

TEST CODE 7 7 1 4 0 4

SPS 2024 – UPPSC MAINS

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 200
अधिकतम अंक : 200

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Amit Kumar		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910119555	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	offline	Date/दिनांक	23/06/2025

*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

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total/कुल अंक	200	

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

- 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।
- There are **TWENTY** questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में बीस प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- 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।
- 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 (प्रश्न-उत्तर) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।
- 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 : 5:30	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 8:00
Total Marks/कुल अंक :	Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input checked="" 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, एलेगेंट तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय पर, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी :	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :
	① ② ③ ④ ⑤	

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback provided in the answers. Discussion classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the 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.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-A / खण्ड-अ

Q.1) What is the importance of qualities like integrity and tolerance for a civil servant?

एक सिविल सेवक के लिए सत्यनिष्ठा और सहिष्णुता जैसे गुणों का क्या महत्व है?

(8 Marks)

A civil servant in order to deliver his/her duty with commitment must possess quality like integrity, tolerance, objectivity, impartiality etc.

Importance of Integrity

1- Integrity is the symphony between words, behavior, belief and action



2. Integrity instill values like commitment to duty without any fear from external sources. Ex- Durga Shakti Nagpal exposed illegal sand mining without any fear from influential people.

3- Integrity instill Objectivity and judicial decision making Example - Ashok Khenka despite transfers, showed integrity.

Tolerance Importance

1. Tolerance is having feeling of respect, and accomodation for other people and their thinking or way of life.

2. A civil servana must have tolerance for all religions. He should be objective while imparting justice.

Example - Civil servant use the instances of Geeta and Quran to pacify the crowd during Holi-Ramzan gathering.

ARC-2 Report says values like Integrity & Tolerance are bedrock of civil services.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	⊙	Ⓐ	Ⓕ
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.2) Comment briefly on the cognitive, affective and behavioural components.

संज्ञानात्मक, भावात्मक और व्यवहारात्मक संघटकों पर संक्षेप में टिप्पणी करिए।

(8 Marks)

Attitude is the acquired trait of humans which depends on Conditioning, Upbringing, Situations, Behavioral aspects etc.

Attitude has 3 dimensional Aspects -

1- Cognitive Aspect → This belongs to the cognition or knowledge component of humans.

Humans use Objectivity, Knowledge acquired to make decisions or deal with situations.

Example - A civil servant having knowledge of technology, e-governance will focus on disseminating services through electronic portals.

2. Affective Aspects belongs to Emotional Component of humans.

Humans use Emotions such as

Empathy, Anger to deal with situations.

Example - IAS Armstrong Pame used Empathy for villagers and constructed 100km road with help of villagers.

3. Behavioral Aspect -

Focus on behavioral aspect of humans

how human behaves or react to certain behaviors.

Example, An IAS officer did not reciprocated back when a person hit him from back in public.

Cognitive Ability and Emotional Intelligence and their balance is necessary to render services as a civil servant.

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.3) What is Plato's theory of virtue? What four fundamental virtues has he mentioned?

प्लेटो का सदगुण सिद्धांत क्या है? उसने किन चार मौलिक सदगुणों का उल्लेख किया है? (8 Marks)

Plato was a greek philosopher. He is the father of Political philosophy and put forward many philosophical concepts.

Plato's theory of virtue

1. His theory - knowledge is virtue focussed on Philosophical king at helm to distribute substantive justice.
2. His theory of virtue → based on
 - Education based on values,
 - Social justice by functional specialization for all people
 - Engaging women in political participation.
3. Moral values of transparency, Accountability, Truth-seeking

Four Fundamental Values

1. Just society → to incorporate social justice
2. Knowledge → through Education and must for everyone.
3. Wisdom → to do justice and welfare of people.
4. Dedication to Public service
 Philosopher king to not have family & property to focus on welfare of public

Plato's focus on ideal aspect imparted ethical knowledge to 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			

Q.4) To what extent are the thoughts of Swami Vivekananda relevant in the present world? Discuss

स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचार वर्तमान विश्व में कहाँ तक प्रासंगिक हैं? चर्चा कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

Swami Vivekananda was a great spiritual soul, generated national consciousness among masses and spiritual awakening

Relevance of Thoughts of Swami Vivekananda

- 1- He focused on education based on spirituality and religion which focus on values like selfless services and duty to work.
- 2 His speech at World Congress of Religions emphasized on values of Tolerance (Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam - All world is one family) and Compassion towards weaker sections.
3. Vivekananda adherence to Yoga still echoes, imparting mindfulness and Healthy body - Healthy mind maxima

4. Vivekanand focus on the ancient civilization of our country (Hinduism) imparts meaningful values like Humility, close to our roots, Gratification.

5. His Vedanta philosophy teaches us values like right moral, Right conduct, Compassion, empathy, dignity to women.

Vivekanand was the spiritual father of our nation → According to Subhash Chandra Bose.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	☺	😊	☹
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.5) Discuss the role of ethics in law-governed administration.

कानून द्वारा संचालित प्रशासन में नैतिकता की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

Ethics role is important in law-governed administration as it teaches to act in ethical way in ethical dilemma and questions pertaining to ethical issues.

Role of ethics

- 1- In decision making in morally-grey areas where rules are redundant
example → Hiring women in proportion to Men but law does not say anything
2. Ethical decision-making when matters like Corruption vs Livelihood arises -

Ex. A worker indulged in corrupt practices if fired, will lose livelihood, which feed his family

3. In Ethical issues like Profit VS Environment

Example Rule book says to go for profit venture but environment concern is also important.

4. While delivering services to poor people.

Example, Poor woman lost his ration card but need foodgrain. Dilemma of whether to give grains or not.

Ethics is necessary in Administration as it balance the decision making and focus on better decision-making

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.6) Comment on the contribution of Jyotirao Phule towards women empowerment in India.

भारत में महिला सशक्तिकरण की दिशा में ज्योतिराव फुले के योगदान पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

Jyotirao Phule was pioneer in women education in India. He opened the first school for girl in Pune.

Contribution of Phule

- 1- Jyotirao Phule worked for vulnerable sections like Dalits, women etc.
2. He opened schools for women, Dalits and ensured women education.
3. He spread awareness about education and importance of women education.
4. He wrote books like Satyashodhak Samaj for the upliftment of Dalits, women.

5. He opposed Girl Child Marriage and favoured Education and employment for women.

6. He advocated equal rights of women to Men.

7. Propagated against Untouchability and Caste system prevalent in society.

8. Opened Girl school in Pune and University for women.

Jyotirao Phule was great social reformer of our country.

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.7) "Nepotism can reduce the quality of civil service" Explain this statement.

"भाई-भतीजावाद (Nepotism) से लोक सेवा की गुणवत्ता में कमी आ सकती है।" इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(8 Marks)

Nepotism is the favouring someone or favouritism by a civil servant due to his relations or benefit provided.

Nepotism can reduce the quality of civil service —

- 1- It propels value of corruption and personal favours by civil servant.
2. It erodes the value of impartiality and commitment to service
- 3- It snatches opportunity of someone
4. Reduces Transparency in system, and Accountability of civil servant.
- 5- It violates Code of Conduct and

All India Civil services Conduct 1968

Way forward

- 1- Follow Ethical guidance of ^{Geeta of} And ^{Niskam} ^{Kerna} Conduct Rules of Service.
 2. Civil servant must think above self to impart selfless duty (Deontological approach by Kant)
 3. Render efficient services by way Checks & Balances
RTI, Citizen Charter, NGOs,
Grievance Redressal Mechanism etc.
- Civil servant must follow Nolan principle of Accountability & Transparency and avoid sinful act of Nepotism

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.8) According to the Oxfam report, inequality is increasing in India. How can Gandhiji's concept of 'Trusteeship' be helpful to deal with this problem? Discuss.

ऑक्सफैम की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, भारत में असमानता बढ़ती जा रही है। इस समस्या से निपटने हेतु गांधी जी की 'ट्रस्टीशिप की अवधारणा' किस प्रकार सहायक साबित हो सकती है? विवेचना करें।

Oxfam report says, top 1% population holds 50% of resources in India. (8 Marks)

Concept of Trusteeship by Gandhiji

1- Gandhiji favoured for collective appropriation of wealth and personal use according to need.

2- Gandhiji says; those who possess wealth are only 'trustees'. They do not own property. They will transfer it to others to enforce substance and distributive justice.

Dealing with problem of Inequality

1- Gandhiji's method of Trusteeship now → as Corporate Service

Rendering (CSR) mechanisms

↳ By Tata

↳ By Bill & Melinda Gates Philanthropy

2. Government Applying trusteeship concept and charge more tax from rich and give it to poor.

3. Progressive Taxation and Welfare

Measures for poor like PM-Awas Yojana, Public distribution of food grain under NFSA 2013.

4. Ayushman Bharat, PM Kisan like welfare policies

5. Bhoodan, Gram Daan, Land reforms,

Sarvodaya (Welfare of All) is the outcome of trusteeship Model

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.9) "The purpose of government is to make it easy for the people to do good things and make it difficult to do bad things." Discuss this statement of Gladstone.

"सरकार का उद्देश्य लोगों के लिए अच्छा काम आसान कर देना और बुरा काम करना कठिन कर देना होता है।" ग्लैडस्टोन के इस कथन की विवेचना करें। (8 Marks)

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Q.10) "Values are not innate, they are learned." Explain this statement.

"मूल्य जन्मजात नहीं होते हैं, ये सीखे जाते हैं।" इस कथन की व्याख्या करें।

(8 Marks)

Values are acquired through experiences, education, conditioning, family etc

Values are not innate, they are learnt

- 1- Man is a blank slate (Tabula Rasa) at birth → by Locke.
2. Man learnt things like values through family. Mother is the first contact of a child and teaches values like Empathy, Love etc.
3. Then Education teaches values in Schools like punctuality, discipline, Tolerance, Hardworking.
4. Then Society teaches values through Experiences, situational events like

ethical dilemmas, conflicts

Values like Anger, Jealousy, Honesty, Cheating, Intolerance etc.

5. Values are more of our experiences and socializing in life than our education.

6. Values are also learnt through our Models like Mahatma Gandhi (Peace, Non-violence, Truth), Swami Vivekanand (Pluralism, Tolerance), APJ Abdul Kalam (Scientific Temper, Courage) etc.

Values are way of life. Values keep us grounded (Good values). They erode our cognition (bad values like Egoism)

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			

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

Section-B / खण्ड-ब

Q.11) Discuss the importance of religious ethics and secular ethics.

धार्मिक नैतिकता और धर्मनिरपेक्ष नैतिकता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Religious Ethics are values which can be derived from social norms, moral values, religion, laws etc.

Importance of Religious Values

1 - Religions like Hinduism can be summed up in Geta value of Niskam Karma (adherence to duty).

2 Mahabharata propagates values like Duty is Dharma.

3 Ramayana teaches values like Tolerance, Peace, Good Conduct, Equality of Human being, Dignity of Women

4. Buddhism teaches about Peace, Soul,
5. Sikhism teaches about helping
poor, value of service to others (Langars)
6. Islam teaches Sufism (brotherhood
and Fraternity).
7. All religions teach about Peace,
Tranquility, All world is a big family,

Secular ethics

1. Secular practices like Yoga teaches
mindfulness, healthy body - healthy mind
2. Kabir Doha teaches values of Peace,
Tolerance, Education, Brotherhood
3. Books and plays like teach
values like selfless

Service ; Compassion.

4. Panchatantra stories and Jataka stories teaches good morals and values like helping others, respecting others feelings etc

5. Ethics based on any scripture or religion is good

Raja Ram Mohan Roy's ethical interpretation of word religion is the way

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) "The main aim of a doctor should be the service of humanity." In the light of this statement, discuss the medical ethics in India.

"एक चिकित्सक का प्रमुख उद्देश्य मानवता की सेवा होना चाहिए।" इस कथन के आलोक में भारत में चिकित्सा आचार-शास्त्र की विवेचना कीजिए। (12 Marks)

Medical Ethics deals with ethical components like Service, Compassion, duty Commitment etc.

Need of Medical Ethics

1. Medical ethics is need of the time to balance the greedy practices of medicine to profit amassing VS health of patients

2. Doctor should follow the procedures and be empathetic to patients to treat them.

3. Practicians like just pay the bill

then the will start operation should be overhauled

Example - Patients died due to negligence & delay -

4. Efficient facilities like use of services first then money can be arranged

5. Doctors working for organ-t trafficking should be punishment

6. Rules and procedures should be brought to see any violation of code of ethics of doctor

1. Medical license should be swapped. If found guilty

2. Medical Ethics should be followed to acknowledge life of peoples

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Please put tick marks in the above table.

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

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--

Q.13) Explain the concept of sportsmanship. Do you think there is a lack of sports ethics among the sportspersons of the country? What important suggestions would you give to improve it?

स्पोर्ट्समैनशिप की अवधारणा को समझाइए। क्या आपको लगता है कि देश के खिलाड़ियों में खेल नैतिकता की कमी है? इसमें सुधार हेतु आप कौन-से महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव देंगे? (12 Marks)

Sportsmanship is the feeling of respect and honour towards fellow being and the game :

Lack of sports ethics among sportspersons

1- Sports ethics like respect to rules of the game, and impartiality among players is needed for sportsmanship.

2. Indulging in corrupt practices in game like Cheating, Gambling, Use of toxic substances or performance increasing

medicines

Example : Russian Team found guilty of doping could not play in Olympics.

3 Use of practices which are corrupt like Ball Tempering by Australian Cricketers.

Suggestions to improve

1- Proper Conduct Rules made and World Federations to ^{regulate} particular game should give Ethical rule guidebook of don't and do's.

2. Punishment & Ban criteria should be followed

for Doping -

3. Games should be played with Game spirit and sports ethics

like Example . Dhoni called

back England Players to bat again when he was bowled out according to rules but not with ethics .

Sports Ethics is must for welfare of sports systems

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.14) In a country with a democratic system like India, the press has been considered as a moral extension of the constitutional system. However, at present the press is grappling with various ethical problems. Discuss

भारत जैसे लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था वाले देश में प्रेस को संवैधानिक व्यवस्था का ही नैतिक विस्तार माना गया है। हालांकि, वर्तमान में प्रेस विभिन्न नैतिक समस्याओं से जूझ रहा है। चर्चा कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Press has played a key role in our national movement and also acted as moral extension of our Constitutional Values.

As moral extension of Constitutional values

1. Press gives liberty / freedom to expression of thought / News.
2. Based on Article 19 - freedom to speech (includes press).
3. Article 21 - Liberty to move out of country.
 - ↳ to choose Profession also act as Press

(Journalism)

It acts against Acts like Official Secrets Act and Hate speech

It- Press is soul of a free nation as emphasized by Ambedkar reflects the spirit of our Constitutional ethos.

Ethical problems With Press

- 1- Sensationalism / Fake news to increase TRP
2. Hate speech / Misinformation
- 3 Propaganda / War-mongering
4. Not follow Ethical principles of imparting free & fair news

Solutions

1. Proper guidelines for Press Regulation -
2. Social Media regulatory mechanism
3. Ethical principles should be taught at Journalism school.
4. Boycott News Sensationalism / Fake news
5. Bring transparency, Accountability

Press act as 4th pillar of Democracy. Need to strengthen it

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

	0	⊖	⊕	⊙
AWIS				
CD & VA				
S & F				
P & R				
Please put tick marks in the above table.				
Here G is Good, A is Average and F is Poor.				
TOTAL MARKS				

Q.15) What do you understand by Social Harmony? Discuss its need in the country.

सामाजिक समरसता (Social Harmony) से आप क्या समझते हैं? देश में इसकी आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(12 Marks)

Social Harmony is the notion of society living in peace and in fraternity without any social stratification or division.

Need of Social Harmony in country

- 1- To make society tolerant and pluralistic
2. Co-existence of diverse religions, Language, People,
3. Live in peace with brotherhood
4. for efficient delivery of resources & services among people

5- To focus on economic development, social development is requisite

Relevance of Social Harmony

1- In cases like hate speech, Propaganda by news outlets, society if it weak, it will fall ~~and~~ prey to these tactics

social harmony among people is need to tackle these divisive techniques.

2. social harmony needed for many religions to exist → like Muharram Procession and Holi Parade to cordially pass through same route

3- External outfits like Taskar-

-i- Tarba can disrupt us and radicalize our youth if we are not in Social harmony -

Social harmony is essential for our society and social fabric of our nation.

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.16) Differentiate between the following:

- a) Attitude and thoughts
- b) Attitude and belief

निम्नलिखित में विभेद कीजिए

- a) अभिवृत्ति और विचार
- b) अभिवृत्ति और विश्वास

(12 Marks)

Attitude refers to behaviours of someone or reaction to a particular situation while thought is just belief system

Attitude

thoughts

~~Ans~~

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.17) The importance of compassion is wider than empathy. Explain

करुणा का महत्व समानुभूति से अधिक व्यापक है। व्याख्या करें।

(12 Marks)

Compassion is feeling of problems of others and try to help them.

Empathy is just feeling their problems and feeling sorry.

Tolerance → Sympathy → Empathy
↓
Compassion

Importance of Compassion is wider than Empathy.

1. Compassion is feel the problems and find solutions like Pame Armstrong did for Manipur by making road of 100 kms

2. Empathy is feeling problems of poor by providing efficient service delivery like Food grains without

any delay

3. Compassion is portrayed by Gautama Buddha when he saw the ailing old man and took Sanyasa.
4. Empathy is to help someone in need like crossing the road to blind men.
5. Compassion for weaker sections involve making policy standards for Divyangjans and SC/STs.
6. Empathy is advocating policy needs in Parliament for these vulnerable groups.

7 Compassion needs Will power and Action to achieve desired status

8 Empathy needs Will power to do something and understanding the feeling of others

Compassion & Empathy are epitome of Nandan 7 principles.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

S	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 F is Poor.			
TOTAL MARKS			

Q.18) You are recently appointed as District Panchayati Raj Officer in a district of Uttar Pradesh. After posting, when you seriously studied the social and economic situation of this district, the fact came to the fore that being an agricultural district, this district is far ahead of the neighbouring districts on the basis of agricultural production, crop diversification including access to irrigation and cottage industries. It is in a better condition than that which has also been praised in the recent annual report released by the state government, but social sectors such as access to education, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate remain in poor condition.

Financial allocation is to be done for all panchayats of the district and panchayat people's representatives (who are the heads of elected bodies) have passed a resolution to spend more on agriculture development instead of spending more on social sector. So that agriculture can be further improved in the district, but on the other hand its disadvantage is that it will give less amount to the social programs in the area.

What are the ethical issues before you involved in the above case? What options would you look into as a District Panchayati Raj Officer.

आप जिला पंचायती राज अधिकारी के रूप में उत्तर प्रदेश के एक जिले में हाल ही में नियुक्त किए गए हैं। पोस्टिंग के बाद आपने जब इस जिले की सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक परिस्थिति का गंभीरता से अध्ययन किया तो यह तथ्य सामने आया कि एक कृषि प्रधान जिला होने के नाते यह जिला कृषि उत्पादन, फसल विविधीकरण सहित सिंचाई तक पहुँच और कुटीर उद्योगों के आधार पर तो पड़ोसी जिलों से बेहतर स्थिति में है जिसकी हाल ही में प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा जारी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में भी प्रशंसा की गई है, लेकिन सामाजिक क्षेत्रों मसलन शिक्षा तक पहुँच, शिशु मृत्युदर, मातृ मृत्युदर में खराब स्थिति बनी हुई है।

जिले के सभी पंचायतों के लिए वित्तीय आवंटन होना है तथा पंचायत जनप्रतिनिधियों ने (जो कि निर्वाचित निकाय के प्रमुख हैं) सामाजिक क्षेत्र पर अधिक खर्च के बजाय कृषि विकास पर अधिक खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव पारित किया है। ताकि जिले में कृषि को और बेहतर किया जा सके, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ इसका नुकसान ये भी है कि इससे क्षेत्र में सामाजिक कार्यक्रमों को कम राशि मिलेगी।

उपर्युक्त मामले में शामिल आपके समक्ष नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? आप जिला पंचायती राज अधिकारी के रूप में कौन से विकल्पों पर गौर करेंगे?

(12 Marks)

District is economically better on accounts of agricultural production but lagging in social indicators such as education, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate.

Myself as District Panchayat ^{Key} officer, to use Financial allocation to solve the issue.

Ethical Issues

1- Obedience vs Discretion

(As order to use resources to increase Agriculture but declining human indicators need my discretion to support them).

2. Economic weight vs Human Development.

3. ^{Follow} Weberian Bureaucracy model vs

Democratic bureaucracy Approach

Options used

1- I will use the funds / financial Allocation on Agriculture development

to a extent :

2. I will approach the villagers/district and tell them about problems and ask them to use resources which they get as outcome of good crops on Education, Health matters -
3. I will Align the Agricultural Budget with Education like Agricultural education in schools (Use of fund for Education, school improvement).
4. Women centric - budget for Agriculture. Use of women Education and Health like Poshan Hajana and strengthening of Local Health Centres to improve IMR, MMR rates.

5. These empowered women will be then able to contribute to Agriculture.

Use of resources efficiently and transparently will be ensured.

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.19) Metro rail projects are being approved by the Uttar Pradesh government in many cities of the state, so that it can help in making the urban transport system dynamic and pollution free. In view of this, a new metro route is proposed in Kanpur city, for which the Forest Department has given permission to cut about 1000 trees.

However, environmentalists, local citizens have objected to this and have demanded the withdrawal of this order so that environmental protection can be strengthened. Regarding this, they are also holding protests and protest rallies and are also trying to convey their views to the local media so that pressure can be created on the government and the administration.

In this situation answer the following questions-

- Identify the issues from the point of view of various stakeholders in this case.
- What steps will you take in case you are posted as Kanpur Municipal Assistant Commissioner?

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा राज्य के कई शहरों में मेट्रो रेल परियोजनाओं की मंजूरी दी जा रही है, ताकि शहरी यातायात व्यवस्था को गतिशील एवं प्रदूषण मुक्त करने में मदद मिल सके। इसी के मद्देनजर कानपुर शहर में एक नया मेट्रो रूट प्रस्तावित है, जिसके लिए करीब 1000 पेड़ काटने की मंजूरी वन विभाग ने दी है।

हालांकि, इसे लेकर पर्यावरणविदों, स्थानीय नागरिकों ने आपत्ति जताई है और इस आदेश को वापस लेने की मांग की है ताकि पर्यावरण संरक्षण को मजबूती मिल सके। इसे लेकर वे धरना प्रदर्शन और विरोध रैलियां भी कर रहे हैं तथा स्थानीय मीडिया तक भी अपनी बातों को पहुंचाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ताकि सरकार और प्रशासन पर दबाव बन सके।

इस परिस्थिति में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

- इस केस में विभिन्न हितधारकों के नजरिए से मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- आप कानपुर नगर सहायक आयुक्त के पद पर तैनात हैं, ऐसे में आप कौन से कदम उठाएंगे?

(12 Marks)

Here Ethical Conflict of Development VS Environment Concern has arisen. Metro rail provides cheap transport, de-congestion in city and pollution free benefits. But Cutting trees on the way is greater challenge.

Stakeholders

- 1- Kanpur Municipal Assistant Commissioner (I)
2. UP govt
3. Metro workers | Construction Company.
4. People of Kanpur (Local citizens)
5. Forest (Trees) Department

Issues arise of various stakeholders

1- For Local Citizens →

Merits

- 1- Construction of Metro Rail
- 2- Travel, cheap and Easy

Demerits

1. Cutting of trees impacting environment
2. Environmental loss.

2. For Metro Construction Company

Merit

- 1- Metro in designated Money Allotment
- 2 Profit

Demerit

1. Environmental loss

③ For Forest department / U/govt

Merits
 + Metro Construction

Demerits
 1. Trees cutting
 2. Erosion of its Credibility

(B) Steps taken

- 1- As a Kanpur Municipal Assistant Commissioner, I will ask the Metro Company to find ways for not cutting these 1000 trees.
2. If any chances are there to deviate the construction to other route or making metro stations at height raised by Pillars for trees to survive.
3. If this does not work, then I will ask Forest department in collaboration with Metro Company plant trees equivalent to 1000 trees (1 lakh trees)

at proper place or forest and see their growth.

4. Rehabilitate any person if displaced
5. I will Persuade people of Kanpur by Case Studies where development process is equally important to conserving forests.

I will use Buddha's middle path approach deal with this crisis.

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.20) You are working on the post of Drug Inspector in Uttar Pradesh. Agra, a famous district of the state, has been grappling with the challenges of drug trafficking and narcotics for the last few years. In view of your past best actions by the state government, you are replaced at Agra. In this context answer the following questions.

- What steps will you take as a drug inspector to stop drug smuggling?
- What will you do for persuasion to stop the increasing drug addiction among the youth of the district?

आप उत्तर प्रदेश में औषधि निरीक्षक के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। राज्य का प्रसिद्ध जिला आगरा पिछले कुछ वर्षों से ड्रग तस्करी एवं नशीली दवाओं की चुनौतियों से जूझ रहा है। राज्य सरकार द्वारा आपके पिछली बेहतरीन कार्यवाइयों को देखते हुए आगरा में प्रतिस्थापित किया जाता है। इस संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- एक औषधि निरीक्षक के रूप में ड्रग तस्करी रोकने हेतु आपके द्वारा कौन-से कदम उठाए जाएंगे?
- जिले के युवाओं में नशे की बढ़ती लत को रोकने हेतु अनुनय के लिए आप क्या करेंगे?

As a new Drug Inspector in Agra, (12 Marks)
 which is grappling with challenges of drug trafficking and narcotics, I will ensure my commitment to the cause and ensure this menace to be reduced/eliminated as early as possible.

Stakeholders

1. Drug Inspector (I)
2. Administration
3. Narcotics / Drug Traffickers
4. People ^{who} ~~was~~ victim of Drugs

(A) Steps taken by Drug Inspectors

First, I will take notice of the gangs/groups involved in Drug Trafficking. Crackdown on drug cartels and seize of drugs and jail to traffickers.

Second, I will take notice of effects of drugs reached. Vulnerable people, children who are victim to be rehabilitated and proper medical care to drug abused.

Third, Employment opportunity to be ensured and persuasion to their parents to focus on their health and education.

(B) Persuasion to stop increasing drug addiction among the youth

- 1- Organize camps to educate them about negatives of drugs Addiction and its impact on their health, relations with family.

2. Bring Role Models who fought drug addiction like Robert Droney Sr. to educate them.
3. Engage them in Training Camps and persuade them to go for NCC Cadets, Higher education.
4. Provide them opportunity of employment & self-employment.
5. Try to inculcate Sports Culture among them by organizing sports leagues.

As a drug inspector, I will do my best with Commitment, Objectivity, Empathy, Compassion to impart social harmony.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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

Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

.....

.....

.....

.....

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
20 Marker	7.75 - 10	6 - 7.5	< 6
	Key / Relevant Point		
	Vague / Irrelevant		

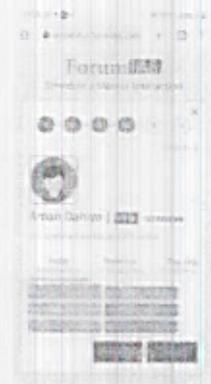
* Subject to change without prior notice.

Availing Mentorship - Now made easy & seamless via mentorship.forumias.com

Dear Students,

You can now avail Mentorship in both online & offline mode seamlessly. All you need to do is login to below URL and pick up a date and time and your Mentorship is scheduled at the designated time.

Visit the URL <https://mentorship.forumias.com> or Scan the QR code



When must you seek mentorship? When you are unable to fully comprehend the directions given by the evaluator in the MGP copy. A Mentor will help you understand the nuances of your evaluated MGP copy. He / She will also be able to make suggestions, if needed, on improvements that you could make.

If we are already doing well, a reinforcement from the Mentor will further assist us in following the right path. A Mentor may also be able to give valuable inputs with respect to time management, presentation, structure etc. He may recommend you clearly to work on content or may suggest you to take courses / read books in case he feels you lack content that may be quickly improved with a course at ForumIAS or elsewhere, or some study material.

To download topper's copies, visit the link <https://blog.forumias.com/testimonials>

Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

CSE 2015 Topper's Testimonials and Test Copies

- CSE Rank 1, Shruti Sharma, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 3, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 8, White Rathi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 9, Freetam Kumar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 12, Yasharth Shikhar, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 14, Abhinav Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 17, Metak Jain, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 19, Diksha Joshi, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 20, Arpit Chauhan, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 23, Arshish, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 24, Pusapati Sahitya, Download MGP Copies [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 25, Shruti Rajakshmi, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 26, Utsav Anand, Download MGP Copies, [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 28, Maurya Bharadwaj, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 30, Naman Goyal, Download MGP Copies + Testimonial [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 32, Jasprender Singh, Download MGP Copies, [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 37, V Sanjana Srinivas, Download MGP Copies, [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 39, Vishal Dhakad, Download MGP Copies, [Click Here](#)
- CSE Rank 40, Kunal Jain, Download MGP Copies, [Click Here](#)