TEST CODE	6	1	4	3	0	2

FIAS – MGP 2023 – GS PAPER 4_FLT #8

Time Allowed : Three Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250
अधिकतम अंक : 250

GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	Aravinthkumaran.T		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1222911	Medium/माध्यम	English ☑ हिंदी ☐
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	ONLINE	Date/दिनांक	24th August, 2023.

*Center Code : For Online – 1900 / Delhi : Karol bagh – 1901, ORN - 1902, Mukharji Nagar - 1903 / Patna : Boring Rd. – 2001 / Hyderabad : Jawahar Nagar - 2101

INDEX TABLE / अनुक्रमणिका

Q. No. प्र.सं.	Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक	Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक
1		
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Total/कुल अंक	250	

INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
कृपया उत्तर–पुस्तिका में नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर और मोबाइल नंबर भरें।

2. There are **TWELVE** questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में अंग्रेजी / हिंदी में बारह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न / भाग के लिए निर्धारित अंक उसके सामने अंकित किए गए हैं।

4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.
उत्तर प्रवेश पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जो कि दिए गए स्थान में इस प्रश्न–सह–उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के कवर पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखा जाना चाहिए।

5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, यदि निर्दिष्ट हो, का पालन किया जाए। प्रश्न–सह–उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गये किसी भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ के भाग को स्पष्ट रूप से काट दें।

Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता का विवेक :

Total Marks/कुल अंक :

*Examiner's Discretion is the marks awarded at the discretion of the examiner based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.

मूल्यांकन कर्त्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, फ़्लोचार्ट, तथ्यों और आंकड़ों या समग्र रूप किसी अन्य विषय वस्तु, जो मूल्यांकन कर्ता को आपकी कॉपी में पसंद आयी के आधार पर (लेकिन इन्हीं तक सीमित नहीं) पर दिए गए अंक हैं।

For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय :	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय :
2:30 PM	5:36 PM
Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : ONLINE.	Online/ऑनलाइन ☑ Offline/ऑफलाइन ☐

For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड :	EG/ईजी : ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि :

Note: Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the solution provided in the answers. Discussion the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to se copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways an improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Asks specific questions, to get specific answ

EXAMINER'S REMARKS

CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

- **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core de question gets you an objectively fair score. It is examiner's perception if you have understood the question and if you know the answer in th Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjec examiner.
- **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same wo space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of (but not all!) sugges quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
- **S & F = Structure & Flow** = Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and s each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective co assessment.
- **P & R** = How your answer performs on the criteria of **presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort** in writing the answer. Th subjective components of assessment.

(Don't Write any in this Area/ इस पर कुछ न लिखें)

Section - A

Q.1) a) Celebrity endorsements raise pertinent ethical concerns about responsibility that delve into the realm of ethical considerations of social influence that run deeper than mere surface appeal. In this context, suggest measures to tackle the ethical challenges of celebrity brand endorsements. (10 marks, 150 words)

सेलिब्रिटी एंडोर्समेंट/परांकन जिम्मेदारी के बारे में प्रासंगिक नैतिक चिंताओं को उठाते हैं जो सामाजिक प्रभाव के नैतिक विचारों के दायरे में आते हैं जो महज सतही अपील से कहीं अधिक गहरे होते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, सेलिब्रिटी ब्रांड एंडोर्समेंट/परांकन की नैतिक चुनौतियों से निपटने के उपाय सुझाएं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

social influence by celebrity endorsements often result in good and unintended bad consequences. social celebrities must adhere to ethical standards for overall-wellbeing of a society.

eg:- Sachin Tendulkar - not endorsing or advertisement of liquor, cigarette etc.

consequences of social influence:-

1) Influence of liquor-drinking due to celebrity endorsement.
2) over-addiction towards online-gaming.
3) over-usage of pan masala and cigar.

measures to tackle ethical challenges:-

1) Proper ethical code of conduct should be followed by celebrities understanding their influence.

2) Awareness about disclaimer should be appealed to general public about its over-usage and over-addiction.

Eg :- mutual funds are subjected to market risks - are advertised along with mutual fund promotion.

3) Optimum Regulation by government to avoid appeal through emotional means by celebrities through endorsements.

4) Inculcation of ethical values

- To children through school, public campaigns.

Their courage to tackle ethical challenges.

need holistic addressal of all stakeholders including celebrities, people and advertisement agents.

b) Embracing a scientific mindset involves setting aside impulsive inclinations in favor of the pursuit of truth. In your view, how does the integration of scientific thinking contribute to addressing contemporary challenges and promoting societal progress? How can we effectively cultivate a scientific attitude in society?

(10 marks, 150 words)

वैज्ञानिक मानसिकता को अपनाने में सत्य की अनुसरण के पक्ष में आवेगपूर्ण प्रवृति को अलग रखना शामिल है। आपके विचार में, वैज्ञानिक सोच का समाकलन समकालीन चुनौतियों से निपटने और सामाजिक प्रगति को बढ़ावा देने में कैसे योगदान देता है? हम समाज में वैज्ञानिक प्रवृति को प्रभावी ढंग से कैसे विकसित कर सकता है?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

constitutional ethic promotes pursuit of scientific temper through fundamental duty under article 51-A.

Importance of integration of scientific thinking

1) realistic and pragmatic solutions

eg: Tailed made approach in vaccination campaigns based on regional variation.

2) Use of machinery to eradicate manual scavenging.

eg:- Bandicoot Robot by modern corporation.

3) Use of digital science

eg:- digital dashboard for societal security scheme.

4) Agricultural science promotion to address farmer distress.

cultivating scientific attitude in a society :-

1) Inculcation through school based curriculum

— through school education and projects

2) conduct of National level workshops.

eg:- Hackathon programmes,
Toycathon by Government of India.

3) Rationalist approach towards information.

eg:- detailed information are disseminated through newschannel like DRDO chandrayan-3

4) cultural and scientific exchange with developed nations

eg:- India-Japan science clubs.

Scientific attitude helps to eradicate superstitious and backwardness associated with the past.

Q.2) a) In the realm of professional conduct, ethics plays a role that tends to go far beyond fulfilling the roles and responsibilities of the job with diligence and honesty. But some people consider professional competence as the only critical requirement for a job. If faced with a choice, who would you prefer to hire - someone with professional competence or one with strong moral values? (10 marks, 150 words)

पेशेवर आचरण के क्षेत्र में, नैतिकता एक ऐसी भूमिका निभाती है जो परिश्रम और ईमानदारी के साथ नौकरी की भूमिकाओं और जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने से कहीं आगे तक जाती है। लेकिन कुछ लोग पेशेवर योग्यता को नौकरी के लिए एकमात्र महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकता मानते हैं। यदि आपको किसी विकल्प का सामना करना पड़ता है, तो आप किसे नियुक्त करना पसंद करेंगे – पेशेवर योग्यता वाला व्यक्ति या दृढ़ नैतिक मूल्यों वाला व्यक्ति? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical attitude is paramount important thing when compared to one's aptitude. Attitude with ethical values decides the attitude of one's own growth.

Role of ethics in fulfilling responsibilities -

1) maintenance of public trust and credibility
2) Followance of integrity and fairness
3) Accountability and transparency is assured.
4) Adherence to code of ethics and moral values at all times.

- Ethics guide person in critical situations and maintain honesty at all levels.

Issues in selecting only person with professional competence

1) development without quality and inclusivity
2) It goes against the tradition value of 'business without values'
3) Hackers are professional talent, but they are misusing for monetary gains. It goes against value of morality, digital ethics.

Preferred choice to hire :- One with strong moral values.

1) Person with strong moral values must be hired to maintain long-term and ethical model of growth.
2) Skill person may gradually develop professional competence through training and guidance. But core values of morality are vital for ethical based service delivery.

b) Patriotism can hold different meanings for different people, often shaped by personal experiences and convictions. What does patriotism mean to you? Explain narrating incidents from your life when you exhibited patriotism. (10 marks, 150 words)

देशभक्ति अलग-अलग लोगों के लिए अलग-अलग अर्थ रख सकती है, जिसे अक्सर व्यक्तिगत अनुभवों और दृढ़ विश्वासों द्वारा आकार दिया जाता है। आपके लिए देशभक्ति का क्या तात्पर्य है? अपने जीवन की उन घटनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए जब आपने देशभक्ति का प्रदर्शन किया था। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Patriotism is a internal, collective, individual conviction making pride of one's nation and its history, achievements and independence.

Eg:- India celebrated when chandrayaan-III landed on south pole of moon.

Patriotism mean for me:-

1) Patron of Nation goals and leaders

- Celebration of Nation goals and leaders who are responsible for creation of nation.

Eg:- celebration of mahatma Gandhi birthday on Oct 2 of every year.

2) cherishment of Nation ideals and ethos.

3) celebration of independence and salute to National flag

4) Support towards nation during critical times

(eg) :- Every Indian supported army soldiers during Kargil war.

5) Followance of flag code and respect towards all National leaders.

Incidents from life :-

Incidents

1) Flag hoisting in all independence day celebration

2) Standing up for National anthem.

3) Followance of Fundamental duty as per article 51-A.

4) Supporting Indians in olympic games.

Patriotism should be towards nation's welfare without development of mutual hatredness towards other nations.

Q.3) a) Max Weber's concept of bureaucracy was developed in the early 20th century, but it still influences administrative structures today. In what ways do you see Weberian bureaucracy as relevant in today's rapidly changing world? (10 marks, 150 words)

मैक्स वेबर की नौकरशाही की अवधारणा 20वीं सदी की शुरुआत में विकसित हुई थी, लेकिन यह आज भी प्रशासनिक संरचनाओं को प्रभावित करती है। आज की तेजी से बदलती दुनिया में वेबेरियन नौकरशाही को आप किस प्रकार प्रासंगिक मानते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Bureaucracy is a administrative terminology deals with policy implementation and act as a bridge between policy makers and people

Concept of weberian bureaucracy:-

1) Rule-based order:-

- strict adherence to rule-bound procedure
- continuance of rule based order resulted in red-tapism in today's administrative structure.

2) Hierarchial setup

- Adherence of order of precedence in all matters of bureaucracy.
- It followed till now, affects inclusive policy making.

3) Top-to-bottom policy making

- centralized planning
- focussed on 'one-size fits all' approach.

Relevance of weberian bureaucracy in today's world:-

1) Inclusive and coordinated decision are vital to address all stakeholders in today's changing world unlike centralized decisions.

2) Need innovative approach.

- Rise of dynamic issues like cyber threats, bio-wars need innovative rather than traditional theoretical approach.

3) Use of technology in a greater manner to address dynamic issues.

Eg:- e-governance adoption.

Thus, weberian bureaucracy needs reform focusing towards modernization, innovation to deal future crisis.

b) "Global challenges often test the ethical fiber of nations, urging them to channel narrow pursuit of national-interest into an enlightened self-interest." Enumerating the various ethical principles underlying the concept of enlightened national-interest examine its efficacy in helping nations navigate the fine line between pursuing their strategic interests and upholding ethical principles, particularly in times of conflict?

(10 marks, 150 words)

"वैश्विक चुनौतियाँ अक्सर राष्ट्रों के नैतिक ताने–बाने का परीक्षण करती हैं, जो उन्हें राष्ट्रीय–हित की संकीर्ण खोज को प्रबुद्ध स्व–हित में बदलने का आग्रह करती हैं।" प्रबुद्ध राष्ट्रीय–हित की अवधारणा में निहित विभिन्न नैतिक सिद्धांतों को गणना करते हुए, राष्ट्रों को अपने रणनीतिक हितों को आगे बढ़ाने और नैतिक सिद्धांतों को बनाए रखने के बीच सूक्ष्म लाइन (fine line) को मार्गनिर्देशन के लिए मदद करने में इसकी प्रभावकारिता की जांच कीजिए, खासकर संघर्ष के समय में?

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Recent covid-19 pandemic, Russia Ukraine war for huge ethical consideration affecting nations and their strategic interests. Both events has tested the ethical fiber of different nations and their foreign policy

Principles underlying enlightened national interests

1) Towards self-sufficiency and self-reliance in all fields.

2) Towards security and independence in all crucial domains.

3) Reduction of inter dependence and over-dependence from other nations.

Eg:- India following 'Atma-nirbhar Bharat' towards self-sufficiency.

Efficiency in following principles:

1) Towards national interest and welfare

eg:- India decided to buy Russian oil at discount price considering inflationary burden of 1.4 billion people.

2) Followance of international rule-based order

self-sufficiency should not mean over-protectionism of economy. It should follow principles based on WTO compliance.

3) Balance of ethical principles

eg:- India - Exported covid vaccines to 150+ countries despite crucial times.

- India applied moral pressure to Russia to stop war.

Geo-politics should be based on value and rule-based order to avoid unilateral moves.

(Don't Write any in this Area/ इस पर कुछ न लिखें)

Q.4) a) In the realm of governance, a crucial aspect is the art of persuasion. The qualities that make civil servants proficient persuaders empower them to fulfill their responsibilities in an effective manner. Discuss with illustrations.
(10 marks, 150 words)

शासन के क्षेत्र में, एक महत्वपूर्ण पहलू अनुनय की कला है। वे गुण जो सिविल सेवकों को कुशल प्रेरक बनाते हैं और उन्हें प्रभावी तरीके से अपनी जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करने के लिए सशक्त बनाते हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Persuasion is the act of convincing someone to adopt certain behaviour, choice and action.

Eg :- Swachh Bharat mission → focuses towards persuasion and behavioural change → attainment of ODF + village as a result

Persuasive qualities Needed :-

1) creation of public trust

civil servants should create a public trust and character to address people towards favourable change.

Eg :- Dr. Prabhudhakar IAS - offered incentives and persuaded for more male sterilization.

2) Credibility factor for better people faith in public process.

3) Usage of emotional intelligence

Better usage of interpersonal skills, emotional awareness to address issues and adopt persuasion.

eg:- Mahesh Bhagwat IPS - persuasion against witchcraft and controlled in large numbers.

4) Rational and Objectivity

use of scientific and objective approach to influence people in a positive way.

5) Integrity and social influence

Adherence of procedural integrity and social influence through rallies, public campaign.

Persuasion delivers crucial aspects of governance, because 'gentle persuasion succeeds in places even where force fails'

b) Differentiate between the following: (10 marks, 150 words)

i. Conscientiousness and Conscience

ii. Gratitude and Gratification

निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर कीजिए : (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

i. अंतर्विवेकशीलता और विवेक

ii. कृतज्ञता और तृप्ति

Conscientiousness	Conscience
1) It is a personality trait dealing with diligence and work ethic	1) moral intuition and internal conviction
2) conscientiousness person acts on with of conscience and internal decision making	2) Helps in better decision making based on ethical values
3) Eg:- Gandhiji was a conscientiousness person while calling of non-cooperation movement due to chauri-chaura violence.	3) Gandhiji quoted conscience as 'highest court of appeal'
	4) freedom of conscience are part of liberal values.

Gratitude

1) Sense of thankfulness and appreciation to people.

2) 'Annadhara sukhibhava' sanskrit quote meets gratitude to farmer..

3) part of mutual respect and harmony towards helped people.

4) people are gratitude towards doctors especially during COVID 19 pandemic

Gratification.

1) It deals with source of pleasure

2) part of quality (or) trait associated with immediate reward.

Q.5) a) Corruption has multifaceted implications. Some consider it an undeniable vice, while others contend it to be an unavoidable necessity for navigating the bureaucratic complexities. In your opinion, does corruption oil or corrode the gears of development? Substantiate your arguments. (10 marks, 150 words)

भ्रष्टाचार के बहुआयामी प्रभाव होते हैं। कुछ लोग इसे एक निर्विवाद बुराई मानते हैं, जबकि अन्य इसे नौकरशाही जटिलताओं से निपटने के लिए एक अपरिहार्य आवश्यकता मानते हैं। आपकी राय में, क्या भ्रष्टाचार विकास के पथ को प्रेरित करता है या बाधित करता है? अपने तर्कों को प्रमाणित कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

As per 2nd ARC report, corruption is a misuse of entrusted power for private gain. Corruption prevails at all levels of administration from high level to low level.

Multifaceted implications of corruption:-

1) Public acceptance of corruption and tolerance of people towards corruption.

2) Role of intermediaries

3) Lack of universal digitalization and e governance facilities.

4) Lack of strict compliance towards the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

5) Procedural loopholes are misused for monetary gains

Corruption corrodes the development:-

1) Creation of unbalanced development

- favours rich and corrupted people making poor people will be worst sufferers.

2) Unethical means of growth.

- Unethical and unsustainable nature of growth.

3) Lack of objectivity and merit factor

- corruption favours favouritism and political partiality

4) Erosion of public trust

Violation of integrity and transparency.

Zero tolerance towards corruption is paramount importance for balanced, inclusive development.

b) Ethical hacking and malicious hacking stand as divergent paths with distinct intentions and consequences. As technology advances, it becomes imperative to comprehend the nuances that set these practices apart in the cybersecurity landscape. In this perspective, elucidate the principles that differentiate ethical hacking and malicious hacking. (10 marks, 150 words)

एथिकल हैकिंग और मालिसिअस (malicious) हैकिंग के अलग–अलग इरादों और परिणामों के साथ अलग–अलग मार्ग हैं। जैसे–जैसे प्रौद्योगिकी आगे बढ़ती है, उन बारीकियों को समझना अनिवार्य हो जाता है जो साइबर सुरक्षा परिदृश्य में इन प्रथाओं को अलग करती हैं। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में, उन सिद्धांतों को स्पष्ट कीजिए जो एथिकल हैकिंग और मालिसिअस (malicious) हैकिंग को अलग करते हैं। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ethical hacking and malicious hacking are types of hacking with distinct principles. Hacking involves steal of one's own data, files, illegal access without any prior approval through illegitimate means.

Issues in cyber security landscape :-

1) Violation of privacy
2) cyber-bullying
3) Violation of digital ethics

Ethical hacking :-

1) Deals with orderly check of control system and security architecture through legitimate means of hacking.

2) conducted as per legal terms and condition.

3) Operated based on standard operating procedure.

4) main principle

i) helps to improve cyber security architecture.

Malicious Hacking :-

1) Through illegitimate means

2) For monetary gain (or) violation of cyber laws

3) The Hacking does not follow the standard procedures.

4) used by enemy firms and organisation.

5) Breach of security architecture for harmful purposes.

Q.6) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

a) "Our greatest ability as humans is not to change the world, but to change ourselves."
- Mahatma Gandhi (10 marks, 150 words)

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

"मनुष्य के रूप में हमारी सबसे बड़ी क्षमता दुनिया को बदलना नहीं है, बल्कि खुद को बदलना है।"
– महात्मा गांधी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Mahatma Gandhi in his quote persuades the individual to change the perception around him and towards the world.

It helps to attain greatest ability for better understanding of world.

Quotation Meaning:-

1) Importance of change

M. Gandhi acknowledge the fact that individual cannot change the world, but he could change perceptions and ourselves

2) Use of Gandhi in practical terms:-

Gandhi followed ahimsa and satyagraha model of struggle

towards British imperialism. He did not wanted to completely evade out British in a single stroke, infact he tried to change ourselves people or a whole towards satyagraha.

3) This quote, also applies to international level of countries adjusting to real and pragmatic world based on changing realities

Eg:- India adopting 6G technology.

4) At individual level, it also applies human to change towards modern technology based on demands of changing world.

Gandhiji emphasized about the vital parameter of change and its importance.

b) 'People know what they do; frequently they know why they do what they do; but what they don't know is what what they do does.' Michel Foucault (10 marks, 150 words)

'लोग जानते हैं कि वे क्या करते हैं, अक्सर वे जानते हैं कि वे ऐसा क्यों करते हैं, लेकिन वे यह नहीं जानते कि वे जो करते हैं वह क्या करता है।' मिशेल फाउकॉल्ट (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The above quote indicates human know their process of activity what they are doing. but they are unaware of their consequences of doing.

Quotation meaning:-

1) Unaware of after-effects:-

Michael Foucault indicates about people inability to understand the consequences of their doing.

2) In scientific level, scientists frequently pursued for atomic research and process and they even split-atom.

But, such atomic research are used for nuclear bomb explosion causing

Loss of million lives

(eg): Alfred Nobel was unaware that his discovery will result in human disaster.

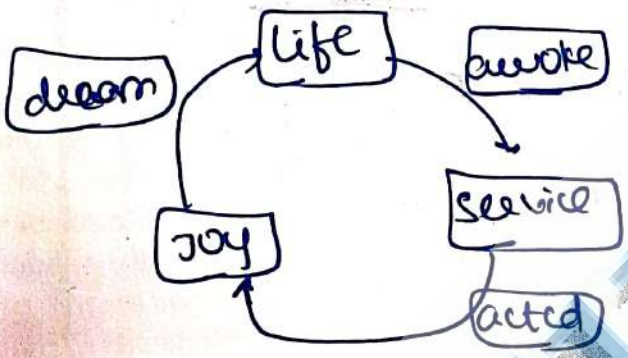
3) The same phenomenon, also applies to climate change - people know that they are polluting earth, releasing CO_2. All people frequently emit CO_2 daily but they are don't know about its deadful consequences in future.

Michel Foucault emphasizes about the activity of people through frequent action without knowing its aftermath.

c) "I slept and dreamt that life was a joy. I awoke and saw that life was service. I acted and behold, service was a joy." Rabindra Nath Tagore
(10 marks, 150 words)

"मैं सो गया और सपना देखा तो जीवन आनंदमय था। मैं जागा और देखा कि जीवन सेवा है। मैंने अभिनय किया और देखा, सेवा खुशी थी।" रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Rabindranath Tagore in this quote, expresses about virtuous cycle of life, service and joy and purpose of meaningful life.



virtuous cycle - as per Rabindranath Tagore.

Quotation meaning:-

The quote initially emphasize that Tagore thought and dreamt of life as full of Joy.

But as soon as he awoke, he felt life was a full of service. Service-oriented

life is the mandate of the human period on earth. Tagore insisted service by man towards other people especially weaker section.

Service gives Joy :-

Finally Tagore emphasize, such a service oriented life gives Joy of permanent nature. Such, permanent nature of joy should be enjoyed through service oriented life

Section - B

Q.7) Even though the incidents of wars are detrimental to all, it is the women who have been the worst sufferers of all forms of human conflicts. Historical evidences from throughout the globe have highlighted the skewed vulnerability of women to violence in all its manifestations. In the medieval period, the situation of women remained particularly vulnerable; treated as second class citizens in comparison to men, their condition became particularly deplorable during wartime excesses. Invariably, women were considered as part of the plunder, leading to their sexual and psychological exploitation. Similarly, during the second world war, the then Imperial Japanese Army exploited women, pushing them into sexual slavery. These women were euphemistically termed as comfort women. The objectification of women as a commodity for comfort made their exploitation complete and absolute. Issue of comfort women, one of the largest incidents of human trafficking, continues to be a diplomatic flash point between South Korea and Japan.

In contemporary times too, we get to see the manifestation of various social crimes against women. Dharmendra, a young District Magistrate, posted in Khainom, capital of Ranipur recently became witness to such an incident. Ranipur is one of the North Eastern states of India. Ranipur has a rich ethnic diversity consisting of both tribal and non-tribal population. Issues such as access and ownership over resources, settling of outsiders (non-tribals) in tribal areas, dominance/ influence over government appointments etc., have remained the bone of contention between the tribal and non-tribal people. However, the matters came to a head when the demands from the non-tribal community for being recognized as tribals started gaining force. These demands were fiercely opposed by the tribals fearing that it will reinforce the positions of non-tribals; allow them to buy land in tribal areas and therefore will marginalize the already backward tribal community in the state. Within no time the situation took a communal turn. Khainom was particularly worst hit. In addition to the incidents of plunder and loot, Khainom gained global attention when a video of a tribal girl being sexually assaulted by non-tribal men surfaced in the social media. The video clearly depicted a group of 20-25 men molesting a tribal girl in front of entire village. A police car, and few police personnel were also visible in the video. The passivity of armed police personnel towards safeguarding the women was being severely criticised across all quarters. Even though this particular incident came into public domain, it was by no measure an isolated happening. Many such occurrences of targeting women from both the communities were reported throughout Ranipur.

The political leadership of the state has taken cognizance of the events in Khainom. Dharmendra has been instructed to prepare a holistic plan to avoid such incidents in the future.

a) What recommendations should Dharmendra make to create a safe environment for the women?

b) What are the factors that have led to victimization of women, especially during conflicts?

(20 marks, 250 words)

यद्यपि युद्ध की घटनाएँ सभी के लिए हानिकारक हैं, फिर भी सभी प्रकार के मानवीय संघर्षों में महिलाएँ ही सबसे अधिक पीड़ित रही हैं। दुनिया भर के ऐतिहासिक साक्ष्यों ने हिंसा के सभी रूपों में महिलाओं की विषम संवेदनशीलता को उजागर किया है। मध्यकाल में महिलाओं की स्थिति विशेष रूप से असुरक्षित रही; पुरुषों की तुलना में उन्हें दोयम दर्जे का नागरिक माना जाता था, युद्ध के दौरान ज्यादतियों के दौरान उनकी स्थिति विशेष रूप से दयनीय हो गई थी। हमेशा, महिलाओं को लूट का हिस्सा माना जाता था, जिससे उनका यौन और मानसिक शोषण होता था। इसी तरह, दूसरे विश्व युद्ध के दौरान तत्कालीन शाही जापानी सेना ने महिलाओं का शोषण किया, उन्हें यौन दासता में धकेल दिया। इन महिलाओं को मंगलभाषी ढंग से भोग की महिलाएं कहा जाता था। भोग की वस्तु के रूप में महिलाओं के वस्तुकरण ने उनके शोषण को पूर्ण और निरपेक्ष बना दिया। मानव तस्करी की सबसे बड़ी घटनाओं में से एक, भोग की महिला का मुद्दा, दक्षिण कोरिया और जापान के बीच एक कूटनीतिक विवाद बना हुआ है।

The case study deals with brutal incident and violation of dignity of women and humanitarian ethics during practices of war and communal violence.

9) Recommendation Needed for safe Environment for women:-

1) Institutional measure needed:-

- Dedicated women safety board in all district police headquarters.
- Establishment of fast track court towards speedy justice

2) Administrative measure Needed:-

i) 24x7 women patrol team to monitor situation.

ii) additional women personnel deployment in tense areas to avoid

such untoward incidents.

3) Procedural mechanisms:-

- quick reporting of women related crimes through mobile app and sms through watsapp.

4) Use of community policing:-

i) use of people in community to deal with such women related violence.

5) Establishment of safe houses during wars, tensions.

- dedicated women safehouses to be established for better safety.

6) long term measures

1) Sensitivity training and programme to police and local officials

2) Gender awareness, roles and responsibilities to public.

b) Factors that led to women victimization:-

1) ~~To make~~ To promote mutual hatredness against other communities, women are being targetted.

2) Lack of sensitivity towards women and their dignified lives.

3) Commodification of women due to their vulnerability during victim.

4) Marginalised factor

women are part of marginalised and vulnerable society. So, they are easily targetted by communal, war elements.

5) Negative attitude towards women as a part of weaker sex.

- Psychological stereotype towards women as victims and property during conflicts.

Need strict legal compliance and iron-hand implementation to evade out such women-violence at all circumstances including conflict situation.

Q.8) Manoj is a young boy studying in class tenth of Nav Bharti school. Even though Manoj is pursuing science stream, as desired by his parents, he has always been more inclined towards arts. His skills in various performing arts viz. music, dance etc., has always received high praises from his friends, teachers and relatives alike. It was his desire to make a name for himself in this field. However, when Manoj informed his parents about his dream, their reaction though disappointing, did not come as a surprise. His parents who have always desired to see him as an engineer, were vehemently against his wish to pursue performing arts as a career option. His father explained him that by being an engineer he can lead a financially rewarding life, which they themselves could never afford. Further, his father also belittled his dream by saying that music and dance did not constitute an honourable profession. Manoj's father also pointed out to Manoj that Praveen, Manoj's cousin, had settled with a high paying job after completing his engineering degree form a renowned university.

Though Manoj never enjoyed studying mathematics and science, he did not want to go against his parent's wishes. Therefore, after completing his board exams, Manoj was sent to Pota. Over the years the reputation of Pota as the coaching hub for entrance examinations had grown far and wide. The determination of Manoj's parents to make their son an engineer was undeterred despite the high fees of the coaching centres in Pota. Therefore, in order to pay the high fees of the coaching institute, Manoj's parents mortgaged their only asset, the ancestral family land. Manoj tried to convince his father against it, but to no avail.

In order to fulfil his parent's aspiration, Manoj started working hard and giving his best. However, despite his consistent and honest hard work, his performance in mock tests remained sub-par and could neither meet the expectations of the teachers in Pota nor that of his parents at home. In addition, due to the alienation from the environment of school, friends, and family Manoj started remaining depressed. Further, in Pota he did not get anytime for pursuing his hobbies in performing arts. He started keeping to himself and even avoided talking to his parents on phone.

Even after two years of gruelling coaching regime, Manoj's condition remained unchanged. The situation came to such a pass that Manoj used to be in a constant fear of failure in the annual Engineering Entrance Examination (EEE). He was aware about the high financial stakes that the exam bore for his family. It was under this pressure that Manoj gave the EEE.

Finally, the results were out, and Manoj was unable to make it to any prestigious engineering college. Even though the result was on the expected lines for Manoj, the realisation that he has failed in the examination crushed him mentally. What made the matters worse was the disappointment that Manoj noticed in his parent's voice over the phone. Manoj felt like a criminal in his mind who had squandered the scarce family resources. Unable to bear the pressure, Manoj took a fatal jump off the building of his hostel. He left behind a note apologising to his parents for being unable to fulfil their aspirations.

a) What are the qualities lacked by Manoj's parents?

b) What qualities in a person can prevent him/her from taking the extreme step of committing suicide?

c) What are the various ethical issues with the education system as depicted in the case study?

(20 marks, 250 words)

मनोज एक युवा लड़का है जो नव भारती स्कूल में दसवीं कक्षा में पढ़ता है। भले ही मनोज अपने माता–पिता की इच्छा के अनुसार विज्ञान स्ट्रीम से पढ़ाई कर रहा है, लेकिन उसका रुझान हमेशा कला की ओर अधिक रहा है। संगीत, नृत्य आदि जैसे विभिन्न प्रदर्शन कलाओं में उनके कौशल को हमेशा अपने दोस्तों, शिक्षकों और रिश्तेदारों से समान रूप से उच्च प्रशंसा मिली है। उनकी इच्छा इस क्षेत्र में नाम कमाने की थी। हालाँकि, जब मनोज ने अपने माता–पिता को अपने सपने के बारे में बताया, तो उनकी प्रतिक्रिया निराशाजनक थी, लेकिन आश्चर्य की बात नहीं थी। उनके माता–पिता, जो हमेशा उन्हें एक इंजीनियर के रूप में देखना चाहते थे, अभिनय कला को करियर विकल्प के रूप में अपनाने की उनकी इच्छा के सख्त खिलाफ थे। उनके पिता ने

The case study deals with suicide committed by Manoj due to parental pressures of pursuing engineering against his own passion of arts and music

a) Qualities lacked by Manoj's parents :-

Qualities lacked by parents

1) lack of inclusivity in career selection

2) Issues in parenting - compulsive approach.

3) Unnecessary pressure towards Manoj

4) lack of objectivity.

5) lack of emotional intelligence.

6) Patience, building trust and confidence are lacking from Manoj parents.

b) Qualities needed to prevent extreme step

1) Perseverance

vital quality to know about the difficult circumstances and trying against all odds.

2) Enthusiasm and determination

Deterministic and enthusiastic approach needed to get rid off critical and extreme situation.

3) Prioritization of values and understand of broader nature of life

Understanding larger aspect of life

4) Ability to ~~handle~~ handle pressure and maintain calmness in extreme situations.

5) development of positive attitude

6) Optimism as a needed quality to tackle uncertainity.

c) various ethical issues

1) Huge financial cost in pursuing dreams of student choice.

2) Race like attitude towards education diluting real essence of fulfilled model of learning.

3) Rote learning dilutes the value-based education model.

4) competitive tendencies by institutions affects individual morality and values.

5) lack of extracurricular educational and coaching pattern by educational institution.

6) Inadequate focus towards mental welfare of students.

7) adds psychological stress to parents

Q.9) Rajendra has been appointed as the General Manager of South Eastern Zone of the Indian Railways. After taking charge of his new posting, one of the first major shortcomings that Rajendra found in his jurisdiction was the gross shortage of staff, especially at operational level. Given the sensitive nature and importance of railways, Rajendra immediately apprised his seniors in the ministry about this issue. In his report, Rajendra pointed out that shortages at various positions are leading to an over-stretched workforce, which may become detrimental for the security of the freight and the passengers. However, Rajendra's report fell on deaf ears and no action was taken by Railways in this regard.

As fate would have it, a devastating train accident took place at Salasore, which fell under Rajendra's jurisdiction. Around 300 lives were lost and more than 1000 passengers were injured. The accident sent shock waves across the country and serious questions were being raised on railway safety. Given the seriousness of the incident, immediately an internal fact-finding committee was constituted under Rajendra.

The internal committee completed its enquiry and prima facie found "human error in signaling" as the cause of the accident. The accident, as per the committee, happened when two trains which erroneously, due to faulty signaling, were on the same track; the collision between the two trains derailed some bogies; the derailed bogies collided with yet another train that was running on the parallel track. The fact-finding team also highlighted that Anand, who was in charge of signaling, was working continuously for more than 16 hours, instead of his regular 8 hours shift. The report concluded "lack of adequate staff' as one of the major reasons behind the accident.

The very next day Rajendra was summoned by his superior in the ministry. Rajendra's superior congratulated him on the good and timely work on the report. However, he also asked him to modify the report by removing "lack of adequate staff" as one of the causes of the accident, as it showed Railways in a poor light. His superior further hinted that a lenient approach from Rajendra will bode well for his career. He also promised that Rajendra's cooperation in the matter will have a positive bearing on his request for a study leave. Moreover, the superior also reasoned with Rajendra that a rigid attitude may not bode well for him and he might get ostracized within the rank and file. Further, to make things 'easy' for Rajendra, his superior advised him to report Anand's negligence as the cause of the accident. However, Rajendra is aware that Anand is a very sincere and hard-working employee. He came out of the Chairman's office, dejected and undecided on his next course of action.

a) What are the ethical concerns associated with the case study?

b) What are the options available with Rajendra?

c) If you were at the place of Rajendra, which option would you choose and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

राजेंद्र को भारतीय रेलवे के दक्षिण पूर्वी क्षेत्र का महाप्रबंधक नियुक्त किया गया है। अपनी नई पोस्टिंग का कार्यभार संभालने के बाद, राजेंद्र को अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में जो पहली बड़ी कमी दिखी, वह थी कर्मचारियों की भारी कमी, खासकर परिचालन स्तर पर। रेलवे की संवेदनशील प्रकृति और महत्व को देखते हुए, राजेंद्र ने तुरंत मंत्रालय में अपने वरिष्ठों को इस मुद्दे से अवगत कराया। अपनी रिपोर्ट में, राजेंद्र ने बताया कि विभिन्न पदों पर कमी के कारण कार्यबल अत्यधिक बढ़ गया है, जो माल ढुलाई और यात्रियों की सुरक्षा के लिए हानिकारक हो सकता है। हालाँकि, राजेंद्र की रिपोर्ट को अनसुना कर दिया गया और रेलवे द्वारा इस संबंध में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई।

जैसा कि भाग्य को मंजूर था, सालासोर में एक विनाशकारी ट्रेन दुर्घटना हुई, जो राजेंद्र के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता था। लगभग 300 लोगों की जान चली गई और 1000 से अधिक यात्री घायल हो गए। इस दुर्घटना से पूरे देश में शोक की लहर दौड़ गई और रेलवे सुरक्षा पर गंभीर सवाल उठने लगे। घटना की गंभीरता को देखते हुए तुरंत राजेंद्र के नेतृत्व में एक आंतरिक तथ्यान्वेषी समिति का गठन किया गया।

The casestudy deals with incident of railway accident and its issues in concealing the real truth based on fact finding of internal complaints committee.

Ethical concerns associated:-

1) Loss of 300 lives at the cost of administrative inefficiency.

2) Violation of procedural integrity by rejecting higher officials

3) Goes against the principle of natural justice

4) Violation of humanitarian ethics as it deals with issue of human safety.

5) Public trust in railway safety at stake.

6) Compromise of integrity and ethical parameters.

h) Options available to Rajendra:-

1) submission of report without any changes to ministry

merit	Demerit
1) helps in attainment conviction-based decision making	1) It may go against higher authorities interests.
2) Helps to find out real truth.	2) cancel of his study leave request.
3) addresses future issues all around the country	3) may face hardships and ostracization.

2) removal of statements based on advice of his superior.

merit	Demerit
1) may argue well based on his personal career.	1) violation of humanitarian ethics
2) grant of study leave.	2) may cause future incidents.
	3) Anand will be ~~rewarded~~ treated as guilty

c) suitable option to be chosen:-

The most suitable option will be going forward with report without any changes to top railway ministry.

Justification:-

1) It helps to found out the real and underlying issue of over-burden of railway resources.

2) Anand, who was hardworking and sincere employee will be protected due to major problem of gross shortage staff.

3) It helps in alarm for future railway crashes ~~that~~ all over the country.

4) Saves the people from future accident and incidents from railways.

5) Such course of action will lead to permanent solution of railways problem of gross shortage of staff.

6) Re-emphasizes public trust in railway safety.

Rajendra role is crucial in meeting safeguards of railways and helps in tackling future crashes.

Q.10) Grander Neobar Island is one of the world's most important biodiversity hotspots. Covered by thriving rainforest, the Island hosts a vast diversity of flora and fauna, many of which are endemic in nature. The Island is also known for being home to some of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). For years, the region has been preserved for its ecological and cultural importance. Besides its environmental richness, the Grander Neobar is also particularly unique for its geo-strategic importance. The position of the Island in the Indian Ocean makes it ideal for gaining strategic leverage over the country's adversaries in the region.

Grander Neobar Development Project (GNDP) is a security and infrastructure project proposed for the southern tip of the island. The project is important for economic benefits such as logistics, commerce, industry, and coastal tourism. GNDP includes an international container transhipment terminal, a greenfield international airport, township development, and a gas- and solar-based power plant together occupying over a large area in the island.

Though touted as vital for country's economic growth and strategic presence in the region, some NGOs have been protesting against the project for its high environmental cost. The NGOs claim that the project would require cutting down of more than 900,000 trees of the rainforest biome, which are a prime source of carbon sequestration. Further, the loss of tree cover will not only affect the flora and fauna on the island, but it will also lead to increased runoff and sediment deposits in the ocean, impacting the coral reefs in the area. Also, the influx of outside population is expected to impose a significant ecological pressure on the island and its surroundings. The PVTGs residing in the Island for centuries may lose their traditional rights over land, and may also face undue interference in their culture and practices. As per some experts, as PVTGs are secluded from mainland since time immemorial, a sudden contact with outside population may pose grave health risks in forms of various infections. It is also being highlighted that the project is in contradiction to the government's vision to promote a sustainable world and a climate friendly lifestyle.

However, the supporters of the project firmly believe that the project is essential, given its strategic importance for the country. The supporters of the project reason that since other countries also host several military bases in the region, India cannot afford to remain absent from this strategic backyard. Further, as per the advocates of the project, presence of a robust security infrastructure can check the oft-occurring incidents of piracy, cementing the country's role as the net security provider in the region. Moreover, the proponents of the development project argue that Grander Neobar is located close to one of the busiest choke points in the global trade route, and neglecting its development may run counter to country's trade and security interests. Also, as per a government think tank's report, the proposed port will allow Grander Neobar to participate in the regional and global maritime economy by becoming a major player in cargo transhipment and a delay in the same may have the effect of losing the competitive advantage.

a) What are the key ethical concerns present in the above case study?

b) According to you between the twin objectives of development and conservation what should be given more priority and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

ग्रैंडर नियोबार द्वीप दुनिया के सबसे महत्वपूर्ण जैव विविधता वाले हॉटस्पॉट में से एक है। समृद्ध वर्षावन से आच्छादित, यह द्वीप वनस्पतियों और जीवों की एक विशाल विविधता का घर है, जिनमें से कई की प्रकृति स्थानिक हैं। यह द्वीप कुछ विशेष रूप से कमजोर जनजातीय समूहों (पीवीटीजी) का घर होने के लिए भी जाना जाता है। वर्षों से, इस क्षेत्र को इसके पारिस्थितिक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व के लिए संरक्षित किया गया है। अपनी पर्यावरणीय समृद्धि के अलावा, ग्रैंडर नियोबार अपने भू–रणनीतिक महत्व के लिए भी विशेष रूप से अद्वितीय है। हिंद महासागर में द्वीप की स्थिति इसे क्षेत्र में देश के विरोधियों पर रणनीतिक लाभ उठाने के लिए आदर्श बनाती है।

ग्रैंडर नियोबार डेवलपमेंट प्रोजेक्ट (जीएनडीपी) द्वीप के दक्षिणी सिरे के लिए प्रस्तावित एक सुरक्षा और बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजना है। यह परियोजना रसद, वाणिज्य, उद्योग और तटीय पर्यटन जैसे आर्थिक लाभों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।

The casestudy is the classical example of development vs environment. It deals around the need for importance of 'Grandee Nicobar development project' at the cost rich flora, fauna cultural diversity of island.

Ethical concerns involved:-

1) Violation of environmental ethics at the cost of geo-politics

2) Goes against the principle of natural Justice due to such large scale development.

3) Health risks and concerns associated with PVTG tribes

4) Violation of wildlife law and its habitat conservation at the cost of development.

5) subsequent ecological consequences associated with deforestation of 900,000 trees

b) Balance of development and conservation :-

1) Model of sustainable development

Twin objectives could be attained through sustainable development addressing all stakeholders.

2) Eco-friendly infrastructure

The infrastructure used should be low-carbon and material based. Followance of energy efficiency in all part based construction.

3) Zonal mapping and ecological considers

Hazardous zonal mapping and ecological considers should be followed for better addressal of wildlife and disaster

4) Rationalization of cutting of trees:-

The area mapping should be done to reduce the felling of trees to maximum extent.

(eg) :- Rationalization of tree felling in Delhi metro construction.

5) Protection of PVTG Rights and traditional rights over land

strict adherence to laws and promotion of development involving local stakeholders rather than influx of outside population.

6) Compensatory afforestation in land itself.

Based on provisions of forest conservation Act, 1980, forest cover plantation drives should be done

in place due to deforestation.

7) Use of Geo-engineering and geo-textile to avoid soil erosion.

Need for advanced, climate-resilient sustainable model of development to address conservation, wildlife protection and safeguard of tribal rights.

Q.11) Mr. Gopal Mahto is the sitting Chief Minister of one of the most populous states in India. He is a young and dynamic leader, popular not just in his state but across the country. Many political analysts opine that he has the potential to become Prime Minister of India in future. One day, the CM was taking a review meeting of law-and-order situation in the state, with senior officials in the state capital. Suddenly he felt a light pain in his abdomen. The CM had been feeling such bouts of pain since a long time, but like always he neglected it this time too, and continued with the meeting. However, in the next few weeks, the intensity of pain increased and the CM was forced to see a doctor. After initial examination, the doctor gave some medicines and prescribed few tests. After few days, the report came and it showed that the CM is suffering from 'Liver Cirrhosis.' It was in the advanced stage and posed a threat to the life of Mr. Mahto. The doctor told that the only option was the liver transplant without any further delay.

In apprehension that it may create chaos among the general public, particularly the supporters of the CM and his party, it was decided to not make the news public. Only very few senior functionaries at the centre and state along with medical staff were aware of the situation. Meanwhile, the Health Minister of the State directed the State's Health Secretary to take necessary actions, coordinate with medical staff and arrange for liver transplant for the CM.

The next day, the Health Secretary called the State Director General (DG), Health, who is the competent authority, dealing with the matters related to organ transplantation in the state. The DG, Renuka was informed of the situation and directed to make immediate arrangement for liver transplant. However, Renuka told the Secretary that there is a laid down Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) regarding organ transplantation. She informed him that there is already a patient named Sunil at first position in the waiting list, who also requires urgent liver transplant. The health secretary is also informed that Sunil is left with a very short time window for a successful transplantation. Sunil is 35 years old, a father of two, and the sole bread winner of the family of six that also includes his wife and aging parents. Sunil's family is of limited means and often found it rather difficult to cater even for their needs. Also, various medical costs associated with Sunil's conditions have further worsened the financial condition of the family.

Renuka further informs the secretary, as per SOP, the CM would be at the second position in the waiting list. As a matter of chance, Renuka receives a phone call from one of her subordinates. She informs Renuka that a liver has been donated by family of an old person, who died his natural death. After relevant tests, it was found that the available liver is fit for Sunil. Incidentally, the liver also fits the medical profile of the CM. Renuka immediately intimates the secretary about this development.

Even though all the facts with regard to the SOP are explicitly clear, the secretary still tries to persuade Renuka for bending the rule in favor of Mr. Gopal Mahto. He explains that if anything untoward happens to the CM, it may lead to chaos and instability in the State. It may also require fresh elections which will be a drain on state exchequer and a drag on the governance process. He also hinted that if Renuka 'bent' the rule, this will be favorable for her career growth in the future. Further, to ease Renuka's conscience, the health secretary assured her that her actions are in larger interest of the state as well as the country. He also reasoned that if Sunil fails to receive a healthy liver in time, he will personally ensure that Sunil's family is well taken care of, and an eligible member of his family is accorded with a government job.

Meanwhile, the time is running out for both Sunil and the CM.

) What are the ethical concerns associated with the above case study?

) What are the options available with Renuka? Analyse the merits and demerits of the options?

) If you were at the place of Renuka, which option would you choose and why?

(20 marks, 250 words)

The casestudy deals with ethical issue in bending the rules, standard operating procedure in favour of CM for future gains.

Ethical concerns associated:

1) Violation of medical ethics - as sunil was 1st position in liver transplantation.

2) Goes against the principle of natural justice

3) compromise of procedural integrity and standard operating procedure.

4) Life of sunil at stake in compensation of liver for sitting CM.

5) violation of national organ transplantation act and its regulations.

6) maintenance of public trust in organ transplantation is at stake.

Option available to Renuka:-

1) Allocation of liver to ~~[illegible]~~ sitting cm.

Merit	Demerits
1) safeguard of cm ~~[illegible]~~ life and public trust towards his government	1) Loss of social life if alternative liver are not transplanted.
2) favourable case grant in future.	2) compromise of procedural integrity.

2) Allocation of liver to social based on standard operating procedure.

Merit	Demerit
1) decision based on conscience and fulfills ethical values	1) It may lead to cm life at state
2) Followance of procedural integrity	2) It may go against higher authorities interest.
	3) It may lead to fresh election.

3) suitable option

~~Remedia~~ I will choose option of allocation of liver to sunil based on standard operating procedure.

Justification

1) followance of procedural integrity maintainence of public trust in organ transplantation.

2) ~~As~~ for a CM - I could arrange liver from all other states and national level. For CM, due to his authority, the organ can be requested from all other states where it may be without any urgent need unlike sunil in popular state.

3) this option of allocation of liver to sunil and immediate arrange of organ from other states helps to

protect procedural integrity and safeguard large interest of a society.

This course of action based on Gandhi talisman quote, 'always think about the poorest person whom you have met when you are taking crucial decisions'. In this case, it was sunil the weakest individual.

Q.12) Mr X is travelling by road with his family to attend a marriage ceremony. His grandfather, who is the head of the family is also travelling with him.

On the way to their destination, all of them stop at a road side restaurant for lunch. This is a well-known restaurant owned by one of the friends of Mr X. The place is known for its tasty and hygienic food.

However, the grandfather notices a picture on the wall of the restaurant and enquires about the religion of the restaurant owner. Mr X's friend belongs to a religion different from the grandfather's religion. The grandfather has a negative attitude towards the religion of Mr X's friend and he insists that he will not eat in that restaurant. He demands that the entire family should leave the restaurant immediately as they are travelling for a happy occasion and eating at this particular restaurant will pollute them. Mr X tries to calm down his grandfather and explain to him that religion has nothing to do with purity or pollution. He also reasons that several travel magazines have rated the restaurant highly, especially for its superior hygiene standards. Also, he points out that there is no restaurant in the way for the next 100 Km and it will be difficult for all to make do without food for that long. However, his arguments fall on deaf years, and which is more his grandfather admonishes him for bringing the family to the restaurant despite being aware about the religion of the owner. Mr X's friend feels insulted and discriminated against due to his religion. Mr X's father is upset but refuses to say anything out of respect for the grandfather. Entire family is embarrassed by the attitude of the grandfather and they are getting ready to leave the restaurant. Mr X is confused regarding how he should act in this situation.

a) What are the various ethical issues in the above case study?

b) Imagine yourself in the place of Mr X. Evaluate the different courses of actions available with you. What is the most suitable course of action? (20 marks, 250 words)

मिस्टर X एक विवाह समारोह में भाग लेने के लिए अपने परिवार के साथ सड़क मार्ग से यात्रा कर रहे हैं। उनके दादा, जो परिवार के मुखिया हैं, भी उनके साथ यात्रा कर रहे हैं।

अपने गंतव्य के रास्ते में, वे सभी दोपहर के भोजन के लिए सड़क किनारे एक रेस्तरां में रुकते हैं। यह मिस्टर X के दोस्तों में से एक के स्वामित्व वाला एक प्रसिद्ध रेस्तरां है। यह स्थान अपने स्वादिष्ट और स्वच्छ भोजन के लिए जाना जाता है।

हालाँकि, दादाजी ने रेस्तरां की दीवार पर एक तस्वीर देखी और रेस्तरां के मालिक के धर्म के बारे में पूछताछ की। मिस्टर X का दोस्त दादा के धर्म से अलग धर्म का है। वह मांग करता है कि पूरे परिवार को तुरंत रेस्तरां छोड़ देना चाहिए क्योंकि वे एक खुशी के अवसर के लिए यात्रा कर रहे हैं और इस विशेष रेस्तरां में खाने से वे अपवित्रत होंगे। मिस्टर X अपने दादाजी को शांत करने की कोशिश करते हैं और उन्हें समझाते हैं कि धर्म का पवित्रता या अपवित्रता से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है। उनका यह भी कारण है कि कई यात्रा पत्रिकाओं ने रेस्तरां को उच्च दर्जा दिया है, खासकर इसके बेहतर स्वच्छता मानकों के लिए। साथ ही, वह बताते हैं कि अगले 100 किलोमीटर तक रास्ते में कोई रेस्तरां नहीं है और इतने लंबे समय तक भोजन के बिना गुजारा करना सभी के लिए मुश्किल होगा। हालाँकि, उनकी दलीलें अस्वीकार हो जाती हैं, और इसके अलावा उन दादाजी उन्हें मालिक के धर्म के बारे में जानकारी होने के बावजूद परिवार को रेस्तरां में लाने के लिए डांट मिस्टर X का दोस्त अपने धर्म के कारण अपमानित और भेदभाव महसूस करता है। मिस्टर X के परिवार परेशान हैं लेकिन दादाजी के सम्मान में कुछ भी कहने से इनकार करते हैं। दादा के रवैये से पूरा परिवार शर्मिंदा है और वे रेस्टोरेंट छोड़ने की तैयारी कर रहे हैं। मिस्टर X इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में हैं कि उन्हें इस स्थिति में कैसे कार्य करना चाहिए।

a) उपरोक्त मामले के अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) मिस्टर X के स्थान पर खुद की कल्पना कीजिए। आपके पास उपलब्ध कार्यों के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। कार्रवाई का सबसे उपयुक्त तरीका क्या है? (20 अंक, 250 श

The casestudy deals with clash of values between the Mr.x grandfather and all others based on religion as a main conflict.

Ethical Issues faced by Mr.X:-

1) Discrimination based on religion by his grandfather - which goes against constitutional ethics under article 15.

2) value-conflict between different generation over religion.

3) Ethical violation of ~~[illegible]~~ law - as grandfather discriminate based on religion.

4) Hardship faced by Mr.x's friend due to grandfather's negative attitude towards his religion.

5) violation of work culture due to this incident in Mr.x's friend restaurant.

b) Course of Action.

1) Getting out of restaurant based on grandfather advice

merit	demerit
1) respectness due to wish of grandfather	1) religious based discrimination.
	2) Affects friendship with me and my friend.

2) Refuse to grandfather advise and sensitize ~~about~~ grandfather ~~religious values~~ about values irrespective of religion.

merit	Demerit
1) Help to sensitize and persuade grandfather about his negative attitude	1) Grandfather may go against the wish.
	2) Grandfather may stick to his negative attitude.

3) Most suitable course of action.

The preferred course of action will be to persuade grandfather and sensitize about him about humanitarian values irrespective of religion.

Justification

The course of action will help to follow ideals of legal, constitutional means to avoid discrimination based on religion. The course of action helps in change of grandfather negative attitude towards Mr. X's friend religion because the same negative attitude will cause him trouble in some other incidents.

With rational, objective approach the values should be explained to grandfather.

to get rid off his superstitious belief and negative attitude towards religion.

Mr. X should act as a reformer by evading out traditionalist mindset and should promote inclusivity.