



प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
उत्कलता का प्रवेश द्वार

1	D	Whistle - blower
		↳ A term given to those who exposes
		corruption in public life.
		↳ Whistle Blowers Act, 2011 provides mechanism
		to expose corruption.
		↳ It also provides safety ensures secrecy
		of identity.
1	e	↳ Founder - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
		↳ Year -> 1830
		↳ Work -> purified hinduism
		↳ welfare of criticised social evils
		like caste system, women sati etc.
1	(F)	Writer of Greetanjali -> Rabindranath Tagore
		↳ Also won Nobel Prize for same
		in <del>1912</del> 1913
		↳ Greetanjali was published in 1911-12,
		a poetic collection.

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1	5	4 Cardinal virtues of Aristotle
		↳ Prudence
		↳ Fortitude
		↳ Temperance
		↳ Justice.
1	(H)	Three famous poetic works of Tulsidas:-
		(I) Kavitaawali
		(II) Greetawali
		(III) Dohawali.
1	(i)	<u>Empathy</u> → Empathy is feeling the pain of others.
		↳ It is beyond sympathy, which is just understanding the pain of others.
		↳ Empathy does not differentiate between your pain & others pain.

प्रश्न संख्या

1	(7)	<u>Sanyodaya</u>
		→ in sanskrit means 'Universal upliftment'
		→ It is Gandhi's approach towards socialism.
		→ According to him, if we can't make people equal interm of <sup>economic</sup> <del>dignity</del> then can definitely interms of dignity.
1	(6)	<u>Components of Attitude</u>
		→ <u>Cognitive</u> → belief ex. snakes are poisonous.
		<u>CAB</u>
		→ <u>Affective</u> → our emotions or feelings about ex. fear, hate, love, etc. ex. I fear snakes, as they are poisonous
		→ <u>Behavioral</u> → Our behaviour ex. I'll run away, if I see a snake.



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>CVC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>↳ <del>is</del> Statutory body under CVC Act, 2003</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Work :-</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ Advise GOI on all matters pertaining to <del>the</del> <del>maintenence</del> maintenance of integrity of country.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ Supervise CBI & CVC of various ministerial departments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Integrity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>↳ is being honest &amp;</li><li>↳ <del>is</del> having highest moral principles.</li><li>↳ If you are a person of integrity, you will not follow orders blindly or <del>or</del> your conscience doesn't allow to.</li><li>ex. Firing on peaceful crowd vs order.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Emotional Intelligence</b>	→ is ability to monitor <del>or</del> one's own & other
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		people's emotions & label them appropriately & to use emotional information to guide human thinking & behaviors.

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 संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Benefits → Wise behavior → Cool & Loving Personality → Improves leadership qualities etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	(0)	Virtue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



2	(B)	<p>Impartiality &amp; Non-Partisanship both <del>are</del> <del>essential</del> lies at the heart of civil services.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Impartiality</u> → Impartiality means that despite having <del>some</del> personal relationships with various politicians &amp; <del>the</del> officers, he or she must serve the government of the day impartially &amp; maintain good relations <del>between</del> with other civil servants also.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Impartiality is very important aspect of civil services.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ A public servant must remain impartial &amp; should not discriminate on the basis of caste, religion, sex etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>↳ He must serve his political masters fairly who has been democratically elected.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Non-Partisanship</u> → mean not owned or linked to any group/party etc. It <del>be</del> is being politically neutral &amp; <del>is</del> serving the government so</p>

प्रश्न संख्या

2	(A)	Corruption is menace, not only for the <del>poor</del> poor, environment, but also threatens the very existence of country as a whole.
		Corruption is not a new concept in India. Even Kautilya in his Magnum Opus (Arthashastra) mentioned various types of corruption & their solutions.
		<u>Types of Corruption</u>
		<pre> graph TD     Privilege[Privilege] --&gt; Cheating     Privilege --&gt; Theft     Privilege --&gt; Disruption     Privilege --&gt; Bribery     Preference[Preference] &lt;--&gt; Payment[Payment]     Preference --&gt; Procurement     Preference --&gt; Nepotism     Preference --&gt; Favoritism     Payment --&gt; Extortion     Power[Power] --&gt; Bullying     Power --&gt; Hoarding     Power --&gt; Suppression   </pre> <p>The diagram illustrates the following connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Privilege</b> (labeled 1) leads to Cheating, Theft, Disruption, and Bribery.</li> <li><b>Preference</b> (labeled 4) and <b>Payment</b> (labeled 2) are interconnected with bidirectional arrows.</li> <li><b>Preference</b> leads to Procurement, Nepotism, and Favoritism.</li> <li><b>Payment</b> leads to Extortion.</li> <li><b>Power</b> (labeled 3) leads to Bullying, Hoarding, and Suppression.</li> </ul>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) <u>Privilege</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ One of the example of this type
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	corruption was seen when an IPS officer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	was caught with microphone in mains
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	examination.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) <u>Payment</u> → Often in news, the cases of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	bribery, extortion.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ One of the common type of corrup-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-tion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) <u>Power</u> → We have seen in bollywood
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	movies, how officers treat common
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	men, delay their work if they don't
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	provide money.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) <u>Preference</u> → As seen in <del>mandis</del> agricultur-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-al mandis, for various contracts
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ways to Combat Corruption
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Transparency
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Accountability
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ <del>Law</del> Strict laws
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Code of Conduct for officers, politicians etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Proper handling of cases by honest officers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Ethical Training

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dayanand Saraswati was born in Gujarat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He left home at the early age of 14
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1861 - He lost faith in idol worship
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	at the very young age & later in 1875
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	founded Arya Samaj.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Theory of Dayanand Saraswati</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) <u>Vedas are infallible</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ According to him, Vedas are the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	true source of knowledge. We must
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	learn to <del>re-interpret</del> go back to Vedas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) <u>He was against dominance of Brahmanism</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ According to him, no whose it is
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	written that Varna system is based on
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	birth, rather was based on work-work.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Brahmins reinterpreted Vedas according to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	their <del>own</del> <del>own</del> benefits.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) <u>India for Indians</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He aroused national feeling
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	by saying that India is for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indians.



प्रश्न  
 संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak & Aurobindo Ghosh were followers of Arya Samaj.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) <del>On</del> On women conditions
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He criticised the social evils against women. At the same time, promoted women education also.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	After the death of Dayanand Saraswati, Arya Samaj went into the hands of radicals & thus led to increase in communalism.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न  
संख्या

2	(B)	Impartiality & Non-Partisanship both are essential & lies at the heart of civil
		services.
		<u>Impartiality</u> → Impartiality means that despite having <del>own</del> personal
		relationships with various politicians & <del>the</del> officers, he or she must serve the
		government of the day impartially & maintain good relations between with
		other civil servants also.
		Impartiality is very important aspect of civil services.
		↳ A public servant must remain impartial & should not discriminate on the basis of
		Caste, religion, sex etc.
		↳ He must serve his political masters fairly who has been democratically elected.
		<u>Non-Partisanship</u> → mean not owned or linked to any group/
		party etc. It <del>is</del> is being politically neutral & serving the government so

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2	(E)	<u>Foundation</u>
		<u>Values</u> → enduring system of beliefs.
		→ values are whatever is actually liked, priced, esteemed, desired, approved by anyone at any time.
		<u>Foundational Values</u>
		↳ set of values which are essential for civil servants to run their organisation or work efficiently.
		As per the recommendation of ARC & Nolan Committee (1996), there are various foundational values -
		1) Impartiality & Non-Partisanship.
		2) Compassion towards weaker section
		3) Integrity & honesty.
		4) Objectivity
		5) Openness
		6) Service Principle
		7) Empathy

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न  
 संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Need for foundational values for civil servants
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Having discretionary powers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Explosion of Information & Communication Technology has increased connectivity & brought civil servants closer to people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Democratic setup → Democracy is rule of <del>government</del> people, for the people & by the people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Civil servants deal with thousands of <del>aspirants</del> people daily, so strong moral principles are must required.
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

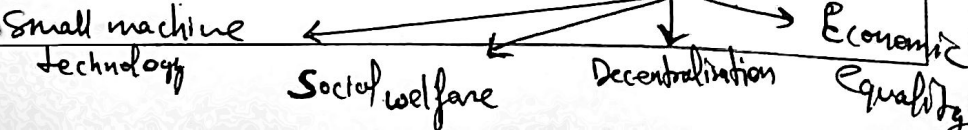
प्रश्न संख्या

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2	(F)	Dr. Ram <del>Man</del> Manohar Lohia was born in (1910-1967) in Akbarpur & died in Delhi. He won the true socialist & considered as the true face of socialism in India.
		<del>He</del> Socio-Economic thoughts of Rani Manohar Lohia
		↳ He criticised International Communism as merely a post office, meets annually. It does not take the peculiar problems of east into account.
		↳ According to him, the problem of west is distribution, while in east, the production has not started yet.
		↳ He criticised Liberalism as the model of rich while supported freedom.
		↳ According to him, democracy can only survive in India if there is increase in production & effective distribution.
		↳ He combined his thoughts in 4 principles



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प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Later he combined his model with 4 Gandhian
		Principles —:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Political Decentralisation
		↳ Small Machine Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Ends & Means principle
		↳ Satyagraha.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		For political decentralisation, he also gave
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	'Chaulukya Model'.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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2	(G)	Social Media is the way of socialising with people, sharing information & connecting with people via internet in virtual world etc. Facebook, Twitter, etc.
		Corruption is highly prevalent in India & is ranked 80th country out of 180 countries in prevalence of corruption.
		Reasons → Lack of transparency → Lack of Objectivity → Lack of proper laws. → Corrupt politician in parliament etc.
		¶ Social Media & Internet can definitely play an important role in minimizing corruption in various ways -
		1) It can help in bringing transparency through e-governance.
		2) Can reduce red-tapism.
		3) It helps in understanding how corruption takes place in government departments & how to stop it.
		4) It establishes a direct link between



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प्रश्न  
संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	high officials & public.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) It helps in exposing corruption at various levels.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6) It also increases <del>the</del> rational decision making & creating public values.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social Media & Internet can definitely play a role in minimizing corruption & establishing good governance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न  
संख्या

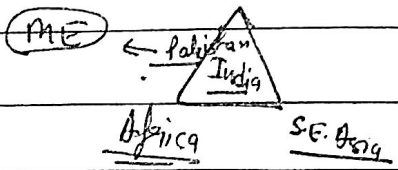
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UN Convention on Corruption was signed in 2003 & came into force in 2005.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It is 1st global instrument to combat corruption & deal with various related issues.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Initially it was signed by 140 countries. Now it has 140 countries on its signatory.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Work</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It aims to combat corruption
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ It targets money laundering
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Terror funding across borders
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ & to make strong rules & regulations for proper resolving of cases & providing judgements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Challenges</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Unable to stop terror funding
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ A little check on corruption
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Weak international laws dealing across borders
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Recently USA made allegations against China of <sup>doing</sup> corruption with WHO

प्रश्न संख्या

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	officials, Christian pop. etc.
		↳ Smuggling of drugs still prevalent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) <u>South-East Asia triangle</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2</b>	<b>(i)</b>	Emotional Intelligence is the ability to notice one's own & other people's emotions & label them appropriately & to use emotional information to guide thinking & behaviour.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Utilities of Emotional Intelligence in Administrations &amp; Governance</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Helps in <del>do</del> better handling of them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ <del>AI</del> <sup>BI</sup> people have appropriate & wise behaviour
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ <del>AI</del> people have better
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) Helps administrators to take shortcuts & understand the <del>ambi</del> different aspects of a situation.

प्रश्न  
संख्या

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) It <del>helps</del> increases employees morale, efficiency.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) More productivity & innovation in working of government & its departments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) <del>It</del> Improving communication between governance organisations & people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) Emotionally intelligent <del>off</del> officers create cool environment, improve their organis-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- ation efficiency, & understand their subordinate needs & providing them
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Constructive solutions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	(J)	<b>Persuasive Communication</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ its a type of communication (between sender & receiver) in which communicator
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	tries to convince a targeted group of audience to change their attitudes or
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	behaviors against anything through the transmission of messages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The concept of persuasive communication is often misused with effective communication but both are different.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Effective communication is all about delivering a message to a group of audience in an <sup>best</sup> atmosphere presenting proper facts (true facts) & let the audience decide.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ In persuasive communication, the communicator uses <del>big</del> his tactics, distorted facts & figures to change their behavior/attitude.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ To know whether a communication is effective or persuasive, Scott M. Cutlip's 7 C's could be used
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Completeness
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Consistency
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Correctness
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Consideration
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Concreteness
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Courtesy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Clearness

2	(k)	Empathy has been considered as the foundational value for civil services.
		Empathy → It is feeling the pain of others.
		↳ It is beyond sympathy, which is just understanding the feelings/pain of others.
		↳ Person with empathy does not differentiate between others pain & their own.
		Sympathy + Empathy } → Compassion. Action
		According to ARC report on foundational values, a pers. civil servant must be compassionate towards weaker section of society & empathy is the way leading for compassion.
		Importance of Empathy → Generates people's faith in civil servants
		↳ Helps in solving others problems.
		↳ Helps in understanding subordinate needs
		↳ Helps in developing emotional intelligence.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swami Vivekananda was one of the most celebrated figure of Indian Renaissance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He brought back India's pride in assembly of nations & helped India rediscovering herself in modern times.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Contribution in Upliftment of Indian Society</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊙ <b>Women &amp; Untouchables</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He criticised social evils against women i.e. child marriage, sati, widow remarriage issue etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ According to him, a level of development of society can be determined by its condition of women.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He also criticised untouchability & brahminical dominance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊙ <b>Education</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Swamiji emphasized on learning western sciences along with traditional Indian subjects.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ According Once he said "I hold everyman an traitor who has been educated on the expense of others & pays least



प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्वान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का पथद्वारा

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	heed heed to them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He also said that a person must have same belief to achieve anything in life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He asked people to help each other to uplift downtrodden & marginalised people. According to him, "only those are alive who live for others, rest are more dead than alive".
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	(M)	Moral Dilemma is a situation in which two moral principles directly conflict with each other. ex. Transparency vs Secrecy or <del>It is situation</del> Empathy vs Service principles.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 conditions must be there for considering a situation an ethical dilemma.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ A civil servant must choose one option during course of action.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ There must be course of action to choose from.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ & no matter which course of action

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is choosey, one ethical principle will be undermined.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some ethical dilemmas for civil services -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ <del>From</del> Personal vs Public life
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Professional values vs <del>part</del> of government directions ex. <del>Dr</del> Doctors values for prisoners of war vs government.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Personal values vs Code of Conduct ex. Conscience vs. superior orders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Following are the steps necessary for civil servants to consider before dealing such kind of conflict.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Is my decision legitimate?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Is <del>it</del> in the course of action as per organisational guidelines?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Solutions
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Can i justify doing this.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Affect on people in longer run.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ What will happen if my decision is publically scrutinised?

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्वान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार।

2 (N)

Attitude is always about something. It is a state of mind - your positive/negative feeling towards a person, event, idea, or object.

There are four factors responsible for attitude formation -:

a) Classical Conditioning - people with same taste.  
ex. CSK - ~~bat~~ shoot (brothers)

4 Factors of attitude formation

b) Instrumental Conditioning

Learn from own own experience. ex. when we get good marks,

parents are happy with us, so from next time, we try to score more.

c) Observational Conditioning - Learn from others experiences. Topper is reading that book, ill also read.

d) Genetic Factors - ~~Parents~~ No one eats chicken in family, children will also avoid.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	For formation of attitude, CAB model is very important
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	A) <u>Cognitive</u> ex. your belief ex. Snakes are poisonous.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(CAB) → B) <u>Affective Behavioural</u> → your feelings or emotion towards
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	something <del>ex</del> i.e. Love, hate, anger, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	ex. I fear snakes as they are poisonous.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	C) <u>Behavioral</u> → Overt behaviour.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	ex. I'll run away if see a snake.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
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प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का जं. | संरक्षण  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार..

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guru Nanak was born in Talwandi (Nankana, Pakistan) in 1469. He was the founder of Sikhism.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Philosophy of Guru Nanak -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Guru Nanak emphasized on building good character. According to him, good character is the first <sup>step</sup> to meet god.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He was very much influenced by teachings of Kabir & respected every religion.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Like Kabir he also believed that spiritual life can be balanced with <del>the</del> home life, no need to abandon home.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He asked his followers to develop brotherhood & be charitable for the cause of others.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ His main focus was on purity of mind & character. Throughout his life he served others.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न  
संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	his teachings have been included in Gurug Gyanth Sahib & Adi Granth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ He also said that there must be a Guru to guide people.
<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"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3	(ii)	The above situation highlights various problems -:
		→ Early marriage / child marriage.
		→ Poverty - which is still prevalent even after 70 years of Independence.
		→ Lack of empowerment among girls - early marriage, lack of education are some of the <del>zero</del> reasons.
		→ Issue of Dowry - <del>prohibition</del> shows ineffectiveness of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
		→ <u>Patriarchism</u> → is one of the key element of our society. Girls hardly has any say in important decisions of their life. • First they listen to their fathers & later their husbands.



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There are some of the problems highlighted in the above issue. As we
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	can see that know that government has made law against child marri-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-age, but due to patriarchal mindset, lack of women's empowen-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-ment & ill effects of dowry <del>cases</del> etc. are causing such decisions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	(2)	In European countries, child marriage was prohibited 100 years before.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	They empowered their women & are now considered the most <del>im</del> deve-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-loped nations among world. Even our forefathers Dr. B.R. Ambedkar,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swami Vivekananda, Jawahar Lal Nehru etc. highlighted that if a society has
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to grow, then women must play an important role.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A country's condition can be judged by the condition of its women.

(2)

Child marriage arises various problems:-

Lack of girl empowerment

Makes 50% of population dependent & has to be feed.

It results in early pregnancies.

Problems

Lack of nutrition & anaemia

Lack of literacy among girls

Lack of say in family planning

Lack of political representation, service sector representation etc.

3 (3)

Even after having legislation we are unable to stop child marriage due to various reasons -

→ Lack of women empowerment - they don't have any say about their own marriage.

→ Lack of knowledge or implications it has of early child-marriage.

→ Lack of literacy among girls.

→ Lack of reporting of cases -

→ Patriarchal set of mind.

→ Lack of heavy punishment on those who are involved.

प्रश्न  
संख्या

Case Study - 2

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्वान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार..

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The above situation is the typical exam-ple. of 'Sarpanch Pati' which is very common right now.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government in various states have provided reservation for women i.e. either $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the seats.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In Madhya Pradesh, the reservation for Panchayati elections is 50%.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	So basically to utilise reservations, various politically active members of panchayats often fight elections <del>or</del> by making their wives, <del>sisters</del> as candidate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	After election, no one sees real candidate who has won the elections, everyone has to go to 'Sarpanch Pati' for <del>any</del> work.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न  
 संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	(2)	Provision of women reservation is often misused at local level.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Party's active members get elected by naming their wives as candidates.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			The real reason for providing reservation is to empower women, to make them part of political, sharing power with them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			But <del>the</del> with the emergence of 'sar-panch pati', real empowerment is not taking place. They behave just like a dummy candidate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			At the same time, we can not deny the fact that there are women who got benefitted by the women reservation at local level & helped many women in the process of empowerment. The best examples are (Kharvi Rajawat (RT), Sushma Bhadu (HR) etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का पथ है द्वारा..

4	(3)	Government can take various steps to stop this. At the same time, we as a society can also contribute by supporting & raising <sup>our</sup> voices in favour of women empowerment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Organising seminars i.e. by government, NGOs to teach them about political powers & how to deal such situations & being an Sarpanch.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steps needed to be taken
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the Government can make strict rules against 'Sarpanch Pati' concept.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	By connecting & newly elected women Sarpanches with successful ones for <u>Chhavi Rajawat</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Media can highlight the issue to stop such nonsense.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न  
संख्यामुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

4	(4)	This is the problem particularly seen at the local level. but It is not confined at local level only. There are various M.P.s, M.L.A.s, who doesn't whose work is often managed by their husbands only.
		This problem is more serious at local level because of various reasons for. ex. <sup>Media &amp;</sup> <del>lack of</del> people pay's least heed to it
		↳ women are often not active in villages in politics
		↳ Lack of literacy, knowledge about work.
		↳ Panch. system still prevalent in <del>sub</del> rural areas. etc.
		↳ People feel offended & ashamed of <del>take</del> talking to a women e for ex. daughter-in-law, about work.
		↳ Women are also not comfortable with outsiders, villagers due to societal make up.