

100/200

A) Role of Transparency in administration -

It is not if open and fair to workers to citizens, customers and other stakeholders

It helps in growth level of democracy and people's participation in government functioning of all nations.

B) Nature of human according to Plato -

Human is not a self sufficient being, he needs others talent, help to achieve the goal

According to him, Good people don't need laws to tell them to act responsibly

Moral values - Truth, charity are some great moral values.

Moral values are values protecting, respecting the dignity, life value of an individual. There are principles not rules.

E)

Mercy Killing - also known as Euthanasia is intentional ending a person's life who is suffering from a curable disease of prolonged coma, braindead etc.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	is legal in India under guidelines from 2018
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	F.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar is the author of - "The problem of the Rupee" (2)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	G.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Aptitude - It is competency to do certain kind of work
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A)	It is both mental and physical.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Civil service Aptitude, Intellectual Aptitude, Emotional Aptitude are some aptitudes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Conduct - These are principles derived out of values. These can be professional or personal. (for civil servants)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		In Ethics, it expresses the commitment of civil servants.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Four Noble Truths - Given by Buddha in his first sermon at Sarnath.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Problem is Sorrow → Desire the cause of (Dukkha) Sorrow →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Nirvana solution to Sorrow →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Ashrangik Marg (path) to Nirvana.

(7)

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पृष्ठ संख्या

9. Compassion - is feeling of kindness, a desire to help others.

- It's not only about ab. the feeling but is willingness to help others.
- E.g. Duty of a Nurse.

10. Functions of Public Servant -

- Maintaining loyalty to his work.
- Transparency and Impartiality in his conduct.
- Being obedient towards his duty.

11. The Hindu - by Subramania lyer.

12. The Polite - by Aristotle.

13. Part of Part

14.

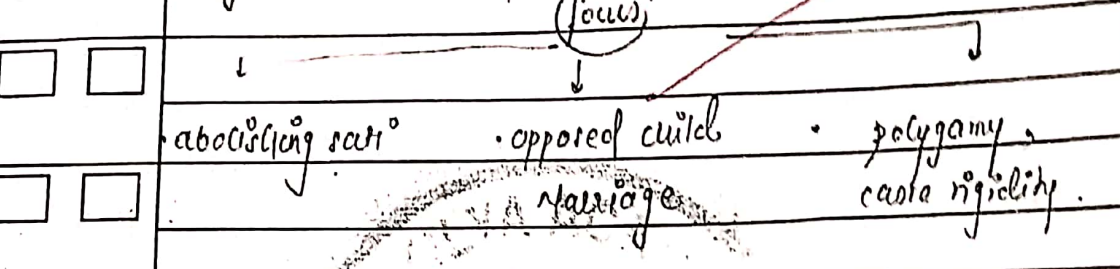
15.

16.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

2. A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy known as the 'father of modern India' was a great religious, social reformer.



He felt social and religious reform will politically strengthen Hinduism. He objected superstitious practices - sati, polygamy, etc. He demanded & brought reform through -

Women's rights

- property inheritance rights for women
- abolishing sati system.

set up Brahmo Sabha for rights of women

Education

- founded Anglo-Hindu School.
- Vedanta College
- Hindu College

He regarded educational reform a way to social reform.

- His teachings were 'monistic' in character.
- confluence of Western and Indian learnings.
- He recommended study of English, science, technical

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Journalism</u> → best medium to aware people about necessity of reforms.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• published 'Sambad Kamudi'.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• He protest against press ordinance of government.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He fought relentlessly against the abuses and corrupt practices. He believed in equality of gender and these ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy is prevalent in today's scenario where both men and women have equal position in status.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.	B.	PICUO a great philosopher and a student of Socrates. His views are seen to be <u>Anti-democratic</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PICUO believed in 3 parts of soul → rational → spirited → appetitive.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and <u>Justice</u> refers to the harmonious functioning of these three elements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Only citizens of an ideal state can be "normal" - PICUO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

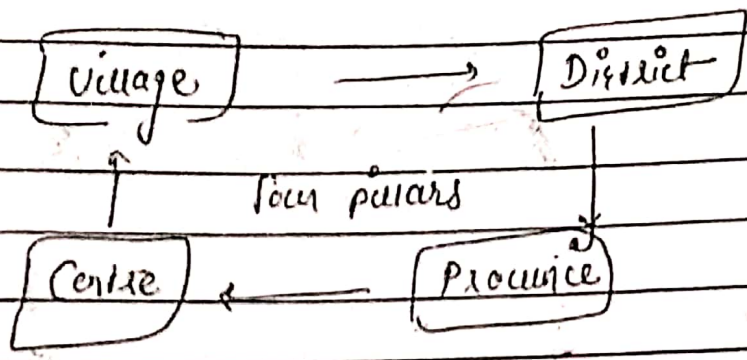
प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	According to Plato, "Justice is a relation between individuals depending on social and political organizations".
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In an ideal commonwealth every citizen will perform his duties without craving for the role of others.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Justice to Plato is where everyone concentrates on their own duties.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He also presents a combination of the Republic where philosophers will be the rulers, kings.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	These concepts of Plato were because of dissatisfaction from conditions in Athens. He believed justice as a sort of 'specialization' and believed in principle of non-interference where one man should practice only one thing to which his best adopted.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For him, justice revolves as of the whole - individual as well as social.

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Q. D

Ram Manohar Lohia give me phrase 'Four pillar state' by devolution of politico-administrative power. He believed in decentralisation of economic and political powers



Principle of division of power

independent working of all four pillars	distribution of power from centre to all.
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district and village to be empowered.

He considered no concentration of power in hands of centre.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न  
संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>inequality is an outcome of such power centralisation. So, active partici- pation of people is necessary for democratic organizations. Ram Manohar Lohia believed in Panchayat system i.e. development and power to grass root level.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

11



Q. F.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar a very well known political leader, philosopher, economist & writer who dedicated his life in eradication of untouchability and inequalities.

He wanted untouchables to free themselves from bondage of village community & traditional jobs. Instead he wanted

them to achieve new skills, start new profession, move to city and participate in industrialization.

He showed industrialization as a means to overcome the poverty trap.

He brought light on, ~~problem~~ views of problem of small holdings & fragmentation a basic problem.

In his book "The Rupee", focused on gold holdings with government be beneficial.

He spoke in favour of urbanization, industrialization. In today scenario, we need to find Ambedkar's spirit to solve these socio-economic challenges.

प्रश्न संख्या

२. ७.

Ram Raja means a society in which morality, justice are core.

term of modern terms as

He was greatly influenced by teaching of Ramayana.

He donor mean Ram Hindu Raj but Kingdom of God where all

God are one.

It means equal rights to both a King as well as a poor person.

In today's scenario it would mean putting the idea of good governance at centre of all the governmental

activity in administration.

It means a goal which government should keep in mind and take various steps, inspiration while implementing their agenda.

If these are applied in administration in systematic way it would undoubtedly be a true democracy.

Q.

A.

### Codes of conduct.



-

code of conduct are set of rules, principles which are derived from values.

-

these are generally addressed to and meant for employees alone.

It lists up unacceptable behaviour or actions and employees have to obey it.

-

Imposed from a higher level of organization or voluntarily accepted as part of profession.

Code of conduct helps to guide in administration along with ✓

→ It increases possibilities and Government servants will act in public interest.

- It avoid improper form of behaviour and efficiency in administration.

- These standards exposes public servants duty towards as their responsibility as members of civil administration system. ✓

- Civil servants get into habit of doing right things. Thus problem of corruption being solved.

- Commitment of employees to certain moral standards. ✓

Public servant enjoys certain rights, powers, privileges hence, there code of conduct for them imposes special obligations and restrictions as well. ✓

प्रश्न संख्या

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Moral values are principles that one follows to differentiate between what is right and wrong. These values can be truthfulness, love, honesty, integrity, hardwork etc.

But these moral values are degrading especially among young generations.

- inability to understand between right & wrong due to confusions.

Reasons → • more & more indulgence in immoral behaviour issues, violence, abuse, rape etc.

- influence of Western culture along with evils of Indian society.

- fragmented society

- lack of deadlocks in our education system

- self centred human nature.

First and foremost, these values are imbibed from childhood by their parents, then teachers in school, then by their own experiences to differentiate between right and wrong.

4

2.

Moral values are connected to human emotions, experiences. It's very much needed to establish these values in humans by →

→ • understand suffering of others through sympathy, empathy.  
→ • Need of sense of duty, loyalty towards your work.

measures → • On part of parents, teachers to make them understand about these values.

→ • Source of inspiration is very important a role-model which would lead a party leader.

→ • having some sets of principles, rules.  
→ • Implementation of moral lessons through experiences. (teaching).

Humility, Empathy, Discipline etc. are moral values where you see oneself in place of other.

Q. M

In words of Mahatma Gandhi,  
"The sole aim of journalism should  
be service"

Media is sometimes called the fourth  
pillar of democracy as it ensure  
participation in governance at all levels  
as link between governing & governed.

• educates people by providing  
information related to socio-cultural,  
politico-economic aspects of the  
society.

Role

→ Its task of media to educate  
people about rights & creating  
awareness on various serious  
issues & problems.

→ exposing corruption in public, private  
sectors.

→ monitoring code of conducts by  
conducting debates, RTI, shing  
operations, opinion polls.



पृष्ठ  
संख्या

Role

• Only help of free media transparency in public sector can be achieved.

→ Track & updates on important policies & programmes of government

Timely action should be taken by the authorities to immediately respond to reports. Respect for privacy, and honesty fairness is subject view of presenting information. is



Conscience describes two things —

• What a person believes is right  
(Awareness)

• How a person decides what is right.  
(Decision making)

By informing us of our values and principles, it becomes standard we use to judge whether or not our actions are ethical for his judgment we do sometimes need a inspiration to make our decision.

→ It gives an idea of what to do at a situation.

Role of Inspiration

→ It gives us motivation to decide about the goals.

→ Inspiration can be anything it can be a person, a thought etc. If you see a person as inspiration you would see what that person would have done in such a situation.

3/3

पृष्ठ  
 संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका  
 (Main Answer Sheet)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government Organizations are the service providers delivering it with transparency, loyalty, high standard services.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	But imperatively these organization lacks of following their agenda due to various reasons -
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Red Taping - biggest hindrance of any organizations.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Misallocation of funds</li> <li>• Excessive paperwork, procedures</li> <li>• Inability to implement policies</li> </ul>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lack of work ethics - its very necessary for any organization to have their own work ethics.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiating between personal and public duties.</li> <li>• Being obedient, transparent to your duties.</li> </ul>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bureaucratic Attitude - despotic attitude, obstructing the work by higher officials.

Deficiency  
 of  
 Social  
 Responsibility

Inability to maintain principles -

there are certain standards principles which are to be followed while working here. principles are either not followed or ignored as organization prefers itself above them.

Improper Monitoring System - There should be a monitoring system to check an eye on functioning of organization and its members. Improper system makes working delayed, out of time frame.

Lack of Healthy Work Environment -

Being fair, honest, transparent in an organization is important for its work culture.

Every employee should be partial, obedient to his superior. In Government

Organization there's wide gap between employees & superiors. So lack of understanding between them

Quality service, Delivery is very important for good Governance. It requires decentralisation. RTI, CVC are good examples of Governance reform.

प्रश्न संख्या

3. 2

- There can be various forms of motivation of staff at different levels -

monetary motivations

Bonus, salary increments, allowances can be great motivation to employees. This would boost energy to work on time and completion of task.

non-monetary motivation

rewards in form of awards, letter of appreciation, holidays for their efficient work.

at organisational level

firstly, employees should be aware of mission, opportunities in job. so, agenda is very clear to them.

Proper training of employees at each level for their work assigned and this should be timely.

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(Control) mechanism →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	observe the work of <sup>Monitoring units to</sup> employees, some strict rules and regulations, punctuality in work time (regular attendance of employees)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assigning responsibility / Decentralisation of power
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	an employee would only work when he/she is excited to take challenge for now it's necessary to assign powers, authorities to employees.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Feedback - feedback from employees regarding their work is necessary in order to overcome the hindrances on both sides. Positive communication from time-to-time
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A friendly work environment and friendly competition is most important for any organization. Involving employees in decision making and appreciating individual contributions.

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Main Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

Q.3. (b)

1.

Yes, definitely Nishant should get his children admitted to government school. As it is said, "if you want someone to do it, firstly you yourself have to follow it up your life". Nishant is a professor, an intellectual person, an influencer for many people around him and he himself denies his own thoughts of elite schools. This is not a good example for those who see him as a inspiration. Trying to admit his children in government school by doing so, he is showing his dual mentality to peoples. If he is in support of government schooling then he should admit his children to government school.

प्रश्न संख्या

2

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	when you are at responsible post people see you as an example.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		But by Nishant's dual mentality he should surely abandon
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		intellectual discourse if he cannot
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		stick to his own opinions, you must
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		if there socialising of public for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Governmental schooling is his sake
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		representation instead. he should
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		stop doing this as he is proving
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		other persons wrong.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3.	Nishant you must work defines
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		the agenda work ethics of his
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		own people or party. It would be
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		wrong to make party stand for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		themselves as the party would
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		lose its goodwill by scising
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		such a thing.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Being a member of party, he cannot
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		raise issue with his party for his
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		own individual work.

(3)

(4)

प्रश्न क्रमांक

(a)

Without any way in which, speeches  
 things were to be done, concerns  
 of a kind, respect, classes  
 being such an important, and  
 giving importance to non-governmental  
 including is unalterable  
 if you were to be in a way and follow  
 his thoughts he would never admit  
 his children to elite schools.

But if you want his children to be  
 in elite school, you should  
 stop his efforts, meanings  
 thoughts things.

That by following his thoughts in  
 favour of government schooling he  
 shouldn't admit his children to  
 elite schools.



5.

Education is the most powerful  
weapon which you can use to  
change the world!

In today scenario, people measures  
education with big buildings, classrooms,  
Gardens, Smart Lab, computers, etc  
which is not actually true.

It can be partially true, as Government  
schools are not developed infrastructurally  
as compared to private schools.

There are some loopholes as -

←	↓	↓	→
lack of	staff	lack of	Unqualified
infrastructure	absentism	motivation	personnel
			etc.

apart here, it doesnot means Government  
Education is worst, No it is not.

Education can be taken for more small  
rooms as well. But modern parents finds

these big classrooms as only means of  
making their child well-mannered english

speaking, they find a pride in themselves.  
But, these government schools provides education  
to those who cannot afford such schooling.

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