

TEST CODE 6 1 4 3 0 2

FIAS - MGP 2023 - Cohort 13 Alt - GS Paper 4 FLT #4

Time Allowed : Three Hours

समय : तीन घंटे

ForumIAS

Maximum Marks : 250

अधिकतम अंक : 250

## GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	DEEPA NSHU		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910 107292		
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	1910 107292	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
	ONLINE	Date/दिनांक	03/09/2023

\*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		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
Total/कुल अंक	250	

## INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश

- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- 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।

## For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु

Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक :	Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : 2:00 PM	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 5:00 PM
Total Marks/कुल अंक :	Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि :	Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/>

## For Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु

*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 कर्ता का विवेक अंक, आपकी लिखावट, प्रस्तुति, आरेखों के उपयोग, प्रलोचन, 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।	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 classes for the tests are also available online in your portal to aid in your preparation. Further, students are requested to see the good copies of the tests and learn from them. You can also discuss your copy with a Mentor and discover ways and means to improve your answers, or if you have any issues with this test / copy. Asks specific questions, to get specific answers.

## EXAMINER'S REMARKS

### CRITERIA FOR THE FEEDBACK SECTION AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION

1. **AWIS = Answered What is Asked.** This means whether you have addressed the core demand of the question or not. Addressing the core demand of the 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 the first place. Creative answer writing, sometimes missing the core demand, may fetch very high or very low scores, and exposes your answer to the subjectivity of the examiner.
2. **CD & VA = Content Density & Value Addition.** Examiner will evaluate the quality and quantity of your content in the answer. In the same word limit and space limit have you (a) written what is asked (b) gone beyond what is asked (c) enriched answers through combination of ( but not all!) suggestions, ideas, quotes, flowcharts, diagrams, facts and figures, data etc. This affects objective components of assessment.
3. **S & F = Structure & Flow =** Whether you have structured your answer properly or not. Whether the answer has been broken into parts and sub-parts and each part has been addressed appropriately or not. Whether the flow of the answer is maintained. Affects both subjective and objective components of assessment.
4. **P & R =** How your answer performs on the criteria of presentation, ease of read, clarity and apparent effort in writing the answer. This affects subjective components of assessment.



## 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)

Soln

Rising digitalisation has led to mushrooming of various social influencers who try to influence their followers.

- Ethical challenges of celebrity endorsements
- ① Conflict of interest situation as they are paid by brand owners
  - ② Lack of responsibility towards their followers
  - ③ Lacks objectivity and impaired decision making as they themselves might not use such products
  - ④ shows lack of intellectual integrity (unwillingness to follow intellect)
  - ⑤ Unfair to innocent subscribers (especially women & elderly → cases of knaptal purchase)

## Measures to tackle

- ① Guidelines by government  
 (Ex → Recently it has issued 'Endorsement Know-how'  
new guidelines which prescribes sharing of  
conflict of interest with people)
- ② Empowering citizens to lodge complaints  
 against such unethical conduct  
 ↳ Provision of Chief Compliance officer
- ③ Awareness generation by usage of social-media  
 ↳ Further Campaign of "Jago Grahak Jago!"
- ④ Empowering Consumer Redressal Commission to take  
 such cases to protect consumer
- ⑤ Value in all cases ~~is~~ in influences

Steps in this direction  
 will ensure protection of 'digital rakhik'  
 (digital citizen)



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 प्रवृत्ति 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 प्रवृत्ति को प्रभावी ढंग से कैसे विकसित कर सकते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Sam

Scientific attitude is defined as

formation of attitude on basis of sound scientific and rational principles

① Removal of social prejudices against women, caste, tribal group

② willingness to pursue truth  
(Ex → cases of forwarding fake messages on whatsapp)

Scientific attitude  
addressing  
Contemporary  
Challenges

③ Challenging unscientific economic development model

↳ lead to sustainable development

④ Economic development & nation progress  
(Ex → Recent launch of Digital)

⑤ Promote liberty of thought  
(Ex → Regressive attitude towards LGDTQ on basis of unscientific facts)

## Measure to cultivate scientific attitude

- \* Building curiosity in child
  - ↳ encouraging child to ask questions
  - ↳ asking questions to child
- \* Exploring the neighbourhood during childhood
  - | Ex - Dr APJ Abdul Kalam build interest in rockets after watching bird fly
- \* Involvement of school
  - ↳ scientific curriculum
  - ↳ innovative way of pedagogy (inclusion of AR, VR etc)
- \* Building religant attitude
  - ↳ prerequisite to scientific
- \* Role of government to provide necessary infrastructure for education.
 

It is our fundamental

duty to have scientific temper

Feedback (For OFFICE)

#	
AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put the marks in the table.	
Here G is Overall Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	



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)

Sam Professional ethics is combination of having professional aptitude as well as moral/ethical aptitude.

As per my opinion, both professional competence and moral values are necessary.

Professional competence alone not sufficient

① Build a person 'clever devil'  
↳ case of Osama bin Laden

② Lead to loss of organization in long

Sum  
(Ex -> Scam by Chanda Kochhar in videocon case)

(3) Treating human as a means to an end

(4) Can make work culture unsafe for others

(Ex - Cases of preferably competent person

engaging in sexual harassment => #metoo  
(company)

(5) Morality is above the professional competence

Morality alone  
not sufficient

lead to loss of organisation  
due to incompetency

wide ethical impact of mistakes

(Ex - Doctors without professional  
aptitude may not be able to  
do surgery)

Combination resulting into Synergy

\* Gandhiji - refused to take false case of his  
friend

\* Sabir Ahmad - Taking responsibility of failure of  
Sub-2 launch,

Thus, the two are like wheels of  
a vehicle. One no less than the other



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)

Sam Patriotism is defined as the expression of love and gratitude towards one's country.

Meaning of patriotism to me

- ① Following our fundamental duty towards nation
  - ↳ Regular paying of taxes
  - ↳ Imbibing constitutional ideals in real life
  - (Ex → I treat my siblings equally ~~with~~ every action irrespective of their gender)
- ② Making our government accountable
  - (Ex → Regular going to vote
  - ↳ expressing my grievance through social media outlets)

① Have fraternity to build common-wealthhood

(Ex → I use to make friend with different ideology and identities)

② Working for change in society to eradicate social evils

(Ex → I have supported my sister's dream to pursue higher education which was refused by parents)

③ Following principle of humanity and not indulging in war-mongering, conflict-escalation etc that is visible everywhere many ~~the~~ countries in present times.

"Patriotism cannot be my final shelter. My refuge is humanity"  
- Rabindranath Tagore



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)

Sam Max Weber concept of bureaucracy

is built against the background of feudal-era and it places its focus on building 'iron-cage of rationality' to guide bureaucracy.

- Relevancy of Weberian model
- ① Need of objective decision making  
↳ avoid personalisation of bureaucracy
  - ② Impersonality is required for impartial decision making  
↳ Relevant for 'divers' India
  - ③ Operational rules & regulations  
↳ vital to reduce discussion
  - ④ Principle of hierarchy to ensure accountability
  - ⑤ Formal recruitment process (Ex: UPSC Recy)

## Shortcoming of weberian model in today world

- ① It espouses value-neutrality but today's times requires value-driven bureaucracy  
 (Constitutional values)
- ② It build regulatory bureaucracy  
 (Today's needs → Developmental bureaucracy)  
 (Ex: target to build schools, roads etc)
- ③ Devold of competition which is essential in India as 16% of population is poor
- ④ Excessive focus rules leads to red-tapism
- ⑤ Need of team-building approach  
 ↓  
PM Gati Shakti - collaboration of 6 ministries.

Value, weberian bureaucracy model need to be evolved with some needs

(Don't miss in this exam पर कुछ)

#	Feed
AWIS	(For OFFIC)
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put marks in table.	
Here G is Average and Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	



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)

Sam

International ethics requires balancing national interest with global interest and human values.

Ethical principle to guide nations

- ① member of global world which is divided only by people, not nature
- ② Human values
- ③ Common but differentiated responsibility towards global problems
- ④ Global nature of problem
- ⑤ values of mutual equality and abiding the principle of matsyanyaya  
↳ Big fish eating small

## Ethics helping nations

- ① Beneficial for nation and its people  
 (Ex → implementation of SDG will lead to improvement of standard of living)
- ② Safe & peaceful future  
 ↳ concern over nuclear weapons
- ③ Building ~~both~~ better relations with other countries  
 (Ex → India's soft power ⇒ 29 Sisterhood Partnerships)
- ④ Handling global problems with fairness  
 (Ex → CBDR recognised in UNFCCC)
- ⑤ Justice every duty unfulfilled  
 ↳ minimising damage not less harm for countries etc  
 Thus, ethics help nations to navigate wide conflict of interests.



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 voluntary

act of changing of attitude of other person

Importance of persuasion in governance

① lead to change in attitude and make it be present compulsory

(Ex → Political parties started adopting M.C.C after persuasion by T. Sesham)

② Change in established practices such as open defecation

(Ex → Parameshwaran Iyer himself cleaned toilet pit to remove stigma)

② Inclusive society by ~~advocating~~ <sup>advocating</sup> ~~advocating~~ <sup>for</sup> women's issues

(Ex → efforts in M.P. by card servant unit launched Ladli Beti Yojana)

↳ lead to Beti Bachao Bach Padha scheme

④ Enhances efficiency and effectiveness of work

(Ex → Contractors linked w/o payment work persuaded by E. Sreedharan)

⑤ Removal of social cast

(Ex → letting food <sup>made</sup> by Dalit cook in mid m schemes)

Persuasion thus played huge role in governance. Building leadership skill at school level can help in circulation of ~~the~~ this value.



- b) Differentiate between the following:  
 i. Conscientiousness and Conscience  
 ii. Gratitude and Gratification

(10 marks, 150 words)

- निम्नलिखित के बीच अंतर कीजिए :  
 i. अंतर्विवेकशीलता और विवेक  
 ii. कृतज्ञता और तृप्ति

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Sam

(1)

Conscientiousness

- (1) It denotes following  
 carefulness i.e.  
conscience in actions

- (2) Developed by nurturing  
 and practice of  
 conscience

- (3) Emotional/affective  
 aspect

- (4) Requires integrity  
 of person to follow  
 the conscience in every  
 situation.

Conscience

- (1) It refers to inner  
 voice of an individual

- (2) Developed by  
socialisation and inner  
value system

- (3) Cognitive-aspect

- (4) Requires dedication  
 on part of someone  
 to follow it

(ii)

## Gratitude

① Feeling of thankfulness towards some person or object

② Positive aspect

③ & Reflects empathy

## Gratification

① Increase in ~~self~~ value of something

② Generally negative concept such as jealousy towards to wish for particular person.

③ Reflects discontentment



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)

Sam  
 "To stop corruption is to stop the fish from drinking the water."  
 - Kautilya

(Corruption is defined as using one's official

position for personal gains

Corruption, indeed, corrode the gears of development

## Reasons

① Perpetuate "malba hai" attitude in bureaucracy

② Increase hardship for common citizen  
citizen  
 ↳ had to wait for longer time for even basic services

- ① Against the principle of unreachability  
 because of pretty good consequences for  
 citizens in short term
- ④ Distort the work-culture in organisations  
 due to its 'myselfish' nature
- ⑤ multiplier effect with every level of growth  
 their percentage
- ⑥ Propagation of black economy

## Way Ahead

- \* Incorporating e-governance initiatives such as  
RTI, e-auctions, UPI etc
- \* Committee based decision making in cases of huge  
discretion (2nd ARC)

moreover for lasting change,  
 maintenance of values like honesty and integrity  
 is prerequisite to build corruption-free society.



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)

## Hacking in digital parlance

denote stealing of information from cyberspace as having unauthorized access to someone's digital tool.

Principle that differentiates ethical hacking & malicious hacking

### Ethical hacking

- ① Done for larger public goods/interest  
(Ex → govt. justifications for Pegasus)
- ② Lacked by laws and regulations

### Malicious hacking

- ① Done for personal gain's  
(Ex → Mah cyber crime)
- ② Based on personal whims

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>① Proper <u>checks</u> and <u>balances</u> <math>\neq</math></p>   | <p>① No such concept</p>   |
| <p>④ Proper <u>standard</u> <u>operating</u> <u>process</u> is followed</p>                                       | <p>④ Depends on <u>mode</u> - <u>operandi</u> of <u>criminal</u></p> |
| <p>③ Principle of <u>minimal</u> <u>link</u> <u>or</u> <u>to</u> <u>other</u> <u>links</u> is <u>required</u></p> | <p>③ <u>No</u> <u>limit</u> <u>on</u> <u>expansion</u></p>           |
| <p>⑥ Based on <u>doctrine</u> of <u>proportionality</u></p>   | <p>⑥ Based on principle of <u>maximum</u> <u>damage</u></p>          |

There is thus a thin line that separates ethical and mali'ious working.

Proper safeguards are needed to highlight this line.

Feed
(For OFFIC)
#
AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please put marks in table.
Here G is Average of Poor.
TOTAL MARKS



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)

Sol<sup>n</sup> " Bura jo dekhna mai chala, bura na milaya koi. Jo dil dekhna apna, mujhse bura na koi" - Kabir.

Above quote highlight the essence of meaning of Kabir's couplets that the darkness lies within us and to remove it, we should start with ourselves.

Importance of (changing ourselves)

- ① Remove the cognitive dissonance and crisis of conscience situation  
 (Ex → quitting smoking / drinking)
- ② Produce good impact on others  
 (Ex → Parents actions copied by (children))

③ Propagate and radiate values that lead to change of others

(Ex → handijit decision to hold fast during communal violence  
↳ it got stopped)

④ Act as role model for others to follow

(Ex → world respecting India's stand for dialogue and diplomacy over Ukraine crisis)

How to change ourselves?

→ Regular self-assessment (daily writing etc)

↳ Self-management by practices such as yoga, meditation etc

↳ Persistence in tough times

Then only we can be able

to change our surroundings as well as ourselves



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)

Sam

Above quote highlight the inability of human being to fully appreciate and acknowledge the consequences of their actions.

Result of not knowing consequence of their actions

① Lead to loss of environment due to consumerist culture  
 ↳ consuming without knowing the impact of it

② Loss of corporate governance principle when corporate unable to comprehend the impact of 'profitability'  
 ↳ Ex → Drug pusher with duress (OUI)  
 ↓  
 huge death of citizens

③ lead to conflict and disruption in peace  
 (Ex → Hitler's actions in WWII  
 ↳ Putin's actions today)

④ Perpetuation of social evil and suppression  
 (Ex → continued cases of child marriage  
 (> 25%))

⑤ How to build knowledge about impact?

\* Follow intellectual integrity

↳ willingness to pursue truth

\* Fixing responsibility of actors

↳ Ex → C.O.M. responsible to Lok Sabha

\* Moral value inculcation

\* Build social awareness

we as a human have

responsibility to mind our regime consequence  
 of our actions.



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)

Exam

Above quote by R.N. Tagore

personified the service as highest form of happiness.

Service as a joy

① Natural phenomena

↳ winds, rain etc provide continuous service irrespective of action of human

② Fulfillment of higher order of needs

(Ex - Mahatma → decided to work among people)  
 ↳ could have lived peaceful life

③ help satisfy our conscience

④ Build upon religious values

(Exs Laxal services by Sikhs)

↳ D Flood work by Arjun Samaj)

⑤ ~~Must~~ Fulfill our responsibility towards  
society

(Exs Corporate IP for business)

People → Planer → Profit

"Best way to find  
yourself is to lose yourself in service of  
others"

- M. Gandhi

Fee
(For OFF
#
AWIS
CD & VA
S & P
P & R
Please p marks in table.
Here G
Average
Poor.
TOTAL
MARKE



## 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)

यदि 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 दोगुने 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 महिलाएँ 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।



समसामयिक समय में भी हमें महिलाओं के प्रति विभिन्न सामाजिक अपराधों की अभिव्यक्ति देखने को मिलती है। राजधानी रानीपुर के खैनोम में तैनात युवा जिलाधिकारी धर्मेंद्र हाल ही में ऐसी घटना के गवाह बने। रानीपुर भारत के उत्तर पूर्वी राज्यों में से एक है। रानीपुर में एक समृद्ध जातीय विविधता है जिसमें आदिवासी और गैर-आदिवासी दोनों आबादी शामिल है। संसाधनों तक पहुंच और स्वामित्व, आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में बाहरी लोगों (गैर-आदिवासियों) का बसना, सरकारी नियुक्तियों पर प्रभुत्व/प्रभाव आदि जैसे मुद्दे आदिवासी और गैर-आदिवासी लोगों के बीच विवाद की जड़ बने हुए हैं। हालांकि, मामला तब तूल पकड़ गया जब गैर-आदिवासी समुदाय की ओर से आदिवासियों के रूप में पहचाने जाने की मांग जोर पकड़ने लगी। इन मांगों का आदिवासियों ने इस डर से जमकर विरोध किया कि इससे गैर-आदिवासियों की स्थिति मजबूत होगी; उन्हें आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में जमीन खरीदने की अनुमति दे दिया जाएगा और राज्य में पहले से ही पिछड़े आदिवासी समुदाय को हाशिए पर धकेल दिया जाएगा। देखते ही देखते स्थिति ने सांप्रदायिक रूप ले लिया। खैनोम विशेष रूप से सबसे अधिक प्रभावित हुआ। लूट-पाट की घटनाओं के अलावा, खैनोम ने तब वैश्विक ध्यान आकर्षित किया जब एक आदिवासी लड़की के साथ गैर-आदिवासी पुरुषों द्वारा यौन उत्पीड़न का एक वीडियो सोशल मीडिया पर सामने आया। वीडियो में साफ तौर पर दिखाया गया है कि 20-25 लोगों का एक समूह पूरे गांव के सामने एक आदिवासी लड़की से छेड़छाड़ कर रहा है। वीडियो में पुलिस की एक गाड़ी और कुछ पुलिसकर्मी भी नजर आ रहे हैं। महिलाओं की सुरक्षा के प्रति सशस्त्र पुलिस कर्मियों की निष्क्रियता की हर तरफ कड़ी आलोचना हो रही थी। भले ही यह विशेष घटना सार्वजनिक डोमेन में आ गई, लेकिन यह किसी भी तरह से एक अलग घटना नहीं थी। पूरे रानीपुर में दोनों समुदायों की महिलाओं को निशाना बनाने की ऐसी कई घटनाएं सामने आईं।

राज्य के राजनीतिक नेतृत्व ने खैनोम की घटनाओं का संज्ञान लिया है। मविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं से बचने के लिए धर्मेंद्र को एक समग्र योजना तैयार करने का निर्देश दिया गया है।

a) महिलाओं के लिए सुरक्षित वातावरण बनाने के लिए धर्मेंद्र को क्या सिफारिशें करनी चाहिए?

b) वे कौन से कारक हैं जिनके कारण महिलाओं को उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा, विशेषकर संघर्षों के दौरान? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

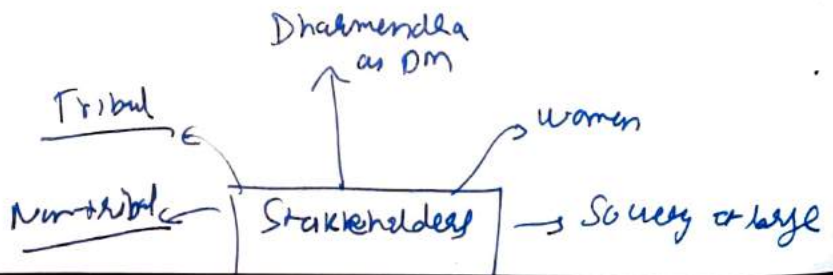
Som

Exploitation of women in

violent circumstances is a grim reality, ~~but~~

be it in Rampur (above case) or Manipur

(present case / real case).





(a) Recommendations Draamendaa should made to create a safe environment for the women

(b) First step should include bringing peace in the region itself which is prerequisite for security of women.

↳ Formation of peace committees to which will include various stakeholders

↳ Industry and society groups in peace building (Ex → Young Men's Association has done credible work in handling refugees from manipur.)

↳ Bringing up the security with option to even call the Army at hostile border

(c) women-related short term measures

→ Proper enquiry on above mentioned incident

to ensure rule of law and building  
credibility of state

↳ Investigation on conduct of police personnel  
which have been found in video

↳ Helpline Reddeshal cell at local level  
for women to complaint

↳ Psychological and rehabilitation support for  
affected women

① Long term recommendations

↳ Inclusion of self-defense training at school  
and community levels

↳ Ensuring education and skill development of  
women

↳ Empowering women financially by forming  
SHGs, cooperatives etc.

↳ 360° Performance Appraisal for police and  
civil administration employees.



(b) Factors that led to victimisation of women especially during conflicts

① Patriarchal mindset of considering women as weak, docile and submissive

② Ends over means as violent and unethical actions taken to bring maximum harm to adversaries

③ Women considered as prestige of family and community which can be lost by violence and sexual exploitation.

④ Lack of empowerment of women

↳ Politically : first woman MLA in Nagaland in 62 years

↳ Economically : ~20% LFPR of women

↳ Socially : Lack autonomous decision making  
(concept of Saepamch Passi)

⑤ Lack of sensitisation of state officials on handling such cases

↳ (considered as 'natural' in such conflicts)

↳ compliance with demands

⑥ Treated as commodity ("commodification of women")

↳ Human Trafficking

↳ Sexual slavery (Japan-South Korea case)

"The best measurable to measure nation's progress is to see how its women are treated" - Swami Vivekananda

Feed	
(For OFFICERS)	
#	
AWTS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put marks in table.	
Here G is Average of Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	



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 from 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.

- What are the qualities lacked by Manoj's parents?
  - What qualities in a person can prevent him/her from taking the extreme step of committing suicide?
  - 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

Sam

Above case study reflected

various values such as empathy; aptitudes about same ~~to~~ object, and importance of emotional intelligence.

a

Qualities lacked by Manoj's Parents

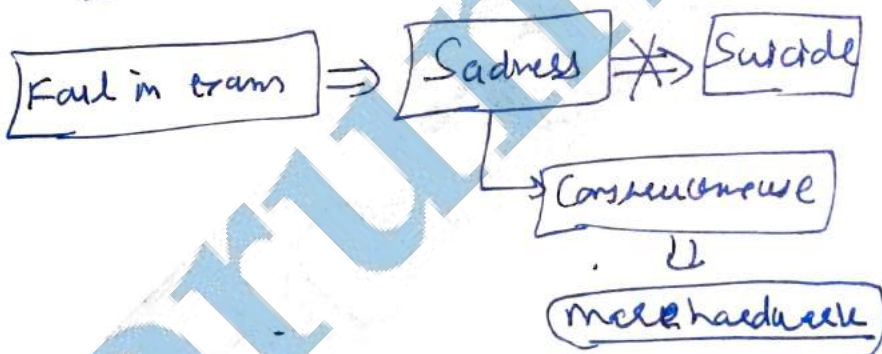
- ① Lack of empathy to feel the need and stress of Manoj
- ② Imposing our values and wishes over their child (moral authoritarianism)
- ③ Lack of emotional intelligence as they cannot understand emotion of Manoj
- ④ Lack of rational thinking as they misjudged their only asset
- ⑤ Lack of awareness / negative attitude about different profession such as art and music.



Qualities required in a person before taking extreme step of committing suicide

① Self-awareness about various emotions such as anger, sadness and their impact on mental & physical health

② Self-management of emotions to constructively use the emotions



③ Social awareness about emotions of others also necessary such as understanding about expectations of parents, teachers etc

④ Social-management of emotions which includes

Courtesy others to make aware about our limitations without hurting ~~the~~ (feelings) emotions of others

⑤ Objective and critical thinking to ~~to~~ look into the things in a perspective rather than  knee-jerk reaction.

↳ Famous proverb: "Everything happens for a reason"

C Various ethical issues with education system?

① Commodification of education system

↳ Many's parents send their child only for higher package & expectation

↳ Running of coaching industry that harness such fear of parents and students

② Lack of creativity due to sole focus on



§ cheating the exam by hook or crook

③ Negative attitude towards low-paying  
streams such as humanity

④ Loss of socialisation process of child  
↳ Spend more time on studying  
with less of extra-curricular activities

⑤ Lack of responsiveness on part of government  
to take corrective actions in time

⑥ Lack of educational institutions  
↳ Create economy of scarcity

Multilayered and multi-stake

-holder actions are needed which should  
place students at the core and recognise  
their right for healthy development as  
envisaged in UNCCD.

Feed	
(For OFFICIAL USE)	
AWIS	
CD & VA	
S & F	
P & R	
Please put marks in table.	
Here G is Average	
Poor.	
TOTAL MARKS	

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.

- What are the ethical concerns associated with the case study?
- What are the options available with Rajendra?
- 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 माग्य 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।



आंतरिक समिति ने अपनी जांच पूरी की और प्रथम दृष्टया दुर्घटना का कारण 'सिग्नलिंग में मानवीय त्रुटि' पाया। समिति के अनुसार, दुर्घटना तब हुई जब दोषपूर्ण सिग्नलिंग के कारण गलती से दो ट्रेनें एक ही ट्रैक पर आ गयी थीं; दो ट्रेनों के बीच टक्कर से कुछ डिब्बे पटरी से उतर गए; पटरी से उतरे डिब्बे समानांतर ट्रैक पर चल रही एक अन्य ट्रेन से टकरा गए। तथ्यान्वेषी टीम ने इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डाला कि आनंद, जो सिग्नलिंग का प्रभारी था, अपनी नियमित 8 घंटे की शिफ्ट के बजाय, 16 घंटे से अधिक समय तक लगातार काम कर रहा था। रिपोर्ट में निष्कर्ष निकाला गया कि दुर्घटना के पीछे प्रमुख कारणों में से एक 'पर्याप्त कर्मचारियों की कमी' थी।

अगले ही दिन राजेंद्र को मंत्रालय में उनके वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बुलाया। राजेंद्र के वरिष्ठ ने उन्हें रिपोर्ट पर अच्छे और समय पर काम करने के लिए बधाई दी। हालाँकि, उन्होंने दुर्घटना के कारणों में से एक 'पर्याप्त कर्मचारियों की कमी' को हटाकर रिपोर्ट को संशोधित करने के लिए भी कहा, क्योंकि इसमें 'रेलवे को खराब स्थिति में दिखाया गया था। उनके वरिष्ठ ने आगे संकेत दिया कि राजेंद्र का उदार रुख उनके करियर के लिए अच्छा रहेगा। उन्होंने यह भी वादा किया कि इस मामले में राजेंद्र के सहयोग से अध्ययन अवकाश के उनके अनुरोध पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। इसके अलावा, वरिष्ठ ने राजेंद्र को यह भी समझाया कि कठोर रवैया उसके लिए अच्छा नहीं होगा और उसे रैंक और फाइल के भीतर बहिष्कृत होना पड़ सकता है। इसके अलावा, राजेंद्र के लिए चीजों को 'आसान' बनाने के लिए, उनके वरिष्ठ ने उन्हें दुर्घटना के कारण के रूप में आनंद की लापरवाही की रिपोर्ट करने की सलाह दी। हालाँकि, राजेंद्र जानते हैं कि आनंद एक बहुत ही ईमानदार और मेहनती कर्मचारी हैं। वह निराश होकर और अपने अगले कदम के बारे में अनिर्णीत होकर अध्यक्ष के कार्यालय से बाहर आये।

a) केस स्टडी से जुड़ी नैतिक चिंताएँ क्या हैं?

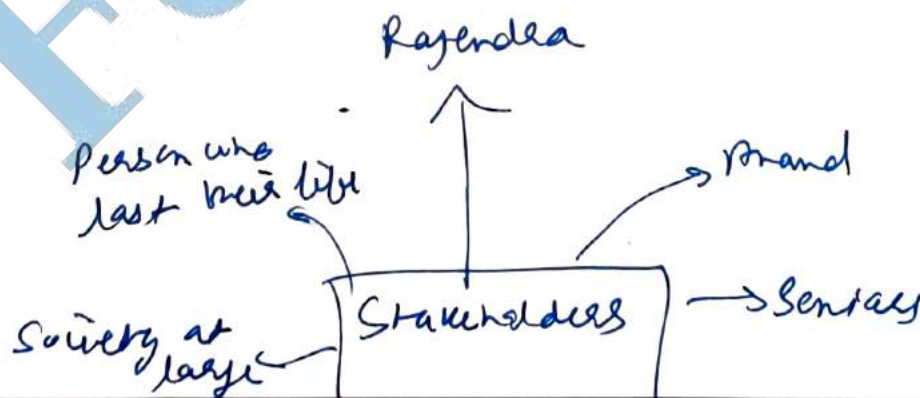
b) राजेंद्र के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?

c) यदि आप राजेंद्र के स्थान पर होते, तो आप कौन सा विकल्प चुनते और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Soln

Above case study highlight the need for safe and secure public transportation system whose responsibility lie on officers related to such as Rajendra who work diligently.



## Q Ethical concerns associated with case

1) For Rajendra

→ crisis of conscience as his sentences are advising him to modify report

→ Professional ethics ~~to~~ with demand integrity and objectivity

2) For Anand

→ Risk of being made a scapegoat

→ Loss of physical & mental health due to workhours and trauma of accident

3) For Smitas

→ Abolition of responsibility to take collective action

↓  
Post-accident  
cultural entity

→ Undermining the due-process of law

(many brand)  
culpable

→ Lack of empathy and compassion  
for those who have suffered



(A) For public at large

↳ Right to get justice  
↳ Tax-payer money should be  
utilised in efficient manner

(B) Options available with Revenue

(1) Accept the advice of Seniors and  
make correction in report

↳ merit: Personal & subjective  
↳ Demerit: Not Death of justice

(2) ~~Accepting half of the advice~~

(3) making modifications in reports such as  
neither brand nor under have to take  
accountability (making other factors as  
reason such as technical fault)

Merit → everyone satisfied and safe

Demerit → Travesty of justice

↳ No change in work-culture & security

→ Honesty without integrity

③ Let the truth have its way

④ I would choose the mid option which include:

↳ If ackling my report and not doing any change

↳ Pushing other measure to secure safety of railway

Reason

① Professional ethic demand true to our work and not get influenced by personal gain

② values like integrity and fortitude to remain true to our values even in frustration



Circumstances -

③ To uphold justice

↳ justice to person who has no fault  
 ↳ justice to people who have died and suffered the blame

④ To bring positive change in value culture otherwise such values would get injected in such prestigious institutions.

⑤ Maximum happiness to maximum no. of people

(with will)  
 ↳ ensure safety of railways and avoidance of future accidents.

" It is better to walk alone in the path of justice rather than being applauded while walking on path of injustice" - M. Gandhi

(Don't... in this...  
 ११ ११  
 Fee...  
 (For OFF...  
 AWIS  
 CD & VA  
 S & F  
 P & R  
 Please p...  
 marks in...  
 table.  
 Here G is...  
 Average &  
 Poor.  
 TOTAL  
 MARKS



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 transshipment 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 transshipment 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 बाच्छादित, 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 मू-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।



Soln

Above case present classical debate between economic growth and environmental conservation.

a) Key ethical concerns

- ① For PVTs
  - ↳ loss of habitation
  - ↳ loss of cultural rights and socio-economic growth potential
- ② For environment as such
  - ↳ project might lead to habitat displacement and cutting of trees
  - ↳ damages biodiversity of area
  - ↳ Fear of future hazards such as coastal erosion etc.
- ③ For country/government
  - ↳ Duty to protect tribal rights under Constitution

↳ need to secure country by various international threats

↳ Ensuring equitable growth

(4) For common citizens

↳ Their right to have quality life which depends on both environmental conservation and protecting the country

(b) Both development and conservation should guide the decision of any country.

Development alone not sufficient

(d) Founded in anthropocentric view which is not compatible with eco-centric view

↳ Recognising rights of other species too



② will lead to loss of developmental progress  
as there will be rising number of cyclones  
and other disasters

③ huge economic cost to adapt towards  
climate change

Conservation alone not sufficient

④ Even nature is dependent on us  
(conservation objects of humans)

↳ Ex - Sacred groves concept

⑤ need to build geo-strategic capabilities

⑥ disaster protection in longer run

⑦ major harm if we are not able to  
secure the country to environment

(Ex - Japan cutting down trees during

WWII

↳ policy of Denise (adapted to  
have environment)

Solution : Sustainable development

- ① Taking objective assessment of projects regarding site-selection, impact on environment and people
- ② Take steps to mitigate harmful ~~the~~ <sup>consequences</sup>
  - ↳ Relocation of plants, animals
  - ↳ Community-based rehabilitation of debris
- ③ Proper care to build resilient infrastructure so that project can withstand climate change and disaster

middle path approach

of haram Buddha should act as guiding light in such ethical dilemma.

AWIS
CD & VA
S & F
P & R
Please put marks in this table.
Here G is Average
Poor.
TOTAL MARKS



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)

Soln

Article 21 guarantees every person right to life and liberty, and it do not made differentiation among the person.

(a) Ethical concerns associated with above case

① For Chief Minister

↳ duty to lead the state  
↳ responsibility towards citizens

② For Health Secretary

↳ duty to follow SOPs drafted by his own department  
↳ do as per the advice given by CM as he is accountable towards political executive

③ For Renuka

↳ ethical dilemma about choosing the beneficiaries  
↳ Sacrificing rules for larger goals



(A) Fox Sundel & his family

↳ Right to get impartial treatment from administration  
 ↳ Right to have severe life

(B) Options available and evaluation

(1) Accept arguments of Health survey and provide lure to CMS

meat

- Beneficial for larger interest of society (utilitarianism)
- personal gains

Demerit

- Sacrificing rules
- What about Sundel & his family?
- Doctrine of slippery slope  
 ↳ easier to commit sin again

(2) Reject the advice and follow LOP to provide reason to Sundel

Merit

- No lists of consequence
- Rule of law followed
- Impartial & objective decision

Demerit

- Benefit of only one family while duty of state for larger public goods is neglected

① Take the leave for few days and let other decide

Merit

(Not as such)

Demerit

- Abdication of responsibility
  - Violation of well-  
entia
  - Against the morality and ethicallity
  - Do not solve any  
problem
- Minimalist approach



(c) Option I would choose & Reason

I will choose option ② i.e. following ScP and directed it to Senil first. Simultaneously, I will take follow up action

- ↳ Expedient the process to find precedents
- ↳ Explaining my action to senior and CM as well, if possible

Reasons

- \* Rule of law should be upheld at any cost
- \* It will avoid doctrine of sleepy state as to release some other person with political backing may demand it
- \* Impartiality to give justice to Senil

Proactive actions are required to get organ for both patients, as merely it will be ethical, legal as well as prudent approach.



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 ears, 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.

- What are the various ethical issues in the above case study?
- 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।

हालांकि, 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 अपवित्र हो जाएंगे। 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। हालांकि, उनकी दलीलें अस्वीकार हो जाती हैं, और इसके अलावा उनके दादाजी उन्हें मालिक के धर्म के बारे में जानकारी होने के बावजूद परिवार को रेस्तरां में लाने के लिए डांटते हैं। मिस्टर X का दोस्त अपने धर्म के कारण अपमानित और भेदभाव महसूस करता है। मिस्टर X के पिता 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।

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



Soln

India is country full of religious diversity with number of religions and sects flourishing together. However, many people hold negative attitude towards person who profess different religion. Above case study also pertains to ~~be~~ the same.

(a) Various ethical issues

(1) For me x

→ Conflicting responsibility towards his friend and grandfather  
 → taking one side will definitely offend other sides

(2) For me x's friend

→ feeling of humiliation on basis of his identity  
 → violation of dignity principle (harmless ethics)

① Fae X's grandfather  
 ↳ Cultural beliefs denying his capacity to think  
 obscurely & normally  
Negative attitude  
 perpetuates in society

② Fae X's father & family  
 ↳ embarrassment due to whole episode  
respect for grandfather is  
 obscure monkey & taking away

## ③ Different courses & their evaluation

① Agree with grandfather and move away

Merit

- mood of family will remain happy
- Following wishes of grandfather

Demerit

- loss of respect in eyes of friends
- humiliation faced by his
- Cognitive dissonance in me



② Insisting on staying at hotel <sup>with</sup> ~~at~~  
stubborn attitude

Prosit

- may lead to change in behaviour of grandfather
- Duty towards society to remove such negative attitude
- Friendship maintained

Demerit

- Mood of family may get dampened
- Grandfather might not eat and waste away

③ Giving grandfather packed food items such as biscuits etc which she may eat

Prosit

- Practical approach
- Friend not hurt

Demerit

- Not lead to change in attitude

(b) Most suitable course of action

Convincing grandfather by using deontological approach (as Consequentialist didn't work)

- ↳ Wrongness of action as his lack of discrimination can never become universalise
- ↳ Principle of dignity (human should not be used as a means to an end)
- ↳ Veil of ignorance approach of John Rawls

If still not convinced, then making separate food arrangement for grandfather

↳ ~~It~~ Attitude acquired over ages so it takes some to change it

↳ Fair for friend as they are full efforts by me as well as other family members still eating at the same restaurant.

"Satva Dharma Sambhara"

I.e. all religions are same should guide attitude towards them.

### Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

#	G	A	P
AWIS			
CD & VA			
S & F			
P & R			

Please put tick marks in the above table.

Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor.

TOTAL MARKS	
-------------	--