

General Studies
Full Length Test
Test - 4 (GS - 4)
Test Code - VR1054504

Evaluator Code:
Date of Assignment:
CQ:

NAME:

Anshul Singh

Time allowed: 180 Minutes

ADMIN. NO.:

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Email:

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MOBILE NO.:

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Submission
Date:

10/08/2022

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever 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.

Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks	Q No.	Marks
Q1 a)	/10	Q4 a)	/10	Q8	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Q9	/20
Q2 a)	/10	Q5 a)	/10	Q10	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Q11	/20
Q3 a)	/10	Q6 a)	/10	Q12	/20
b)	/10	b)	/10	Total :	/250
c)	/10	Q7	/20		

Instructions:-

- Legible Scanning:** Exercise due diligence in scanning your scripts for clear legibility
- Submissions** marred by poor scanning, notably those with illegible sections or blackened pages due to improper scanning, risk being excluded from the evaluation process.
- Non-Adherence Consequences:** Failure to comply with the aforementioned instructions may lead to the disqualification of your submission.

For Student Only

Start Time -

9:00 pm

End Time -

5:00 pm

Mode of Examination

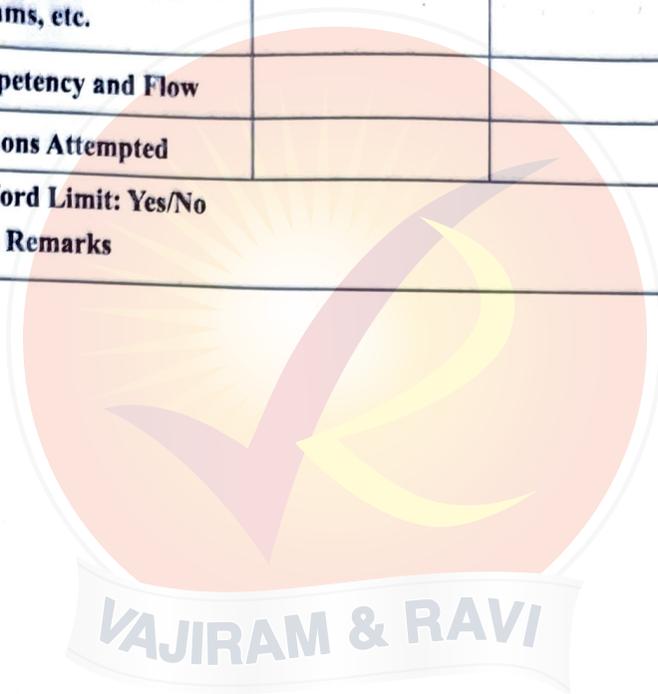
Online

Offline

Receiving date -

Dispatch date -

Parameters		Good	Average	Needs Improvement
Conceptual Understanding				
Contextual Clarity				
Structure	Introduction			
	Body			
	Conclusion			
Meeting the Demand of the Questions				
Value Addition- Use of examples, case studies, Current Affairs Linkage, data etc.				
Presentation-Illustrations, flowcharts, diagrams, etc.				
Language Competency and Flow				
No. of Questions Attempted				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adherence to Word Limit: Yes/No Subject-Specific Remarks 				



Evaluator/Reviewer Suggestions



(Answer questions in NOT MORE than the word limit specified for each in the parenthesis. Content of the answer is more important than its length.)

Section A

1. (a) "Integrity in isolation may ensure honesty, but without impartiality and non-partisanship, governance cannot be ethical." Evaluate the interdependence of these foundational values in the context of public service. (10 marks, 150 words)

As per CS Lewis, Integrity refers to the strict of doing everything right even when no one is watching and involves other values like impartiality, non-partisanship, and honesty.

Interdependence of Foundational Values in Civil Services

① Integrity can only be ensured if the right thing is done consistently, which involves non-partisan behaviour. Eg. Ahok Khemka investigated land taxes despite political pressure.

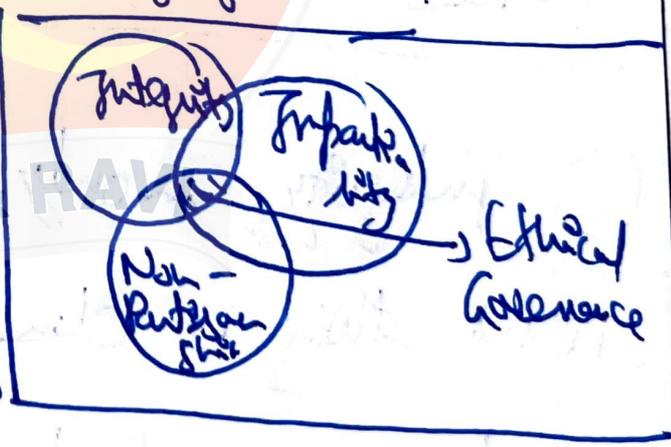
② Civil servants' integrity is ~~cannot~~ ensured only side neutrality to ensure ethical and

wire decision making. Eg. While distribution of public services or goods, unbiased nature.

③ Needed for upholding Rawls' theory → Compromise on Liberty for the advantage to the most vulnerable section. Eg. Gandhi himself clearing tickets to remove untouchability

④ Good and Ethical Governance → to avoid undue influence and carrying out work without delay.

⑤ To ensure dedication and efficiency → following Confidentiality



Thus, while integrity can help you reach the mountain, impartiality will help in climb it"

Students should not write anything inside the box

Introduction
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Suggestions:

(b) "The essence of ethics in human actions involves a balance between individual autonomy and societal norms". Examine this statement by exploring how ethical frameworks reconcile personal freedom with social responsibility.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Ethics refer to a set of values that are incorporated by an individual but reinforced by society to answer the question of 'what ought to be'.

Ethical frameworks reconciling personal freedom with social responsibility

① Environmental Ethics → promote Sustainable Development (Economic Personal Welfare with growth of societal environment)

② Confucianism → Considing with principles of Wenjuner Kutunbukam (Whole faith is one by family)

③ Communitarian ethics → Right is not just to good but guided by good (Walzer)

④ Balance between rights and duties
(Cardinal Talisman) → While ~~the~~ rights are important for personal freedom like freedom of speech, duties are needed for responsibility towards society.

Critical Examination

① Marxist View → duties should be supreme as rights (new demand) destroy equality.

② No linkage between obligation → society can be paternalistic and thus rights become important (No balance).

③ Fulfilling Rights leads to fulfillment of duty → Supreme Court

Thus, ethical framework leads to realization of both rights and duties.

Students should not write anything inside the box

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Marks:

Suggestions:

2. (a) Is conscience a universal moral compass, or is it shaped by society and upbringing? Illustrate with suitable examples.

(10 marks, 150 words)

Conscience, as per Mahatma Gandhi, refers to the inner voice of an individual that helps him/her to take ethical decisions in life based on different premises.

Conscience as universal moral compass

- ① Locke's views → all humans are rational and they all are bound by 'good Conscience'
- ② Gandhian views → humans are necessarily good and he advocated for Satyagrah to bring out the Conscience of even oppressors.
- ③ Kant → Human nature is good and is of service to others, the thought is present in Conscience of all.
- ④ For example, Jainism and Buddhism advocate for pure human traits like Ahimsa,

(Don't write anything in this part)

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Satya that are inherent in all humans due to their nature of being human (similar conscience).

Conscience shaped by society and ~~the~~ ^{upbringing}

① Hobbesian view → Human nature is bad due to differences in society (peaceful society will lead to reasoned conscience).

② Benjamin Disraeli → Though J.S. Mill argued for democracy, he himself rejected the idea in Golies due to poor state of societies.

(Different conscience in different societies)

③ Parental role → difference between right advice e.g. Conscience of Eichmann (killed Jews)
Thus, Conscience is the voice of soul that depends on a lot of factors.

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Marks:

Suggestions:

(b) How can the ethical principles rooted in ancient Indian philosophy serve as a guide for policymakers and administrators in balancing development with ecological sustainability? (10 marks, 150 words)

Indian philosophy is filled with ethical principles about sustainable development which can be reflected via the books of Jainism, Buddhism and mythological literature.

Indian philosophy serving as guide for policymakers to balance development and sustainability

① Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam → from Maha Upanishad i.e. whole earth is 'one big family' and thus all actors must be done considering interest of all. e.g. Proper Rehabilitation to victims.

② Ahimsa → Non-violence (Philosophy of Jainism) which says not to do violence even against plants and animals, thus downgrading deforestation.

③ Aparigraha (Jainism) → gives origin to
[Vedhic idea of frugality] advocating
for no concentration of wealth (no rapid
industrialization).

④ Cherak Samhita → has the [science of botany]
and plant life science and lists down the
impact on [climate] if trees are rapidly cut.

⑤ Kama^{ka} Philosophy (Theory of Atom) which
states the five fundamentals including water,
sun, fire and [protection of all].

⑥ Bhagwat Geta → [Lord Krishna] advises
[Pandava] to restore the same level of
[Kunshtra] to form balance in world.
Thus, the ethical principles of Jain philosophy
promote [SDG-13] and [SDG-15].

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Suggestions:

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3. Given below are three quotations of great thinkers. What do each of these quotations convey to you in the present context?

(a) Cultivation of mind should be the ultimate aim of human existence.—Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(10 marks, 150 words)

The above quote reflects the importance of development of a rational and reasoned mind of an individual, which would ultimately lead to human development.

Meaning of Quote

① Dr. Ambedkar emphasizes on need of education and awareness leading to a cultivated mind.

② He advocated for a mind free from superstitions, hatred, anger and vengeance for ethical decision making in life.

③ For example, he believed in spread of education to women to realize their rights and work for their emancipation.

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② A cultured mind, for him would lead to egalitarian order and rational democracy, necessary for effective eradication of caste and untouchability. (Strengthen Cultural Movement)

Project Content

① Cultivation of Mind is needed to fight the darkness of Communalism, rising ~~and~~ ^{hate} curry, and instill tolerance in society.

② It is also important for strengthening of democracy (elevating people from subjects to citizens)

③ However, cultivation must be in positive direction, and not cultivation of hies and hatred.
"Educate, Agitate, Organize" - Dr. Ambedkar

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Marks:

Suggestions:

(b) The coward calls the brave man rash, the rash man calls him a coward- Aristotle
(10 marks, 150 words)

The above quote highlights the Golden Mean principle of Aristotle of how two ~~things~~ ^{things} can have the same aim can have two different sides and it is important to see both sides of story.

Meaning of Quote

- ① Aristotle presents the side of a story wherein he talks about multi-dimensional aspect of truth. (Diverse view)
- ② He calls for the difference & perception of humans leading to their peer judgement.
- ③ He suggested that while a brave man is right in the eyes of the coward, the same man is a coward in the eyes of a rashman.
- ④ He thus aligns with post structuralist

scholars who refuse to base their judgements based on one side and listen to both sides (Following Goblet Mass).

Project Context

① People often call others as Goward when they choose a different career path.
For 'Chetan Bhagat' was called a know-it-all for writing books after doing engineering.

② However, their judgements are flawed as the same person can be a right man Bhagat went on to become successful author taking the decision Carefully.

③ Finally, people should analyze both views before taking any decision in life.

Balance is the art on which revels the father journey
Students should not write anything inside the box (Dr. Kalan)

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Suggestions:

(c) Benevolence is a duty. He who frequently practices it, and sees his benevolent intentions realized, at length comes really to love him to whom he has done good- Immanuel Kant
(10 marks, 150 words)

The above quote reflects the importance of benevolence or the act of benefiting others, without thinking about your own self and how it must be performed as a duty for collective good.

Meaning of Quote

① For Kant, benevolence which resembles selflessness is to be performed as a duty to instill 'love' and 'goodness' in society.

② His idea comes in close resemblance with Indian thought of 'Service to Manhood is Service to God'.

③ For Kant, the person performing such a duty gets happiness after seeing others happy, advocating Kaundalya's Yoga philosophy

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VASIRAM

in the happiness of citizens, lies the happiness of King and thus, he must do

Welfare works

Present Context

① In times of growing intolerance and crime, Kant indirectly preaches empathy, love, Compassion, and selflessness for Collective good.

② Just like Mother Teresa served other children during Bengal famine and was able to depict the art of beneficence.

③ However, such a practice must not be practiced all the time and there is a need of hard approach as well like Trabzi was with Pakistan.
Love and Care are two wheels of Just Society / Mother Teresa

Students should not write anything inside the box

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Suggestions:

4. (a) "Technology is ethically neutral until we apply it." Discuss this statement with reference to the ethical challenges posed by artificial intelligence and data privacy.
(10 marks, 150 words)

The above statement refers to the dangerous role played by humans that manipulate technology for wrong ends even though it is ethically neutral for the beginning

Meaning of statement in reference to ethical challenges ~~put~~ posed by AI and data privacy

① Deep fakes leading to violation of privacy and spread of Misinformation. For eg. PM Modi's Garba video (2022)

② Data Breach and Privacy are in Modern warfare in form of Cyber attacks. Eg. Aadhar Data Breach (2013)

③ Social bias and discrimination observed in various AI Models like face recognition

technology not recognizing black children

④ Misuse of Apps (Impersonation) → Ex. Bullitbar
App where data of Muslim Women was leaked.

⑤ Cyber Bullying and Stalking → by Fake profiles leading to mental agony. Ex. NCRB data → Cyber stalking crimes witnessed [Sex] increase.

⑥ Spionage → Stealing of data and then selling it for profit.

- Solutions →
- ① Need Ethical and Transparent AI
 - ② Strengthened Cyber security laws
 - ③ Ethical education at school level.

Social media is bad not because of its wage but because we are bad! - Edward Snowden

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Suggestions:

(b) Rules and procedures are essential for institutional functioning. However, they are not substitutes for ethical leadership and value-based discretion. Justify your answer with examples from public administration. (10 marks, 150 words)

Rules and Procedures refer to set of instructions and standards which are made by an institute for efficient and uniform functioning (removing discretion).

Rules and Procedures (Importance in public administration)

- ① Avoid discretion → which could otherwise lead to Corruption.
- ② Prevent Authoritarianism → Accountability (Supreme law)
- ③ Keep system of Checks and Balances → to uphold institutional accountability.

Rules and Procedures are substitutes for ethical leadership and value based discretion.

- ① May lack reason and rationale → e.g. British Colonial laws like Salt Act & Revenue Act (discriminatory)

VAJIRAM & RAVI

- ② Can have element of bias → E.g. Rules based on Norms (promoted afterwards).
 - ③ Can be old and archaic → leading to unable to resolve present conflicts.
 - ④ May lack human touch → No empathy or emotion leading to ethical dilemma. E.g. Old women not having documents.
- ### Need of Ethical Leadership
- ① Ethical awareness → due to high emotional intelligence and high moral attitudes.
 - ② Mix of objectivity & Compassion → E.g. PM Modi (breaking protocol to meet victims of Patna floods)
"Law is for people, people are not for laws"

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VAJIRAM & RAVI

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5. (a) Is it ethically justified for youth to remain apolitical in a democracy if politics determines the moral fabric of society? Critically examine.

(10 marks, 150 words)

The recent trend in India shows lack of youth participation in politics as it is appeared to become too costly, violent, and personal with no recent emergence of youth leaders.

Youth to remain apolitical in politics (Justified)

① More time to education → Can bring real change by becoming doctor, civil servant

② Commercialization of Politics → Already 45% of MPs of 18th Lok Sabha have criminal charges

③ Rising Role of Money and Muscle Power
(₹ 55000 a in 2019 elections → ADR)

Ethically not justified for youth to remain apolitical in a democracy

① Need to change politics → remove dirt

(Corruption, muscle power) by rational thinking.

② Decision-Making for real change can only be achieved from the top.

③ A. Ambedkar's By not giving politics, you give the chance to less deserving person

④ Guarage's which is not absence of fear and but Coexist of fear to freely express views.

⑤ Constitutional Right → Article 19 (Freedom of Speech) to be politically active.

⑥ Role of Citizens in democracies to seek Accountability from government.

Thus, the direction of a nation is decided by its youth which must be politically active

Students should not write anything inside the box

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(b) Explain three moral dilemmas commonly faced by civil servants. Provide ethical frameworks to resolve them effectively. (10 marks, 150 words)

▲ Civil servants, getting their power from Article 310 of Constitution are 'permanent employees' that face many moral dilemmas in their day to day lives.

Moral Dilemmas Commonly faced by civil servants

① Objectivity (Rule of Law) v Compassion → where in the dilemma is to follow rules and procedures or do justice, seeking human emotion. eg. Old Couple with no documents

↳ for such a thing, it is important to listen to voice of conscience (Qualitative factor) and do justice completely.

② Professional v Personal Integrity, arises due to Professional integrity and personal welfare

are clashed and the decision is to follow professional ethics or seek personal gains (bonafide)

↳ at such a time, it is important to stick to professional integrity, applying both deontological (Kant) and utilitarian (Mill) seeking right path.

③ Public Safety v Organizational Allegiance →

which is to follow orders of superiors or show concern to public safety and act

as whistleblower. Ex. Bridge Collapse Report

↳

(Complete on deadline despite safety lapses)

Under such circumstance, utilitarian principles (Bentham) ~~must~~ be followed

ensuring greatest good to greatest number upholding public safety.

Moral dilemmas need to be handled after deliberate discussion and emotional intelligence.

6. (a) "Sporting fairness and gender inclusivity are often on a collision course." Discuss the ethical dimensions involved in allowing transgender athletes to participate in women's sports. Should fairness outweigh inclusion? (10 marks, 150 words)

Over the years, India has taken positive steps for growth of transgender community in India visible via Transgender Act (2019) or Narayan Singh Jadhav Case (2017)

Ethical issues involved in allowing transgender athletes to participate in women sports

① Unfair competition → transgender considered physically tougher and stronger (physical medically)

② Unequal testosterone levels → leading to inequality in terms of strength.

③ Conservative Argument → no recognition to transgender as third gender (consider them ~~not~~ male). (Strong opposition)

④ Intersectionality arguments put by

(Don't write anything in this part)

movements like Judith Butler on inclusion of transgenders in femalest movement (But silent on inclusion of trans)

Fairness outweighing inclusion

Inclusion outweighing fairness

① Establish egalitarian order based on scientific proofs.

① Ensures representation of marginalized sectors (Non-represented)

② Call for formal equality

② Call for substantive equality via affirmative action

The case was observed in Olympics where an Indian transgender wrestler won in women's category. Thus, the solution lies in Gender Balance of fairness and inclusion with comprehensive policy

Students should not write anything inside the box

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Suggestions:

(b) How can Buddhist principles guide public servants in maintaining a balance between personal well-being and professional responsibilities in high-pressure governance environments?
(10 marks, 150 words)

Buddhism was established by Lord Buddha in 6th Century BC from the Magadh empire and later it took shape of Nikaya, Vijaya and Tantrik Buddhism.

Buddhist principles guiding public servants in maintaining balance between personal well-being and professional responsibility.

① Ahimsa → Non-violence even of mind i.e. pure intentions (not to harm to others) mentally or physically.

② Meditation → as practiced by Lord Buddha for clarity of mind and stable mind (Boost emotional intelligence).

③ Controlling desires → via meditation because it is the root cause of all evil.

VAJIRAM & RAVI

- ④ 8-fold path is that includes methods like Dhyana, Samadhi, Concentration leading to a balanced life.
- ⑤ focus on Spiritual Happiness → Give up material gains and focus on enrichment of soul.
- ⑥ Ethical decisions made by peaceful mind
eg. Ashoka's Adaption of Dharma (after Kalinga War)
- ⑦ Upholding Professional Integrity → Theory of Karma (Do Good, Receive Good).
- ⑧ Patience and Tolerance → to bring change
"Buddha changed Daku Anguliman"
Govt of India's 100% payonne for civil servants based on Buddhist philosophy as a positive step.

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