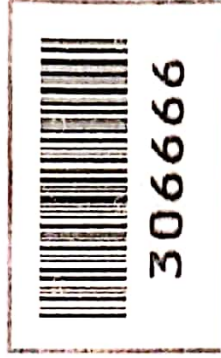


New

नमूनार्थ प्रश्नोत्तर पुस्तिका  
Sample Question Answer Booklet

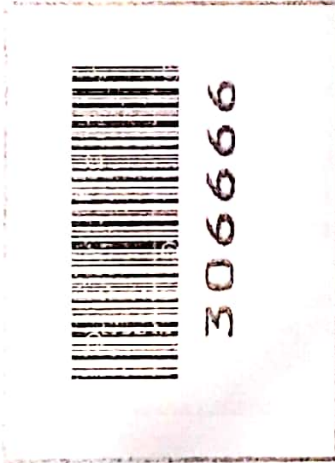
PART-II



Paper Code  
GS-IV

PART-I

Paper Code  
GS-IV



Date-5-02-2021

रोल नंबर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अंकों में लिखें -  
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0)

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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रोल नंबर शब्दों में लिखें - Hanshika Gupta

अभ्यर्थी द्वारा मावधानीपूर्वक भरा जावे।

Roll No.					
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

परीक्षा का माध्यम :- हिन्दी  अंग्रेजी

निम्न भाग वीक्षक द्वारा ही भरा जावे।

अभ्यर्थी के अनुक्रमांक एवं पहचान पत्र को प्रवेश पत्र से मिलान पश्चात् ही वीक्षक बॉक्स में हस्ताक्षर करें :

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

यदि अव्यथी अनुचित साधन का उपयोग करते हुए पाया जाता है, तो वीक्षक निम्नलिखित मोल को काले/नीले पेन से भरें एवं तत्काल केन्द्राध्यक्ष को सूचित करें :

<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------

(केन्द्राध्यक्ष के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील परीक्षा भवन में)

SECTION -A

खंड- 'अ'

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिल्पवृत्तीय उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

3x15=45

Question 1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks

प्रश्न: (1.1)

बुद्ध के अनुसार तीन स्वर्णिम मार्ग क्या हैं? उल्लेख कीजिए।

पू./M = 03

~~What are the three golden paths according to Buddha? Point out.~~

उत्तर:

(A) Arthashastra is a Political and Ethical Commentary, written by Kautilya.

पू./M = 03

प्रश्न: (1.2)

(B)

उत्तर:

पू./M = 03

प्रश्न: (1.3)

(c) Keshwanand Bharti Case 1973- Landmark case, came up with "Doctrine of Basic Structure" i.e. Indian Constitution's limited ability to be ammended.

पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (1.4)

(d) Principle of Sarwadaya propounded by many scholars like M.K Gandhi, J.P. Narayan implies Welfare of each and every component of society and their interlinked nature.

पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (1.5)

(E)

उत्तर:



SECTION - A

सं. '3A'

प्रश्न 1 इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिमूल्यीय उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।

Question 1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks

प्रश्न (1.6)

(F)

उत्तर: Dr Sarwan Dr. Maulan Azad was first education minister of India. He established new IITs and University Grants Commission. Came up with new scheme of Education.

प्रश्न (1.7)

(G)

उत्तर: 'Satnam' ⇒ Satya Naam or the one who is true. Implies purity, Omnipresent and Omnipotent

प्रश्न (1.8)

(H)

उत्तर: Empathy ⇒ keeping one self in others place in case of distress and understanding deeply. Deeper than Sympathy.

प्रश्न (1.9)

(I)

उत्तर: Conservatism - keeping hold of old tradition, culture or mindset, anti evolution and anti-change.

प्रश्न (1.10)

(J)

उत्तर: Emotional Management implies to knowing, understanding emotions of one self and others, It also involves having control on ones own emotions

SECTION -A

खंड- '3A'

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिल्पतरीय उप प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 (तीन) अंकों का है।  
 Question.1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks

3x15=45

पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (111)

(K)

उत्तर

Ethical Concern - A On premise of right and wrong, an morality of ~~base~~ assessing and an action.



पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (112)

(L)

उत्तर

Fairness - Justified treatment of something.  
 Retention basis of what is ethically correct, not taking sides or being Biased.



पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (113)

(M)

उत्तर

Basic values of Good Governance are  
 • Objectivity (decreasing discretion)  
 • Transparency, • Accountability  
 • Morality and Value based actions



पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (114)

(N)

उत्तर

Corruption ⇒ Misfeasance, Malfeasance  
overfeasance based on scope of work  
 → Performing function in return of some favour, cash, kind etc



पू./M = 03

प्रश्न (115)

(O)

उत्तर

Integrity - is non dualism in terms of belief and actions.  
 - helps perform objectively and without any bias  
 - Application of Ethical Values.





SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks. 6x15=90

(2)

प्रश्न: (2.1)

~~मनोवृत्ति का अर्थ एवं विशेषताएँ समझाइए।~~

(A)

~~Explain the meaning and characteristics of attitude.~~

पू./अ = 06



उत्तर:

Kabir was a famous 'Bhakti'  
 Saint of medieval India belonging  
 to Nirgun school. Some of his  
 views in social sphere -

- He believed in secularism and was ardent supporter of Hindu - Muslim unity. According to him 'Ram' - 'Rahman' are two different name of same divine

- He had staunch criticism for against accumulation, greed, & corruption and other immorals prevailing.

- He was against caste system and untouchability.

- He was for women emancipation

- He was against orthodox ritual and dogmas of religion and preached attain-  
 ment of divine through Bhakti.

Kabir's thoughts in form of his verses still echo relevantly after half a millennium.

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.2)

(B)

4 M = 06



उत्तर:

Blank lined area for writing the answer.



निर्देश  
Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.3) Continued (जारी)

(c)

Aurobindo Ghosh was a Nationalist  
freedom fighter of India -

- He came to stage of Indian  
politics ~~in~~ near the end of 19<sup>th</sup>  
century.

- He took part in Swadeshi  
Campaign.

- He was ardent <sup>supporter</sup> ~~believer~~ of  
Swaraaj or self rule

- He believed in attaining  
swaraaj through both passive and  
active resistance

- He was also jailed for Alipore  
conspiracy but was discharged as  
there were no ~~proof~~ evidence against  
him.

To him Nationalism means

• freedom from foreign rule  
and attainment of 'swaraaj'

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश  
Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ.) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

ए/अ = 06



प्रश्न: (2.3)

(C) (continued ...

\*\*\*

• Swarajy implies freedom to spirituality, development of self.

• Swarajya is not alone political and social freedom, But freedom to inculcate well being in self.



SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश विस्तृतित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

~~प्रश्न- 22) सामाजिक (जातीय)~~

(D)

Sarwapalli Radhakrishnan was first Vice president of India and later became Per President.

He was a Nationalist member of INC and Constituent assembly

- His philosophy revolved around Humanism and idealism

- He was defender of Hinduism based on Vedantic rationales and Upanishads

- He believed in assimilitative and Pluralist nature of Hinduism

- Believer in Pluralistic school of thought.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न (24) Continued (जारी)

(D) court



SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks

6x15=90

पृ./M = 06



प्रश्न: (2.5)

(E)

उत्तर:

Dr. B R Ambedkar is Indian Nationalist, Social Reformer and Chief Architect of Indian Constitution.

His major contribution in social sphere was upliftment of Schedule Cast, fight against untouchability.

His Social Perception →

- He was against prevailing caste based hierarchy in Hinduism.
- He was against Varna System.
- He stood for equality and liberty of each and every individual
- For him equality should come in Political, Economic as well as Social Sphere, hence pro Social Democracy.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.5) Continued (जारी)

• He believed in Heterodox or  
(Ashik - Atheistic) teachings of  
 Buddhism and hence turned  
 Buddhist towards the end.

His Social perception is  
 widely echoed in Indian  
Constitution, and is one of the  
 reason for its successful  
 working

खंड- 'व'

निर्देश

Note

निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.6)

(P)

TM = 06



उत्तर:

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines, intended for writing the answers to the questions.



SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks

6x15 = 90

9.51 = 06

प्रश्न: (2.7)

(6)

उत्तर:

Jainism is considered as one of the oldest religions in the world, It is based on philosophy of Tirthankars amongst whom Mahaveer Swarni was the last.

- Anekantvad is the doctrine of Relative truth

- It implies multiple things may be truth if seen from multiple perspective

- Reality is complex and has multiple aspects.

- Also known as Non-absolutism

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.7) Continued (जारी)

Modern interpretation of  
 Anekantvad is lies in Pluralism  
 or assimilation

→ It aims to lessen the  
 conflicts on basis of religion, sects  
 and other basis.

→ It aims to reduce fanaticism  
 and religion based violence.

→ Modern day Pluralistic  
State is based on this philosophy.

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ.) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.8)

Q. No - 06



(14)

उत्तर:

Non-Violence has had several practical applications through out the centuries. In recent year Mahatma Gandhi highlighted its importance in freedom struggle.

But Jainism was one of the first Religion to have Non-Violence as major beliefs system.

There is no denying that Non-Violence is major pre-requisite of Moral-fabric but its Non-Violence propounded by Jainism has few takers as -

- It is exercised in extreme form ie. Non-Violence even to the invisible which is very difficult to execute in practicality.



SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.8) Continued (जारी)

• Use of Violence in international sphere, security of state etc is a point of debate even in international ethics.

• Change in lifestyle, eating habits and selfish nature of societies is sometime economic gainer and practice of Non-Violence in its rigid form may slow it down.

• Ascetism, Surrender of clothing etc. is neither accepted nor ~~des~~ desirable in current environment.

Given this the fundamentals of Non-Violence by Jainism is Not harming anyone intentionally or unintentionally ~~are~~ still holds true.

SECTION - II

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

7/11-06

प्रश्न: (2.9)

(I)

उत्तर:

Value is a belief system inculcated in human being which guide his actions, choices and determines the right thing to do.

Value has various dimension

Universal values - Are those which have same importance through out and are not region or time specific.

Eg- Truthfulness, Honesty and Courage are universal values.

Cultural Values - are those for which vary from culture to culture. For example touching elder's feet is cultural value well accepted in India but not in West.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.9) Continued (जारी)

Human Values - Which vary from standpoint of human to human and are situational in nature example - Prudence might be desirable in some cases might not be desirable in other

Values are important for character development of a human being and should be inculcated at early childhood stage in form of Value Education etc.



SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश

विम्बलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Note

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks

6x15=90

पृ./M = 06

प्रश्न: (2.10)

(5)

उत्तर:

Intuition is the inner voice  
coming from conscience as one  
contemplates a situation or overcomes  
a situation.

It is based on experience  
and inner calling and seldom based  
on logic.

Role of intuition in  
Public Administration -

- Provides ethical guidance as it  
comes from inner conscience and  
is free and untempered in nature.

- Due to wide discretion in Public-  
administration, objectivity is often  
lost and intuition provides right  
way out.

- In case of conflict of Interest or  
Dilemma, intuitive calling often  
leads to the right path.

## SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.10) Continued (जारी)

• Pub-ad is all about right decision making but Morality of decision is often beyond rules and regulations. Intuition of a pure soul will always play morality above.

• Pub-ad is also about seeing others and welfare, which is also intuitive spirit of Human as Man is Social animal.

A man should feed his Conscience with good thoughts and morality to improve his intuitive power.

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

पू./मि = 06

प्रश्न: (2.11)

(K)

उत्तर:

Neutrality is not taking sides, not being biased towards one particular thing and having a fair stand.

It is one of the most important pre-requisite for a good administrator to take a neutral stand in politics and ~~sets~~ ~~serve~~ ~~as~~ in coordination with ruling party.

Also while serving the citizenry an Administrator should be neutral in terms of Religion, Caste, gender, regional and other prevailing biases.

Being Neutral does not implies not taking stand which might lead to incapacity or inefficiency.



SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश विद्यमानलिखित में से कितनी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.11) Continued (जारी)

Incapacity is shown lack of will or requisite talent to perform a particular function.

Even after clearing the mandated competition exam a few civil servant show incapacity in their service, due to -

- Lack of will to work and a sense of job security.
- Prevailing corruption
- No review of job and performance.
- Disturbance Work Culture etc.

So as to check this Hota Committee's recommendations must be followed.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

पृ./मि = 06



प्रश्न: (2.12)

(L)

उत्तर:

Sardar Patel deemed bureaucracy as the steel frame of India and to prevent rusting of this steel frame Responsibility and transparency are basic values -

~~They took~~ Responsibility -

- Given the power and amount of discretion, responsible decision making is a must to prevent abuse of power

- Various developmental schemes are devolved to public through administrators and hence need for Responsibility

- At times of crisis, health emergency, disasters, disputes.

- As agents of development

## SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.12) Continued (जारी)

## Need for Transparency

- To increase public trust
- To ~~impr~~ ensure accountability
- in dealing with large ~~sum~~ sum of funds allocated for welfare works.
- in service delivery to ensure just and fair services.
- To reduce corruption and black money.

Various methodologies like Social audit, RTI etc can be utilised to ensure transparency.



SECTION -B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

Q. No. - 06



प्रश्न: (2.13)

(14)

उत्तर:

As per Arthashastra Corruption is like a disease which weakens the 'body' (system) from within

Major causes of Corruption are -

- Colonial hangover in Bureaucracy still leads some to think that it is 'Public Ruling' rather than 'Public Service'
- Wide discretion in decision making and lack of objectivity.
- Lack of transparency and accountability in working of administration
- Political pressure and Criminal-politics nexus.
- Lack of formulation of Code of Ethics

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.13) Continued (जारी)

- An underground black money economy based on cash.
- Poor implementation of initiatives, like Citizen's Charter, RTI and etc.
- Lack of awareness amongst public on their rights.

To prevent this some of the measures are

- E Electronic delivery of service
- = Paperless transaction
- RTI and Jan Lokpal
- Formulating Code of Ethics
- ARC recommendation etc.

SECTION -B

बंद- 'ब'

प्रश्न विभाजित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

7/31-06

पन्ना (2/14)

(N)



उत्तर:

A society without ethics and morality is like a body without soul

Hence it is very necessary to inculcate ethics in Indian society, some of the measures are -

- Early childhood education through Moral Science, philanthropic activities etc.
- NGO visits, Charity work, Voluntary work should be made mandatory in education system, to develop compassion.
- Persuasion through celebrities, Moral Messaging from Noble Laureates etc will help in Crowd persuasion
- Indian scriptures and Religious teachings are strong Ethical base



SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश  
Note

लिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.14) Continued (जारी)

~~and~~ But are slowly being forgotten.

It is important to bring back  
to condition Indian teaching without  
Dogmas, like Nishkam Karma  
Yoga of Bhagwat Gita to  
forefront, especially for youth.

- Family system in India is stronger than rest of the world and should be first avenue to provide ethical teachings.

An ethical citizenry is essential for overall development of Nation and promoting inter-national peace and harmony.

SECTION - B

खंड- 'घ'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks

6x15=90

Note

T/M - 06

प्रश्न: (2,16)

(P)

उत्तर:

Emotional intelligence has two aspects - one ~~can~~ knowing, understanding, channelizing and controlling one's own emotions.

- two, knowing, understanding and empathizing with others' emotions

Importance of emotional intelligence in administration -

- Empathizing with the section for whom welfare is required
- Understanding Gender, Religion, Caste sensitive issues and coming with a solution.
- Emotional intelligence provides better leadership.
- Self Motivation and Motivation of

## SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.16) Continued (जारी)

others on the team

• self control on emotions, anger and channelisation of good energy in the work place.

• Conflict of interest and dilemmas in decision making lead to a variety of emotions. An emotionally Intelligent person will be able to assess them and act accordingly.

A good administrator is 20% Intelligent and 80% Emotionally Intelligent.



SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

ए./म = 06



प्रश्न: (2.17)

(Q)

उत्तर:

Whistle blower is a person who blows the cover off on going scandals and maladministration in an organisation

He/she is at times a person from within the system, with adequate information, who dares to take a stand against misdeeds.

Whistle blower's role in reducing corruption is crucial

- Many scams like Vyapam in M.P. have been unearthed due to whistle blowing.

- Being an insider to the system

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.17) Continued (जारी)

Whistle blower has information against 'big guns' involved.

- This information also leads to conviction of the culprit and act as deterrent to others.

- Protection of whistle blower ~~is~~ is essential to and hence

Protection of whistle blower act was formulated.

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश  
Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

पू./म = 06



प्रश्न: (2.18)

(R)

उत्तर:

Attitude is a human perception and reaction to thing, event or another person.

It is most intrinsic value of human being which defines his character and behaviour.

But attitude can be developed as well -

- Through education on good behaviour, morality and positivity.

- Through experience which are artificially cultivated like side visits, philanthropic work etc.

- Some examples of cultivated attitude are - Army personells who are



SECTION -B

खंड. 'घ'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.18) Continued (जारी)

educated to be disciplined and nationalist.

- Through family values as family is first point of interaction for any human being.

- • Through Reading about wise men, traditional teachings.

- Community education through society, Religious institutions etc.

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

30 + 35 = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

10x03=30

प्रकरण

प्रश्न: (3)

\_\_\_ प्रथम प्रकरण :

\_\_\_ विषय : परीक्षा प्रणाली की विसंगति

\_\_\_ आप किसी राज्य के माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के निदेशक हैं। बोर्ड ने भौतिक विज्ञान विषय की बारहवीं कक्षा की परीक्षा सम्पन्न करा दी है।

\_\_\_ परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने के एक हफ्ते बाद आपको कुछ सूत्रों से पता चलता है कि संभवतः परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने से पूर्व ही किसी स्कूल और कोचिंग संस्थान की मिलीभगत से प्रश्न-पत्र लीक हो चुका था। कुछ प्रारम्भिक जाँच से आपको निर्णयात्मक साक्ष्य मिलता है कि प्रश्न-पत्र लीक हुआ था। धीरे-धीरे यह सूचना आम जनता में फैलने लगी और समाचार-पत्रों में भी प्रकाशित हुई। बोर्ड ने भौतिक विज्ञान की परीक्षा पुनः कराने का निर्णय लिया।

\_\_\_ First Case Study :

\_\_\_ Subject : Predicament in Examination System

\_\_\_ You are a Director of some State Secondary Education Board. Board has conducted the Physics examination of class twelfth.

\_\_\_ A week after the examination by some source it comes to your knowledge that there could have been a paper leak before the starting of the examination done by a collusion of some school and coaching centre. After some preliminary investigation, you get a conclusive proof that indeed the paper was leaked. Gradually the news came into public and also was published in newspapers. Board decided to conduct a reexamination of Physics paper.

\_\_\_ उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : प्रत्येक प्रश्न का अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 अंकों का है।

\_\_\_ Answer following questions in the light of above mentioned case study: Answer the each question in 150 words. Each question carries 10 (Ten) Marks



पुनः  
प्रश्नपत्र

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

प्रश्न (3+4)

(A)

~~प्रश्न-पत्र लीक होने के क्या कारण हैं?~~

~~What are the reasons behind such paper leak?~~

उत्तर (4)

Corruption reduces develop-  
mental process and leads to  
stagnation of a society.

Some of the factors responsible  
for increase in corruption are

- Accumulation of Black Money and  
wealth beyond measures leads  
civil servants to divert from  
ethical path.
- Even honest civil servants are  
pressurised into corruption, Nexus  
by dishonest ones.
- Inter mixing of Wealth and  
power leads to corruption



SECTION - C

खंड - 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) - (4) - अंक (30+ 35) = 65

30+35=65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

प्रश्न: (3.1) Continued (जारी)

- Availability of immense power and discretion at hands
- "Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely."
- Lack of transparency and accountability.
- Benami transactions of property, low seizure of illicit income.
- Lack of ethical framework in chosen aspirants.
- Low conviction rate of corrupt civil servants.
- Colonial hangover in Bureaucracy etc are some of the causes of corruption

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

प्रश्न: 3.2

इस तरीके की घटना को व्यवस्था एवं छात्रों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ती है?

What implications such incidents have on the system and students?

उत्तर :

Prevention of Corruption is necessary as Rajeev Gandhi said that - "when 10Rs is devolved from centre only 1Re reaches grassroot" rest is absorbed by corruption.

To prevent this -

- Improve objectivity, clear laying down of rules and procedures is necessary.
- Electronic service delivery like "Direct beneficiary transaction (DBT)" reduces direct interaction and corruption.
- Paperless transaction should be promoted to keep a watch on wealth accumulated.

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65  
Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30 + 35 = 65

प्रश्न: (3.2) Continued (जारी)

- Improve transparency and accountability through measures like RTI, Citizen's Charter, social auditing etc.
- Induction of ethically sound candidates. Introduction of ethical studies in competition.
- 15 year review to weed out corrupt civil servant - Hotel Committee recommendation.
- Formulation of Code of Ethics breach of which will be accounted as misconduct - TIARC recommendations.



SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) पकड़ण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

प्रश्न 33 - निदेशक के रूप में इस तरह की घटना रोकने के लिए आप क्या उपाय करेंगे?

3

As a Director, what measures would you take to prevent such incidents from happening again?

उत्तर :

Black Money is one of the biggest reasons for prevailing corruption which ultimately goes in hands of illicit activities

Reasons for its accumulation are -

- Rampant corruption from top-down in the system
- Politics - Commercial nexus.
- Illicit activities like drug smuggling, human trafficking leads to creation of Black Money
- Tax evasion by honest persons leads to accumulation of Black Money

SECTION - C

खंड- 'रा'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण कक्षाश. प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30+ 35) = 65

30+35 = 65

Note: Question No (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

प्रश्न: (3.3) Continued (जारी)

- Panama paper leak exemplified Black Money nexus and its international linkage.
- Cash ~~less~~ transaction facilitates usage of Black Money.
- No proper seizure of illicit property and Money accumulated.
- Gold- Black Money nexus is also rampant in the country.



SECTION -C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) पदार्थ अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30+ 35) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

प्रकरण

प्रश्न: 4

विषय : नक्सल समस्या-बंधकों की मुक्ति

07x05=35



श्रीमान एक्स एक उच्च प्रशासनिक अधिकारी हैं, एक दिन खबर आती है, कि कुछ नक्सलियों ने 55 के लगभग नागरिकों को बंधक बना लिया है, जिनमें 12 बच्चे हैं, 4 विदेशी भी शामिल हैं। नक्सलियों ने माँग की है कि उनके दस साथियों को जेल से रिहा किया जाए और उन पर लगाए मुकदमों भी वापस लिए जाएँ। सरकार ने किसी और तरीके से समस्या सुलझाने का प्रयास किया, किन्तु इसी बीच नक्सलियों ने एक बंधक की हत्या कर दी। जनता की माँग है, कि बंधकों को छोड़ा जाए। राज्य सरकार ने श्रीमान एक्स को इस समस्या में उचित निर्णय लेने के लिए नियुक्त किया है, वे चाहें तो समस्या के समाधान हेतु नक्सली नेताओं से वार्ता भी कर सकते हैं।

Second Case Study :

Sub : Naxalite problem – Release of hostages.

Mr. X is a high level Administrative Officer, one day he received information, that few Naxalites have taken around 55 people as hostages, including 12 children and 4 foreigners. The Naxalite group asked the Government to release their ten colleagues from the jail and the cases against them should be withdrawn. The Government tried to solve the problem by other means, but in the mean-time the Naxalite killed one hostage. The public asks to free the hostages. The state Government has appointed Mr. X to take proper action in the matter. If he wish he can talk to Naxalite leaders to resolve the problem.

उक्त प्रकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 100 शब्दों में दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 07 अंकों का है।

Answer the following questions in the light of above mentioned topic in maximum 100 words each. Each question carries 07 (Seven) Marks



SECTION -C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

Note: Question No (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

प्रश्न: #  
3B) क्या श्रीमान एक्स को नक्सली नेताओं से चर्चा करनी चाहिए ?

Whether Mr. X should discuss the matter with Naxalite leaders ?

उत्तर: ① The situation has arisen in part as well, and diplomats of country chose path of discussion first as -

- Each and every life is important and state must not sacrifice it without full any effort.

- Discussion with terrorist will provide time to military to for for action and rescue operations.

- Although discussion should not take place at cost of sovereignty neither should it take place on equal terms

SECTION -C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) पकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

प्रश्न: 4.2

क्या सैनिक कार्यवाही करना उचित होगा अथवा नहीं ?

2

Whether the Military action should be taken or not ?

उत्तर:

Use of violence has been a point of debate in the international relations, The appropriation of military action is justified -

- To save life of Indian citizens
- To defend India's National Integrity and future security
- ~~Terrorism is a~~ strict ~~in~~
- Strict no-tolerance policy against terrorism can be affirmed only through military action.



SECTION -C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) एकत्रण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

Note: Question No (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

प्रश्न: 4.3

मीडिया को इस प्रकरण में क्या भूमिका होनी चाहिए ?

3

What should be the role of media in this matter ?

उत्तर:

Media is fourth pillar of democracy and its Role should be -

- Responsible enough to create solidarity towards govt and hostages

- Responsible enough to not give away essential location and over information to terrorist

- To prevent any polarisation in country on basis of Region and religion

- ~~Not~~ do incite to violence



SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3)+(4) = अंक (30+ 35) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35=65

प्रश्न: 4.4 - यदि वार्ता का प्रयास विफल रहता है, तो क्या सरकार को नक्सलियों के विरुद्ध  
 कठोर कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए अथवा नहीं ?  
 If the attempt for dialogue failed, then Government should take  
 strict action against Naxalites or not ?

उत्तर:

(4) Initial talks are necessary to save maximum lives but if diplomatic effort fails then Govt should take stern actions as -

- No tolerance policy towards terrorism.
- to protect Integrity and Security of the nation.
- To prevent any future such incidences, terrorist must be adequately tackled
- Will give an international and national message on India's stance.

SECTION -C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30+ 35) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35= 65

प्रश्न: 4.5 — क्या कोई अन्य बाह्य दबाव बनाया जाना चाहिए ?

\_\_\_\_\_

Should any other external pressure be made ?

उत्तर: ⑤ The only two options available are

① Diplomatic talks to save life.

② Military action by either direct or by stealth.

Although various techniques like Nano and Space technology international aid in terms of technique could be taken.

But the decision should be solely with Indian government or how to tackle the situation.