacancy in Prakash's company. As Meena was reasonably qualified for the job and had good experience, she was hired by Prakash's company. The two were very happy about the prospects of working together.

Besides working from a common office space, Prakash and Meena were able to go to and return from work together. The two were, resultantly, very happy about this positive change in their lives. Meena quickly adjusted to the new office environment and began her work in the same department as that of Prakash. Meena's positive work came into the notice of her superiors. She was frequently appreciated for her diligence and sincerity. XYZ retail was in the process of preparing a presentation for a potential government contract. While Prakash was expecting that he would be chosen for preparation, the branch head of XYZ retail entrusted Meena with this strategically important task. Prakash was visibly disappointed with this, as he had been preparing for this task for a long time. Meena could also sense Prakash's dejection, as he not only didn't congratulate Meena but also pointed out how it should have been him doing the job.

Meena, as was her nature, worked hard on the report, and successfully made the presentation to the client. As the report was made and presented in an efficient manner, XYZ retail gained a big contract from the government. While the entire office was congratulating Meena for her success, Prakash remained indifferent towards Meena's achievement. Meena was visibly hurt by Prakash's behaviour. Meena's success with the government contract earned her a promotion, and she was made the head of her department. This further enraged Prakash, as now he was supposed to report to Meena. Moreover, Prakash's behaviour at the workplace changed significantly. He started misbehaving with his juniors over small things. He became careless in his work, often leading to mistakes and errors. Prakash's behaviour at office had a spill-over effect on Prakash and Meena's personal lives. One day he slapped an office peon for entering his cabin without knocking. After an enquiry about the incident, Meena recommended suspension of Prakash. While the two had continuously quarrelled over trivial things since her promotion, this time Prakash's career was at stake leading to a huge fight. Earlier Prakash and Meena tried to spend time together whenever possible, now the two despised being together at home and office. While Meena could not comprehend Prakash's behaviour, Prakash was jealous of Meena's success. Meena began to re-evaluate her decision to join XYZ retail.

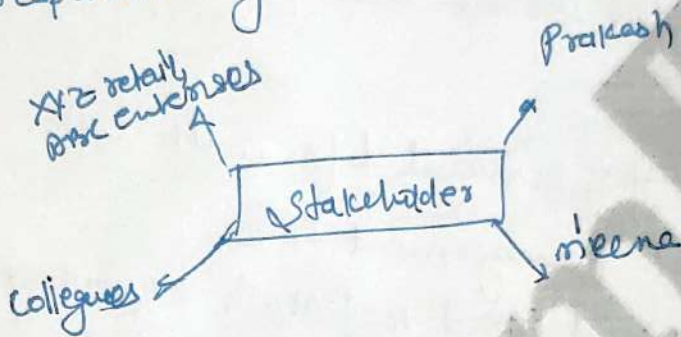
a) In your opinion, what qualities do Prakash lack? Do you think that Meena also lacks some qualities?

b) As a common friend of Meena and Prakash, what advice will you give to the couple?

c) How can they develop the qualities that could have prevented such a distressing situation?

(20 marks, 250 words)

The case study deals with the issue of work-life balance, conflict of interest in dealing with a situation and personal vs professional responsibility.



(a) Qualities that Prakash lack

- ① lacks in managing personal life with work
- ② lacks in interpersonal relationship
- ③ lacks in separation of personal issues with professional issues
- ④ poor anger management
↳ stepped down for small reason
- ⑤ poor emotional intelligence
↳ As Prakash couldn't handle his wife success in such a short span of time
- ⑥ poor conflict management
↳ Prakash could have managed this issue with his wife

- ⑦ Lack in professional integrity
↳ As Prakash became careless in his work
- ⑧ Lacks in handling situation if expectation doesn't meet reality
↳ As Prakash was expecting to be part of team preparing presentation

Yes, Meena also lacks some qualities. Following are some

- ① Lacks in managing personal life with work
- ② Poor conflict management
↳ Meena should talk to Prakash regarding the situation
- ③ Handling conflict of interest
↳ As she shouldn't be part of committee which took the decision of suspension, at the first place
↳ Even if, Meena should have considered underlying reason of her behaviour.

④

⑤

Advice to be given to couple

- ① Talking with each other regarding the issue
↳ As it was not the mistake of Meena who got appreciation in small span of time

- ② Couple should talk to organization about their issues with the HR.
 - ↳ If possible, re-evaluate decision of his suspension and professional conduct & competence.
 - ③ Keeping personal life separate from professional life
 - ↳ ~~Spending~~ Spending each other enough time might resolve issue
 - ④ Couple could change their respective department in the organization
 - (5) If changing dept doesn't work, they could consider changing organization by any one of them.
- ⑥ Qualities that couple could develop
- ① Spending enough time with each other
 - ↳ Sometimes, talky is more important
 - ② Separation of each other's dept / workplace to avoid any type of conflict
 - ③ Doing meditation / Yoga to manage negative emotions like Jealousy

- ④ Build positive attitude toward each other's achievement.
- ⑤ Talking to friends / family who have handled similar situation
- ⑥ Setting clear cut priorities before taking a decision
↳ doing SWOT analysis before changing organization could avoid this situation
- ⑦ At last, they could talk to psychological counsellors to deal with situation and avoiding such situation in future.

Hence, managing personal and professional life is the key to manage better work-life balance...

Q.11) Jiya is a first-year student studying political science in a metropolitan city. Jiya belongs to Viddhi, a village located in the state of Satya Pradesh. Even though Jiya is very fond of her ancestral home, she has limited knowledge about the socio-cultural aspects of the region. One day, while talking to her father, Jiya expresses her desire to visit her ancestral place. Her father readily agrees, and advises Jiya to inform her paternal uncle, Suresh, who lives in Viddhi, about her travel plans. On the destined day, Jiya arrives at her village to a grand welcome organised by her uncle. Later in the day, Suresh informs Jiya that in the evening they were all to attend a marriage function in the village. At the function, while having dinner, Jiya noticed that a separate seating arrangement was being made for some people. Unlike others, these people were waiting for their meals sitting on the floor, at a substantial distance from the main dining area. This made Jiya curious. On enquiring, Alakh, a 15-year-old boy, told Jiya that the members of his communities were not allowed to sit on chairs in any public occasion in the village. Alakh also told Jiya that even though he did not like the idea of sitting down in front of his friends, his mother and father, both advised him to follow the norm. Jiya asked him as to why different treatment was meted out to some people despite belonging to the same place. Alakh informed Jiya that even though they all belonged to Viddhi, members of his communities lived in separate habitations; had separate wells; and even worshiped in separate places. He also told her that various prohibitions were put on them like they were not supposed to ride a horse as part of their wedding procession, not allowed to wear turbans, which was a common head gear for others etc. Upon returning from the function, Jiya talked to her uncle about the matter. Suresh told Jiya that it is an accepted practice in the region and it is not wise to question the age-old traditions.

Next day, while going to the market with her aunt, Jiya passes by the local government school. She at once recognized Alakh in the school uniform. To her surprise, instead of studying inside with other students, he, along with some other students, was sweeping the school corridor. While Jiya was perplexed, her aunt passed it off as a routine affair and told her that it was not out of ordinary for the likes of Alakh to do such jobs.

Though Jiya left for her home in a few days, the incidents in Viddhi left an indelible mark on her psyche. As a political science student, Jiya realised that such practices and traditions were a blatant violation of an individual's rights. However, what she did not understand was the reasons behind overt acceptance of such practices by the society.

The things witnessed by Jiya at Viddhi are not isolated incidents, but a part of larger systematic cycle of exclusion, and marginalisation. Such incidents are commonplace in many parts of the country even today.

a) Discuss the role of various stakeholders in checking such biases and building an egalitarian order.

b) Why do such discriminatory practices continue in the society? (20 marks, 250 words)

जिया एक महानगरीय शहर में राजनीति विज्ञान की पढ़ाई कर रही प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा है। जिया सत्य प्रदेश राज्य में स्थित एक गांव विधि से ताल्लुक रखती हैं। भले ही जिया को अपने पैतृक घर से बहुत प्यार है, लेकिन उन्हें इस क्षेत्र के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पहलुओं के बारे में सीमित जानकारी है। एक दिन, जिया अपने पिता से बात करते हुए अपने पैतृक स्थान पर जाने की इच्छा व्यक्त करती है। उसके पिता तुरंत सहमत हो जाते हैं, और जिया को सलाह देते हैं कि वह अपने मामा, सुरेश, जो विधि में रहते हैं, को अपनी यात्रा योजनाओं के बारे में सूचित करें। नियत दिन पर, जिया अपने चाचा द्वारा आयोजित एक भव्य स्वागत के लिए अपने गांव पहुंचती है। बाद में दिन में, सुरेश ने जिया को सूचित किया कि शाम को वे सभी गाँव में एक विवाह समारोह में शामिल होने वाले थे। समारोह में डिनर करते वक्त जिया ने देखा कि कुछ लोगों के लिए अलग से बैठने की व्यवस्था की जा रही थी। दूसरों के विपरीत, ये लोग मुख्य भोजन क्षेत्र से काफी दूरी पर, फर्श पर बैठकर अपने भोजन का इंतजार कर रहे थे। इससे जिया को उत्सुकता हुई। पूछताछ

करने पर, 15 वर्षीय लड़का अलख ने जिया को बताया कि उसके समुदाय के सदस्यों को गाँव में किसी भी सार्वजनिक अवसर पर कुर्सियों पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलख ने जिया को यह भी बताया कि मले ही उसे अपने दोस्तों को उसके माता-पिता के सामने बैठने का विचार पसंद नहीं था, लेकिन उसके माता-पिता ने उसे आदर्श का पालन करने की सलाह दी। जिया ने उनसे पूछा कि एक ही जगह के होने के बावजूद कुछ लोगों के साथ अलग-अलग व्यवहार क्यों किया जाता है। अलख ने जिया को सूचित किया कि मले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग बस्तियों में रहते हैं; अलग कुएँ हैं; और अलग पूजा स्थल भी हैं। उन्होंने उसे यह भी बताया कि उन पर कई तरह की पाबंदियाँ लगाई गई हैं, जैसे कि उन्हें अपनी शादी की बारात में घुड़सवारी नहीं कर सकते, पगड़ी पहनने की इजाजत नहीं है, जो अन्य लोगों के लिए यह एक आम पहनावा था आदि। समारोह से लौटने पर, जिया इस मामले में उसके चाचा से बात की। सुरेश ने जिया से कहा कि यह क्षेत्र में एक स्वीकृत प्रथा है और सदियों पुरानी परंपराओं पर सवाल उठाना बुद्धिमानी नहीं है।

अगले दिन, अपनी मौसी के साथ बाजार जाते समय जिया स्थानीय सरकारी स्कूल के पास से गुजरती है। उसने स्कूल यूनिफॉर्म में अलख को तुरंत पहचान लिया। उसे आश्चर्य हुआ, जब वह अन्य छात्रों के साथ अंदर पढ़ने के बजाय, कुछ अन्य छात्रों के साथ, स्कूल के गलियारे में झाड़ू लगा रहा था। जबकि जिया हैरान थी, उसकी चाची ने इसे एक नियमित प्रथा बताया और उससे कहा कि अलख जैसे लोगों के लिए ऐसी नौकरी करना सामान्य प्रथा से अलग नहीं है।

हालाँकि जिया कुछ ही दिनों में अपने घर चली गई, लेकिन विधि की घटनाओं ने उसके मानस पटल पर अमिट छाप छोड़ी। एक राजनीति विज्ञान की छात्रा के रूप में, जिया को एहसास हुआ कि ऐसी प्रथाएँ और परंपराएँ किसी व्यक्ति के अधिकारों का घोर उल्लंघन थीं। हालाँकि, वह यह नहीं समझ पाई कि समाज द्वारा ऐसी प्रथाओं को खुलेआम स्वीकार किए जाने के पीछे क्या कारण हैं।

विधि में जिया ने जो कुछ देखा, वह अलग-अलग घटनाएँ नहीं हैं, बल्कि बहिष्कार और हाशिए पर जाने के बड़े व्यवस्थित चक्र का हिस्सा हैं। देश के कई हिस्सों में आज भी ऐसी घटनाएँ आम हैं।

a) ऐसे पूर्वाग्रहों को रोकने और समतावादी व्यवस्था के निर्माण में विभिन्न हितधारकों की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

b) समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ans

The recent incidence of a school boy ~~was~~ beaten to death by his school teacher in Jalore (Rajasthan) due to caste issues. This highlights that caste based social evil still exist in our society.

The case study deals with issues of caste discrimination, violation of human rights, lack of equality, prejudices in society.

(a)

Stakeholder Roles

Stakeholder	Roles
① Tiya	<p>→ As a political science student, she should share her real life incident with her classmates and teacher, get them awareness about issues might help to eliminate.</p> <p>→ Doing enough research about the issue, presenting key facts before the govt, might help govt to focus on the issue in structured manner.</p>
② Suresh	<p>→ Challenging the business and talking with communities regarding the issue.</p> <p>→ Get society aware about laws to prohibit such action, they might get punished for such behaviour with certain community.</p>
③ Oppressed group including orphans	<p>→ Inform the authority regarding their ill treatment write <u>Separate wells</u>, <u>sewage</u> <u>places</u>.</p> <p>→ Talking with learned religious person in society & request them to work against such social menace.</p>

(4) Society at large

- Educated people like Jiya's father should explain their children to their regarding these issues
- Children should be clearly sensitize wrt issues in schools, mere mentioning in school textbook might not work.

(5) Govt

- Making necessary changes in an education system to deal with such menace
- Awareness of people wrt laws like SC/ST Atrocities act to stop these discrimination
- Awareness campaign like advertisement, movie like Article 15 to change attitude of people
- ⇒ Clear training to school teacher and making group of learned member of society to spread good message about discriminatory practices
- Making sensitive training compulsory in all govt and private organization regarding these issues

⑥ Reasons for such discrimination practices

① Notion of pure vs impure caste/community
↳ Certain caste being considered as impure
↳ Belief that higher caste might get impure if they use common resources

② Superiority of certain communities
↳ Higher caste doesn't allow lower caste people to do activities, which they consider their privilege
↳ sitting at same level, wear turban, riding a horse in marriage procession


③ Socialization process

↳ Family level → children are not taught well by their parent wrt these issues

Eg → children deny eating food cooked by lower caste women in mid-meal scheme

↳ School level → Biasness of teachers hinder their teaching wrt these issues
Eg → Aksh ~~was~~ was allowed to do sweeping for his community to belong

Therefore, caste has now become social issue to political issue. Philosophy of sarva dharma sambhava — might act as guiding light.

 ForumIAS

Fee
(For Off)

AWB
CD & W
S & T
P & R
Please mark table Here Average Poor
TOTAL MARKS

Q.12) Pratap is a data engineer working in ABC Infocom. Pratap is a sincere employee who is liked equally by his superiors, colleagues, and subordinates. One day, during the lunch hour, a few colleagues were discussing a news item. There was a rally/parade in support of the LGBTQIA+ community which was to be held on the coming Sunday. While the news item was a matter of intrigue and fun for all, Pratap was sensitive about the issue. He explained to his colleagues the importance of understanding the demands of the LGBTQIA+ for equal civil rights as enjoyed by others. Kamal, a colleague of Pratap, believed such tendencies are not in the favour of the traditional values of the society. Another employee, Sushma, said that she has heard some experts on various news channel talking about how the demands being raised by the LGBTQIA+ community are against the laws of nature. Bhanu, the sales team manager, too agreed with the majority opinion; Bhanu said that his parents believe that the inclinations of LGBTQIA+ people are a manifestation of mental illness. Pratap's reasoning in favour of equal rights for all was of no consequence to his colleagues who seemed to have a rigid attitudinal build up against the community as a whole.

On the designated day when the rally was to take place, Kamal was watching the coverage of the parade live from his home. To his astonishment, he saw Pratap in the LGBTQIA+ rally. Next day at the office, when Kamal told Pratap that he saw him participating in the parade, Pratap agreed, and told Kamal that he was gay. After this incident Pratap began to see visible changes in the behaviour of not only his colleagues and subordinates but also the management of the office. While earlier all pestered Pratap to be present for various official and personal occasions, now he increasingly felt unwanted. Even his colleagues started taking their lunch separately. Pratap was earlier respected and revered by all for his sincerity and dedication. But now his professional qualities were overlooked and he became an object of amusement for all. He noticed that people started calling him by different names which he realized were a slur on his personality.

Matters came to head when Pratap was overlooked for promotion. Earlier, Pratap's superiors on various occasions had told him that his good work has benefitted the organization immensely and he was due for promotion after the next appraisal. Therefore, this supersession came as a rude and disappointing shock to Pratap, and he fell into a mire of self-doubt and loathing. The conditions came to such a pass that, Pratap, who was earlier a happy go lucky, caring, and a self-aware person, started remaining depressed.

- What are the qualities lacked by the colleagues and superiors of Pratap?
- What could be the possible reasons behind the negative attitude of office employees towards LGBTQIA+ community?
- As a friend of Pratap, what advice will you give him?

(20 marks, 250 words)

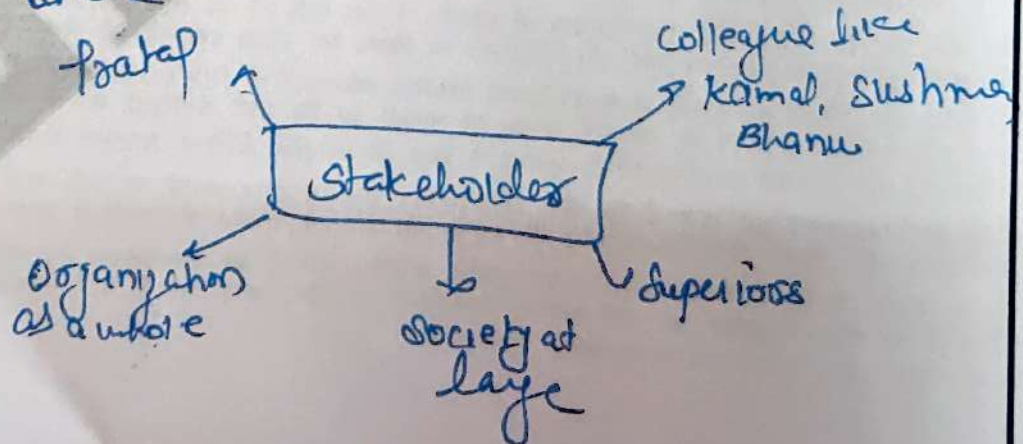
प्रताप एबीसी इन्फोकॉम में कार्यरत एक डेटा इंजीनियर हैं। प्रताप एक ईमानदार कर्मचारी हैं जिसे उसके वरिष्ठ, सहकर्मी और अधीनस्थ समान रूप से पसंद करते हैं। एक दिन, दोपहर के भोजन के समय, कुछ सहकर्मी एक समाचार पर चर्चा कर रहे थे। LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के समर्थन में एक रैली थी जो आने वाले रविवार को होनी थी। जबकि समाचार सभी के लिए कौतूहल और मनोरंजन का विषय था, प्रताप इस मुद्दे को लेकर संवेदनशील थे। उन्होंने अपने सहयोगियों को दूसरों के समान समान नागरिक अधिकारों के लिए LGBTQIA+ की मांगों को समझने का महत्व समझाया। प्रताप के सहकर्मी कमल का मानना था कि ऐसी प्रवृत्तियाँ समाज के पारंपरिक मूल्यों के पक्ष में नहीं हैं। एक अन्य कर्मचारी, सुषमा ने कहा कि उन्होंने विभिन्न समाचार चैनलों पर कुछ विशेषज्ञों को यह बात करते हुए सुना है कि कैसे LGBTQIA+ समुदाय द्वारा उठाई जा रही मांगें प्रकृति के नियमों के खिलाफ हैं। सेल्स टीम मैनेजर मानु भी बहुमत की राय से सहमत थे; मानु ने कहा कि उनके माता-पिता का मानना है कि LGBTQIA+ लोगों का झुकाव मानसिक बीमारी का प्रकटीकरण है। सभी के लिए समान अधिकारों के पक्ष में प्रताप का तर्क उनके सहयोगियों के लिए कोई मायने नहीं रखता था, जो समग्र रूप से समुदाय के खिलाफ एक कठोर रवैया रखते थे।

निर्धारित दिन जब रैली होनी थी, कमल अपने घर से रैली का लाइव कवरेज देख रहे थे। उन्हें आश्चर्य हुआ जब उन्होंने प्रताप को LGBTQIA+ रैली में देखा। अगले दिन कार्यालय में जब कमल ने प्रताप को बताया कि उसने उसे परेड में भाग लेते देखा है, तो प्रताप सहमत हो गया और उसने कमल को बताया कि वह समलैंगिक है। इस घटना के बाद प्रताप को न केवल अपने सहकर्मियों और अधीनस्थों बल्कि कार्यालय के प्रबंधन के व्यवहार में भी स्पष्ट परिवर्तन दिखाई देने लगा। जबकि पहले सभी लोग प्रताप को विभिन्न आधिकारिक और व्यक्तिगत अवसरों पर उपस्थित रहने के लिए परेशान करते थे, अब वह स्वयं को अवांछित महसूस करने लग। यहाँ तक कि उनके सहकर्मी भी अपना दोपहर का भोजन अलग करने लगे। प्रताप पहले अपनी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के कारण सभी का आदर और सम्मान करते थे। लेकिन अब उनके पेशेवर गुणों को नजरअंदाज कर दिया गया और वह सभी के लिए मनोरंजन की वस्तु बन गये। उन्होंने देखा कि लोग उन्हें अलग-अलग नामों से बुलाने लगे, जिससे उन्हें एहसास हुआ कि यह उनके व्यक्तित्व पर कलंक है। मामला तब तूल पकड़ गया जब पदोन्नति के लिए प्रताप की अनदेखी की गई। इससे पहले, विभिन्न अवसरों पर प्रताप के वरिष्ठों ने उन्हें बताया था कि उनके अच्छे काम से संगठन को काफी फायदा हुआ है और अगले मूल्यांकन के बाद उनकी पदोन्नति होनी है। इसलिए, यह अधिक्रमण प्रताप के लिए एक कठोर और निराशाजनक आघात के रूप में आया, और वह आत्म-संदेह और घृणा के दलदल में गिर गया। स्थितियाँ ऐसी आ गईं कि प्रताप, जो पहले खुशमिजाज, देखभाल करने वाला और आत्म-जागरूक व्यक्ति था, उदास रहने लगा।

- प्रताप के सहकर्मियों और वरिष्ठों में किन गुणों की कमी है?
- LGBTQIA+ समुदाय के प्रति कार्यालय कर्मचारियों के नकारात्मक रवैये के पीछे संभावित कारण क्या हो सकते हैं?
- प्रताप के मित्र होने के नाते आप उसे क्या सलाह देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Ans The case study highlights that although, Supreme court has recognized the rights of LGBTQIA+ community through its judgement, still various stereotype exist in the society ~~and~~ community as a whole



Qualities lacked by colleagues

- ① ~~Conservative~~ ^{Progressive} attitude of colleagues
↳ E.g. Kamal → LABTOIA+ right not aligned with traditional values
- ② Lack of critical thinking and rationality
↳ E.g. Shama → LABTOIA+ right not aligned with law of nature.
- ③ Lack of objectivity in thinking
↳ E.g. Bharu → believed that manifestation of mental illness.
- ④ Lack of respect for fellow colleague
↳ After declaration of gay, everyone ridiculed him
- ⑤ Lack of empathy and compassion toward vulnerable group
↳ colleague not aware about real issues the vulnerable group faces
- ⑥ Lack of scientific temper
↳ colleague believing in illogical reason

Qualities lacked by superior

- ① Lack of integrity → consistency in views/value
↳ Earlier believed fit for promotion, but later changed views
- ② Lack of responsible attitude in dealing with vulnerable community

② Lack of objective and rational mindset
 ↳ employees should be judged on work, not on their personal profile

⑥

Reason for negative attitude

faulty
Socialization
process

→ Not enough moral education in school regarding vulnerable group

→ Stereotype existing inside family → children learn these as grown up

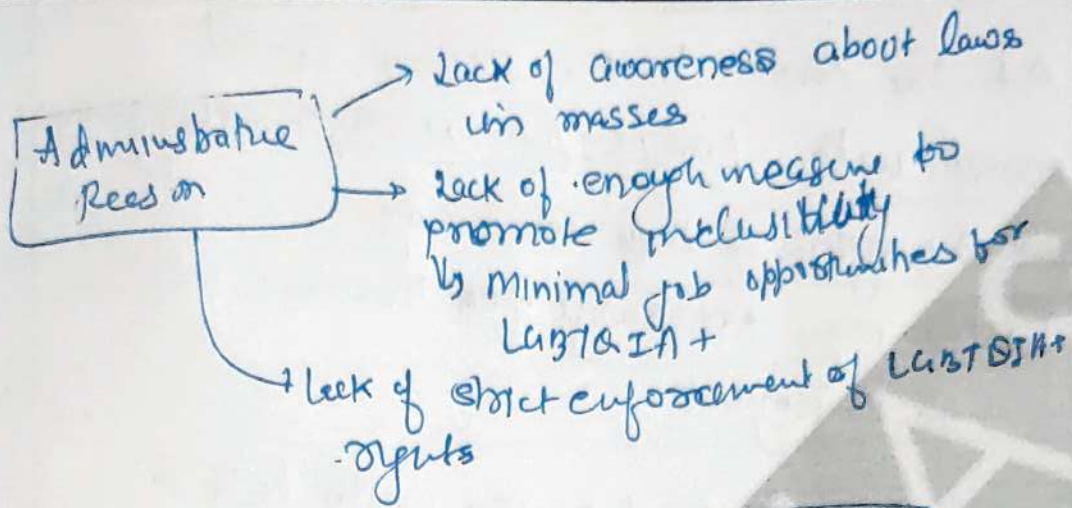
→ Lack of enough exposure to various issues prevailing in society

Prevailing
stereotype
prejudices
in society

→ Wrong interpretation of religious text → considered against law of nature

→ Lack of awareness & scientific temper → considered as manifestation of mental illness

→ Rigid attitude with issues
 ↳ conservative about modern values like LGBT&IA rights



① **Advice to be given to Pratap**

- ① Pratap should first talk to HR dept. and found exact reason for delay in his promotion despite good work.
↳ It may give message to management about Pratap's views and how he feels.
- ② Pratap may request the management to begin sensitize employees regarding LGST&IA+ issues.
- ③ Pratap should try to visit psychiatric to deal with mental trauma, as he recently declared that he was gay.

(4) At the same time, pratap could connect with LABOURIAA - NAO, working for the rights of this community.
 ↳ NAO may pressure for treatment to all employees

(5) At last, pratap can write letter to ministry of social Justice to sensitize corporate companies to effectively implement LABOURIAA policies.

In many societies, members of LABOURIAA are considered as a source of blessing.
 So, taking inspiration from these idea, efforts to promote Inclusivity should be at the core of strategy.

Mentor Feedback Questions

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2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

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Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.