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TEST CODE 6 6 0 2 0 1

FIAS - For Mains 2023 (B2) ETHICS+ TEST #1

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

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

\*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 EIGHTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी/हिंदी में अट्ठारह 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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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, फ्लोचार्ट, 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।			<b>For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु</b>	
			ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड : 1110	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
			Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :	



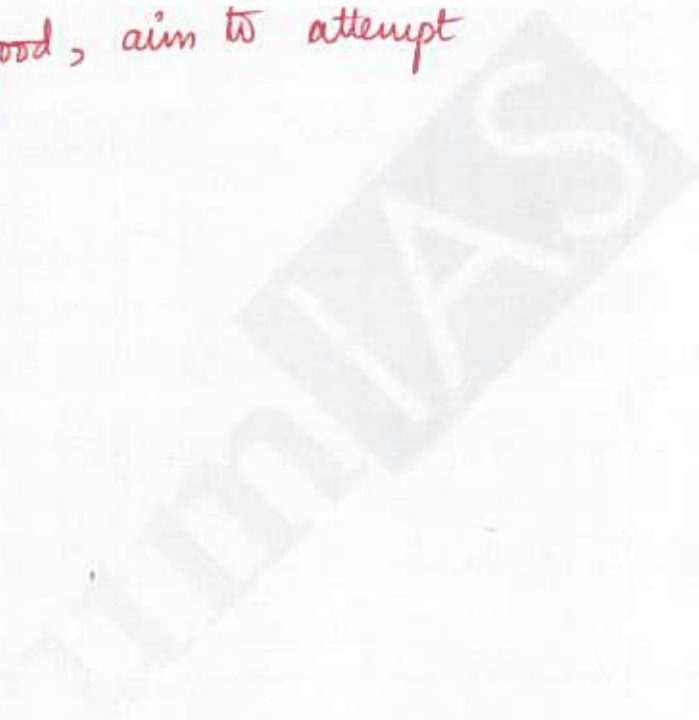
**Note:** You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings – 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

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### EXAMINER'S REMARKS

① Good attempt

② Answer quality is good, aim to attempt all questions



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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) What do you understand by ethical management and management of ethics? Explain with suitable examples, highlighting the difference between the two. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

### Ethical Management

Management or work that is done in accordance with societal ethics. It involves approval of society whereas

Management of Ethics - work that is done in accordance by moulding ethics according to an individual or group as it desires.

### Difference:-

#### Ethical Management

1) It involves a positive connotation

2) It is independent of sthan, kal, Patra

eg During Chis Haran of Draupadi, Shri Krishna ~~same~~

#### Management of Ethics

1) It involves a negative connotation.

2) It changes acc. to sthan, kal, Patra according to whims and desirability of select few people.

eg ~~same~~ Accordingly Ashvathama die



saved her a matter of dignity of women.

3) It involves path of righteousness

eg Police officers carrying out their duty even during festivals

4) It is societal construct that is evolved after society agrees to certain practice

eg women have equal rights or at par with male

5) can be codified  
eg professional ethics code  
Civil services code.

or partial truth of his death by Yudhishtira is management of Ethics, acc. to situation

3) It is unethical interpretation to make things work in favour of few.

eg Police officers discriminating not arresting people who have affiliation to people in power

4) It is based on notion that ethics is luxury of those who are in power.

eg Taliban stripped of all rights of women.

5) Difficult to codify as it depends on a few individual.

Ethical management in a society is desirable for progress, free thinking. otherwise  
Management of ethics resembles - " Power  
corrupts Absolute Power corrupts Absolutely -

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

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AWIS			
CD & VA			
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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) Civil Servants often develop negative attitude due to challenges at workplace. What leads to negative attitude in a Civil Servant? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Negative attitude in civil servants are visible through :-

- 1) Poor body language, tiredness, poor choice of words.
- 2) Lack of faith in one's decision
- 3) To Hoga Dekha Jayega Attitude
- 4) Decreased work efficiency
- 5) Halting of important decision making files
- 6) Lack of empathy, compassion towards people coming with hope. eg a poor man unable to get ration because you were focusing on Aadhar - Bank account linkage.

Reason for Negative Attitude :-

- 1) Always under <sup>people</sup> job scrutiny - There will be appreciation and criticism by people for any action you take.  
eg Gurgaon administration made mandatory parking in landmark to reduce traffic of road but environmental activist say it led to cutting of trees



2) Poor Human Resource :- low efficiency, competency is observed in staff members.

eg Scam in VYAPAM in Madhya Pradesh.  
Scam in constable recruitment.

3) compassion fatigue :- civil servants are often overloaded with work. size of public help is required is so huge that you almost give up. eg during COVID doctors and police personnel experienced it to extreme level.

4) Rigidity in hierarchy procedural - stalling of files at higher levels, the work which could easily be done at low levels, leading to policy paralysis.

eg officers stalling Public Infra. projects on precaution ~~account~~ that there will be graft involved.

A) civil servants are steel framework of country, they need to work with same zeal, when they joined service there will be some but connection to service must be there.

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS



Q.3) "Emotional Intelligence is the ability to make your emotions work for you instead of against you." Do you agree with this view? Discuss. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Socrates says - "Unexamined life is not worth living" - means to better understand the exterior world it is important to know your emotions.

Emotional Intelligence refers to understanding one's own emotions and understand emotions of other's as well and regulate it and get work done.

→ Why your emotions are against you:-

(1) Inner conscience is being suppressed by the external voices of society, dogmas, confusion.  
eg Reason people do corruption

(2) Socialisation - eg a thief says 1st time he stole something his mother appreciated it rather than scolding.  
wrong company with peers, friends.

How your emotions can work for you.

- (1) Spiritual path :- meditating focusing on inner energy, increasing your willpower. trying to not bring the negative thoughts that come your way.
- (2) clarity of thoughts - understanding your objective and focusing on it and not the outer noise. eg Arjuna just could see Fish eye and nothing as target.
- (3) Emotionally intelligent - along with being socially intelligent by being present in the situation rather than thinking about others.

EI can be used aptly to work wonders when according to situation, it is a way to connect oneself with others.

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TOTAL MARKS



Q.4) Distinguish between Collusive Corruption and Coercive Corruption with suitable examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

corruption is misuse of public office for personal gain.

corruption = Monopoly + Discretion - Accountability.

causes of corruption :- ① colonial legacy

eg Hafta system prevalent which every shopkeeper has to give.

② lack of fear of law - eg people easily convert black to white purchasing benami property.

③ Bribe is considered as a peide <sup>for extra</sup> work done

④ low wages

Types of corruption :-

coercive corruption

1) when one party (Public) forces common citizen or businesses to pay in cash or kind.

2) one party benefits at the cost of other.

collusive corruption

1) two or more party cooperate to commit to act of corruption.

2) colluding party are partners in crime.



eg PM Rajiv Gandhi said of the 1 Re sheet only 15 paise reaches people because of intermediaries.

3) It is more dominant at developing countries  
eg white getting licence at PTO or getting passport

4) It is easier to trace and persone and bring offenders to justice

5) It is dominant at public officials and citizen interface  
eg Traffic Police rule violation

Professional Ethics should be an integral component in all training courses involving public service to weed out corruption

eg 2G scam, Bofors scam.

3) More common in developed country

eg Rajat Gupta Indo-American poster boy accused of Insider trading.

4) It is difficult to trace and catch hold off.

5) Dominant at higher level of governance at policy formulation.

eg ICICI Bank chairperson on conflict of interest got ₹64 cr gratification

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS



Q.5) What do you understand by "public" in public service? Explain with suitable examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Public service is a wider term, which includes both elected and appointed person, that are responsible for performing public welfare.

It includes work done by civil servants, politicians, NGOs

The term public in public service means centrality of people in all decision making, also the objective is people's welfare

centrality is realized by:-

- (1) Service for the people:- targeted community is benefited eg MGNREGA targets rural, unskilled people, eg Ayushman Bharat scheme which focuses on providing health insurance to family members.
- (2) By the people:- goals of service are decided by people themselves either



directly or indirectly - eg in local self governance various power of formulation, awaiting the benefits are done by people.

(3) of the people :- people are at centre of action.

eg every policy is directed keeping in mind people at centre.

eg sickle cell anaemia prevalent particularly in tribal areas people.

Public Service  
It is in resonance with democracy of the people, by the people for the people.

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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.6) With regard to the morality of actions, one view is that means is of paramount importance and the other view is that the ends justify the means. Which view do you think is more appropriate? Justify your answer. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Means is of paramount importance emerge from deontological ethics which says duty is more important, and which has good intention and reason. It follows a rigid code:

eg a 14 year old starved to death on being denied ration because of non linkage of Aadhaar and Bank account.

- It creates absolute rules eg speak truth everytime
  - means greater than outcome even if results are of poor outcomes.
  - It is moral Absolutist, independent of Situation, Kaal, Patra.
  - Based on Kantian Idea
  - It says human beings are end in themselves and not means towards end.
- eg Shri Gurecharan Das in his book "difficulty of being good" says a man drowning in sea



was helped by other person, he was widely appreciated, it was later found that person who saved his real intention was impressing female colleague, such instances will be called not a moral duty.

Means is not important rather outcome is:- Based on consequentialist approach, running counter to Kantian ethics.

It says better the outcome produced, better will be the means.

- eg Gandhiji gave a call to suspend Non-cooperation movement on pretext of chauri-chaura incident.

This method is easy, commonsensical, more outcome oriented. It also justifies wrong ends, as do anything that produces good outcome.

Both the approaches are important, in some cases means become very important, while in some outcome matters more. In my opinion means are more important.

### Feedback

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TOTAL MARKS



Q.7) Mandating Corporate Social Responsibility by law is anti-antithetical to the spirit of philanthropy and does more harm than good. Do you agree with this view? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

CSR - mandated under companies Act 2013.  
It works on dictum that big businesses have wider responsibility w.r.t society, environment apart from paying taxes.

conditions for CSR:

Annual turnover > 1000cr  
Annual profit > 5cr  
Wealth > 500cr

CSR amounts to 2% of average profit of past 3 years.

why CSR is important:

- 1) Have an obligation to give back to society
- 2) Also businesses should be responsible in addressing social problems.
- 3) In long term companies benefit from it.

In words of Chanakya - Meritorious should give away all that they have in excess of their needs.

- 4) Also said it is pay back of all the negative



Externalities that <sup>business does or</sup> environment damage etc  
 There are various views that says making CSR mandatory does more harm.

- 1) Businesses are of new act of philanthropy should not be made compulsory.
- 2) The exact place in some situation where amount is being spent is not known
- 3) Against Shareholder interest.
- 4) It is often cited escapist attitude of government, failure of government to do justice - social, economic and political is often put on businesses
- 5) Engaging in practices such as Greenwashing, marketing

Trusteeship doctrine of Gandhiji says that owners of business should not consider Business as their freedom rather, they should distribute extra profits to everyone involved in their business.

### Feedback

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Q.8) "Ethical behaviour in the public service is considered as a blend of moral qualities and mental attitudes." Explain with suitable examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Public Service means service or welfare to people, keeping people in centrality.

Morality is inner sense of right or wrong. It is private ethics.

Attitudes are overall outlook towards specific objects.

Importance of moral qualities:-

- 1) Being a compassion angle to your decision making eg section 7 of Aadhar act says When if person do not have Aadhar, for public service delivery use of other documents is applicable.
- 2) Getting a pro Active Approach :- taking cognisance, or sumatu decisions. Bring an extra mile to address problem of society eg IAS Prashant Kumar ate food at a dalit home just to bring a positive change.



- Also Mental Attitude is required in public service. A positive attitude has cheerful, energetic personality, that inspires the staff members & colleague.
- Take strong decisions
- Through attitude tells how to utilise minimum resources and generate maximum output from it.
- Mental attitude helps us being courageous. eg during COVID India supplied vaccines to other country despite tough situations at home.

Moral qualities and mental attitudes are like 2 wheels of chariot, going away with one will lead to halting of public service

### Feedback

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Q.9) There is a difference between a 'legal' action and the 'right' action. In the context of this statement answer the following. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

- a) What should you do when there is a conflict between the two, as an ordinary citizen?  
 b) Does your answer change, if you are a Civil Servant?

Legal Action involves action in accordance with a certain specified law made by a body of representative.

eg law against murder, robbery.

Right Action involves that is morally right that emanates from inner conscience.

As an ordinary citizen when legal action and right action are in conflict with each other steps that can be taken are -

- 1) you can be agents of change as constructive conflict between two is necessary for reviving civilisation that has collapsed eg Hijab protest in Iran advocated women's right to freedom, thus involved conflict with legal action.
- 2) Progress of society, Gender equality, Fight for human rights.



As a civil servant legal action to you is more important. As it is your Svadharma even if your conscience or morality is against it.

Possible actions you can take:-

- 1) Follow the orders,
  - 2) Don't try to shape the opinion of the public according to yourself,
  - 3) Use the tool of dissent.
  - 4) Use civil servants- Ministerial dialogue.
  - 5) If the situation is beyond resolve you can resign; if it
- eg Aruna Roy - resigned from service to enforce RTI

Subhashchandra Bose - resigned from civil service to fight British.

civil servants work on principle of anonymity and have high responsibility for public welfare.

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Q.10) Does impartiality and non-partisanship play a role in making a successful Civil Servant? Explain with examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

- Impartiality means even handedness or fairness in decision making
- No preference of one over another, just based on merit.
- It is an established principle of Justice, and not guided by personal relations, but by objective criteria.

Need of Impartiality in civil services:

- (1) Given important task of resource allocation in society eg not differentiating while assigning work under welfare schemes.
- (2) Civil servants higher up in hierarchy are responsible for appointment, transfers. This is not to be done on basis of personal preferences.
- (3) Allocating govt. contracts. can attract cases of graft, so impartiality is important.



Non Partisanship: means not favouring a political party or individual while carrying out your decision.

- quality of being neutral

- No party affiliation.

eg During election rally civil servants giving equal opportunity to all parties and not favouring one



Political executives are temporary in nature, whereas civil servants are permanent.

Non partisanship brings more efficiency, accountability, transparency at work and work for public welfare.

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Q.11) Explain how ethics plays a role in conflict resolution and promoting Social and Human well-being. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Ethics derived from greek word Ethikos which means character.

It is studying human actions from point of view of its rightfulness or wrongfulness and suggesting decision that ought to be taken.

Role of ethics in Conflict Resolution :-

- ① It helps you in situation of ethical dilemma which option to choose, lessers of the two devil.
- ② Act as moral compass as it involves active role of Emotional intelligence which helps in understanding emotions of others.

Role of ethics in Social and Human well being

- 1) Ethics helps us in distinguishing core issues from peripheral issues.  
eg poor person elderly standing in que to avail pension benefit.



- 2) Helps in formulating policies that are more welfare and outcome oriented.
- 3) Understanding perspective of others towards us and coming our perspective to them. Ethics to continuous feedback brings accountability transparency.
- 4) Ethics makes democracy participative, inclusive, non discriminatory. Also realising the objectives of Justice, equality, fraternity liberty etc.

### Feedback

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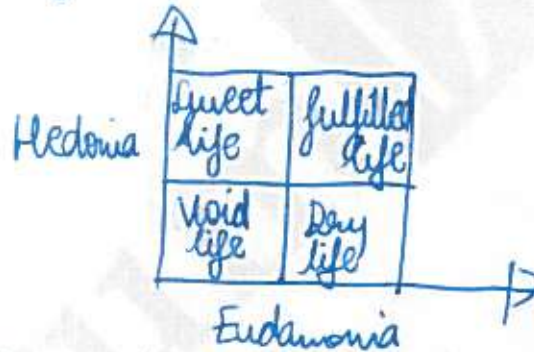
TOTAL MARKS

Q.12) What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

a) "Happiness is the meaning and the purpose of life, the whole aim and end of human existence." - Aristotle (10 Marks, 150 Words)

b) "The greatest gift is the ability to forget - to forget the bad things and focus on the good."

(a) Aristotle equates happiness as equivalent to Eudamonia which means highest pleasure in terms of spirituality. He focused on path from Hedonia to Eudamonia (10 Marks, 150 Words)



He also focused that Happy life is a result of positive actions you take.

Happy life as a virtue of knowledge. Knowledge is highest form of wisdom, Internally knowing yourself is equally important as knowing others. An unexamined self life is a life not worth living.



(b) Amartya Sen said a lot of problems of world could be solved if we ~~try~~ move away from human tendency that is we do not put the whole identity <sup>to</sup> of a person as its only identity on basis of a single negative trait.  
 eg all men are inclined against crime to women.

General Human tendency is to remember the bad things people did to them even if it was just 1% and remaining 99% good. This 1% bad memory sums up the whole personality.  
 eg Gandhiji in spite of knowing wrongs that British did, he continued to support them in world war.

eg General tendency in Indian children is they remember why parents did not provide them certain things, and not remember how hard they worked in upbringing you.

- living in present / not worrying about your past mistakes, working on them, and also not thinking about future will I be able to do this or not.  
 Simply working hard today. good

### Feedback

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## Section - B

Q.13) You are the CEO of an upcoming Company which is making a name for itself in the market. Mr. Abhishek, who is a star performer, is heading the marketing team. In a short period of one year, he has helped in doubling the revenues as well as creating a high brand equity for the company so much so that you are thinking of promoting him.

However, you have been receiving information from many corners about his attitude towards the female colleagues; particularly his habit of making loose comments on women. In addition, he regularly sends indecent SMS' to all the team members including his female colleagues. One day, late in the evening, Mrs. X, who is one of Mr. Abhishek's Team members, comes you visibly disturbed. She complains against the continued misconduct of Mr. Abhishek, who has been making undesirable advances towards her and has even tried to touch her inappropriately in his cabin. She tenders her resignation and leaves your office.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

a) What are the options available to you?

b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the options you would adopt, giving reasons.

Aptitude does not conform to ethics and values.

It is case of corporate ethics.  
"One rotten apple is harmful for whole organisation"

(a) Options Available;

(1) continue with everything as it is going :-

Merits -

1) you being the <sup>CEO</sup> will be ultimately given credit for the growth of company, and promote your self growth. Also support Mr. Abhishek in his work as head of marketing team.



2) ~~with~~ continuing will keep the situation regarding Abhishek relation with women. Immune from outside interference as people see mainly economic development and not isolated specific issue.

## Demerits

- 1) More leverage to Abhishek to further harass and create a negative limit and workplace for women.
- 2) It will be question on the <sup>Gender</sup> inclusive character of company, also a legal violation of "Vishakha Guidelines".
- 3) Will be question on my professional, corporate ethics. Members of staff will lose faith on me.
- ② Have a talk with Abhishek on this matter and also separately talk to other female members.

Merits :-

- (1) More understanding of the situation
- (2) Get to know the woman's situation how long he has been doing, further course of legal action you can take

Demerits :-

- (1) It may lead to more harassment and blackmailing by Abhishek to women's, which can put legal job insecurity among female members.
- (2) you take a stand and initiate FIR proceedings, call her X back, also promise her and other colleague of the incident ~~not~~ being repeated again.

Merits :-

- (1) Set an example that "No means No" even if you are someone at higher position, law is same for all.



(2) Instill confidence in mind of female colleague, which will not only make them work without worry but also increase the efficiency.

### Demerits

- (1) Being a loss to company amid rising profit.
- (2) Global Image being tarnished.

### 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)** Ram has successfully cleared the prestigious civil services examination and was excited about the opportunity that he would get through the civil services to serve the country. However, soon after joining the services, he realized that things are not as rosy as he had imagined. He found a number of malpractices prevailing in the department assigned to him. For example, funds under various schemes and grants were being misappropriated. The official facilities were frequently being used for personal needs by the officers and staff. After some time, he noticed that the process of recruiting the staff was also not up to the mark. Prospective candidates were required to write an examination in which a lot of cheating was going on. Some candidates were provided external help in the examination. Rameshwar brought these incidents to the notice of his seniors. However, he was advised to keep his eyes, ears and mouth shut and ignore all these things which were taking place with the connivance of the higher-ups. Rameshwar felt highly disillusioned and uncomfortable. He comes to you seeking your advice. Indicate various options that you think are available in this situation. How would you help him to evaluate these options and choose the most appropriate path to be adopted?  
(20 Marks, 250 Words)



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**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	
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**Q.15)** Jungpura, a remote district inhabited by a tribal population, is marked by extreme backwardness and abject poverty. Agriculture is the mainstay of the local population, though it is primarily subsistence due to the very small land holdings. There is insignificant industrial or mining activity. Even the targeted welfare programs have inadequately benefited the tribal population. In this restrictive scenario, the youth has begun to migrate to other states to supplement the family income. Plight of minor girls is that their parents are persuaded by labour contractors to send them to work in the Bt Cotton farms of a nearby state. The soft fingers of the minor girls are well suited for plucking the cotton. The inadequate living and working conditions in these farms have caused serious health issues for the minor girls. NGOs in the districts of domicile and the cotton farms appear to be compromised and have not effectively espoused the twin issues of child labour and development of the area.

You are appointed as the District Collector of Jungpura. Identify the ethical issues involved. Which specific steps will you initiate to ameliorate the conditions of minor girls of your district and to improve the over-all economic scenario in the district?  
(20 Marks, 250 Words)



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**Feedback**

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TOTAL MARKS	
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**Q.16)** In one of the districts of a frontier state, narcotics menace has been rampant. This has results in money laundering, mushrooming of poppy farming, arms smuggling and near stalling of education. The system is on the verge of collapse. The situation has been further worsened by unconfirmed reports that local politicians as well as some senior police officers are providing surreptitious patronage to the drug mafia. At that point of time a woman police officer, known for her skills in handling such situations is appointed as superintendent of police to bring the situation to normalcy.

If you are the same police officer, identify the various dimensions of the crisis. Based on your understanding, suggest measures to deal with the crisis. (20 Marks, 250 Words)



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**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	
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Q.17) Dr X is a leading medical practitioner in a city. He has set up a charitable trust through which he plans to establish a super-speciality hospital in the city to cater to the medical needs of all sections of the society. Incidentally, that part of the State had been neglected over the years. The proposed hospital would be a boon for the region. You are heading the tax investigation agency of that region. During an inspection of the doctor's clinic, your officers have found out some major irregularities. A few of them are substantial which had resulted in considerable withholding of tax that should be paid by him now. The doctor is cooperative. He undertakes to pay the tax immediately. However, there are certain other deficiencies in his tax compliance which are purely technical in nature. If these technical defaults are pursued by the agency, considerable time and energy of the doctor will be diverted to issues which are not so serious, urgent or even helpful to the tax collection process. Further, in all probability, it will hamper the prospects of the hospital coming up.

There are two options before you:

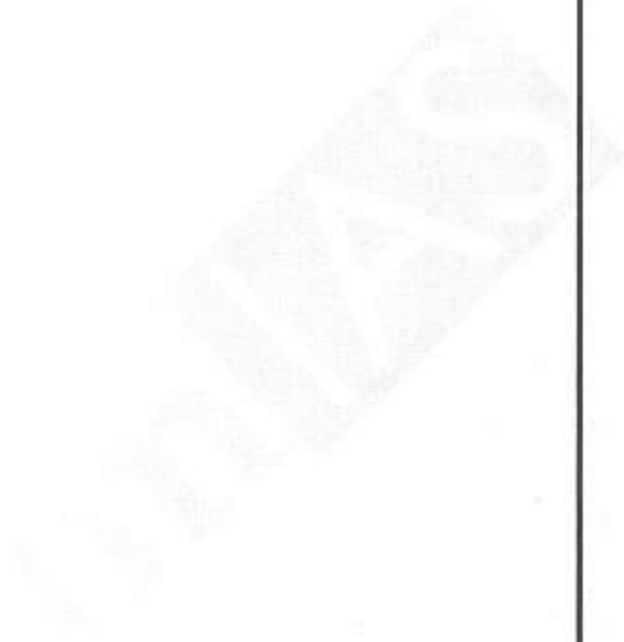
- a) Taking a broader view, ensure substantial tax compliance and ignore defaults that are merely technical in nature. 2) Pursue the matter strictly and proceed on all fronts, whether substantial or merely technical.

As the head of the tax agency, which course of action will you opt and why?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)



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TOTAL MARKS	
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Q.18) You are aspiring to become an IAS officer and you have cleared various stages and now you have been selected for the personal interview. On the day of the interview, on the way to the venue you saw an accident where a mother and child who happen to be your relatives were badly injured. They needed immediate help.

What would you have done in such a situation? Justify your actions. (20 Marks, 250 Words)



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

TOTAL MARKS	
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## 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
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

\* Subject to change without prior notice.



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