

मध्य प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग

मुख्य परीक्षा

आदर्श उत्तर पुस्तिका

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प्रश्न संख्या	मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग	हाथिए में न लिखें
1 A	Conscience, as a source of ethical guidance, aims to show moral values and make moral	
<input type="checkbox"/>	decide decision in overwhelming forces of unprecedented situation despite grave concerns.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	conscience → Right/Wrong → Ethical/unethical	
<input type="checkbox"/>	preceptions decisions	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Effects of corruption includes -	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Poverty, economic disruption, hunger, illiteracy	
<input type="checkbox"/>	underdevelopment, agricultural losses, nepotism & sid tapism.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 Great vows -	
<input type="checkbox"/>	① Satya ④ Achaarya	
<input type="checkbox"/>	② Ahimsa ⑤ Brahmacharya	
<input type="checkbox"/>	③ asteya Apasigraha	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A person who shares knowledge of any wrongdoing or unethical practice of any	
<input type="checkbox"/>	organisation, which involves great concerns of public safety.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It can be internal or external.	

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> E	<p>Raja Rammohan Roy & Dwarkanath Tagore in 1830s.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> F	<p>Rabindranath Tagore</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> G	<p>4 cardinal virtues -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(a) Prudence (c) Courage</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) Temperance (d) Justice</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> H	<p>Poetic works - 'Sohawali'</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>karitawali</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Ramcharitmanas</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> I	<p>Empathy is understanding a person's situation by putting ourselves in his shoes i.e. through his perspective.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Empathy is strong Cognitive + Emotional Aspect</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> J	<p>Sarva + Uday - 'Rise of all'</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Concept of Gandhiji for inclusive growth & development of all.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Practical shape by Vinoba Bhave through Bhoodan movement</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न संख्या	मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> K	Attitude : A-B-C	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Affect - (feeling) - Emotional aspect	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Behaviour	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Cognition - Mental aspect (Beliefs)	
<input type="checkbox"/> L	Central vigilance commission is a statutory body established under govt of India in 1964	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It is a nodal anti corruption agency, along with CBI.	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> M	Steadfast adherence to moral values in any situation is integrity.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It is an ethical concept.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	eg. Being honest or compassionate in grave or normal situations as well.	
<input type="checkbox"/> N	Ability to manage emotions successfully and utilising them for constructive purposes.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Concept given in 1990 by Mayer & Salovey	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> O	Qualities that are considered good & desirable in a person such as honesty,	

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<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>truthfulness, compassion, empathy etc.</u> x x	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A	Code of conduct are a set of <u>behavioural guidelines</u> which a civil servant is expected to follow while discharging his / her duties.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	These are ethical and moral values of daily life which not only helps fruitful & easy discharge of responsibilities but helps in good governance as well.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Code of conduct can include <u>honesty</u> , <u>transparency</u> , following rules, <u>compassion</u> , <u>empathy</u> , <u>objectivity</u> , <u>integrity</u> , non-partisan-ship among others.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Code of conducts for a civil servant are framed from various sources such as constitutional provisions of fundamental rights & directive principles of state policies, <u>Nolan committee report</u> & reforms-suggested by <u>2nd ARC</u> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Nolan committee was a UK based committee which suggested 7 codes of conduct which included <u>openness</u> , <u>honesty</u> , <u>objectivity</u> , <u>leadership</u>	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity, selflessness, Accountability.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	as it avoid conflicts.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;"> </p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	curb in corruption	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	balance in work & life	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	easy discharge of duties	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Connect with people.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	code of conduct are necessary for smooth functioning of still frame of our country.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Impartiality & Non partisanship are	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	among the most important foundational	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	values of civil services which a civil	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	servant must follow.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	these two values are required necessarily	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	to avoid conflict of interests and proper	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	discharge of responsibility.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	they seems to be similar but have different	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	meaning and effect.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Impartiality</u> is discharge of duty <u>without</u>	

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

प्रश्न संख्या

being biased or favouring someone to gain personal profits.

eg. selection of a tender for school building on basis of merit and not just because of contractor being a good friend.

Impartiality is an overall unbiasedness.

Whereas, Non-partisanship is about non favouring any particular party of our choice or ideology.

Non-partisanship is being politically neutral & implementing policies of the government without favour or disfavour.

Corruption is a grave menace which implies misuse of power and position for personal motives. It can be either by bribing, favouring in return, gifts, nepotism & cronyism.

Corruption can be of several types according to their nature, method, matter involved or people involved. Some of the major types of corruption include the following -

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Petty corruption</u> - Cheating, bribing, dishonesty etc of small scale are included	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	under this head.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg. bribing a traffic police	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	stealing office stationaries for personal use.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Grand corruption</u> - Involvement of huge amounts & renowned people.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg. 2G spectrum, coal scam, common	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	wealth games scam etc	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Systemic Corruption</u> - Internal, within system by the working officials of system.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg. Red tapism, cronyism (appointing friends to posts of profit) etc	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	corruption is a grave concern for not only	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	bribe payers but those who receives. It must be curbed.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sayanand Saraswati was a renowned sanskrit scholar, reformer, nationalist,	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	educationist and cultural reformer who defined orthodoxal rites of hinduism.	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Theory of Jayaram and Saraswati, his political thoughts not only involved religion but</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>political, economic & social aspect as well.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>* These all can be accounted in <u>Satyarth</u> - <u>Prakash</u></p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(a) <u>Sconoclast</u> - Defied plurality of god; orthodoxial rituals, penance & tough rites of religion.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) <u>women</u> - Equality & Equanimity of all. He established DAV collage for education of men & women. Abolished child marriage, supported</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>widow remarrige.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(c) <u>Education</u> - "Back to Vedas" was his apostal. Strained on physical education, music, scientific knowledge & hindi.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(d) <u>Caste system & obscurantism</u> - he abolished both of them & formed <u>Arya samaj</u> to propagate them.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Jayaram and Saraswati gave his thoughts on state, government, economy as well.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>He was an apostal of reformist of modern India.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र. राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाथिए में न लिखें

E

Foundational values are the basic set of ethical guidelines which are to be embodied by a civil servant.

Integrity
Impartiality
accountability.

Responsibility
Objectivity

Foundational values of civil servant
Honesty & Secrecy
Compassion

Transparency
Empathy

Non-partisanship
Perseverance
Trustworthiness

(a) Accountability - civil servants are the fountain of discharge of duties & responsibilities. They have to be accountable for their discharge.

(b) Transparency - One of the major objectives to bring strength & trust within servant & people.

(c) Integrity - steadfast adherence to moral values are required in ever changing behaviour

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	of work place.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Empathy & compassion</u> - must to understand	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	the perspective of aggrieved especially down-	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	trodde.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Foundational values are key to successful	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	administration & must be inscribed by a	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	civil servant.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was one of the	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	great parliamentarian of his time & a good	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	creator. He was one of the first person to	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	defy western socialism & gave his indigenous	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	theory of <u>socialism</u> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	His socio-economic thoughts included -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>sapta kranti</u> - 7 revolutions -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① civil disobedience	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② abolition of caste system	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	③ End of colour discrimination	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	④ National Independence	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Freedom of thought	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Women emancipation	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ economic equality	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) <u>Capitalism & Communism</u> - He discarded the two philosophy for being materialistic</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(c) <u>Socialism</u> - His socialism was based on Indian circumstances suiting the needs of our people.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(d) <u>Village economy through decentralisation of political structure & finance.</u></p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(e) <u>Four pillar structure of government</u></p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">state</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">↓ provinces</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">↘ Economic decentralisation & inclusive growth.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">↓ district</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">↓ village (vital)</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Ram manohar lohia was a staunch Gandhian who gave theory of socialism to fit Indian colours & is always remembered as a great parliamentarian.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<p>Social media and internet plays a vital role in curbing corruption as they has deep-rooted reach to local level viewers.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Open records of official policies helps to reduce dishonesty.

Strong mass base of social media reaches many. (Facebook, twitter)

Inclusive growth can also reduce corruption

Awareness drives help alot (voting campaign)

Government policies can be conveyed easily

Accountability is ensured hence reducing red tapism

Increases transparency & reduces corruption behind doors eg. RTI Act

e-governance made easier for people as it reduces bribing of clerks.

social media & internet serve as a major medium to minimise corruption only if they are used properly.

United Nations through its General Assembly framed a convention on anti-corruption adopted on October 2003 & came in force on December, 2005.

It was mainly framed to hit several types of corruption such as bribery, abuse of position, nepotism, etc. Currently it is

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाथिए में न लिखें

adopted & ratified by 187 countries around world.

Convention on corruption works on 5 pillars

(a) Preventive measures such as information sharing, preparing agencies, establishing models to ~~not~~ curb corruption.

(b) Criminalisation & law enforcement for punishing wrongdoers.

(c) Asset recovery from any country & returning it back to origin country.

(d) Technical assistance to the countries to establish robust mechanism to fight corruption.

(e) International cooperation to channelise the goals of convention even at ~~not~~ world's platform.

India adopted the convention in May 2011 and is properly adhering to it.

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> I	<p>Emotional Intelligence is knowledge of one's emotion & ability to manage & utilise them for constructive purposes.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The concept (1990) has varied utilities in administration & governance -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(a) <u>Balancing work & personal life</u> and hence reducing tension & work pressure.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(b) <u>Connecting to aggrieved person easily</u> and showing <u>empathy & compassion</u> towards them.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(c) <u>Enhanced & fruitful relations</u> with senior & junior officials.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(d) <u>Enhanced discharge of duties</u>.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(e) <u>Reduction of stress</u> and <u>increased longevity</u>.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(f) <u>Avoids conflict of interest</u>.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(g) <u>Management of emotions of others</u> for good purpose.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>(h) <u>Improved communication</u>.</p>	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① Improved future <u>career</u> prospects.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Confidence</u> & <u>positivity</u> in person is increased.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Administration & Governance are dynamic in nature. Stability in civil servant provides	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	stability to it as well, which is provided by emotional intelligence.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Persuasive communication is a method of convincing a person & making him/her	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	to agree on your term.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	This act of persuasion is a very important skill in administration & fields like	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	advertisement.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Tools of persuasion includes words, images, speech, hand gestures etc.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Robert Cialdini gave 6 principles of persuasion -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Reciprocity</u> - Tendency of paying back, any favour such as to teaching maths to	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	your friend who taught you chess.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Authority</u> - Persuading through a person holding authority is liking to be approved such	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	as medicinal ads by any doctor.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>scarcity</u> - limited edition tags attract many eg. scarcity of a limited edition cellphone.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Commitment</u> - one can go much beyond to fulfill the commitment or promises.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>liking</u> - Trust, knowledge & influence of a person we like helps in persuasion.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg. Restaurant recommended by a friend	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>social influence</u> - "safety in numbers", such conceptions are likely to persuade many.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg. 50% of colony members are joining the party may persuade others to join.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Empathy is the cognitive and emotional aspect of understanding the perspective of an aggrieved person.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न संख्या	<p style="text-align: center;">मुख्य परीक्षा म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग</p>	हाशिए में न लिखें
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	It is about feeling the problem of a person by putting leg in his shoes.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Empathy = Sympathy + Emotions (feeling).	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Empathy is a major value required to understand people & solve their issues.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	It helps -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(1) In understanding emotions & grasping of problem.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Solving sensitive issues such as matter of women in Sabarimala temple.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Depressed, backward & minority are benefitted properly through empathy.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	It can be developed through sensitising, cultural connect, community gatherings, community kitchen etc.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	langar in Gurudwara, festival celebration portrays good example of empathy.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिप
में न
लिखें

L

Swami Vivekananda, a famous philosopher, reformer, nationalist, youth icon, educationist of India, gave thesis of mass enlightenment.

His contribution to upliftment of Indian society included -

(1) Saridhanarayan - treating poor in equality to god & serving them to meet the supreme power.

(2) Abolition of caste & class system - one of his major contribution to establish an inclusive society.

(3) Education - scientific approach & equal opportunity to all, deny cast monopoly.

(4) Nationalism - based on universality & inclusivity. It is not about physical boundaries but brotherhood & feeling.

(5) Youth - Encouraged youth to stand for nation & work for upliftment.

(6) Religion - Not about idol worship, sacrifices,

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	obscurantism but spiritual wellbeing & upliftment.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Swami Vivekanand presents still relevant ideologies which can uplift current situation of society.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moral Dilemma is a situation of choosing among two moral values which are conflicting in discharge of duties.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	It can be choosing between two correct for constructive purposes. Conflict of	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Interest can be a situation of moral dilemma.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	situations of moral dilemma -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	① Choosing between secrecy or transparency.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	One is in regard with office & other for public.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	② Conflict of interest in values of service	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	& yourself.	

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1 <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>③ Funder to a friend of senior official or to the deserving candidate.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>These moral dilemmas are day to day problems and can be solved through -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>① following written code of conduct.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>② working on experience of senior official.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>③ Informing seniors for diverting through values prior to it or as soon as possible.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>④ Avoiding conflict of interest.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>N Attitude is psychological tendency expressed in some degree of favour/ disfavour in respect of any attribute, situation, object or person.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>factors responsible for attitude formation include -</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>① <u>Instrumental conditioning</u> - Through the effect a particular object is bringing on person</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>eg. Positive affect of exercise can</p>	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	develop positive attitude towards it.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(2) <u>Classical</u> - Pavlov experiment. People have a tendency to connect to objects & built an attitude towards it.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Pavlov experiment of dog & bell, as	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	bell rang dog starts salivation.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(3) <u>Observational</u> - Through observation attitudes can be formed.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	eg: Speed riding of bicycles made your friend to fall & fractured hand	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	may make you to avoid fast riding.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(4) <u>Genetic</u> - Attitude formation are genetic as well. eg. Gharana system,	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	where every family member has liking for music.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Guru Nanak ji, is the first sikh guru, or whose thoughts, preachings & ideology,	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	not only sikh community follows but others as well.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

प्रश्न
संख्या

His philosophy involved -

(a) Nirguna - formless presence of supreme power & oneness of the power.

(b) Discarded caste system, idol worship, exploitation of poor & intolerance towards other religion.

(c) Virtues - Truth, compassion, contentment, discipline & contemplation.

(d) Social service to all without any discrimination.

(e) Rebelif in ritual & superstitions.

(f) Overcoming 5 evils - Ego, Anger, Greed, Attachment & lust.

These philosophies of Guru Nanak are still equally relevant as they were at his time.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिए
में न
लिखें

3

CASE STUDY - I

① Problems highlighted - Child marriages is illegal and is still being practised.

Involves breaking of law, Illegality.

Such practises show the level of education hence problem of illiteracy.

Economic matters are involved and situation of poverty is forcing for such step.

Such cases involves the matter of orthodoxicality of society, patriarchy, girls as burden to family, lack of women empowerment.

These kinds of situations arises because of lethargy of administration & executives as well. They ignore such grave problems in the name of personal matter.

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प्रश्न
संख्या

② Child marriage is a menace that destabilises the foundation of nation.

As swami Vivekananda ji correctly said that educating women means not only educating family but a nation as well.

Problems include -

① school drop out ratio of girls are high.

② Illiteracy among them creates problem in their development & growth.

③ Early marriage invites early motherhood.

④ Increased IMR & MMR.

⑤ Early death & deaths during delivery.

⑥ Impoverishment & malnourishment of girls & later her children.

⑦ Overburdening brings health concerns.

⑧ Dowry cases too are involved in it.

⑨ Female foeticide.

Child marriage is not only a problem in itself but it invites many grave problems which reduces the development of any nation.

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Child marriage ban is not a new phenomenon. Such practices of banning	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	are as early as times of Raja Ramnohan Roy & Jhansi Chandra Vidyasagar.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	But still ongoing of such practices portrays	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	this lacuna of our administration.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Proper execution of act is not there.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Act is not followed verbatim hence creates problems.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Punishment to the persons involved is not proper.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Lack of education among mass especially girls & women.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Lack of proper guidance through Asha workers, paramedics etc.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Neglecting sexual health of women & men as well.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	These issues are required to be	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	targeted as early as possible to	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	sub practices of child marriage.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

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1	<u>CASE STUDY - II</u>	
	① The above situation is a common example of <u>patriarchal society</u> . Not	
	withstand legislations of 30% reservation to women, such issues sprang up in almost	
	every village or even at higher levels. <u>Gender inequality</u> is a major concern here	
	due to <u>lack of women empowerment & education</u> .	
	too gives rise to such situation.	
	The issue involves the <u>credibility</u> of the	
	part of women. It also shows the <u>lacunae</u>	
	of <u>proper implementation of legislation</u> in	
	grass root level.	
	The situation <u>lacks</u> the <u>mainstreaming</u>	
	of <u>inclusive growth & political rights of women</u> .	
	② The provision of women reservation in	
	local institution involves a mixed	
	reaction of failure & success.	
	It neither failed nor got success	

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	arguments in favour of failure -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Patriarchal conception blocs growth	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) illiteracy among women denies them political rights.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(c) seats reserved for women is fought by their husbands as proxy.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) more decisions are taken by "sarpanch pati".	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	arguments in favour of success.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Increased participation of women.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Awareness of political rights.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Increased weightage of women politicians	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Awareness for women education.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The legislation has not failed in itself but it lacks proper implementation.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	This is needed to be targeted for proper inclusive growth.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(3) steps to solve this problem -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) women education.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) sensitisation regarding gender equality.	

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा
म.प्र.राज्य लोक सेवा आयोग

हाशिए में न लिखें

(c) political awareness drives.

(d) women empowerment.

(e) presenting role model to encourage other women.

(f) proper implementation of provision.

(g) caring of health & hygiene of women

to make them concentrate on political issues.

(h) Reducing burden of caring of child on women.

Distribution of tasks between

mother & father.

(i) Preventing school dropout.

(j) Gender education

(k) Equality in family & then in society.

All these steps can help in solving

this problem.

(4) This problem of gender inequality & patriarchy is present not only at

local political level, but in higher level politics as well.

Handful of women in Lok Sabha &

Rajya Sabha shows that we still need to

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<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	go far for inclusive growth based on equality & equanimity.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Involvement of women in politics is very less. some lacks courage to defy social order & some who take out step are either denied ticket to fight election or are sidelined by male icon of party.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Though such issues of patriarchy, & inequality involves lack of education at village level. It is involves profit motives & hunger of power in higher levels.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Through such legislation women are moving forwards and taking part in political milieu but race is still very long & is a relay race. men need to handover the baton to women to complete the race of development.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Ethical values involved here are -	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Inequality	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Impoverishment	

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1 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (c) Justice	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) Freedom	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (e) Liberty.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (f) will power	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (g) Courage	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (h) Integrity	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (i) Honesty	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (j) Duty towards society	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (k) Empathy & Compassion	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (l) Transparency	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (m) Accountability	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (n) Responsibility.	
	<p style="text-align: center;">These ethical values are infringed in the situation making it a grave concern and need to be addressed immediately.</p>	