

TEST CODE

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FIAS – MGP 2023 – Cohort 13 Alt – Sectional Test #5

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Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

Forum IAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

## GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Paarnita Shaloni		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक		Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1900	Date/दिनांक	04-08-2023

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

## INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

## INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
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20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

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।

2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH &amp; HINDI, all questions are compulsory.

उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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।

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।

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।

## For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

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 Offline/ऑफलाइन 

## For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/  
ईसीएन कोड :

EG/ईजी :

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Evaluation Date/  
मूल्यांकन तिथि :

\*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner 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 the mentor (12.7 days) Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are not satisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

## EXAMINER'S REMARKS

Q1) a) Ahim-  
this n-

### 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 subjectivity 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 and 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, ideas, 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 and 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 the 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 or the doctrine of non-violence was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi and played a pivotal role in helping us get independence from British colonialism.

Significance in Modern Times

1. It is a crucial component of Sarvodaya or welfare for all.
2. Allows for greater empathy, compassion towards fellow citizens / humans.
3. In times of increased polarisation, it can help calm the tide.

4. In growing materialism, it can help us see people as means in themselves instead of just means to an end.

5. Promote the spirit of tolerance and universalism which is crucial in increasing globalised world order.

Thus, ahimsa is not only negative, but instills positive emotions of brotherhood and empathy and espouses the spirit of 'vasudhaiva kutumbakam'

Which famous personal example in your own life?

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

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)

Mother Teresa has always been a role model and guiding light.

with her compassion and empathy and tireless service to the

'poorest of the poor', she has

always been a ~~gy~~ beacon of dedication & selflessness and a

symbol of hope to the deprived.

Using her example, I have tried to instill values of compassion and dedication in my personal life.

I have taught children of the domestic workers after school and while in college, I volunteered my summer to teach hundreds of kids at the summer camp organised by my college for a couple of months at a stretch.

She has inspired me to give back to the community and dedicate myself tirelessly to the cause. Education is a great equalizer & Effort must be made by all to emulate her values to help us be a better version of ourselves.

12) What does the following mean?  
 निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या  
 2) The great

### Feedback

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 Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

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)

'Less is more'.

Gandhiji's famous quote 'There is enough in this planet for everyone's need, but not for anyone's greed' immediately comes to mind.

In a world characterised by mindless pursuit of pleasure, consumerism, materialism and hedonistic tendencies, the wise person is one who does not go chasing after mindless consumption. Instead, a wise person has the emotional intelligence and is self aware, to be content with what we have.

This contentment and pursuit of a minimalist life will help us declutter our surroundings ~~from~~ of negativity and ~~obstacles~~ pave the way for inner peace. It will boost sustainability & ecocentrism <sup>allow for</sup>.

There is no greater wealth in life than inner peace & happiness which will ultimately lead us to live more happy and fruitful lives, as we have rid ourselves of negative attitudes & emotions.

Thus, no matter how little we have, if we are content, we can be happy and lead sustainable lives, and there can be no greater wealth than that.

"Whatever is begun in anger  
कष्ट में किरा पति कष्ट"

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS	
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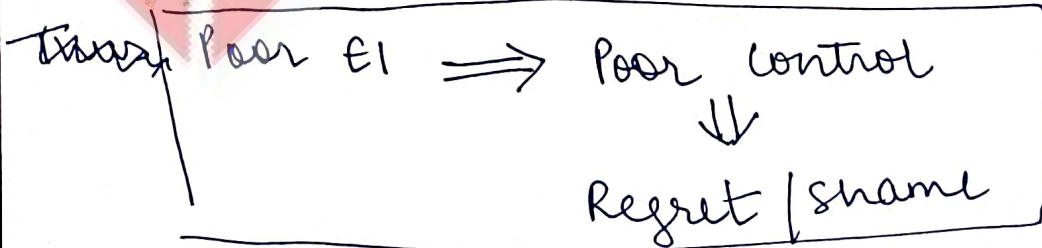
b) "Whatever is begun in anger, ends in shame"-Benjamin Franklin. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Anger is a negative emotion which may ~~the~~ cause us to lose our temper and say things we may regret later on.

Not being able to control our temper is a classic sign of poor emotional intelligence →

- Indicates lack of self awareness & self regulation (Daniel Coleman)
- Indicates lack of emotional management. i.e. the ability to attach/detach emotions at will. (Mayer & Salovey)



Losing temper can:

- cost us ~~at~~ our interpersonal relationships
- poor impression at workplace.
- " success at an organisations is 80% EI and 20% competence "
- Daniel Coleman
- poor teamwork, leadership

To avoid regrets later, we need to develop a strong emotional intelligence which will help us succeed both personally & professionally, and make us happier in the long run.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use)

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Please put tick marks in the above table.

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TOTAL MARKS

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)

~~Achievement of values~~

Ayn Rand believed in the philosophy of 'ethical Egoism' wherein as long as ~~you~~ <sup>you care</sup> the consequences for your action are favourable for you, it is ethically correct.

~~This~~ This would then lead to achievement of your values & make you happy.

If we achieve what we hold dear,  
we can be happy as it :

- Reduce Cognitive Dissonance & crisis of conscience
- Be more emotionally & mentally secure & stable
- High achievement orientation

would make us more motivated & committed

- Inner Peace as we can be true to ourselves
- Have Integrity as through achievement & adherence to values
- Be content & satisfied
- Achieve more success & recognition personally & professionally.

Thus, achieving values helps us remain true to ourselves & our goals & principles.

Thus, it helps us be a happier & more fulfilled individual.

2.3) a) Differentiate between  
(i) Attitude and Opinion.  
(ii) Emotions and feelings.

### Feedback

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Please put tick marks in the above table.		
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

Q.3) a) Differentiate between the following:

(10 marks, 150 words)

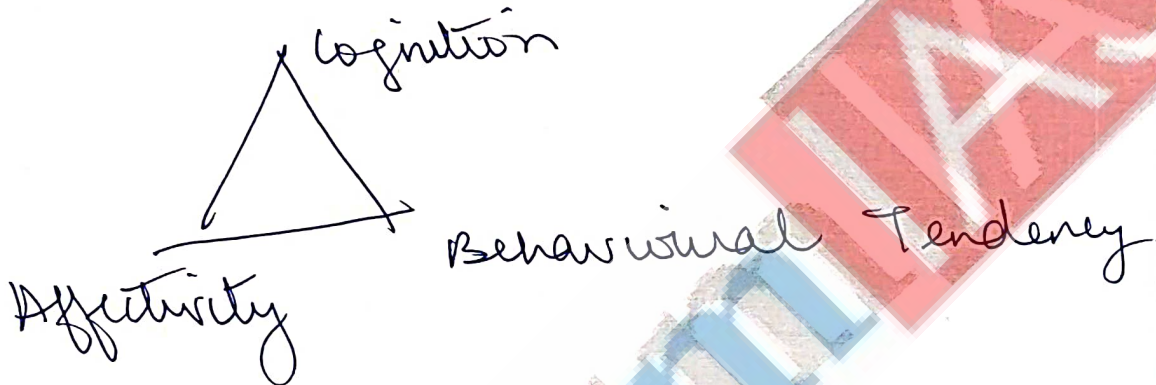
- (i) Attitude and Opinion.  
(ii) Emotions and feelings.

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए :

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

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

i. Attitude : Three components



It is the readiness of psyche to act in certain manner.

Opinion : is a belief. It may or may not be founded in evidence / data.

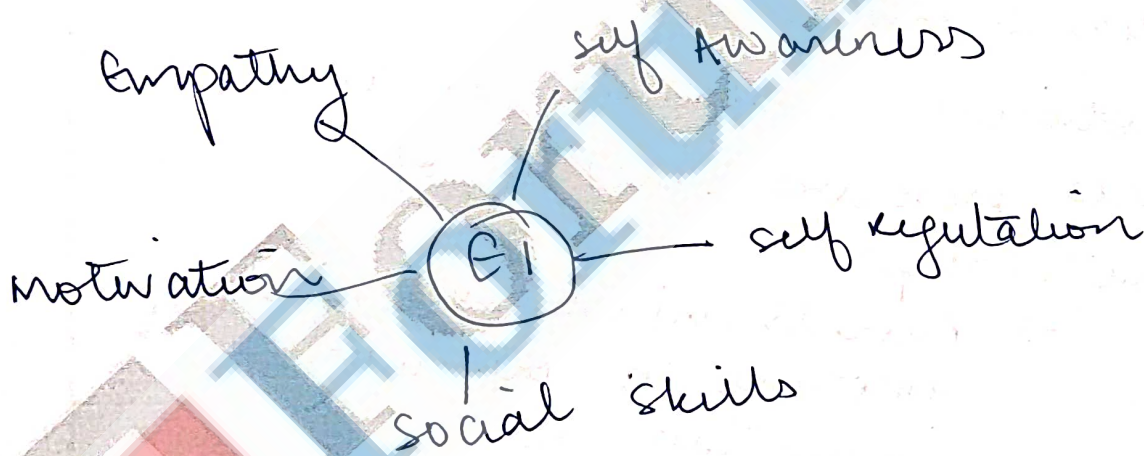
An attitude goes beyond an opinion. It is harder to change while an opinion may be changed through counter-information. Attitudes are more enduring.

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 (EI) is the ability to understand, use & manage the emotions of ourselves and others in positive ways.

According to Daniel Coleman, EI has five components



Importance

1. Greater self awareness helps in realistic goal setting & frequent goal attainment leading to better personal & professional outcomes

(4) a) Political attitude has illustrations.

2. Increased empathy helps in understanding, sensitivity & compassion to coworkers & family members  $\Rightarrow$  Better interpersonal relationships
3. Better teamwork & cooperation
4. Better social skills helps in managing relationships
5. Greater commitment & dedication despite obstacles.
6. Emotional regulation at all times preserves sanctity of relationships  
 $\rightarrow$  prevents unjust expression of emotions in the wrong circumstances.

\* Daniel Coleman said that success in an organisation is 80% EI & only 20% intelligence. Thus, it is very important.

### Feedback

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Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

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 is the attitude one may have with respect to political processes, political parties & political issues in the society.

Since politics are a reflection of societal beliefs & values & are governed by societal values, political attitude is a mix of both.



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)

Ethical principles help us in leading principled & productive lives.

Facilitation in constructing a Proactive & Constructive Attitude:

1. Principles of Integrity: helps us in remaining steadfast & doing the right thing even when no one is watching.

Ex: stopping at a traffic light at 2 am when no one is around.

2. Principle of Dedication: instills a work ethic & commitment

Ex: E. Sreedharan

3. Principle of Compassion: crucial for developing a desire to acknowledge help those in need & take steps in that regard.

Armed with integrity, compassion & dedication, we are equipped with the tools to be proactive & constructive.

Though there can be subjective interpretations of ethics through the different schools of thought like Deontology or Consequentialism, ultimately, a virtuous person who is principled & moral is bound to develop a sense of social responsibility i.e. Virtue Ethics.

To avoid any dilemma, one must employ Gandhiji's Taliman & to develop a socially responsible & compassionate attitude.

5a) Write short  
(i) Moral equit  
(ii) Emos  
(iii)

### Feedback

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Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

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 ~~the~~ not following ethical extremes but following a Golden mean (Aristotle)

Ex: Golden Mean of courage between extremes of Recklessness & cowardice.

ii. Emotional Strength: It can ~~also~~ only be present in individuals with a high Emotional Intelligence. It denotes courage of conviction & strength of character without being ruled by emotions

iii. Ethical Pluralism: denotes the plurality of ethical beliefs which may at times prescribe different rules depending on the content. One may

subscribe to different ethical schools of ~~the~~ Thought like consequentialism, deontologicalism, virtue ethics depending on content. No one right answer.

IV. Moral Courage: It is the principle of being able to stand up for what is right, speak truth to power & stand up for your beliefs & principles even at the risk of adverse consequences for self.

Ex: exposing wrongdoing at your workplace at the risk of professional repercussions.

V. Ethical Fading: Refers to a dwindling of moral values & weakening of moral fabric in society. Can be strengthened through proper socialisation & value education.

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS

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)

Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all. — Aristotle

Value Based Education is crucial for inculcating the right value system to cope with contemporary challenges of society. Help us get:

1. Objectivity in the face of increasing bias, prejudice & stereotype.
2. Integrity: Remain honest & steadfast despite weakening of moral fabric & corruption becoming part & parcel of life.
3. Compassion & Empathy: to develop a tolerant mindset in face of polarisation, communalism.

(6) a) What do you  
weaknesses in m...

4. Compassion : to develop a desire to address increasing socio-economic inequalities and actually do something to resolve it. To prevent apathy.

5. Dedication : In the face of hurdles & remain committed & motivated throughout.

6. Courage : To stand up for what is right despite political nexus, crony capitalism etc.

7. Emotional Intelligence : to deal with increasing mental health burden due to rapid changes in society.

Thus, ~~the~~ value education is crucial for equipping us with values that make us ready to face the challenges of tomorrow.

### Feedback

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Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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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' imply looking at the context, time & space while deciding the right action.

Ex: ~~A~~ Situation Ethics would justify murder in the context of self defence.

### Strengths

1. ~~Prevents~~ Prevents a 'one size fits all' approach
2. Allows you to deal with each situation on its merits
3. Prevents bureaucratization and rigid application of rules without application of mind.
4. Allows for greater compassion, empathy in making value judgements
5. Looks at intervening circumstances.

Ex: A child stealing a loaf of bread to save their starving parent.

## Weaknesses

1. can be used to twist ethics as per convenience
2. No rules can lead to anarchy & chaos
3. ~~sz~~ subjective interpretations could lead to lawlessness.
4. Greater delay in decision making since no clear prescription.
5. Pretty much anything can be justified & rationalised.

Kant had also advocated for ethical universalism instead to have certain universal values to guide conduct.

An ideal approach would take a Golden Mean of the two approaches retaining some ethical absolutes like Compassion & Tolerance & allowing for subjective interpretations in certain other situations.

### Feedback!

(For OFFICE use)

#	⊙	Ⓐ
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, / Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL 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)

Ethical principles are crucial in today's world because

- Physical separateness may cause misunderstanding & emotional distance
- <sup>more</sup> Tolerance & Patience
- <sup>more</sup> Dedication & commitment is required to maintain bonds
- Respect for values & each other's commitments & priorities.
- EI is crucial for maintaining trust.

<sup>Ethics</sup> Crucial to foster trust, understanding & harmony in relationships

**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 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।

M. Social

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 चिंताओं 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, हालाँकि 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 चिंता किए बिना एक खर्चीली शादी अतार्किक है।

a) उपरोक्त केस स्टडी में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) 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)

This is a case of dowry being accepted as a social norm despite being illegal & harmful to society.

a. Ethical Dilemmas

Following

1. Social norm vs Following law of the land: while the former has social sanction & acceptance, it is expressly prohibited under law.

2. Desire to organise a lavish wedding & give dowry vs modest means & financial strain

3. Societal Acceptance vs Committing a Crime
4. Setting a negative example in society by giving dowry & increasing its acceptance.
5. Continuing practice of social evils like dowry
6. Opposing Dowry vs Potential Breakdown of marriage Prospects : which can also ~~ruin~~ <sup>break off</sup> sarita's marriage & make it hard to find potential suitors.
7. Social Pressure vs Doing what is Ethically Right
8. Respecting Parents & Elders and following their advice despite it perpetuating a social evil.

b. To help Akhilesh convince his father, I will give him the following advice.

1. To Employ tactics of social persuasion (Aristotle)

a. Ethos : Ask some well respected members of the family / society to convince Akhilesh's father who he trusts & respects.

b. Logos : 1. Present data of dowry related death & harassment  
Present case laws & rules which argue against dowry.

Present data on how dowry can have negative social, emotional, financial consequences.

C. Pathos : Use an emotional appeal.  
Akhilesh's father would not want  
his daughter to suffer harassment at  
the hands of the in-laws. Not  
giving dowry would increase the  
confidence & status of Smita & her  
family as they would be entering  
into the marriage on an  
equal footing.

Further, ~~more~~ this demand may  
spur more demands. Akhilesh's  
family is already under financial  
strain & the money could be  
better invested in their education  
& other pursuits.

Akhilesh's family may also risk  
imprisonment if a complaint is  
made against them.

8) Naveen and Vinod  
close friends. Naveen  
training and p  
dents. V  
an

Lastly, Akhlesh & his family would be able to preserve their morality & prevent cognitive dissonance by not committing an unethical act.

They would have peace of mind & can find ~~more~~ potentially more suitable candidates who are not as patriarchal for santa, & who treat women & men as equals which would be better for santa & married life as well.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

#	(C)	(A)
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		

Please put tick marks in the above table.  
Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
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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.

- What are the ethical dilemmas before Naveen in this case?
- 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। हालाँकि, 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।



211392164201 अने 012017 ने 2021-08-04 16:53 नपत्र 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 हैं 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)

## a. Ones Ethical Dilemmas

leaking the Paper

1. Leaking the paper vs saving a life

while leaking the paper may compromise his honesty, it could potentially save Vinod's life

2. Merit vs Psychological & Financial Distress

3. Helping a friend at the cost of other candidates who are working hard: violating equality

4. Managing looking at Improvement vs condemning for past mistakes

5. Violating one's own ethics & morals

to help a friend under psychological distress.

6. Balancing empathy for friend  
vs Empathy for other students

7. Committing an unethical Act vs  
Remaining True to Principles

b. Options Available.

1. Share the paper with Vinod

Pros

Cons

→ Preserve Vinod's mental state

→ Give importance to his desire to improve & parental & financial expectations

→ Violate principle of Equality

→ Potential crisis of conscience for self

→ Unfair for other students who have worked hard

→ Favouritism

(2) Do nothing i.e. don't share the paper

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Preserves equality</li> <li>→ Preserves your integrity &amp; value system</li> <li>→ Rewards merit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ could push Vinod to take a drastic step</li> <li>→ weakening friendship</li> <li>→ Guilt over being suffering of friend &amp; financial &amp; emotional distress</li> </ul>

(3) The only real option is to :

→ Not share the paper with Vinod but to help him with my own time & energy.

→ Help him in juggling course load, telling him what topics are frequently asked by analysing publically available

questions of previous years placement tests .

→ In case his psychological state is severe, recommend to him counselling & therapy, and inform the college guidance counsellor about his deteriorating mental state.

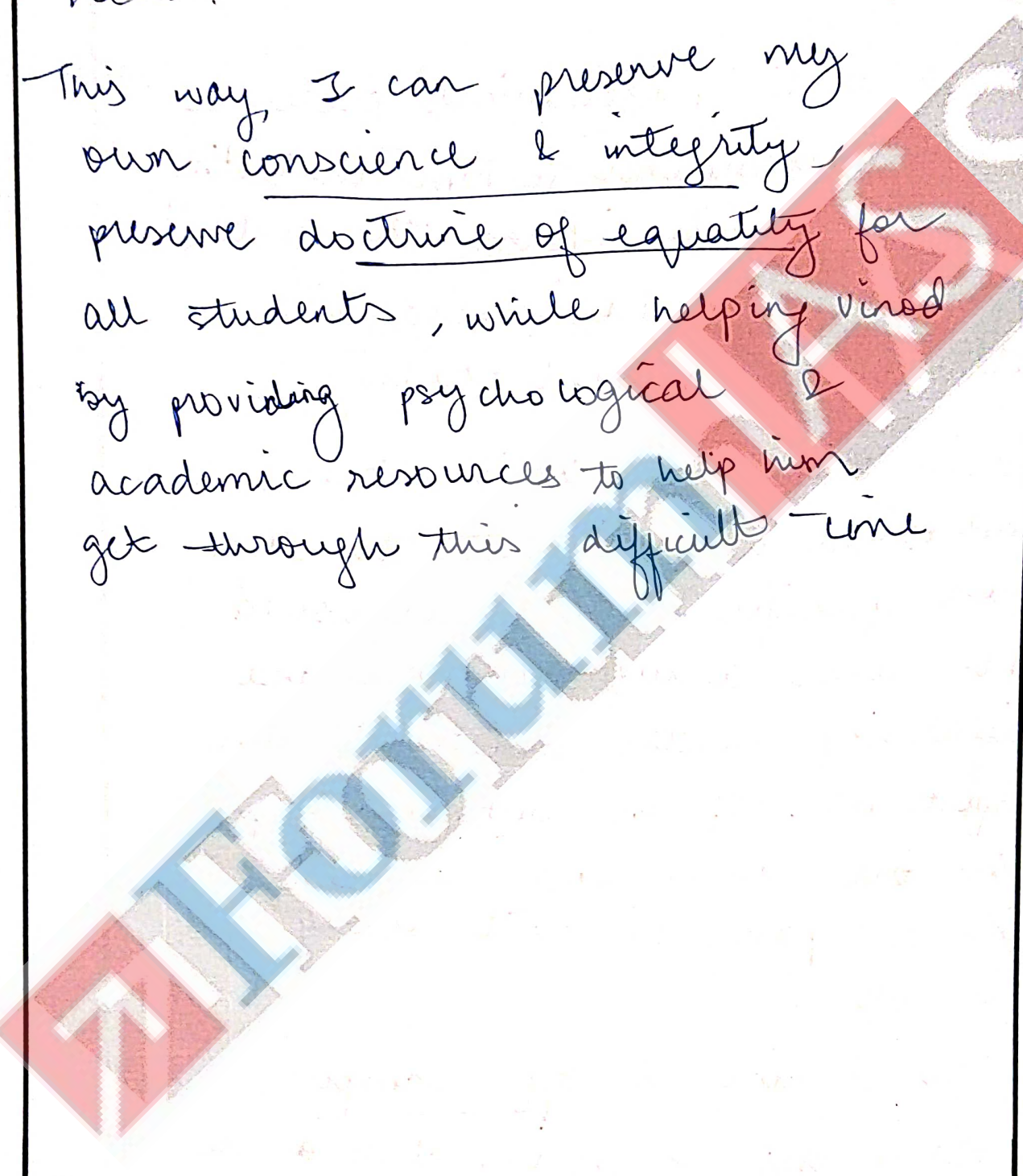
→ Advise him that it is not the end of the world in case he does not qualify. One year would not make a huge difference and prioritising mental health is also important. If he continues to put in the same effort he had in the past, he will surely get a job.

→ Connect him to off-campus placement agencies after he has gotten adequate time to prepare, using key resources as

Alok works in a I...  
on. While reading...  
news article...  
trol and...  
th...

Placement secretary of the placement  
head.

This way, I can preserve my  
own conscience & integrity,  
preserve doctrine of equality for  
all students, while helping Vinod  
by providing psychological &  
academic resources to help him  
get through this difficult time



**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use)

#	☺	☹
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.		
TOTAL MARKS		

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 भला 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)

a. Negative Attitude

Emotion  
Cognition  
Behavioural  
Tendency

Stems from

→ Incorrect knowledge & Belief

Since they have not been in an accident yet, they don't realise its importance

→ Social Norm against seatbelt  
Belief that they are useless.

→ uncomfortable to wear as it restricts mobility

→ Lack of Information :: about

its usefulness

→ Entrenched beliefs which have become habits & are difficult to change despite counter-information as seen in the case study.

→ ~~Now~~ The social norm also makes those who want to wear seatbelts comply with the majority i.e. Bandwagon effect : where they are unable to maintain attitude + behaviour consistency.



b. Measures to Bring about  
a Positive Change in Attitude

1. Employ Tactics of social Persuasion (Aristotle)

a. Ethos : Use celebrities / famous, respected personalities to carry out awareness drives about importance of wearing seatbelts.

b. Logos : Use <sup>credible</sup> statistics & facts to persuade people.

Present a sustained supply of counter-information to change attitude. Inform them about negative consequences &

C. Pathos : Use gory & distressing visuals of people who succumbed to their deaths due to not wearing seatbelts. Tell them that these deaths are preventable & that this can happen to any of us & our loved ones.

2. We should use credible, attractive & powerful sources
3. Present the message in an interesting manner.
4. Use tactics of emotional Appeal / Fear Appeal
5. Use the right medium to express information

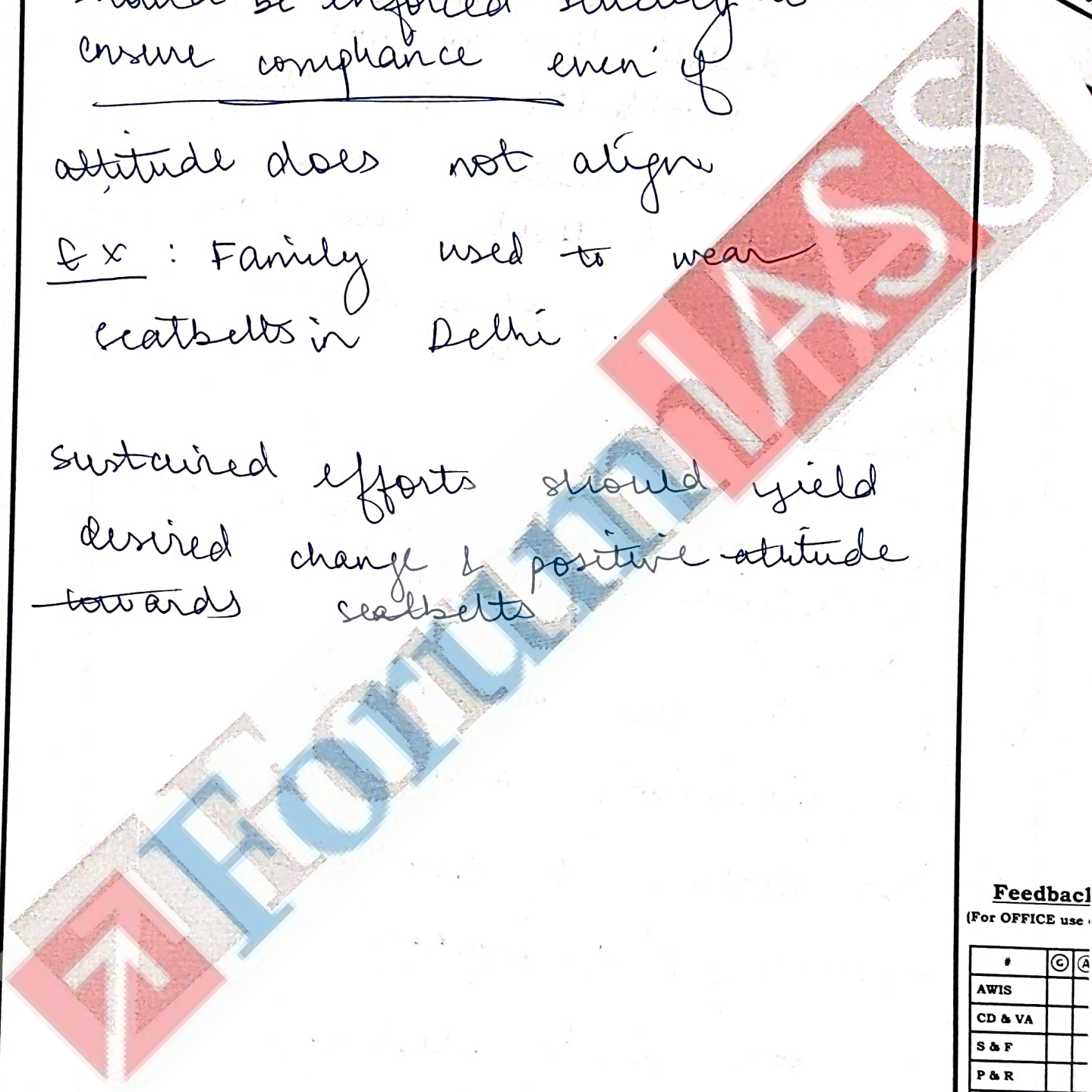
..10) Prakash and Meena were leading a school often had

Till the attitude changes, laws should be enforced strictly to ensure compliance even if

attitude does not align

Ex : Family used to wear seatbelts in Delhi.

sustained efforts should yield desired change & positive attitude towards seatbelts



**Feedback**  
(For OFFICE use)

#	⊙	Ⓐ
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		

Please put tick marks in the above table.  
Here G is Good, / Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS

**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)

a. Prakash lacks the following qualities

1. Emotional Intelligence: he took out undue & unjust frustration on a person. ~~whereas~~ He lacked emotional awareness, regulation & management. He was unable to congratulate Meena on a job well done.
2. ~~He is~~ <sup>unable to</sup> Be happy for spouse's success: instead he got jealous & frustrated.
3. <sup>Does not</sup> Believe in equality of sexes:

His male ego got affected & when his wife became his superior.

4. Lacks Emotional management (Mayer & Salovey): Ability to detach / attach emotions from situations at will

5. Lacks tolerance & gets easily frustrated
6. Lacks Sincerity towards his work and made careless mistakes
7. Lacks Empathy for Meena, the peon and his juniors
8. Lacks respects for his wife
9. Lacks the ability to compartmentalise affecting both his personal & professional life.

Meena lacks the quality of Emotional Intelligence as well as she did not address the initial signs of discontentment of Prakash. Having better EI would & understand have enabled her to manage Prakash's emotions better & resolve the conflict

b. As a common friend to the couple, I would recommend.

- seeking couple's counselling
- Talking out their differences & understanding / unpacking their sources of resentment & few frustration
- helping them use EI to understand & become aware of their own emotions & help them manage it better
- Talk to Prakash & understand the underlying source of his actions. Unpack his resentment. Help him understand & verbalise his own reasons for it. In case he resorts to misogynist & sexist vocabulary, help him change his attitude. In case he is unable to do so, then they may choose to file for separation.

→ Recommend Prakash to change jobs to deal with his own feelings of inadequacy. If he is unable to get over it ~~in~~ despite efforts to change attitude, recommend divorce.

## C. Qualities to prevent this

→ Communication & Problem solving

→ EI

They can develop this through:

- Therapy / Counselling
- Value Education
- Reading EI Books
- Effort & consistency
- Unpacking their biases / prejudices
- Having good role models
- Having friends & family who can guide them in the right direction & intervene where necessary.

Through this, they will be better equipped to resolve their conflict.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

#	⊙	Ⓐ
AWIS		
CD & VA		
S & F		
P & R		

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS



**Mentor Feedback Questions**

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

**Test Goal**

**Outcomes**

- |         |                          |       |
|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | ..... |
| 2 ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | ..... |
| 3 ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | ..... |

**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.

