

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 | M. Kaushik | | |
| Roll No./अनुक्रमांक | 1910129804 | Medium/माध्यम | English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र | | Date/दिनांक | 28th Aug, 23 |

*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 | | | INSTRUCTION / अनुदेश | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Q. No. प्र.सं. | Max. Marks अधिकतम अंक | Marks Obtained प्राप्तांक | 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। | |
| 1 | | | 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। | |
| 2 | | | 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। | |
| 3 | | | 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। | |
| 4 | | | 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। | |
| 5 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 12 | | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| Total/कुल अंक | 250 | | For Student Only / केवल परीक्षार्थी प्रयोग हेतु | |
| Examiner's Discretion/मूल्यांकन कर्ता का विवेक : | | | Start Time/प्रारंभ करने का समय : | End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : |
| | | | 5:30 PM | 8:30 PM |
| Total Marks/कुल अंक : | | | Mode Of Examination/ परीक्षा की विधि : | Online/ऑनलाइन <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline/ऑफलाइन <input type="checkbox"/> |
| *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, फ्लोचार्ट, 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 Office Use Only / केवल कार्यालय प्रयोग हेतु | |
| | | | ECN CODE/ ईसीएन कोड : | Evaluation Date/ मूल्यांकन तिथि : |
| | | | ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ | |

225066_614302_1910129804_(2023-08-26 21:22:51)

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

ForumIAS

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 the 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)

In the age of digital revolution and growth of social media, there are increasing instances of unethical endorsements.

Issues with celebrity endorsement

- No responsibility towards Public.
- Not duly verified
 - ↳ false claims
- Spread of fake information
 - ↳ Un-ethical promises
- No self regulation
 - ↳ Lack integrity in ads campaigns by celebrity
- Surrogate advertisement
- Mis-leading Youth

Measures to tackle ethical challenges

1. An strict code of conduct
↳ Laying out certain principles to be followed
 2. Making celebrity accountable for false claims
↳ So that they would be prudent in selecting brands
 3. A regulatory authority to verify the claims
 4. There should a fine imposing mechanism on celebrity & ad company
↳ for unethical practices
 - 5) Further sensitising public about importance of fact checking & not to blindly follow
- But It is the self regulation that helps → celebrities should be responsible to society — Sheelam Param Bhushanam

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | Ⓢ | Ⓐ | Ⓟ |
|---------------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 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 | | | |

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 सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Scientific temper and mindset as
Aristotle & Socrates mentioned are
important virtues →

Scientific thinking to address
Challenges

- 1) Challenge or Methodology
Dogmas
- 2) Fundamentalism
- 3) Would help inculcate
Universalistic Ideas
- 4) Sati was eliminated
because of this
- 5) Also challenges of the
issues like gender
discrimination

Societal Progress

- 1) Bring innovation
and change oriented
spirit
- 2) Makes the unachievable
achievable
3) Discovery of
gravitational waves
- 3) Inculcates Ideas of
Rationalism.
↳ evaluate everyone
based on merit
- 4) Move Tolerance in
a society

Cultivating Scientific Attitude in Society

1. Starts at home → Parents should inculcate rational reasoning in child from beginning
2. Education → through promotion of inquisitiveness & innovation spirit
3. Society should follow critical reasoning
↳ Socrates Idea of Dialktus to ensure scientific attitude
4. Promote the R&D activities by the government and celebrating achievements
eg) Chandrayaan 3 - success - Civic celebration
- 5) Ensure scientific attitude is inculcated along with humanity → Gandhi → 7ding

An unexamined life is not worth living - Socrates

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 | | | |

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)

In any job there are certain values that are imperative, essential and highly valued beyond mere professional competence to ensure the purpose is met.

If faced with a choice between

a) Professional competence

↳ Importance → Necessary skills

↳ Expertise and innovative ability

↳ Ability to complete the task at any cost

↳ Qualified to work but not.

we see the importance of values

Strong morals → Person

- 1) Not get the work done but get it done in the ethical way
 - 2) Would ensure the highest standards are upheld
 - eg) A Civil servant might be professionally competent but if he lacks empathy or integrity he fails to uphold Rule of Law & Constitutional morality
 - 3) Further values are needed for achieving the vision of any organisation
 - eg) Narayana Murthy → Compassionate Capitalism
 - 4) Values ensure a person can skill serve a good support to an organisation
 - 5) Strong values also provide for a person with high integrity, positive outlook, creativity
- Hence a person with strong values along with competences is the right match

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 | | | |

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

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 utmost love, respect and affinity to one's country and it manifests in many ways

According to me Patriotism means

1. Respecting the National Ideas, Symbols

eg) I would always stand up for an Anthem even if not asked to and would always pick a fallen flag, I cannot see my National flag fallen

2. Respecting the Laws of Land & abiding by the Supreme Law - Constitution

eg) I strive to perform the duty as a citizen → like I always cherish the Ideals of the freedom struggle

3. Striving to uphold unity and
Integrity of India

Eg) I got two friends who were
divided on their opinions of their
religion together by convincing them
it is important to uphold our
National Identity & Unity first

4. Patriotism also means defending my
Nation when needed either if it
calls for my physical or even
mental effort.

Eg) on my trip to a foreign country, a group
of people had negative perception of my
country and I told them the reality
and gave my reasons to change their
view

Hence it is our responsibility to give
back to our Nation at all times even
if not called for.

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 | | | |

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)

Weber defined bureaucracy as a legal rational authority, which is most superior because of its efficiency, discipline, rationality, and reliability.

He gave certain features which are reliable even today.

1. Formal rule based → To avoid civil servants act according to their own wishes → Eg) In policy making to avoid personal interest
2. Hierarchy → To ensure there is a mechanism to check misuse of power & also guide the juniors
3. Rationality → To act in an objective & impartial way without any bias
Eg) In allocation of Tenders

4- He said office should not be appropriated

Eg) To avoid the favouritism,
Nepotism → that we see today

5) Further he said every order should be in
writing → Eg) will help ensure transparency
and accountability → Good
governance

But he himself said it will lead to
Iron cage of Rationality → leading to Red
tapism, Rigid, opaque body

Hence certain values need to be added
to Bureaucracy like sense of duty, Dedication
Selflessness, Empathy, Tolerance, Integrity
To ensure governance does not become
a mere machine but upholds public
Interest.

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 | | | |

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)

International relations are guided by
set a ethics that govern the relations,
behaviour of nations in the modern era

Enlightened National Interest is the idea
that seeks to promote the Nations interest
while balancing responsibility towards
global rule based order

Ethical principles

- 1) Responsibility towards world for a Nation
action
- 2) Abide by global rule based order
- 3) Human Rights → upheld & safeguard
- 4) Maintain global peace

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

5. Fight against global problems

Efficacy in balancing

1. India's role in Ukraine war

↳ balancing National Interest → Not Voting at UN

↳ But Asking to stop war & resolve peacefully } Responsibility upheld

2. During the food crisis & vaccine crisis of 2021

→ India ensured National Interests are Safeguarded

→ Also gave Aid to more than 60 Nations → Vaccine Material → Humane Act

But countries like China

↳ Safeguard their unprincipled sovereignty
Eg) South China sea
↳ support Pakistan

↳ Violating UNCLOS

↳ Voted against India's Terror resolution

Hence It is the values that a Nation holds that ultimately guides its course

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

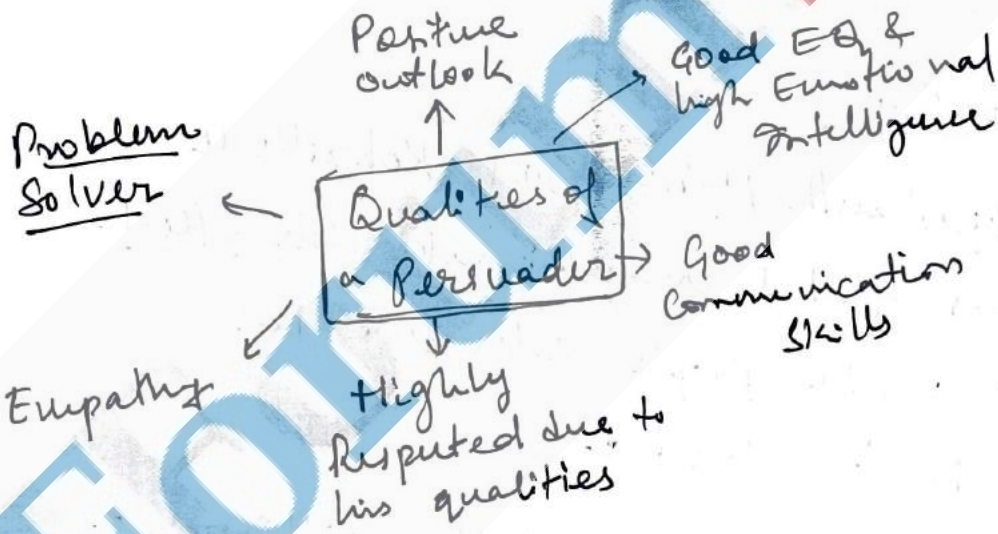
| # | G | A | P |
|---------------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| AWIS | | | |
| CD & VA | | | |
| S & F | | | |
| P & R | | | |
| Please put tick marks in the above table. | | | |
| Here G is Good, A is Average and P is Poor. | | | |
| TOTAL MARKS | | | |

(Don't Write anything in this Area/ इस स्थान 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 process of persuading a person to change his attitude or behaviour towards a particular social situation or object



1) Problem Solver → E.g) Smta Sabarwal as the collector of wasariyal persuaded people to maintain their city clean & even 'Fund Your City' to develop the city when funds were short

2) Good Communication Skills

eg) SSP of Aligarh → Aakash Kulkarni
Went unarmed into a mob &
Persuaded them to not get violent

3) GI

eg) Armstrong James could understand the
needs of the villagers and persuaded
people to fund to lay a 100 km road

4) Empathy

eg) Prashant Nair - DM Kohzikkode
has started Compassionate Kohzikkode
to make people volunteer for
public service

Hence Persuasion skills will ensure
the Civil servant act as agent of
Social Change

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 | | | |

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

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

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

The inner voice that provides for morally right or wrong course of action

It helps in solving of

- 1) ethical dilemmas
- 2) conflict of interest
- 3) Also provide for guilt consciousness
- 4) prevent unethical behaviour

eg) My conscience says not to smoke & I never took to smoking

Gratitude

An act of showing a sense of gratitude

shown towards others

It involves acting towards others in a positive way

eg) I showed gratitude to my friend who helped in my crisis times

Gratification

It is a sense of happiness or achievement

It is within a person - self

It is generally acting towards oneself

eg) I try to optimise my sense of gratification by acting in a particular way

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 | | | |

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)

Corruption always corrupt the system. As it is said a pure power corrupts the entire system.

In my opinion if we consider

Corruption as oil to gears of development

- 1) It is a slippery slope
- 2) will lead to erosion of value system
- 3) It brings inefficiency in the development process
- 4) It only serves interests of few at cost of the society
- 5) Leads to Breakdown of Rule of Law

If we consider it covers the years

1. We can bring out positive change
2. Even one step against corruption can persuade others to act in just way
3. It prevents sanctification of corruption
4. It upholds the constitutional morality
5. It serves the greater interest of the public

Hence only by considering it as curbing development as prevention the degradation of the society

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 | | | |

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

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

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 involves getting access to the data, devices, systems of the person without their consent

Ethicality of the hacking depends on its intent and the purpose let us examine

Ethical hacking

Done to perform a positive act

The intent here is good

Malicious hacking

It is done to undertake a criminal or illegal activity

The intent is always bad

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

There are certain principles which guide them

There are no principles - It is a rogue act

Done for the good of the society

Purely has personal interest

Do not cause any harm in the process

Generally causing harm is the main aim

Hence as the cyberspace grows it is important we regulate these malicious hacking activities & promote ethical hacking to counter the former

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 | | | |

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."
(10 marks, 150 words)
- Mahatma Gandhi

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।"
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)
- महात्मा गांधी

Change starts from within our self
"Be the change the change you want to
see" was Gandhi's motto

According to this principle Gandhi
wanted to say

- 1) Change from within will bring
change take in the world it
has a positive spill over effect
- 2) Humans are capable to perceive and
bring a change which can bring
the whole world to follow
- 3) It also means that it is the bad or
the evil in us that should change
and humans have the ability to
bring that change.

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

In the process of changing ourselves we also learn a lot about the world, the process of change & even we need to change

All of these will have a positive impact on the individual & even the society.

FORUM IAS

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 | | | |

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)

This statement highlights the importance of being aware of the consequences of one's action.

→ The consequences of the action are utmost important because

1. It helps us avoid doing harm to others
2. It helps be conscious in our decisions
3. It helps in ensuring there are no conflicts or disturbances in the society

4. It will also help people take positive action when they know it brings maximum benefit to all

↳ Utilitarianism

5. It helps in ensuring one also abides by the law, because the consequences of violate law if a person is aware of it, it will ensure an aversion to that action

Hence it is highly important to be conscious of one's actions, their outcome & impact on society.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

| # | ⓐ | ⓑ | ⓒ |
|---------------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 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 | | | |

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)

This sentence highlights the importance of service & how it brings joy to people and how it is the utmost level of happiness

It has been propounded & followed by many great people

1. Vivekananda highlighted that 'Service of man is service of God'
2. Gandhi highlighted the importance of service and selflessness & how a religion without service is a sin
3. Even Mother Theresa has worked all her life for the service of rich & poor.

4. Baba Amte worked all his life for the well being of Leprosy Patients

→ Hence it is important to realise that life is a service & even at our personal level we do have few responsibilities like service of parents, which we should all follow as it is our moral duty

→ And as Keilash Satyarthi mentioned it was the service that he did to the child labour that gave him more joy than even the Noble prize, it holds important we realise its importance.

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 | | | |

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.

- What recommendations should Dharmendra make to create a safe environment for the women?
- 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 दोगुना दर्जा 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। हालाँकि, 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 दी जाएगी 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। भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं से बचने के लिए धर्मेंद्र को एक समग्र योजना तैयार करने का निर्देश दिया गया है।

- महिलाओं के लिए सुरक्षित वातावरण बनाने के लिए धर्मेंद्र को क्या सिफारिशें करनी चाहिए?
- वे कौन से कारक हैं जिनके कारण महिलाओं को उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा, विशेषकर संघर्षों के दौरान?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case presents the vulnerability of women during violent times and conflicts. It shows how they are easy targets and how to inflict damage on enemy the men often resort to violence against women.



- a) Recommendations to be made
- 1) Immediate enquiry into the issue and also ensure the girl gets Justice
 - 2) get those police and the others in video the police van → accountable take a disciplinary action
 - ↳ This would ensure no other police would repeat the same
 - 3) Also sensitise the police of their Duty to protect the Women (Dignity)
 - ↳ It is a moral and constitutional Duty (ASIA)

4. Then he should also undertake a review of the situation in other parts and ensure all the cases are registered
5. Also a long term strategy
- He should provide women with special awareness on their rights
 - He should engage the civil society, NGOs also to educate → the legal & moral issues involved
6. He should solve the conflict between the groups
- ↳ Ask the leaders of the group to come for a peace talks and also take a written confirmation that they would not resort to such incidents in future
 - ↳ It becomes their responsibility to lead their community members

7 Also as a reform measure
inculcate Gender sensitisation at
School and Community level

8 Clearly spell out & spread a mass
awareness campaign on the legal
issues one has to face for women
harassment

b) Factors leading to victimisation of
Women

1. Patriarchal Society

↳ considers to suppress and
oppress Women as a Norm

2. Lack of values and Morals

3. Poor socialisation and lack of
humane spirit

4. Poor enforcement of laws
5. Inactivity of the civil society and Police to such issues
6. Women considered an easy target to win over other size
7. Lack of protection and safeguards available to women at community level.
8. Failure of law and order also helps such instances during conflicts
9. Miss understanding of what constitutes a protest or fight within law.
10. Poor leadership of the movements
It is important we protect the women during normal & conflict times as it is our constitutional duty and moral duty

(Don't
in this
पर कृप

Q-8) Manoj is
pursuing
His st

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 | | | |

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

उन्हे समझाया कि एक इंजीनियर बनकर वह आर्थिक रूप से पुरस्कृत जीवन जी सकता है, जिसे वे स्वयं कभी नहीं कर सके। इसके अलावा, उनके पिता ने भी यह कहकर उनके सपने को छोटा कर दिया कि संगीत और नृत्य कोई सम्मानजनक पेशा नहीं है। मनोज के पिता ने मनोज को यह भी बताया कि प्रवीण, मनोज का चचेरा भाई, एक प्रसिद्ध विश्वविद्यालय से इंजीनियरिंग की डिग्री पूरी करने के बाद उच्च वेतन वाली नौकरी कर रहा है।

हालाँकि, मनोज को गणित और विज्ञान पढ़ने में कभी मन नहीं लगा, लेकिन वह अपने माता-पिता की इच्छाओं के खिलाफ नहीं जाना चाहता था। इसलिए, बोर्ड परीक्षा पूरी करने के बाद, मनोज को पोट्टा भेज दिया गया। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में प्रवेश परीक्षाओं के लिए कोचिंग केंद्र के रूप में पोट्टा की प्रतिष्ठा दूर-दूर तक बढ़ी है। पोट्टा में कोचिंग सेंटर्स की ऊंची फीस के बावजूद मनोज के माता-पिता का अपने बेटे को इंजीनियर बनाने का दृढ़ संकल्प अडिग था। इसलिए, कोचिंग संस्थान की उच्च फीस का भुगतान करने के लिए, मनोज के माता-पिता ने अपनी एकमात्र संपत्ति, पैतृक पारिवारिक जमीन गिरवी रख दी। मनोज ने अपने पिता को इसके खिलाफ समझाने की कोशिश की, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ।

अपने माता-पिता की आकांक्षा को पूरा करने के लिए, मनोज ने कड़ी मेहनत करना और अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ देना शुरू कर दिया। हालाँकि, उनकी लगातार और ईमानदार कड़ी मेहनत के बावजूद, मॉक टेस्ट में उनका प्रदर्शन अच्छा नहीं रहा और वह न तो पोट्टा में शिक्षकों की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा कर सके और न ही घर पर अपने माता-पिता की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा कर सका। इसके अलावा स्कूल, दोस्तों और परिवार के माहौल से अलगाव के कारण भी मनोज उदास रहने लगे। इसके अलावा, पोट्टा में उन्हें प्रदर्शन कला में अपने शौक पूरे करने के लिए समय नहीं मिला। वह अपने तक ही सीमित रहने लगा और यहां तक कि अपने माता-पिता से फोन पर बात करने से भी कतराने लगा।

दो साल की कठिन कोचिंग व्यवस्था के बाद भी, मनोज की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रही। स्थिति ऐसी आ गई कि मनोज को वार्षिक इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा (ईईई) में असफल होने का डर सताता रहता था। वह इस बात से अवगत थे कि परीक्षा उनके परिवार के लिए कितनी बड़ी वित्तीय जोखिम पैदा करने वाली थी। इसी दबाव में मनोज ने ईईई की परीक्षा दी।

अंत में, परिणाम सामने आए और मनोज किसी भी प्रतिष्ठित इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज में प्रवेश पाने में असमर्थ रहे। भले ही परिणाम मनोज के लिए अपेक्षित था, लेकिन इस एहसास ने कि वह परीक्षा में असफल हो गया है, उसे मानसिक रूप से कुचल दिया। मामले को और भी बदतर बनाने वाली बात वह निराशा थी जो मनोज ने फोन पर अपने माता-पिता की आवाज में देखी। मनोज अपने मन में एक अपराधी की तरह महसूस कर रहा था जिसने परिवार के दुर्लभ संसाधनों को बर्बाद कर दिया था। दबाव सहन करने में असमर्थ, मनोज ने अपने छात्रावास की इमारत से छलांग लगा दी। उन्होंने अपने माता-पिता से उनकी आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने में असमर्थ होने के लिए माफी मांगते हुए एक नोट छोड़ा।

a) मनोज के माता-पिता में किन गुणों की कमी है?

b) किसी व्यक्ति के कौन से गुण उसे आत्महत्या जैसा चरम कदम उठाने से रोक सकते हैं?

c) केस स्टडी में दर्शाए अनुसार शिक्षा प्रणाली के साथ विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case presents a glaring situation in the present educational system & society where parents are pressuring the kids into a path they never want to take.

a) Qualities Manoj parents lacked

1. They lacked emotional literacy
↳ To make sense that Manoj never liked science
2. They lack individuality and failed to objectively evaluate Manoj
↳ Despite Manoj doing good in Arts → forced him into science
3. They lacked the quality of encouraging the child to pursue their dream
4. They failed to listen to Manoj
↳ Poor communication skills
5. They failed to support Manoj dream
↳ By saying that arts is not respected
6. Lacked the quality → to support a child when faced with failure → instead showed disappointment

b) Qualities → prevent a person from
committing suicide

1. A Positive Attitude → A person with a positive attitude would be able to see a path even during hard times
2. Awareness of ones strength & weakness → would make a person have high self worth
3. A Respect towards parents and the loved ones → It is important to be altruistic because we do have a moral responsibility to parents
4. Communication skills → A person who can communicate his feelings has chance to ease out
5. High level of emotional intelligence be aware of ones mental state
↳ Stability

6. Apart from this a person also needs
Courage → to face tough times

7. Perseverance and Resilience to fight
back and evade this difficult
Situation

c) Ethical Issues in educational system

1. Purely Competitive → No concern for
Individuality

2. Focus solely on
material learning → No Personal & Moral
Values
↳ No contact with
others

3. A Rat Race where one is purely
judged on Success or failure in
an exam

4. Crass Commercialisation of education

5 Teachers purely focussed on teaching
↳ Not acting as "Guru's"

Education should be liberating
and ^{not} constraining to an individual
and it should never come in
way of learning

ForumIAS

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 | |
|-------------|--|

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 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।

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 ट्रेनों 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 वीजों को 'आसान' बनाने के लिए, उनके वरिष्ठ ने उन्हें दुर्घटना के कारणों 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)

The case highlights the short coming
within the railways and putting lives
of people at stake due to the
negligence of the officials



a) Ethical concerns in the case

- 1) Compromising safety of people vs
Lack of support to Rajendra's
report in first instance
- 2) Oversketching workforce
- 3) Rajendra's Personal vs Public Safety
Interest (Study leave)
Career
- 4) Framing Arund for Railways Negligence
↳ innocent
- 5) Violation of Principle of Transparency
↳ By tweaking the report
- 6) Senior Bureaucrat unethical offer
↳ to frame Arund
- ⇒ No respect for the lives lost and
injured → still trying to safeguard
railways

b) Options available

1) Do as Senior suggested

Merit

- 1) Healthy work place relation
- 2) No Negative impact on career & Study leave
- 3) Railway reputation upheld

Demerit

- 1) Against Integrity Principle
- 2) Will lead to crisis of Conscience
- 3) Dereliction of duty
- 4) violates Public trust
- 5) Innocent Anand career at stake

2) Go ahead with report without any changes but report the Senior issue to ethics committee and seek help

Merit

- 1) Dedication to duty
- 2) Uphold my reputation
- 3) Serves public interest
- 4) Does not harm Anand
- 5) Let senior to be accountable

Demerit

- 1) Might impact my career
- 2) Railway reputation erodes
- 3) Negative backlash from people & media.
- 4) Impact on relationship with Senior

c) If I was Rajendra

I would go with (2) second option
because

1) It serves the public interest

↳ The corrective measures will be
taken

2) It upholds my professional & personal
integrity

3) It upholds the principle of trust &
transparency

4) It is objective and impartial
way to deal with situation

5) It shows my dedication to duty

6) It also does not frame Anand an
innocent

7) would reduce the burden on staff
with measures

g. Will increase safety measures to avoid future incidents

Although it has impact on my career I feel character and fortitude in such situations will help in seeing public interest which we take an oath to do

FORUMIAS

(Don't in this...)
Q.10) Grandeur Nech by thriving rain endemic is Tribal

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 | | | |

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 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।

जीएनडीपी में एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय कंटेनर ट्रांसशिपमेंट टर्मिनल, एक ग्रीनफील्ड अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा, टाउनशिप विकास और एक गैस और सौर-आधारित बिजली संयंत्र शामिल हैं, जो द्वीप के एक बड़े क्षेत्र पर स्थित है। हालांकि इसे देश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और क्षेत्र में रणनीतिक उपस्थिति के लिए महत्वपूर्ण माना जा रहा है, लेकिन कुछ गैर सरकारी संगठन इसकी उच्च पर्यावरणीय लागत के कारण इस परियोजना का विरोध कर रहे हैं। गैर सरकारी संगठनों का दावा है कि इस परियोजना के लिए वर्षावन बायोम के 900,000 से अधिक पेड़ों को काटने की आवश्यकता होगी, जो कार्बन पृथक्करण का एक प्रमुख स्रोत हैं। इसके अलावा, वृक्षों के आवरण के नष्ट होने से न केवल द्वीप पर वनस्पतियों और जीवों पर असर पड़ेगा, बल्कि इससे समुद्र में अपवाह और तलछट के जमाव में भी वृद्धि होगी, जिससे क्षेत्र में प्रवाल भित्तियाँ प्रभावित होंगी। साथ ही, बाहरी आबादी के आगमन से द्वीप और उसके आसपास महत्वपूर्ण पारिस्थितिक दबाव पड़ने की आशंका है। सदियों से द्वीप में रहने वाले पीवीटीजी भूमि पर अपने पारंपरिक अधिकार खो सकते हैं, और उन्हें अपनी संस्कृति और प्रथाओं में अनुचित हस्तक्षेप का भी सामना करना पड़ सकता है। कुछ विशेषज्ञों के अनुसार, चूंकि पीवीटीजी प्राचीन काल से ही मुख्य भूमि से विलग निवास करते हैं, बाहरी आबादी के साथ अचानक संपर्क विभिन्न संक्रमणों के रूप में गंभीर स्वास्थ्य जोखिम पैदा कर सकता है। इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डाला जा रहा है कि यह परियोजना एक स्थायी विश्व और जलवायु अनुकूल जीवन शैली को बढ़ावा देने के सरकार के दृष्टिकोण के विपरीत है। हालांकि, परियोजना के समर्थकों का भरोसा है कि देश के लिए इसके रणनीतिक महत्व को देखते हुए यह परियोजना आवश्यक है। परियोजना के समर्थकों का तर्क है कि चूंकि अन्य देश भी इस क्षेत्र में कई सैन्य अड्डों की मेजबानी करते हैं, इसलिए भारत इस रणनीतिक क्षेत्र में अनुपस्थित रहने का जोखिम नहीं उठा सकता है। इसके अलावा, परियोजना के समर्थकों के अनुसार, एक मजबूत सुरक्षा बुनियादी ढांचे की उपस्थिति से समुद्री घुसपैठ की बार-बार होने वाली घटनाओं पर अंकुश लगाया जा सकता है, जिससे क्षेत्र में सकल सुरक्षा प्रदाता के रूप में देश की भूमिका मजबूत हो सकती है। इसके अलावा, विकास परियोजना के समर्थकों का तर्क है कि ग्रैंडर नियोजन वैश्विक व्यापार मार्ग में सबसे व्यस्त चोक पॉइंट्स में से एक के करीब स्थित है और इसके विकास की उपेक्षा करना देश के व्यापार और सुरक्षा हितों के विपरीत हो सकता है। इसके अलावा, एक सरकारी थिंक टैंक की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, प्रस्तावित बंदरगाह ग्रैंडर नियोजन को कार्गो ट्रांसशिपमेंट में एक प्रमुख खिलाड़ी बनकर क्षेत्रीय और वैश्विक समुद्री अर्थव्यवस्था में भाग लेने की अनुमति देगा और इसमें देरी से प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक अवसर खोने का असर हो सकता है।

- a) उपरोक्त मामले के अध्ययन में मौजूद प्रमुख नैतिक चिंतारें क्या हैं?
b) आपके अनुसार विकास और संरक्षण के दोहरे उद्देश्यों में से किसे अधिक प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए और (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The case presents the debate of development at cost of environment degradation and here it also involves governments and Nations strategic interests.

Further the presence of PVTG & diverse hotspot aggravates the concerns

9) Ethical Issues

1) Development vs environmental degradation

2) National Security vs ecological Security, Biodiversity

3) Growth & Economic benefits vs PVTG rights

4) ensure being the Net Security Provider vs Compromise the National Value of Sustainability

5) Strategic edge over Adversaries vs Destruction of 900000 trees, Coral reefs

6) Commercial gains vs loss of Carbon Sink

b) According to me Development is needed because.

- 1) Economic boost
- 2) employment generation
- 3) Gives strategic edge & even auto nomy
- 4) Safeguard the diplomatic stronghold in this case
- 5) Inclusive growth & trickle down effect
- 6) Poverty and inequality eradication

Conservation

- 1) To uphold sustainability principle
- 2) To safeguard the Natural resources
- 3) To protect ourselves from climate change & climate fight
- 4) Ecological resources → Direct economic Benefit
& Biodiversity

5. Protect forest rights under FRA 2006
6. Safeguard the cultural rights of
PVTGs
7. Conservation of Coral reefs etc
↳ Tourism potential.

Hence I feel a middle path should
be taken before any development
project

- 1) Undertake Environment and social
Impact assessment
↳ Restore forest lost using
CAMPA
2. Also minimise ecological damage in
development
3. Plan the development on sustainability
principles

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

- 4. Provide rehabilitation and resettlement measures to displaced
- 5. Take the civil society and stakeholders into confidence

Hence we must balance both to achieve the DPSP of A 39 equitable distribution of resources and A 48 to safeguard forests and also conserve the rich biodiversity.

This is imperative for a 5 Trillion \$ Economy

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 | |
|-------------|--|

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.

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

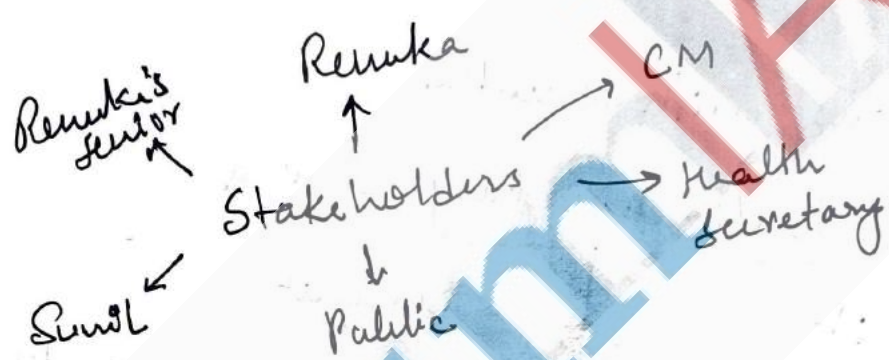
b) What are the options available with Renuka? Analyse the merits and demerits of the options?

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

Don't Write in this Area/ इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें

The case presents where the power and political pressure is being used to violate SOP in the name of greater public interest and National interest to save a state CM.



a) The ethical issues

- 1. Violating SOP vs saving the CM
- 2. Saving the CM vs a common man
- 3. Safeguarding Public & National Interest vs safeguard Sunil family
- 4. Saving state money vs saving a common man life

5. Renuka's career growth vs her commitment to duty & her integrity

6. A unethical offer Job for a life foregone

7. Avoid chaos in state vs will an announce

b) Options with Renuka

1) Do as health secretary advised

Merit

Demerit

1) CM saved

2) No crisis in state

3) No financial loss to state - elections

4) Renuka career safeguarded

5) A Job to Sunil family if something happens

1) Dereliction of Duty

2) Sunil & his family neglected

3) Against conscience

4) Not according to Rule of Law

5) Violates objectivity & integrity

2) Follow the SOP & explain the Secretary the need to do so

| Merit | Demerit |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) Uphold <u>rule of Law</u> 2) <u>objective</u> way 3) Uphold <u>public Duty</u> & <u>Trust</u> 4) Sunil life saved & his family 5) No crisis of <u>conscience</u> | 1) <u>CM</u> life at risk 2) <u>Public Chaos</u> , <u>financial loss</u> 3) <u>elections & democratic process</u> 4) <u>Disobey Senior</u> → might <u>Impact Career</u> |

3) Report the issue to a Senior or ethics committee & seek help.

| Merit | Demerit |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) might get <u>expert advice</u> 2) an <u>objective</u> way of dealing with the <u>situation</u> | 1) might favor the <u>CM</u> 2) might not help with a <u>solution</u> |

c) If I was Renuka

I would first go for option (3) &
then if there is no favourable
solution I would choose option (2)

Because

- 1) I think upholding Rule of Law
is important
- 2) Public office is an office of trust - 2nd ARC
↳ This should be violated
- 3) Professional ethics to follow
Impartial & Non Partisanship
- 4) When it is life of person → I think
it is even more important to
be bound to duty
- 5) Further the CM has resources & he
can get a treatment done
Hence here the public service according
to SOP is my priority

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 | |
|-------------|--|

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.

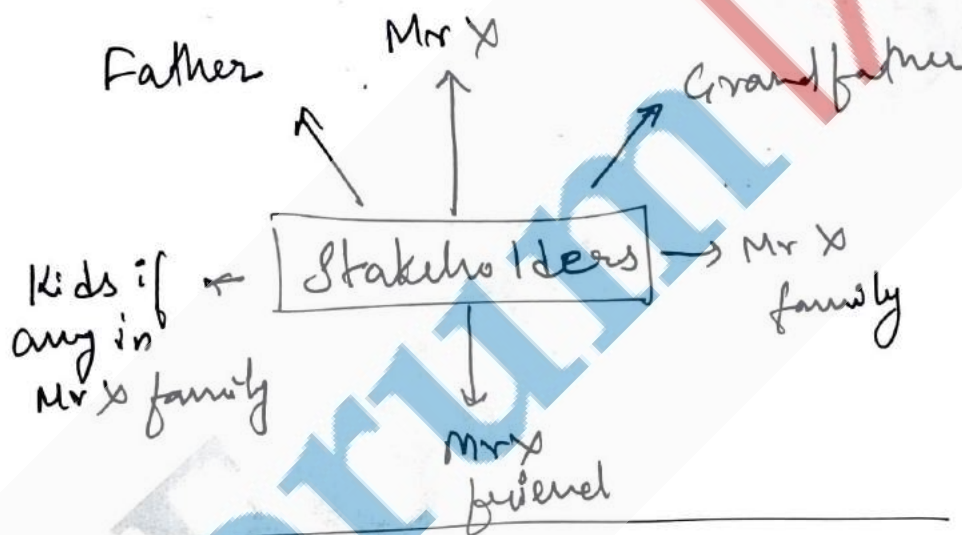
- a) What are the various ethical issues in the above case study?
b) Imagine yourself in the place of Mr X. Evaluate the different courses of actions available with you. What is the most suitable course of action? (20 marks, 250 words)

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 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। हालाँकि, 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 शर्मिदा है और वे रेस्तरां 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 शब्द)

The case presents a situation of a person having negative attitude towards a religion that he refuses to even eat at the restaurant owned by ^{Person belonging to} that religion



a) Ethical issues involved here are

1. Respect to grandfather
2. Negative attitude towards one religion
- 3) Mr X's friend feeling discriminated

4. Attaching notions of pollution to a religion
- 5) Reluctance of grandfather to change his attitude → and this has negative impact on kids of family

- b) Various options available
- i) Do as grandfather says & leave

Merits → Respect to grandfather
 → No conflict in family
 → His idea of not being polluted
 upheld

Demerit → upholding wrong notions of religions
 → Negative message to children in family
 → strained relationship with friend
 → No food until 100 km

2) Ignore grandfather and others eating

- Merit →
- 1) others hunger met
 - 2) No strain of relations with friend
 - 3) No negative message to children or family members
 - 4) Spread the idea that all religions are equal to kids and not to discriminate

- Demerit →
- 1) Grandfather disrespected
 - 2) the attitude issue not addressed
 - 3) Grandfather left out
↳ Strain in family

3) Mr X & his father → Try to convince grandfather & then eat

- Merit →
- 1) Grandfather might need to his own son
 - 2) Change of attitude
 - 3) Respect upheld

- 4) Children learn how to deal with such situation
- 5) Healthy relation with friend
- Dement → 1) grandfather fail to change his attitude
- 2) Might not result in a positive outcome

I would choose option (B) & ensure all members of family speak to grandfather to ensure he change his attitude.

This would ensure we can bring grandfather to change his attitude and even sends a message to

all members of family not to discriminate on basis of any identity markers & solve issues by discussion

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 | | | |