

TEST CODE 6 1 4 2 0 1

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

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	SURBHI PATEKAL		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910131803	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	online	Date/दिनांक	13/08/2023

*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. 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।	
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			9:00am	12:45pm
Total Marks/कुल अंक :			Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>
*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 समय रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आती के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।			For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु	
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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a meeting 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

Q.1) a) Ahi
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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 is a moral value that prevents a person from committing violence in thought, speech as well as action.

Ahimsa is not only restricted to abandon violence and adopt non-violence, but it extends to doing good deeds through kindness and compassion.

Significance of Ahimsa in modern times

① Refusal to do harm

1.1 Prevent crime against children, women or elderly

1.2 Refuse to participate in hate speech or hate crime

1.3 Refusing to proceed war and follow practice of debate, discussion and deliberation

- 2) Ahimsa as positive doing of good
- 2.1) Promoting support to the victims of War or crime
 e.g. Vietnam support to Rohingya
- 2.2) Promoting global good and spirit of people's service
 e.g. India's vaccine mission
- 2.3) Building trust and social harmony between two conflicting sides
 e.g. India mediating between Russia and Ukraine, disengagement as priority
- 2.4) Promoting environment friendly products
 e.g. jute bags, recyclable plastic

Ahimsa is a personal belief in looking at positive things in every aspect of life. This positivity will drive one to refrain from negative acts not only in personal capacity but also help others in following a path of peace and tranquility.

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			

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)

APJ Abdul Kalam, ex President and IAS chairman, has inspired me the most. ^{his} positive outlook towards life and all the happenings bring a sense of calmness.

Reasons as to why he has influenced me

① Simple living and high thinking

→ a motto of a morally virtuous life
→ especially relevant in the modern life occupied with social media distractions

② Power of dreams - his "wings of fire"

has motivated me to pursue my calling and do everything under my control to achieve my dreams

③ Great vision - his vision of a space agency

truly dedicated to nation building
- even when the country had meagre resources

4) focus on minimalism → In his ^{auto} biography, he has mentioned that he had 2 pair of clothes and no property to pass on
↳ an extraordinary way of life

I have tried to emulate his example in my own life :-

- ① I have been driven by my goals — which are divided in short and long term
- ② I have tried to follow a path where I focus more on knowledge, values, kindness in my approach through — books, yoga, meditation
And minimize focus on material aspects
- ③ I tend to help whoever I can in my limited capacity

④ I also dream to work for contributing to my nation, as little as it can be

Abj Abdul Kalam has inspired millions of youth across India. His incumbent upon us to carry forward his "wings of fire" to make India prosper.

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.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)

The above quote by Plato focuses on the
idea of minimalism and preferring a
spiritual way of living over material path.

It is essential in the modern world
where society is impacted by rising
materialism, gathering more wealth,
regular comparison with others. Even if a
person has the basic minimum luxuries of life,
a relative deprivation feeling comes in.

This feeling of constant deficiency is not
worth it

1) It leads to anxiety, restlessness and
negative impact on health.

2) It leads to rising consumerism which has
negative impact on environment

use of plastic bags
generation of e-waste.

3) It leads to consumerism, further rising corruption and hoarding

ex covid 19 vaccine hoarding by developed countries

4) It also leads to war and conflicts

ex wars for more territory, more petroleum resources

In such a backdrop, having contentment is rare to find but is essential

1) Following middle path of Buddha

2) Focus on minimalism [minimum resources
minimum wastage
maximize thoughts

3) Help out others in times of their needs
ie. compassion and empathy to poor

4) Following path of spirituality

ex Autobiography of a Yogi - by Paramhansa

5) Developing emotional intelligence

As Gandhi said "There is enough for everyone's need but not everyone's greed". For earth to be sustainable for generations to come, we should be content and happy with what we have.

Feedback

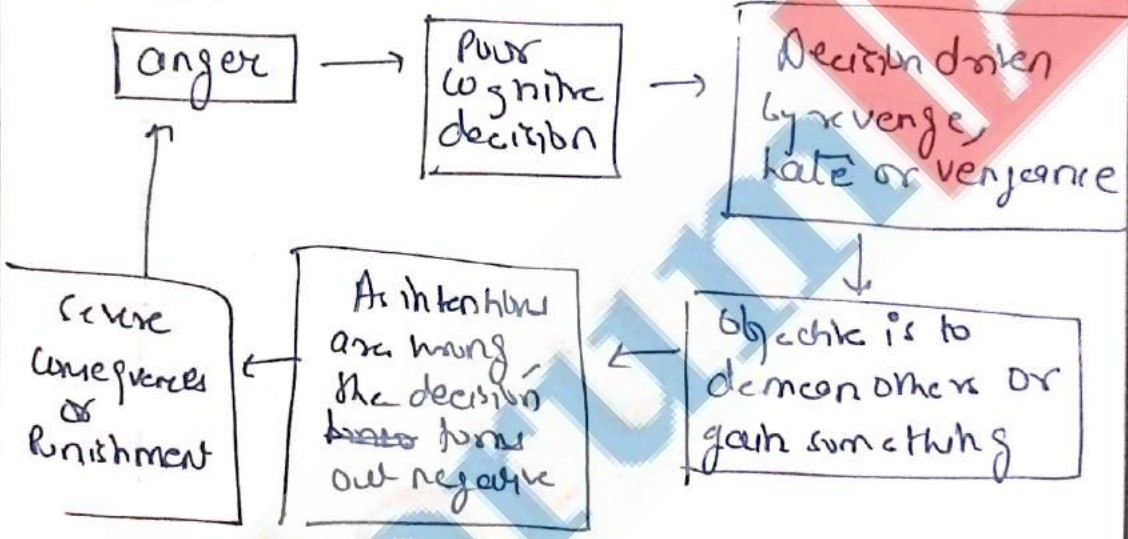
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TOTAL MARKS			

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

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

The above quote highlights the negative impact of anger in our lives. whenever a person takes any decision in anger, it is without a rational decision making and ends in negative outcome.



vicious cycle of Anger

Illustrance

- ① Recent cases of mob lynching or honour killing are taken in heat of the moment resulting in disruption of societal fabric, death of innocents and eventual hatred.
- ② Individual act of taking revenge in anger

result in murder, acid attack, violence

eg famous writer sushil Kumar was found along with a mob that killed a person

③ Anger disillusions a person's humanity and fear of consequences vanishes

eg killing of Indira Gandhi by bodyguards

one has to learn how to manage anger to be able to make decisions consciously

① Developing emotional intelligence will help in making better decisions

② Yoga, meditation can support in calming anger and violent responses

③ Developing compassion towards others

eg If we don't agree with a person's viewpoints, hear the arguments considering they have their knowledge

Result of anger will always be counterproductive and harmful. While a decision taken with humility, calmness will result in positive results and best for all

Feedback

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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)

Happiness is a feeling of overjoyed, satisfied
and content with what one has achieved
in their life.

Happiness generally comes from following one's
personal values and beliefs, which lead to
a feeling of achievement. One's values are
the guiding forces in their life which are
essential for overall development of personality.

1) If happiness comes from clashes in values,
it will lead to harm to others
e.g. seeing misery of others and feeling content
of one's material goods

2) Constructive and positive values help in
achievement of person's dreams
e.g. preparing for IAS exam diligently and
persisting, despite negative circumstances

3) This happiness is also long term in
nature and sustainable.

4) Consciousness also comes from making right choices at the right time. Thus achievement of dreams on time and following a virtuous path.

Happiness thus derives from following certain values in a pragmatic manner.

- 1) Following daily routine of Yoga and meditation
- 2) Promoting clean surroundings help in better processing in the mind
- 3) Practising golden mean of taking as much as we need without greed
- 4) Constructive goals in life eg - societal harmony, helping needy.

Happiness can be found in little acts of daily life, in the vastness of nature - a bird chirping or dog wagging his tail. One has to find their inner calling - driven by values that create a harmonious path towards happiness.

Feedback

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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

- Attitude refers to evaluative statements, feelings - favourable or unfavorable - towards people, places or events

eg Positive attitude towards events of life

→ Attitude affects a person's opinion

eg Positive attitude about India's growth lead to opinion of developed country by 2047

→ attitudes are relatively permanent and hard to change

Opinion

- opinions are formed based on judgement of a person's characteristics or a way of doing things

eg Negative opinion about a place with different cash

→ Opinions are generally based on beliefs and biases or previous experience

eg Previous bad experience in a flight will lead to negative opinion about it

→ Opinion can be changed if one is shown an alternate path of belief with logic

(i) Emotions

1) Emotions are responses based on an actual event or external action

eg) Fear emotion on seeing a dog barking

2) Emotions are generally sudden and rapid in reaction

eg) Getting a lottery of 1 lakh brings happy emotions

3) They are short term

eg) Anger due to not getting food on time

Feelings

1) Feelings are based on a combination of multiple emotions

eg) Feeling scared when reading news of increased dogs in the vicinity

2) Feelings occur as a result of long term planning or occurrence

eg) Feeling confident before an exam if studied well

3) They are long term

eg) Feeling of proud over a child's achievements

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 is the ability to understand and manage emotions in self and others, analyze the meaning of these emotions and react accordingly in a cascading manner.

Components of EI

- self motivation
- self awareness
- empathy
- social skills

[eg] A manager understands that a hard working employee is going through family crisis, so goes easy on him/her

Importance of emotional intelligence

A) In Personal life

- 1) Brings peace and tranquility as an emotionally intelligent person is aware of her inner feelings
- 2) helps in achieving goals in life as EI keeps a person motivated and dedicated towards dreams

(Don't Write in this Area)
 पर कुछ न लिखें

3) helps in keeping emotions in check to be able to maintain healthy relations with others.

4) EI keeps positivity even during failures
 or setbacks eg Virat Kohli during his best form

(B) Professional life

1) EI helps in ensuring work-life balance
 eg A person does not take work stress to home

2) EI helps in keeping team spirit high in the workplace
 eg ms Dhoni's demeanor on the pitch exudes confidence and calmness.

3) It helps in dealing with difficult situations
 or where there is too much pressure
 eg pressure on India to take a pro western stand in Russia-Ukraine conflict

EI helps in regulating one's emotions and bring balance in society promoting universal peace and brotherhood.

Feedback

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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 how an individual or a group of people perceive political events, people or values in society.

Society plays a key role in forming political attitude

① Agency of socialization - rights from family, to surrounding → affect our views regarding who is wielding power
 ex: Bheem Singh was motivated to join revolutionaries through his uncle Arif Singh

② Education - school and college shape our views and help us identify good from bad.
 ex: Regular debates in college over capitalism vs socialism

③ Caste system - promotes divisive feeling about politics

④ The financial position of a society also

promotes preferring one political ideology over other
 eg Poor generally get cornered away by policies as they have limited means

Political attitude also gets influenced by policies

- ① The nature of policies made by the government
 eg - promotion of education, welfare measures
- ② Personality of a leader speaks a lot about his/her attitude towards people
 eg Confidence of our MCA S. Jaishankar on world stage - his commitment to India's growth
- ③ Negative activities like divisive policies, corrupt practices, pending criminal cases against political leaders nudge people away from their ruling party

Building positive political attitude is essential to have a well functioning society - more aware of future demands and consistently working to make India a developed country by 2047

Feedback

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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 विन्न दृष्टिकोण उत्पन्न कर सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical principles act as a guide to choose between right and wrong, thereby enabling socially responsible behaviour.

eg any ethical principles teach us that respecting elders is a virtue

Ethical values lead to proactive and constructive attitude

(1) Helps in decision making - between what is appropriate and what is not
eg A person respecting customs in religious places

(2) Social ostracization or stigma may also happen to behave in a desired manner
eg How one may be perceived if one doesn't take care of parents

(3) Social conformity pressures - leads to parents

sending or not sending their daughter to school

④ Fear of isolation - If one does unethical act,
it also leads to responsible behaviour
of respecting women in public places

⑤ Religious sanctions also act as a means
to ensure such behaviour
of practicing righteousness.

However, subjective nature of ethical
principles can lead to irresponsible behaviour

for instance, man committing honour killing
because of attachment to the ethics of
caste which is based on purity and pollution

Similarly, sati was justified as
accepted social custom.

Thus, law and personal conscience
are important guides to ethics apart from
society

Feedback

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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 क्षीणता

1) Moral equilibrium is the practice of maintaining consistency in individual's thoughts, values and actions

- It promotes tranquility and peace inside as well as in the society.

2) Emotional strength - is a component of emotional intelligence - whereby a person has the capacity to respond in a considerate manner to an external event.

- It helps in reducing stress in daily life through emotionally prudent decisions

3) Ethical pluralism It means that there are no universal moral principles which can

be applied everywhere. These principles can change with time and space

ex Prevalence of sati in 1800s and homosexuality being a crime pre-Nazis
Sikh Jhar case.

i) moral courage - ability to act as per an individual's moral values, irrespective of adversity or difficult circumstances

- It helps in making an indomitable spirit in front of an enemy and taking morally correct stand

ex Gandhi's insistence on non-violence even when British used force

ii) ethical fading - Reduction in the ethical dimensions from a viewpoint.

It can occur due to faulty socialization, bad social influence

ex Rise in violence against women

Feedback

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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 की जाए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Schools are an agency of socialization which provide learning spaces to children. They help in creating citizens of tomorrow through learning and creativity.

Contemporary challenges of society

- ① Declining moral values among people and rising violence and intolerance
- ② Increase in gender disparity < key gap usage places
- ③ Rise in materialism and constant comparison with others
- ④ Disharmony in society due to caste, class and religious divide
- ⑤ Rise in corruption, moral nihilism and neglect of one's duties.

(Don't Write in this Area) पर कुछ न लिखें

Value based education is significant in preparing students to deal with these challenges

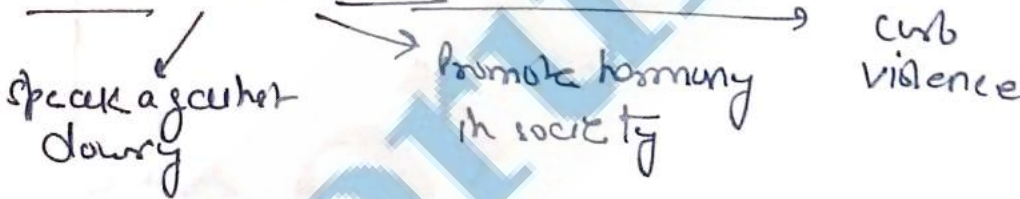
1) Schools inculcate team spirit, brotherhood and companionship

They can reduce class and caste divides

2) Schools promote constitutional values through Preamble, Fundamental Duties.

It enables people to respect ideals of our nation

3) Schools create citizens of tomorrow with morals and ethics



4) Schools also enable students to build resilience in face of adversity — in building

emotional intelligence.

National education policy can provide the required boost to school education to be able to promote value based education and overall develop of future citizens

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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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.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 a situation where ethical decisions are made considering the situation or circumstances

eg Dilemma of a defence lawyer
 has to provide legal services to a rapist as his duty
 → Receive backlash from society for defending a criminal

Strength of a situational ethics

- ① It helps in making context specific decisions
 eg situation demands peace or anger
 child making you proud → child stealing
- ② Decision making becomes more personal based on empathy and compassion rather than rigid
 eg donating of penison of an old lady despite document issues

- ③ Provides humane aspect to resolve any crisis
 eg false dowry case of sarabjit singh, court
 realized no evidence against him

Weakness of situation based ethics

- ① It is against the principle of universal human rights eg scaling is bad
- ② It lacks consistency in approach, thus can be deemed unreliable
- ③ It leads to slippery slope of moral degradation
 eg stopping a traffic policeman in emergency can become a norm
- ④ It cannot be emulated and goes against deontological aspect of Kant where action or means has to be right always.

Situation ethics provides for compassion in certain situations. But it should be combined with rationality, morality and logic for case to case basis

Feedback

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

TOTAL MARKS	
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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)

In the era of globalization, distances are increasing among people. Increasing individualism, materialism has led to disintegration of joint family leading to breaking of bonds.

In such cases, ethical principles are needed

① Helps building trust between people for long term relationships

② Respect enables understanding each other's situation and reaching in a calibrated manner

eg Alienation felt by elders in family

③ Loyalty helps in maintaining relationships even from a distance

eg Dual core families has led to many couples staying apart

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④ Sharing of burden of household

of COVID-19 pandemic — lockdown helped people understand dual burden on women

↳ men started helping in household chores

⑤ Forgiveness helps in creating stronger bonds through looking at overall personality of an individual and overlooking small mistakes

⑥ Empathy and Compassion helps in bonding better in traditions where cultural differences occur.

↳ Towards family members in rural areas

⑦ Altruism — maintaining connections despite increasing distance.

⑧ Tolerance helps in accepting new points of others, accepting different opinions

Ethical principles thus help in forming strong familial relations which lead to a ordered society, nation and peace in the world.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

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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।

अखिलेश ने अपनी तैयारी के दौरान समाज में दहेज के खतरे के बारे में अध्ययन किया है। यह 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 विताओं 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 को प्रसार होगा। उन दोनों का यह भी विचार है कि परिवार के वित्त की चिंता किए बिना एक खर्चीली शादी अताकिंक 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)

The above case highlights rising instances of dowry related deaths in India. This menace is prevalent even though there is a legislation prohibiting it - Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961. While as a

society we have become modernised, yet traditional practices which are orthodox, inhumane and unethical have persisted.

This calls for a strict introspection within ourselves as humans

1) ethical issues involved in above case

- ① Presence of dowry and the audacity of the family to ask for it despite legal provisions
- ② father will have immense love for his daughter, yet agreeing to the demands of dowry shows his fear of ostracization
- ③ spending beyond financial capacity by selling ancestral land — is an unethical and infeasible act
- ④ Being decadence of morality in society or spending on marriage procession beyond mean is a move towards materialism.
- ⑤ It also raises a question on our capability to reduce ~~set~~ social evils. Following rigid practices will only perpetuate it further

⑥ Treating bride as a commodity to be bought is an inhumane practice

⑦ Further, marriage is an association of two equal partners. They should spend equally, putting a price on bride is beyond her honour.

(11) As a friend, I will give Akhlesh following advice to avoid the inhumane practice of dowry

① Sonita (the bride) is well educated and earning well. She could definitely stand on her own. So, giving dowry for her future needs is illogical

② Further, groom's family may make similar demand in future. If agreed to, it will create a safety issue for sonita to be in that family in the future.

③ As sonita is educated, she can find a

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better match for herself who thinks like her and denounce the dowry practice



Sonita will be a lot happier with such person and her future will also be secure



marriages are based on trust, respect and equality

→ rather by accepting demand for dowry, Sonita's father is further propagating a social evil → It will have a huge impact

on both families → dowry practice will remain entrenched in society for long

→ long term financial stability of the family also needs to be considered.

— selling ancestral property will lead to financial troubles and Sonita may blame herself later for it.

6) As a couple, Sonita and her future husband need to be financially capable themselves to be able to handle life circumstances.

7) Wealth without work is one of 7 vices of Gandhi, and should be denounced.

Whether prestige of family should depend on work of groom, his thinking and morality which will hold him in high ground

The objective of Stridhan is to provide the bride a financial freedom to adjust in to a new family. As women of today are independent and financially stable, dowry needs to be removed from its roots. Both groom and bride are equal partners in a marriage. As a society, we must uphold moral and constitutional values and denounce such practices for a morally virtuous society.

Feedback

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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.

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 गति, विधियों में अधिक समय बिताया और अपने अकादमिक प्रदर्शन पर कम ध्यान दिया। हालाँकि, विनोद का उदासीन रवैया उसके ग्रुंड 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 मर्ती 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 मर्ती अभियान आयोजित करने में व्यस्त था, जानता था कि विनोद के मर्ती 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 गती 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 above case highlights balancing one's professional commitments vs personal relationships.

Often in life we are at a position where duties are immense, yet our near and dear ones expect favor from us. This leads to an ethical conundrum which needs to be dealt properly.

(a) Ethical Dilemmas before Naveen

- ① concern for his friend vs Responsibility as the secretary
- ② empathy towards his friend vs following objectivity

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3) Loyalty to a long time friend vs favour to other students in college

4) Kantian categorical imperative of following ethical values of upholding duty in the best possible way vs saving the career of a friend who might take extreme step

5) It is also a means vs ends situation where the objective is to help the friend get a good job, yet the path followed is unfair and unethical.

6) It is also a situation which might impact future of Naveen where his reputation in campus and industry may get jeopardised for life for short term gain for a friend.

(b) various course of action available for Naveen are :-

(1) showing the Question Paper with vinod
to help him score well.

Merits

- 1) Vinod will be able to get a good job
- 2) Family pressure will reduce, ensuring financial stability
- 3) Vinod will be able to make a good career and his repentance will make him appreciate hard work in life

Demerits

- 1) Against categorical imperative to Kant as giving away Question Paper cannot be called a universal value to follow
- 2) It will be unfair to other students
- 3) Naveen's duty will be compromised as a fair and objective person
- 4) Vinod may become callous and dependent on favors

(2) Naveen decides not to share the paper with vinod.

Mentor

- 1) uphold Naveen's commitments as an impartial member
- 2) Fair to the other students
- 3) Vinod will learn how to work hard and never repeat his mistakes

adment

- 1) Vinod may take extreme step if no job
- 2) family of Vinod will be financially strained
- 3) Naveen will have a guilt of not extending help to his friend in need

(c) Naveen helping Vinod to ace exam and study better

Mentor

- 1) Vinod will become independent
- 2) Vinod will appreciate value of hard work
- 3) Naveen will be able to balance his personal commitment as a friend and professional duty

adment

- 1) As Naveen is busy, it will be difficult for him to spare time
- 2) Vinod's pressure of passing college exam and preparing for job will increase

- I will opt for a combination of option 2 and 3
- (a) I will not share paper with Vinod but rather help him with studies
- (b) I'll ask my other friends to spare time to be able to help Vinod
- (c) This is because firstly, I would uphold an honest approach where my integrity is not compromised
- (d) This approach will also instill discipline in Vinod where he will be able to appreciate hard work and its importance
- (e) Even if Vinod doesn't get a job initially, I'll support him in further preparations.
- f) He will also be able to tackle life challenges and become self dependent
- This will help him secure a stable career and support his family.

Doing things the right way is the most essential human quality. It leads to a harmonious society

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
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.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 rammed 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 ;त्रा 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 बैल 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 विद्वे गए और आलोक को बला 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)

Nearly 1.5 lakh people die every year in India due to road accidents. And one of the major reasons is the negative attitude of people of not wearing seatbelts.

a) Reasons for negative attitude

- 1) Lack of awareness of the fact that not wearing seatbelts is risky to the lives.
- 2) Feeling that it does not happen to them. The bias in the mind that road accidents do not happen daily or regularly.

- 3) Lack of understanding about the rationale of traffic rules on why to wear seat belts
- 4) Justifying by saying that everyone does it - so no conformity pressure
- 5) unable to understand the gravity of consequences of not wearing seat belt
- 6) inability of authority to communicate the importance of wearing seat belt.
Focus more is on collecting fine
- 7) Often, the study post-accident do not clearly establish non-wearing seat belt a cause. So no direct cause-effect relationship.

(b) Measures to bring positive changes with regard to the attitude

① Awareness Generation

- 1) Social media campaign, graffiti, nukkad natak to spread awareness
- 2) educating people of the importance of using seat belts to protect loved ones
- 3) Keeping billboards on the roads at regular intervals

② Insurance clauses

Recently, a family was denied accidental insurance in Uttar Pradesh as the bike upto 150cc was insured.

— Similar clauses can be added and made well aware to people to reduce non compliance.

③ Legal punishment

- Strict enforcement of laws and regulations
- Punishments should be made harsh

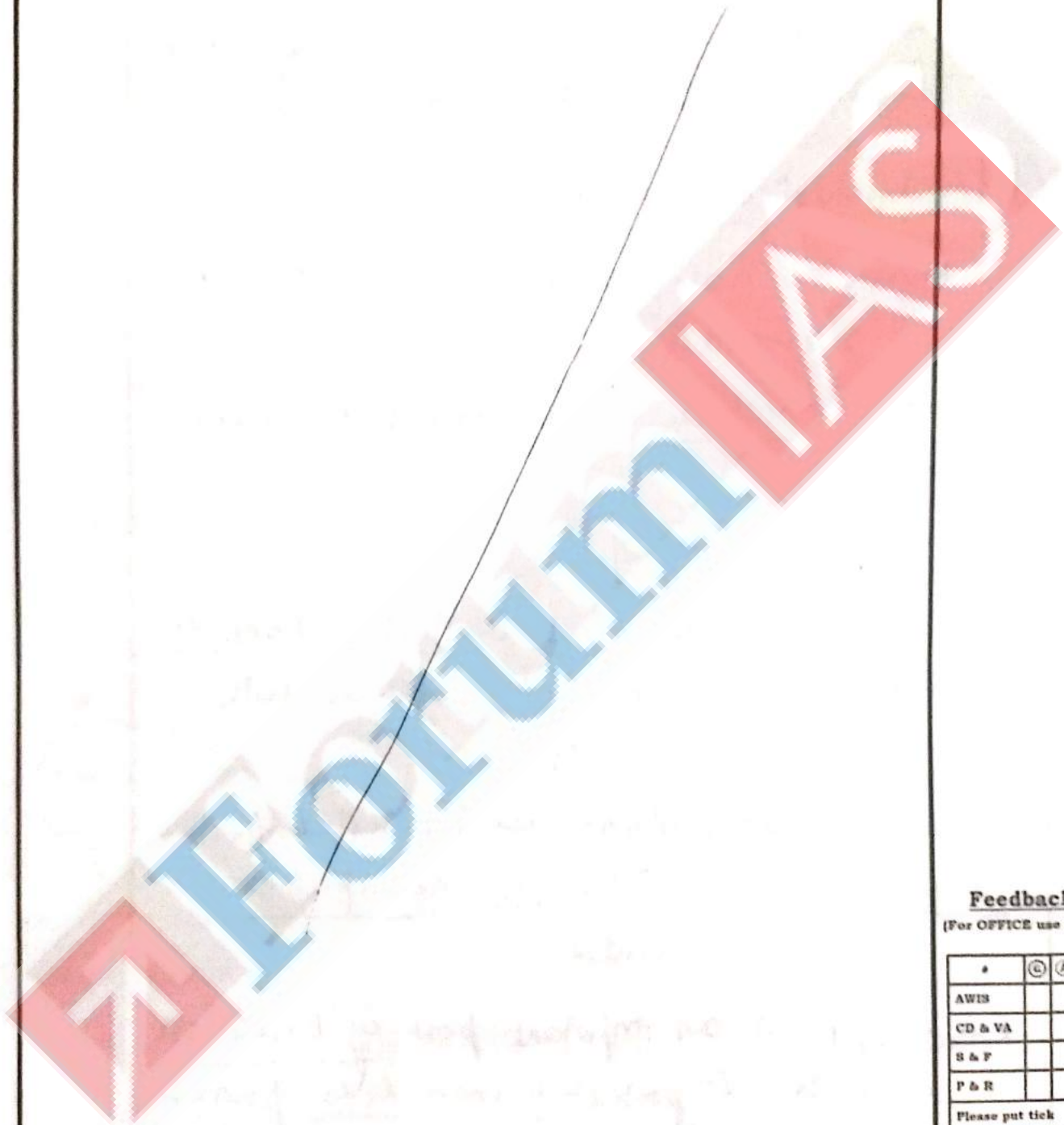
④ Technological changes

- Alarms for not wearing seatbelts even on the rear seats
- Prevent vehicle from starting unless seat belts are on.

⑤ Behavioural change

- As COVID-19 pandemic saw Amitabh Bachchan of political leaders on phone calls with 'Cough' to raise awareness.
- similar campaigns can be started for seat belts — TV ads, newspaper, radio.

Road safety is an important part of Brasilia Declaration. To protect human lives, promote safety of loved ones, we need to initiate efforts by exemplifying good practice of wearing seat belts.



Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

*	Ⓒ	Ⓐ	Ⓓ
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & P			
P & R			
Please put tick marks in the above table. Here G is Good, A is 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.

- In your opinion, what qualities do Prakash lack? Do you think that Meena also lacks some qualities?
- As a common friend of Meena and Prakash, what advice will you give to the couple?
- How can they develop the qualities that could have prevented such a distressing situation?

(20 marks, 250 words)

प्रकाश और मीना गुडगांव, हरियाणा में रहने वाले एक विवाहित जोड़े थे। प्रकाश और मीना दोनों कॉरपोरेट एग्जिक्यूटिव थे, जो क्रमशः XYZ रिटेल और ABC एंटरप्राइजेज में काम करते थे। दोनों एक सुखी और आरामदायक जीवन में काम करते थे और अलग-अलग ऑफिस टाइमिंग था, इसलिए उनका निजी जीवन प्रभावित हो रहा था। अपने व्यस्त कार्यक्रम और आधिकारिक प्रतिबद्धताओं के कारण, वे एक-दूसरे के लिए पर्याप्त समय नहीं निकाल पा रहे थे। बात यहां तक आ गई कि दोनों अपनी आखिरी सालगिरह एक साथ नहीं बिता सके। जब प्रकाश एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रोजेक्ट पर काम कर रहे थे, तो मीना एक नए उत्पाद के लॉन्च में व्यस्त थीं। हालांकि दोनों पेशेवर प्रतिबद्धताओं के महत्व को समझते थे, लेकिन एक-दूसरे के साथ समय का अभाव चिंता और निराशा का कारण बन रहा था।

एक दिन प्रकाश ने मीना को अपनी कंपनी में क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक के पद के लिए एक रिक्ति के बारे में सूचित किया। प्रकाश, जो स्वयं उसी पद पर कार्यरत थे, जानते थे कि यह पद पेशेवर रूप से मीना के लिए एक आदर्श अवसर था। जबकि मीना के काम को उनकी कंपनी में काफी सराहा गया था और वहां उनके विकास की संभावनाएं अच्छी थीं, फिर भी वह वर्तमान अवसर को प्राप्ति के लिए तैयार थीं क्योंकि उन दोनों को अपने कार्यालय समय में अपेक्षाकृत अधिक सुसंगतता के साथ, एक सामान्य कार्यालय स्थान में काम करने में सक्षम बनाता। नतीजतन, उसने प्रकाश की कंपनी में रिक्ति के लिए आवेदन किया। चूंकि मीना नौकरी के लिए उचित रूप से योग्य थी और उसके पास अच्छा अनुभव था, इसलिए उसे प्रकाश की कंपनी ने काम पर रख लिया था। दोनों एक साथ काम करने की संभावनाओं को लेकर काफी खुश थे।

एक सामान्य कार्यालय स्थान से काम करने के अलावा, प्रकाश और मीना एक साथ काम पर जाने और वापस आने में सक्षम थे। परिणामस्वरूप, दोनों अपने जीवन में इस सकारात्मक बदलाव से बहुत खुश थे। मीना जल्दी से नए कार्यालय के माहौल में समायोजित हो गई और प्रकाश के समान विभाग में अपना काम शुरू कर दिया। मीना का सकारात्मक कार्य उनके वरिष्ठों के नजर में आया। उनकी मेहनत और ईमानदारी के लिए उन्हें अक्सर सराहा जाता था। XYZ रिटेल संभावित सरकारी अनुबंध के लिए एक प्रस्तुति तैयार करने की प्रक्रिया में था। जबकि प्रकाश को उम्मीद थी कि उन्हें तैयारी के लिए चुना जाएगा, XYZ रिटेल के शाखा प्रमुख ने मीना को यह रणनीतिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण कार्य सौंपा। इससे प्रकाश साफ तौर पर निराश नजर आ रहा था, क्योंकि वह काफी समय से इस टास्क की तैयारी कर रहा था। मीना प्रकाश की निराशा को भी समझ सकती थी, क्योंकि उसने न केवल मीना को बधाई दी बल्कि यह भी बताया कि उसे यह काम कैसे करना चाहिए था।

मीना, जैसा कि उनका स्वभाव था, ने टास्क पर कड़ी मेहनत की, और क्लाइंट के सामने सफलतापूर्वक प्रस्तुति दी। जैसा कि रिपोर्ट बनाई गई और एक कुशल तरीके से प्रस्तुत की गई, XYZ रिटेल ने सरकार से एक बड़ा अनुबंध प्राप्त किया। जब मीना की सफलता के लिए पूरा कार्यालय बधाई दे रहा था तब प्रकाश मीना की उपलब्धि के प्रति उदासीन रहा। प्रकाश के व्यवहार से मीना स्पष्ट रूप से आहत थी। सरकारी अनुबंध के साथ मीना की सफलता ने उन्हें पदोन्नति दी और उन्हें अपने विभाग का प्रमुख बनाया गया। इसने प्रकाश को और क्रोधित कर दिया, क्योंकि अब उसे मीना को रिपोर्ट करना था। इसके अलावा, कार्यस्थल पर प्रकाश का व्यवहार काफी बदल गया। वह छोटी-छोटी बातों को लेकर अपने जूनियर्स से बदसलूकी करने लगा। वह अपने काम में लापरवाह हो गया, जिससे अक्सर गलतियाँ और त्रुटियाँ होती थीं। कार्यालय में प्रकाश के व्यवहार का प्रकाश और मीना के निजी जीवन पर प्रभाव पड़ा। एक दिन उसने ऑफिस के एक चपरासी को बिना दस्तक दिए अपने कैबिन में घुसने पर थप्पड़ मार दिया। घटना की जांच के बाद मीना ने प्रकाश को निलंबित करने की सिफारिश की। जहां उनके प्रमोशन के बाद से दोनों में लगातार छोटी-छोटी बातों को लेकर झगड़ा हुआ था, वहीं इस बार प्रकाश का करियर दांव पर लगा था, जिसके कारण एक बड़ी लड़ाई हुई। पहले प्रकाश और मीना जब भी संगठन में एक साथ समय बिताने की कोशिश करते थे, अब दोनों घर और ऑफिस में एक साथ रहने से कतराते थे। जबकि मीना प्रकाश के व्यवहार को समझ नहीं पा रही थी, प्रकाश को मीना की सफलता से जलन हो रही थी। मीना ने XYZ रिटेल में शामिल होने के अपने निर्णय का पुनर्मूल्यांकन करना शुरू किया।

- आपकी राय में प्रकाश में किन गुणों की कमी है? क्या आपको लगता है कि मीना में भी कुछ गुणों की कमी थी?
- मीना और प्रकाश के कॉमन फ्रेंड होने के नाते आप इस युगल को क्या सलाह देंगे?
- वे उन गुणों को कैसे विकसित कर सकते हैं जो ऐसी विकट स्थिति को रोक सकते थे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case highlights poor emotional intelligence and poor management of one's personal emotions. It has great consequences on the lives of both husband and wife.

(a) Qualities that Prakash lacks

- 1) unable to manage and control his emotions, which lead to negative behaviours.
- 2) Lack of self awareness — of his own emotions, thoughts — which could have enabled him to think and act thoughtfully.
- 3) selflessness is less — he is not able to appreciate his wife's success.
- 4) Lack of self-motivation — he is not driven to compete in a healthy manner with his wife and show team spirit.

- 5) Believing that women cannot lead men → Gender equality at risk
- 6) This perpetuates patriarchy and parochial mindset
- 7) Lack of work culture - treating juniors disrespectfully is not appreciable.

Incena also lacks few qualities

- ① Lack of adequate empathy - which would enable her to understand Prakash's feeling in a better way.
- ② Social management - due to her inability to manage relationship at work
- ③ For maintaining work life balance, she needs to give emotional support to her husband. Prakash may be worried of how his co-workers would treat him even though he himself would be happy for her

④ Taking initiative to prevent the
issue from becoming more problematic

⑤ my advice as a common friend

① Have a detailed open talk among themselves,
about each other's thoughts and feelings

② maintaining strict separation between
personal and professional life - office
work should not be discussed at home

③ Giving value and respect to each other
(an important facet of any relationship)

④ Both should make efforts to revive
relationship
← vacation
← cooking together
← give personal space

⑤ seeking professional help

⑥ Give time for self introspection - appreciate
each other's needs and treat both as equal
(Shun patriarchal mindset)

(1) methods to develop dualities

① Yoga, meditation, physical exercise

② Self-inspection - figure out own qualities and respect partner's views and inhibitions

③ emotional literacy - Regularly opening up to others, showing each other's concerns and thoughts

④ Developing hobbies and interests - to appreciate a world beyond work

⑤ Sensitivity training, role playing helps in building positive attitude

⑥ Having clarity of goals - self and couple goals

Emotional Intelligence, respecting each other's space and work is important in dual career families. Ultimately a couple needs to realize they both are aiming to fulfil their dreams and desires. Efforts should be made in that direction

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	C	A	P
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.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 गांव 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 कुर्शियों पर बैठने की अनुमति नहीं है। अलख ने जिया को यह भी बताया कि भले 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 भले ही वे सभी विधि के थे लेकिन उसके समुदाय के सदस्य अलग बस्तियों में रहते हैं; अलग कुएँ हैं; और अलग पूजा 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 धुड़सवारी 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 घटने के बजाय, कुछ अन्य छात्रों के साथ, स्कूल के गलियारे में झाड़ू लगा रहा था। जबकि जिया हेरान थी, उसकी चाची ने इसे एक नियमित प्रथा बताया और उससे कहा कि अलख जैसे लोगों के लिए ऐसी नोकरी 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।

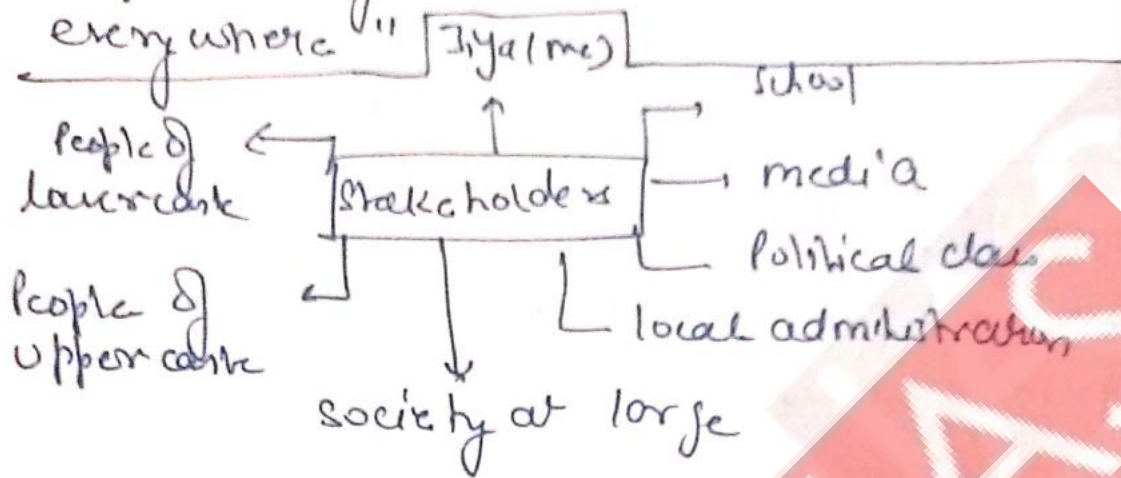
b) समाज में ऐसी भेदभावपूर्ण प्रथाएँ क्यों जारी हैं?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

On the eve of adoption of constitution,
Dr BR Ambedkar held, "India is entering
into life of contradictions — equality in
political sphere but inequality in socio-
economic sphere"

The continuation of caste based
discrimination is manifestation of such
contradictions even today

"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere" — Dr. B.R. Ambedkar



(a) Role of stakeholders

(1) State — duty of state to establish just society (Art 30) and eliminate all overt and covert form of untouchability (Art 17)

— State, apart from stringent implementation of laws, shall do efforts to bring attitude, behavioural change

eg promoting intercaste marriages (only 11%) as per NFHS-5

(2) Local administration — primary role of Panchayati Raj Institutions to address

Such stereotypes are grassroot level.

They can organize Mukad Natalk,
street plays or marches by PRI to
promote equality.

eg Don't ask dalit woman cook at school
to serve him food

↳ will set a precedent for
society

③ School - To propagate ideas of equality
and basic human dignity

- Teachers' behavior is learned by students
- By 'walking the talk' of non-discrimination
and following a curriculum designed to
promote equality, they can propagate
good social values

④ educated people and society Raising
voice against such practices

eg fight by Bezwada Wilson against
manual scavenging

5) People of upper caste - Respect law, accept the discrimination faced by lower caste over centuries and promote level playing field to them.

6) People of lower caste - Form groups together and raise voice for equality (non-violently)

7) media - Key role in campaigning for change - bringing such atrocities in the mainstream

(b) Reasons for such practices

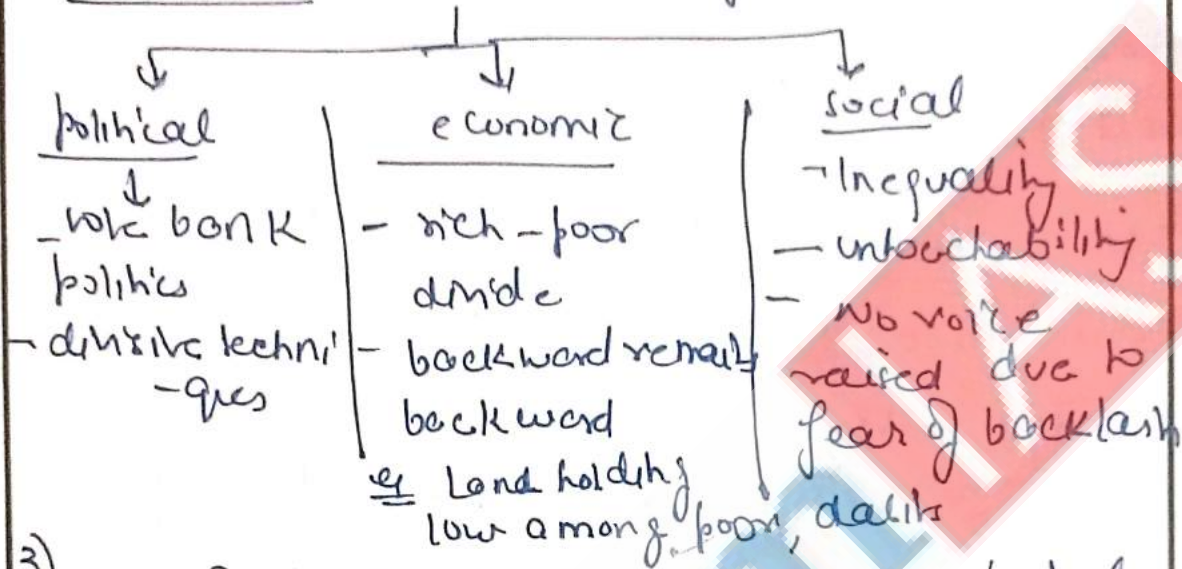
① Age old practices of caste, purity and pollution continue to survive in our society

Upper caste people consider their right of hegemony and leading

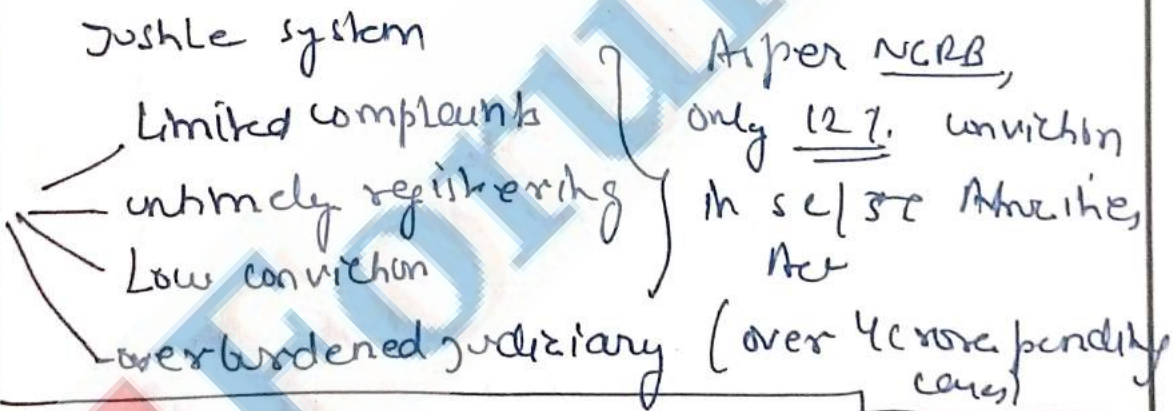
Lower caste people hardly accept such practices
of Aaksh's parents asking him to follow norms

↓
They discard any anti-discrimination practices calling them as normal

2) Oppression carried out at multiple levels has entrenched in the society



3) Lack of effective deterrence — Poor criminal



4) Law determines the direction in which society should move, But it is the culture which determines the direction in which society actually moves". Culture of acceptance, equality and non-discrimination needs to be promoted to bring balance in society and provide socio-economic progress.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
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.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 भानु भी बहुमत की राय से सहमत थे; भानु 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।

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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)

Supreme Court in the landmark
 verdict of Navtej Singh Johar case had
decriminalized homosexuality by
~~making~~ making a part of section 377 redundant.
 This was a historic step of providing justice
 to LGBTQIA+ community and providing
 them with dignified life.

Yet, we see continued rise in
 negative attitude and discrimination towards
 LGBTQIA+

(a) Qualities lacked by Colleagues and Superiors

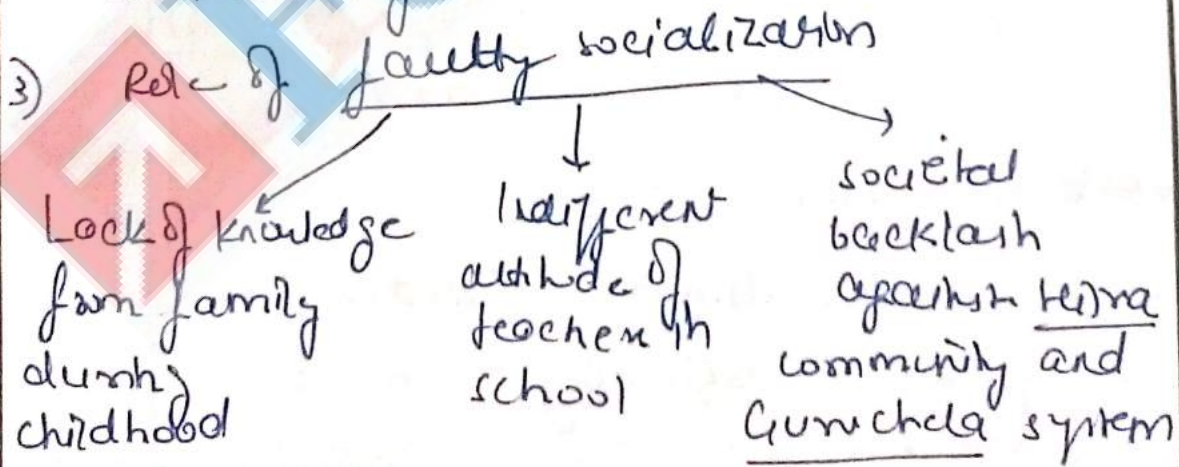
- 1) Understanding and awareness about the issue of LGBTQ
- 2) non-egalitarian values which made them justify wrong doing in name of traditional values
- 3) Lack of scientific temper (M-S/A) which is seen in calling transgender as a mental illness
- 4) Lack of open mindedness, seen from branding it as against laws of nature
- 5) Respect for human dignity which would have made them accept Prakash for his sincerity, dedication and work ethic
- 6) Non-democratic attitude, leading to non-accepting or allowing Prakash to be his true self

7) Lack of tolerance - which is an essential moral value to be able to understand and appreciate a different opinion or way of life

8) Lack of adherence to constitutional morality

(b) Reasons behind negative attitude of office employees towards LBTB+ community

- 1) Lack of knowledge, awareness among people regarding LBTB+ community
- 2) unable to empathise with the feelings or trauma of others



4) Role of religious and customs and century old practices justifying their attitude.

5) Inability of state to generate public awareness and an informed opinion.

6) Lack of legal enforcement of laws

2013 act

no right to self identity

lack of reservation.

if only Karnataka has provided 4% horizontal reservation

7) Ineffective role of media in propagating awareness

(C) my advice as a friend to Prateep

1) Firstly, I'll advise to him to accept himself without any self doubt or shame

It is completely normal to be different than others. He is normal, rather

It is the narrow thinking of others
that is backward and shallow.

- 2) I'll advise him to focus on his own
physical fitness and mental health and
not look for approval from outside.
- 3) He should be confident about his
work ethic, discipline and skills that
he need not seek validation of others.
- 4) He should assert his rights, wherever
possible and help others similarly.
- 5) He can complain about denial of promotion
to HR and seek legal recourse as per
Industrial/ company Policy against discrimination.

In the long term, an acomodative
work culture is the need of the hour.
we need to be conscious of everyone's
individuality to inculcate inclusivity and
acomodation of diversity for an
egalitarian society.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick
marks in the above
table.
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TOTAL MARKS	
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