

Sunhi Pathak
Roll No - 191013L803

FORUM IAS

Instructions: All questions are compulsory. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Quality of the answer is more important than the length of the answer.

निर्देश : सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न द्वारा धारित अंकों को उसके सामने इंगित किया गया है। उत्तर की गुणवत्ता उत्तर की लंबाई की तुलना में अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

Section - A

Q.1) a) It is often said that politics and ethics belong to different worlds. What is your opinion in this regard? Justify your answer with illustration. Also, highlight the consequences of divergence between politics and ethics. (10 marks, 150 words)

अक्सर कहा जाता है कि राजनीति और नैतिकता अलग-अलग विश्व से संबंधित हैं। इस संबंध में आपकी क्या राय है? अपने उत्तर को उदाहरण के साथ पुष्ट करें। साथ ही, राजनीति और नैतिकता के बीच मतभेद के परिणामों पर प्रकाश डालें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) "Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety." In the context of this statement, bring out the ethical issues involved with creating a surveillance state for the sake of national security. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जो लोग थोड़ी सी अस्थायी सुरक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक स्वतंत्रता छोड़ देंगे, वे न तो स्वतंत्रता के पात्र हैं और न ही सुरक्षा के।" इस कथन के संदर्भ में, राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा की खातिर एक निगरानी राज्य बनाने से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.2) a) Family plays a prominent role in the value development of an individual. Elucidate. Also, examine the impact of the changing nature of families on children's moral development.

(10 marks, 150 words)

किसी व्यक्ति के मूल्य विकास में परिवार एक प्रमुख भूमिका निभाता है। स्पष्ट कीजिए। साथ ही, बच्चों के नैतिक विकास पर परिवारों के बदलते स्वरूप के प्रभाव का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) Different individuals have different conceptions of patriotism. What does patriotism mean to you? Narrate in brief any two real-life incidents when you displayed patriotism. (10 marks, 150 words)

देशभक्ति के बारे में अलग-अलग लोगों की अलग-अलग धारणाएँ होती हैं। आपके लिए देशभक्ति का क्या मतलब है? संक्षेप में ऐसी दो सत्य घटनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए जब आपने देशभक्ति दिखाई हो। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.3) a) Moral behaviour is not only good for the community in which one is a part but also for the individuals who profess it. Comment.

(10 marks, 150 words)

नैतिक आचरण न केवल उस समुदाय के लिए अच्छा है जिसका कोई सदस्य है, बल्कि उन व्यक्तियों के लिए भी अच्छा है जो इसका पालन करते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) Discuss the important teachings of Swami Vivekananda. Bring out their relevance in the contemporary world. (10 marks, 150 words)

स्वामी विवेकानन्द की महत्वपूर्ण शिक्षाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। समकालीन विश्व में उनकी प्रासंगिकता का वर्णन कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.4) a) "Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom." Discuss the importance of emotional intelligence in self-realisation. Do you think emotional intelligence can be learned?

(10 marks, 150 words)

"स्वयं को जानना सभी बुद्धिमत्ता की शुरुआत है।" आत्म-साक्षात्कार में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता सीखी जा सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) What do you understand by environmental ethics? Examine the ethical concerns in 'phase-down versus phase out debate' in the use of coal by developing countries. (10 marks, 150 words)

पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता से आप क्या समझते हैं? विकासशील देशों द्वारा कोयले के उपयोग में 'फेज़-आउट बनाम फेज़ आउट बहस' में नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.5) a) "Two things define you: Your patience when you have nothing and your attitude when you have everything." What roles do attitude and patience play in the personal and professional lives of civil servants? (10 marks, 150 words)

"दो चीजें आपको परिभाषित करती हैं: आपका धैर्य जब आपके पास कुछ नहीं होता और आपकी मनोवृत्ति/व्यवहार जब आपके पास सब कुछ होता है।" सिविल सेवकों के व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन में मनोवृत्ति और धैर्य क्या भूमिका निभाते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) Gendered attitudes convert differences in sexes into discriminations. Examine the factors responsible for negative attitudes toward women in the Indian society. How can these attitudes be changed? (10 marks, 150 words)

लैंगिक दृष्टिकोण लिंग संबंधित भेद को भेदभाव में बदल देता है। भारतीय समाज में महिलाओं के प्रति नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण के लिए उत्तरदायी कारकों का परीक्षण कीजिए। इन दृष्टिकोणों को कैसे बदला जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

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

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखते हैं?

a) "Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony." -Mahatma Gandhi. (10 marks, 150 words)

"प्रसन्नता तब होती है जब आप जो सोचते हैं, जो कहते हैं और जो करते हैं, सबमें सामंजस्य हो।" - महात्मा गांधी। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- b) "The price good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men." – Plato.
(10 marks, 150 words)

"सार्वजनिक मामलों के प्रति उदासीनता की कीमत अच्छे लोगों को बुरे लोगों द्वारा शासित होने के रूप में चुकानी पड़ती है।" - प्लेटो।
(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

- c) "Whatever is begun in anger, ends in shame"-Benjamin Franklin. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जो कुछ भी क्रोध से शुरू होता है, वह शर्मिंदगी पर समाप्त होता है" - बैंजामिन फ्रैंकलिन। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Section - B

Q.7) Prahlad is a climate conscious and responsible citizen, who left his well-paying job as a senior manager in a multinational company to start a small firm that would manufacture eco-friendly products. The motto of his company is “no waste, all green”. His firm makes bio-degradable polymer which can be used as an alternative to plastic bags, bottles, plates etc. Prahlad thinks that this will promote a healthier environment and will have a positive impact on people’s health. It will also help address the problem of climate change by reducing one’s carbon footprint. For this to be achieved, he believes that not just products, but the process too should be less polluting. This is why, he invested heavily in non-polluting machinery. These machines are certified as “green machines”. In fact, some of them were even imported from other countries. All of this has gained him a good reputation in the eyes of critics and environmentalists. But as the technology used in manufacturing these products is new, imported and expensive, the products made by Prahlad’s firm is costlier than conventional plastic products.

Prahlad has proved that his product is environmentally benign, but he was unable to scale up production because of he ran out of funds. Prahlad knows that if he could start manufacturing the polymer at a large scale and leverage economies of scale his product would become more price competitive to conventional plastics. Prahlad used last of his funds to publicize his product. Prahlad thought that with this publicity, raising funds from the market would be easy.

Prahlad reached out to many investors, and they showed great interest in Prahlad’s product. But none of them were willing to invest money in this product. They feared that this new product, being much expensive, would not be able to compete with the conventional plastic products. Prahlad’s firm is also losing his existing customer who complain about very high cost of his products. Both Prahlad’s prospective investors and past customers know that this technology is less polluting and environmentally benign and has a positive attitude towards it. But consumer concern and attitude about the environment does not readily translate into the purchase of environmentally friendly products. Academic research has also identified this gap between purchase intentions and behaviors.

Prahlad knows that if he changes the production procedure, things can look better for the company on the financial front, but that can take away his reputation and will also be against his own beliefs. The only possible hope is to expand his consumer base, sell his products at full capacity and convince investors to invest in his eco-friendly venture to keep his green industry running.

Consider yourself in Prahlad’s position and answer the following questions:

- a) How will you induce behavioral change to nudge people to move towards eco-friendly products?
 b) What factors will you have to consider while inspiring such a change? (20 marks, 250 words)

प्रहलाद जलवायु के प्रति एक जागरूक और उत्तरदायी नागरिक हैं, जिन्होंने एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक के रूप में अपनी अच्छी तनखावाह वाली नौकरी छोड़ दी और एक छोटी सी फर्म शुरू की जो पर्यावरण अनुकूल उत्पाद बनाती है। उनकी कंपनी का आदर्श वाक्य है "कोई अपशिष्ट नहीं, सब पर्यावरण अनुकूल"। उनकी फर्म बायो-डिग्रेडेबल पॉलीमर बनाती है जिसका उपयोग प्लास्टिक की थैलियों, बोतलों, प्लेटों आदि के विकल्प के रूप में किया जा सकता है। प्रहलाद को लगता है कि इससे एक स्वस्थ वातावरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। यह किसी के कार्बन पदचिह्न को कम करके जलवायु परिवर्तन की समस्या को हल करने में भी महत्व करेगा। इसे प्राप्त करने के लिए, उनका मानना है कि न केवल उत्पाद, बल्कि प्रक्रिया भी कम प्रदूषणकारी होनी चाहिए। यही कारण है कि, उन्होंने गैर-प्रदूषणकारी मशीनरी में भारी निवेश किया। इन मशीनों को "ग्रीन मशीन" के रूप में प्रमाणित किया गया है। वास्तव में, उनमें से कुछ को दूसरे देशों से आयात किया गया था। इन सभी ने उन्हें आलोचकों और पर्यावरणविदों की नज़र में अच्छी प्रतिष्ठा दिलाई है। लेकिन चूंकि इन उत्पादों के निर्माण में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली तकनीक नई, आयातित और महंगी है, इसलिए प्रहलाद की फर्म द्वारा बनाए गए उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों की तुलना में महंगे हैं। प्रहलाद ने साबित कर दिया है कि उसका उत्पाद पर्यावरण के लिए अच्छा है, लेकिन वह उत्पादन बढ़ाने में असमर्थ था क्योंकि उसके पास पैसे नहीं थे। प्रहलाद जानता है कि अगर वह बड़े पैमाने पर पॉलीमर का निर्माण शुरू कर सकता है और बड़े पैमाने की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं का लाभ उठा सकता है, तो उसका उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक की तुलना में अधिक कीमत प्रतिस्पर्धी हो जाएगा। प्रहलाद ने अपने उत्पाद के प्रचार के लिए अपने अंतिम धन का उपयोग किया। प्रहलाद ने सोचा कि इस प्रचार के साथ, बाजार से धन जुटाना आसान होगा। प्रहलाद ने कई निवेशकों से संपर्क किया और उन्होंने प्रहलाद के उत्पाद में बहुत रुचि दिखाई। लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी इस उत्पाद में पैसा लगाने को तैयार नहीं था। उन्हें डर था कि यह नया उत्पाद बहुत महंगा होने के कारण पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों का मुकाबला नहीं कर पाएगा। प्रहलाद की फर्म अपने मौजूदा ग्राहकों को भी खो रही है जो उसके उत्पादों की बहुत अधिक लागत के बारे में शिकायत करते हैं। प्रहलाद के संभावित निवेशक और पिछले ग्राहक दोनों जानते हैं कि यह तकनीक कम प्रदूषणकारी और पर्यावरण के लिए अच्छा है और इसके प्रति उनका रवैया सकारात्मक है। लेकिन पर्यावरण के बारे में उपभोक्ता की चिंता और व्यवहार आसानी से पर्यावरण के अनुकूल उत्पादों की खरीद में परिणत नहीं होता है। अकादमिक शोध ने भी खरीद के इरादे और व्यवहार के बीच इस अंतर की पहचान की है।

प्रहलाद जानता है कि अगर वह उत्पादन प्रक्रिया में बदलाव करता है, तो वित्तीय मोर्चे पर कंपनी के लिए चीजें बेहतर हो सकती हैं, लेकिन इससे उसकी प्रतिष्ठा समाप्त हो सकती है और यह उसकी खुद की मान्यताओं के भी खिलाफ होगा। एकमात्र संभावित उम्मीद अपने उपभोक्ता आधार का विस्तार करना, अपने उत्पादों को पूरी क्षमता से बेचना और अपने हरित उद्योग को चालू रखने के लिए निवेशकों को अपने पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उद्यम में निवेश करने के लिए राजी करना है।

खुद को प्रहलाद की स्थिति में रखें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

- a) आप लोगों को पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उत्पादों की ओर बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करने के लिए व्यवहार में बदलाव कैसे लाएंगे?
 b) इस तरह के बदलाव को प्रेरित करते समय आपको किन कारकों पर विचार करना होगा? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.8) A gaming website dedicated to chess has gained popularity in recent times due to its online lessons and tips for improving skills in the game. You have recently started playing chess at the platform. The platform provides you analysis of your games and suggests areas of improvement. The online lessons have helped you improve your game a lot over a very short time. You are amazed at the ability of competing with players of all levels of skills from across the world. While testing and improving your chess skills on the platform, you have made friendship and acquaintances with many competitive chess players from different parts of the world. Recently, you have been encountering racial, religious and stereotypical remarks during the games from the other players. Initially you ignored such things as childish tactics by an opponent to distract you from your gameplay. Later you would try to engage with such people to dispel stereotypes. But increasingly such experiences are making you sad and bitter. Now you block such people as you encounter them.

What started as a fun and stimulating experience for you has become a source of negativity in your life. In your discussions with other people, you come to realize that they have also experienced similar racial and religious slurs, and many people have left the platform to avoid the abusive experience. You also sense that this is not an issue specific to this gaming website but is part of the generally seen behaviour on social media. You used to consider online trolling as harmless puns that could not create actual harm, but after experiencing its dark side as a victim you are realizing its negative impact.

Given this information, what are your thoughts on the following :

a) How should one deal with the issues of on-line abuse such as in the case above? What options are available to you?

b) What values should guide online behaviour? Do these values differ from values governing offline conduct? (20 marks, 250 words)

शतरंज को समर्पित एक गेमिंग वेबसाइट ने हाल के दिनों में अपने ऑनलाइन पाठों और खेल में कौशल सुधारने के सुझावों के कारण लोकप्रियता हासिल की है। आपने हाल ही में इस प्लेटफॉर्म पर शतरंज खेलना शुरू किया है। यह प्लेटफॉर्म आपको आपके खेलों का विश्लेषण प्रदान करता है और सुधार के क्षेत्रों का सुझाव देता है। ऑनलाइन पाठों ने आपको बहुत ही कम समय में अपने खेल को बेहतर बनाने में बहुत मदद की है। आप दुनिया भर के सभी स्तरों के कौशल वाले खिलाड़ियों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करने की क्षमता से चकित हैं। प्लेटफॉर्म पर अपने शतरंज कौशल का परीक्षण और सुधार करते हुए, आपने दुनिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों के कई प्रतिस्पर्धी शतरंज खिलाड़ियों के साथ दोस्ती और परिचय बनाए हैं। हाल ही में, आपको खेलों के दौरान अन्य खिलाड़ियों से नस्लीय, धार्मिक और रूढ़िवादी टिप्पणियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। शुरू में आपने अपने खेल से ध्यान हटाने के लिए प्रतिद्वंद्वी द्वारा बचकानी चालों जैसी चीज़ों को नज़रअंदाज किया। बाद में आप रूढ़िवादिता को दूर करने के लिए ऐसे लोगों से जुड़ने की कोशिश करेंगे। लेकिन धीरे-धीरे ऐसे अनुभव आपको दुखी और कड़वा बना रहे हैं। अब आप ऐसे लोगों से मिलते ही उन्हें ब्लॉक कर देते हैं।

जो आपके लिए एक मज़ेदार और उत्तेजक अनुभव के रूप में शुरू हुआ, वह आपके जीवन में नकारात्मकता का स्रोत बन गया है। अन्य लोगों के साथ आपकी चर्चाओं में, आपको पता चलता है कि उन्होंने भी इसी तरह की नस्लीय और धार्मिक गालियों का सामना किया है, और कई लोग अपमानजनक अनुभव से बचने के लिए मंच छोड़ चुके हैं। आप यह भी महसूस करते हैं कि यह इस गेमिंग वेबसाइट तक सीमित मुद्दा नहीं है, बल्कि सोशल मीडिया पर आम तौर पर देखे जाने वाले व्यवहार का हिस्सा है। आप ऑनलाइन ट्रोलिंग को हानिरहित चुटकुला मानते थे जो वास्तविक नुकसान नहीं पहुँचा सकता, लेकिन पीड़ित के रूप में इसके अंधेरे पक्ष का अनुभव करने के बाद आपको इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव का एहसास हो रहा है।

इस जानकारी को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित पर आपके क्या विचार हैं:

- a) किसी को ऑनलाइन दुर्घटनाएँ के मुद्दों से कैसे निपटना चाहिए, जैसा कि ऊपर के केस अध्ययन में है? आपके पास कौन से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- b) ऑनलाइन व्यवहार को किन मूल्यों द्वारा निर्देशित किया जाना चाहिए? क्या ये मूल्य ऑफलाइन आचरण को नियंत्रित करने वाले मूल्यों से भिन्न हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.9) You are working as Director (Human Resource) in a software company. Various factors such as economic slowdown in some of the major trade partners of India and disruptive technological changes like generative Artificial Intelligence require rapid adaptive measures from businesses to survive. The marketing department has reported that there is lack of demand for the services provided by your company in the market and business-as-usual scenario could spell doom for the company. Your company has decided to take a slew of measures to tread through a tough phase of the business which include technological rejuvenation of the company and streamlining the workforce. A significant number of employees in your organization are above fifty years of age and are finding it difficult to adapt to the new working conditions and the rapid upskilling required by the company. After proper training, the employees were subjected to a test, and a list was prepared of those who are above fifty years of age and who did not do well in the test. You have been told by the board of directors that they have plans to lay off approximately 25% of the employees. This is essential for the efficiency and survival of the company. You have been given a list of employees who are to be laid off and you have been told to communicate to them the decision of the company to terminate them.

In the above list, there is an employee who has been working in the company for twenty years. He is known for his discipline, integrity, and loyalty to the company. His financial situation is not good at present as he applied for personal loan a few months ago in order to meet the expenses of his ailing father who was hospitalized. He is sole breadwinner of the family and has two dependent daughters. Marriage of one of the daughters is scheduled for next month.

- a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
 b) As the head of the HR department, what ethical dilemma do you face?
 c) Do you think that the company's decision is appropriate? According to you what should have been the ideal course of action in the given scenario? (20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक सॉफ्टवेयर कंपनी में निदेशक (HR) के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। भारत के कुछ प्रमुख व्यापार भागीदारों में आर्थिक मंदी और जनरेटिव आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस जैसे विघटनकारी तकनीकी परिवर्तनों जैसे विभिन्न कारकों के कारण व्यवसायों को जीवित रहने के लिए तेजी से अनुकूली उपायों की आवश्यकता होती है। विषयन विभाग ने रिपोर्ट दी है कि बाजार में आपकी कंपनी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं की मांग में कमी है और व्यवसाय-जैसा-हमेशा परिवृश्य कंपनी के लिए विनाशकारी हो सकता है। आपकी कंपनी ने व्यवसाय के कठिन दौर से निपटने के लिए कई उपाय करने का फैसला किया है जिसमें कंपनी का तकनीकी कायाकल्प और कार्यबल को सुव्यवस्थित करना शामिल है। आपके संगठन में कर्मचारियों की एक महत्वपूर्ण संख्या पचास वर्ष से अधिक आयु की है और उन्हें नई कार्य स्थितियों और कंपनी द्वारा आवश्यक तेजी से अपस्थितियों के अनुकूल होने में कठिनाई हो रही है। उचित प्रशिक्षण के बाद, कर्मचारियों को एक परीक्षा के अधीन किया गया, और उन लोगों की एक सूची तैयार की गई जो पचास वर्ष से अधिक आयु के हैं और जिन्होंने परीक्षा में अच्छा प्रदर्शन नहीं किया। आपको निदेशक मंडल द्वारा बताया गया है कि उनके पास लगभग 25% कर्मचारियों को निकालने की योजना

है। यह कंपनी की दक्षता और अस्तित्व के लिए आवश्यक है। आपको उन कर्मचारियों की सूची दी गई है जिन्हें नौकरी से निकाला जाना है और आपको उन्हें कंपनी द्वारा उन्हें नौकरी से निकालने के निर्णय के बारे में बताने के लिए कहा गया है।

उपर्युक्त सूची में एक कर्मचारी है जो बीस वर्षों से कंपनी में काम कर रहा है। वह अपने अनुशासन, ईमानदारी और कंपनी के प्रति वफादारी के लिए जाना जाता है। वर्तमान में उसकी वित्तीय स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है क्योंकि उसने अपने बीमार पिता के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए कुछ महीने पहले व्यक्तिगत ऋण के लिए आवेदन किया था, जो अस्पताल में भर्ती थे। वह परिवार का एकमात्र कमाने वाला है और उसकी दो आश्रित बेटियाँ हैं। बेटियों में से एक की शादी अगले महीने होने वाली है।

a) उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में नैतिक मुददे क्या हैं?

b) मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको किस नैतिक दुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है?

c) क्या आपको लगता है कि कंपनी का निर्णय उचित है? आपके अनुसार दिए गए परिवेश में कार्रवाई का आदर्श तरीका क्या होना चाहिए था?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.10) Mr. A 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 roadside restaurant for lunch. This is a well-known restaurant owned by one of the friends of Mr. A. 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. A's friend belongs to a religion different from his grandfather's religion. The grandfather has a negative attitude towards the religion of Mr. A's friend, and he insists that he will not eat in that restaurant. He demands that the entire family leave the restaurant immediately, as they are travelling for a happy occasion and eating at this particular restaurant will pollute them. Mr. A 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 more specifically, his grandfather admonishes him for bringing the family to the restaurant despite being aware of the religion of the owner. Mr. A's friend feels insulted and discriminated against due to his religion. Mr. A's father is upset but refuses to say anything out of respect for the grandfather. The entire family is embarrassed by the attitude of the grandfather, and they are getting ready to leave the restaurant. Mr. A 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. A. Evaluate the different courses of action available to you. What is the most suitable course of action?

(20 marks, 250 words)

श्री A अपने परिवार के साथ एक विवाह समारोह में भाग लेने के लिए सड़क मार्ग से यात्रा कर रहे हैं। उनके दादा, जो परिवार के मुखिया हैं, श्री उनके साथ यात्रा कर रहे हैं। अपने गंतव्य के रास्ते में, वे सभी दोपहर के भोजन के लिए सड़क किनारे एक रेस्टरां में रुकते हैं। यह श्री A के दोस्तों में से एक का प्रसिद्ध रेस्टरां है। यह स्थान अपने स्वादिष्ट और स्वच्छ भोजन के लिए जाना जाता है। हालांकि, दादाजी ने रेस्टरां की दीवार पर एक तस्वीर देखी और रेस्टरां के मालिक के धर्म के बारे में पूछताछ की। श्री A के दोस्त अपने दादा के धर्म से अलग

धर्म को मानते हैं। दादाजी का श्री A के दोस्त के धर्म के प्रति नकारात्मक रवैया है, और वह जोर देकर कहते हैं कि वह उस रेस्टरां में खाना नहीं खाएंगे। वह मांग करते हैं कि पूरा परिवार तुरंत रेस्टरां छोड़ दे, क्योंकि वे एक खुशी के अवसर पर यात्रा कर रहे हैं और इस विशेष रेस्टरां में खाना उन्हें प्रदूषित करेगा। श्री A अपने दादा को शांत करने की कोशिश करते हैं और उन्हें समझाते हैं कि धर्म का शुद्धता या प्रदूषण से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है। वह यह भी तर्क देते हैं कि कई यात्रा पत्रिकाओं ने रेस्टरां को उच्च रेटिंग दी है, खासकर इसके बेहतर स्वच्छता मानकों के लिए। इसके अलावा, वह यह भी बताता है कि अगले 100 किलोमीटर तक रास्ते में कोई रेस्टरां नहीं है, और इतने लंबे समय तक बिना भोजन के रहना सभी के लिए मुश्किल होगा। हालाँकि, उसके तर्क अनसुने रह जाते हैं, और खास तौर पर, उसके दादा उसे मालिक के धर्म के बारे में जानते हुए भी परिवार को रेस्टरां में लाने के लिए डॉट्टे हैं। श्री A के दोस्त को अपने धर्म के कारण अपमानित और भेदभाव महसूस होता है। श्री A के पिता परेशान हैं, लेकिन दादा के सम्मान में कुछ भी कहने से इनकार करते हैं। पूरा परिवार दादा के रवैये से शर्मिंदा है, और वे रेस्टरां छोड़ने के लिए तैयार हो रहे हैं। श्री A इस बात को लेकर उलझन में है कि उन्हें इस स्थिति में कैसे कार्य करना चाहिए।

a) उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

b) खुद को श्री A की जगह पर रखकर कल्पना कीजिए। दी गई विभिन्न कार्यवाही का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। सबसे उपयुक्त कार्यवाही क्या है?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.11) On a cold and foggy night in December, Arun and Seema, both unknown to each other, boarded a train for Lucknow at the Delhi junction. Both were going to their home town on the weekend. It was supposed to be a routine train journey of 7-8 hours. Arun, a first-year graduate from a reputed institute in Delhi, aspires to join DRDO and make a career in the R&D field. Seema, a national-level volleyball player, had dreams of joining the paramilitary forces. Both checked their tickets and got comfortable in their respective seats in the coach S7.

The train gave the final horn and slowly started leaving the station. Amidst the chugging of the engine and the train wheels clacking on the tracks, both Arun and Seema fall asleep. But as fate would have it that night, a routine train journey turned out to be a nightmare for the passengers of coach S7, including Arun and Seema. The train was on its scheduled two-minute halt at an outskirt station when suddenly 4-5 robbers entered the coach S7. They asked all the passengers to hand over their valuables without any fuss. None of the passengers could gather the courage to confront them, as they had country-made pistols and sharp-edged weapons. But somehow, Arun and Seema mustered the courage and resisted the robbers. The robbers threatened them with dire consequences and asked them to comply with their command. But both remained adamant and even refused to hand over their valuables to the robbers. To teach them a lesson and set an example for the other passengers, both Arun and Seema were thrown out of the moving train. At that very moment, another train was approaching on the parallel track, and both were hit by it; Arun lost his right arm, Seema lost her left leg, and she had multiple fractures in the spinal cord.

Both met somewhat similar fates that night, but both faced the ‘tragedy’ that unfolded with them in a completely different manner. In spite of full support from his family, Arun lost all hope and got disenchanted with life. He couldn’t accept the new reality and went into depression. Also, the thoughts of committing suicide would often come into his mind. Seema, on the other hand, after completing her treatment, decided to pursue her dreams. She was also encouraged by his family and friends to start a new life. She started training with a prosthetic leg and resumed playing volleyball.

Not only this, she decided to push boundaries and chose mountaineering. And around two years later, she became the world's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest.

The stories of Arun and Seema highlight the importance of the adversity quotient. But it is also evident that different people possess different levels of adversity quotient. Based on your understanding of the above case study, answer the following:

a) Examine the importance of the adversity quotient in life, citing examples. How can the adversity quotient be developed?

b) As a friend of Arun, what suggestions would you give to him to overcome the aftermath of the tragedy? (20 marks, 250 words)

दिसंबर की एक ठंडी और धुंध भरी रात में, अरुण और सीमा, दोनों एक दूसरे से अनजान, दिल्ली जंक्शन पर लखनऊ के लिए ट्रेन में सवार हुए। दोनों सप्ताहांत में अपने गृह नगर जा रहे थे। यह 7-8 घंटे की एक नियमित ट्रेन यात्रा होनी थी। दिल्ली के एक प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान से प्रथम वर्ष का स्नातक अरुण, DRDO में शामिल होने और R&D क्षेत्र में अपना करियर बनाने की इच्छा रखता है। सीमा, एक राष्ट्रीय स्तर की वॉलीबॉल खिलाड़ी, अर्धसैनिक बलों में शामिल होने का सपना देखती थी। दोनों ने अपने टिकट चेक किए और कोच S7 में अपनी-अपनी सीटों पर आराम से बैठ गए। ट्रेन ने अंतिम हॉर्न दिया और धीरे-धीरे स्टेशन छोड़ने लगी। इंजन की गड़गड़ाहट और पटरियों पर ट्रेन के पहियों की खट-पट के बीच, अरुण और सीमा दोनों सो गए। लेकिन जैसा कि उस रात किस्मत में था, एक नियमित ट्रेन यात्रा कोच S7 के यात्रियों के लिए एक बुरे सपने में बदल गई उन्होंने सभी यात्रियों से बिना किसी शोर-शराबे के अपना कीमती सामान सौंपने को कहा। कोई भी यात्री उनका सामना करने की हिम्मत नहीं जुटा पाया, क्योंकि उनके पास देसी पिस्तौल और धारदार हथियार थे। लेकिन किसी तरह अरुण और सीमा ने हिम्मत जुटाई और लुटेरों का विरोध किया। लुटेरों ने उन्हें गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने की धमकी दी और उनसे उनकी बात मानने को कहा। लेकिन दोनों अड़े रहे और लुटेरों को अपना कीमती सामान सौंपने से भी इनकार कर दिया। उन्हें सबक सिखाने और दूसरे यात्रियों के लिए एक उदाहरण पेश करने के लिए अरुण और सीमा को चलती ट्रेन से बाहर फेंक दिया गया। उसी समय, समानांतर ट्रैक पर एक और ट्रेन आ रही थी, और दोनों उसकी चपेट में आ गए; अरुण ने अपना दाहिना हाथ खो दिया, सीमा ने अपना बायां पैर खो दिया, और उसकी रीढ़ की हड्डी में कई फ्रैक्चर हो गए। उस रात दोनों की किस्मत कुछ हद तक एक जैसी थी, लेकिन दोनों ने अपने साथ हुई 'त्रासदी' का बिल्कुल अलग तरीके से सामना किया। अपने परिवार से पूरे समर्थन के बावजूद, अरुण ने सारी उम्मीदें खो दीं और जीवन से निराश हो गया। वह नई वास्तविकता को स्वीकार नहीं कर सका और अवसाद में चला गया। इसके अलावा, आत्महत्या करने के विचार अक्सर उसके मन में आते थे। दूसरी ओर, सीमा ने अपना इलाज पूरा करने के बाद अपने सपनों को पूरा करने का फैसला किया। उसे अपने परिवार और दोस्तों से भी एक नई ज़िंदगी शुरू करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन मिला। उसने एक कृत्रिम पैर के साथ प्रशिक्षण शुरू किया और वॉलीबॉल खेलना फिर से शुरू किया। इतना ही नहीं, उसने सीमाओं को लांघने का फैसला किया और पर्वतारोहण को चुना। और लगभग दो साल बाद, वह माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने वाली दुनिया की पहली महिला विकलांग बन गई।

अरुण और सीमा की कहानियाँ प्रतिकूलता के महत्व को उजागर करती हैं। लेकिन यह भी स्पष्ट है कि अलग-अलग लोगों में प्रतिकूलता के अलग-अलग स्तर होते हैं। उपरोक्त केस स्टडी की अपनी समझ के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें:

- a) उदाहरण देते हुए जीवन में प्रतिकूलता के महत्व की परिक्षण कीजिए। एडवर्सिटी कोशंट (AQ) को कैसे विकसित किया जा सकता है?
- b) अरुण के मित्र के रूप में, आप उसे संकट के बाद के परिणामों से उबरने के लिए क्या सुझाव देंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q.12) Nestled in the lap of the Himalayas, Purabkashi is a town located on the way to major pilgrimage destinations. The town is traversed by a section of the Panch-Dham Road Project, whose objective is to improve connectivity to the five major pilgrimage centers in the region. The project aims to develop and widen nearly 900 km of national highways in the Himalayas, making journeys to these centers safer, faster, and more convenient. The project is being constructed at a very high cost and is expected to boost tourism in the region and reduce road accidents occurring in the hilly region. The project is also important from a security point of view, as these roads can act as strategic feeder roads that connect the border with the Army camps in the nearby areas. The roads may facilitate quicker movement of troops and supplies and can serve as a strategic asset in connecting the border regions. However, from the conception stage of the project itself, various NGOs have raised several fault lines regarding its environmental sustainability. It has been noted that the project may destroy about 690 hectares of forests, and an estimated 20 million cubic meters of soil need to be removed. Experts raise concern that such a high-impact activity may aggravate erosion and destabilize the slopes. Large-scale uprooting of vegetation can prove to be perilous for biodiversity and regional ecology. Indiscriminate blasting during road construction creates cracks in soil and rocks that may enhance the possibility of landslides and associated disasters in the future. In 2018, the project was challenged in the Supreme Court by an NGO for its potential impact on the Himalayan ecology due to felling trees, cutting hills, and dumping excavated material. The Supreme Court then constituted a high-powered committee that warned against widening the road by 12 meters. It had suggested that the widening stay between 5.5 and 7 meters. However, this recommendation by independent experts was opposed by government officials and ultimately sidelined. The worst fears of the local and scientific communities came true when about 40 workers got trapped inside a tunnel after the under-construction tunnel structure collapsed in Purabkashi. Overnight, Purabkashi became the talk of the country.

The project was awarded to the contractor, PQR Enterprises. Mr. Vinay Kumar, who has experience completing many such projects in the past, was appointed as Project Director, overseeing the smooth completion of the project and monitoring the contractor's work. Mr. Vinay is known for his honesty and dedication. Prior to the mishap, he had successfully overseen this project to meet its timeline. But after the mishap, the higher authorities are privately requesting the project director, Mr. Vinay, to take responsibility for the mishap. To manage the growing resentment in the locality and nationwide, he is being asked to step down as project director. But Mr. Vinay feels that he is being unfairly blamed. To alleviate the pressure from the public, he is being scapegoated. The project had issues right from the conception stage, given the ecological fragility of the region.

Various ecological experts and geological scientists think that the incident has exposed not only the project's vulnerabilities but also the lapses in the safe tunnel construction mechanisms carried out, like the failure to construct an escape tunnel. Several experts have pointed out this incident as a warning for future disasters, as now questions have been raised about the fragility of the Himalayas in sustaining massive infrastructure projects like the Panch-Dham project. The government, despite many voices against the project, is treating the incident as an isolated incident and moving on with the further construction of the project. There is a protest happening in the state with a demand by the

people to consider the project's environmental consequences and also the operations of the contractor, PQR Enterprises, in the particular project.

- a) What are the various ethical issues involved in the above case study?
- b) As the head of the Panch-Dham Project, what are the options available to Mr. Vinay? Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- c) In your opinion, between the twin objectives of development and conservation, what should be given more priority and why?
(20 marks, 250 words)

हिमालय की गोद में बसा पूरबकाशी एक ऐसा शहर है जो प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थलों के रास्ते पर स्थित है। यह शहर पंच-धाम सङ्क परियोजना के एक हिस्से से होकर गुजरता है, जिसका उद्देश्य क्षेत्र के पाँच प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थलों से संपर्क में सुधार करना है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य हिमालय में लगभग 900 किलोमीटर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों को विकसित और चौड़ा करना है, ताकि इन केंद्रों तक यात्रा सुरक्षित, तेज़ और अधिक सुविधाजनक हो सके। इस परियोजना का निर्माण बहुत अधिक लागत से किया जा रहा है और इससे क्षेत्र में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा मिलने और पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में होने वाली सङ्क दुर्घटनाओं में कमी आने की उम्मीद है। यह परियोजना सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से भी महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि ये सङ्कें रणनीतिक फीडर सङ्कों के रूप में कार्य कर सकती हैं जो सीमा को आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में सेना के शिविरों से जोड़ती हैं। सङ्कें सैनिकों और आपूर्ति की तेज़ आवाजाही की सुविधा प्रदान कर सकती हैं और सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों को जोड़ने में एक रणनीतिक संपत्ति के रूप में काम कर सकती हैं।

हालांकि, परियोजना के अवधारणा चरण से ही, विभिन्न गैर सरकारी संगठनों ने इसकी पर्यावरणीय स्थिरता के बारे में कई दोष रेखाएँ उठाई हैं। यह देखा गया है कि इस परियोजना से लगभग 690 हेक्टेयर वन नष्ट हो सकते हैं और अनुमानतः 20 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर मिट्टी को हटाया जाना चाहिए। विशेषज्ञों ने चिंता जताई है कि इस तरह की उच्च प्रभाव वाली गतिविधि कटाव को बढ़ा सकती है और ढलानों को अस्थिर कर सकती है। वनस्पतियों का बड़े पैमाने पर उछड़ना जैव विविधता और क्षेत्रीय पारिस्थितिकी के लिए खतरनाक साबित हो सकता है। सङ्क निर्माण के दौरान अंधाधुंध विस्फोट से मिट्टी और चट्टानों में दरारें पड़ जाती हैं, जिससे भविष्य में भूस्खलन और संबंधित आपदाओं की संभावना बढ़ सकती है। 2018 में, इस परियोजना को पेड़ों की कटाई, पहाड़ियों को काटने और उत्थनन सामग्री को डंप करने के कारण हिमालय की पारिस्थितिकी पर इसके संभावित प्रभाव के लिए एक गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में चुनौती दी गई थी। इसके बाद सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति का गठन किया जिसने सङ्क को 12 मीटर चौड़ा करने के खिलाफ चेतावनी दी। इसने सुझाव दिया था कि चौड़ीकरण 5.5 और 7 मीटर के बीच ही रहना चाहिए। हालांकि, स्वतंत्र विशेषज्ञों की इस सिफारिश का सरकारी अधिकारियों ने विरोध किया और अंततः इसे दरकिनार कर दिया गया। स्थानीय और वैज्ञानिक समुदाय की सबसे बड़ी आशंका तब सच साबित हुई जब पूरबकाशी में निर्माणाधीन सुरंग के ढहने से करीब 40 मजदूर सुरंग के अंदर फँस गए। रातों-रात पूरबकाशी पूरे देश में चर्चा का विषय बन गया। इस परियोजना का काम ठेकेदार PQR एंटरप्राइजेज को दिया गया। श्री विनय कुमार, जिन्हें पहले भी कई ऐसी परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने का अनुभव है, को परियोजना निदेशक नियुक्त किया गया, जो परियोजना के सुचारू रूप से पूरा होने और ठेकेदार के काम की निगरानी करेंगे। श्री विनय अपनी ईमानदारी और समर्पण के लिए जाने जाते हैं। दुर्घटना से पहले, उन्होंने इस परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने के लिए सफलतापूर्वक देखरेख की थी। लेकिन दुर्घटना के बाद, उच्च अधिकारी निजी तौर पर परियोजना निदेशक श्री विनय से दुर्घटना की जिम्मेदारी लेने का अनुरोध कर रहे हैं। इलाके और देश भर में बढ़ते आक्रोश को संभालने के लिए, उन्हें परियोजना निदेशक

के पद से हटने के लिए कहा जा रहा है। लेकिन श्री विनय को लगता है कि उन पर गलत आरोप लगाया जा रहा है। जनता के दबाव को कम करने के लिए, उन्हें बलि का बकरा बनाया जा रहा है। क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिक नाजुकता को देखते हुए, इस परियोजना में अवधारणा चरण से ही समर्प्याएं थीं। विभिन्न पारिस्थितिकी विशेषज्ञों और भौवैज्ञानिक वैज्ञानिकों का मानना है कि इस घटना ने न केवल परियोजना की कमज़ोरियों को उजागर किया है, बल्कि सुरक्षित सुरंग निर्माण तंत्र में खामियों को भी उजागर किया है, जैसे कि बचने के लिए सुरंग का निर्माण न करना। कई विशेषज्ञों ने इस घटना को भविष्य की त्रासदी के लिए एक चेतावनी के रूप में इंगित किया है, क्योंकि अब पंच-धार्म परियोजना जैसी विशाल बुनियादी ढांचा परियोजनाओं को बनाए रखने में हिमालय की नाजुकता पर सवाल उठने लगे हैं। परियोजना के खिलाफ कई आवाजों के बावजूद सरकार इस घटना को एक अलग घटना के रूप में देख रही है और परियोजना के आगे के निर्माण के साथ आगे बढ़ रही है। राज्य में लोगों द्वारा परियोजना के पर्यावरणीय परिणामों और विशेष परियोजना में ठेकेदार, PQR एंटरप्राइजेज के संचालन पर विचार करने की मांग के साथ विरोध प्रदर्शन हो रहा है।

- a) उपरोक्त केस अध्ययन में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- b) पंच-धार्म परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में, श्री विनय के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक के फायदे और नुकसान का विश्लेषण कीजिए
- c) आपकी राय में, विकास और संरक्षण के दोहरे उद्देश्यों के बीच, किसे अधिक प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए और क्यों?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

Q1 (a) Ethics are a set of principles that helps in differentiating between right and wrong. ex: ethics of honesty

Politics are activities associated with formulating policies, participating in decisions etc.

Politics and ethics belong to different world

(1) Politics is focused on self-identity, & gain for self ex → getting portfolios while ethics is about service to others ex: mother Teresa working for poor

ex: negative virtues like

(2) Politics may promote negative values like separatism / communalism ex: Son of soil theory while ethics → purity of means & opposite contribution

ex: value of truthfulness, honesty by Ghandi

(3) Politics → may involve criminalization ex: 17th Lok Sabha → 46%, mps have criminal cases

while ethics is about purity of heart
ex: Teachings of Buddha

But it can be opposite too

→ Politics and ethics
together

① Political leaders promoting ethical values

as in transformational leader like Nelson Mandela

② Politicians promote Rule of law & social balance
ex New criminal laws for transformation of
justice system

③ Politicians lead to national consciousness
awakening of India's freedom struggle
under Sardar Patel, Bose

④ Politicians promote welfarism ex → India, a
welfare state as stated in PPSR

Consequences of divergence b/w Politics & Ethics

① Gandhi's Politics without principle will fail
→ a sin

② Compromises the ethical principles on which
nation was founded ex → unity, integrity

③ will lead to corruption of value system of
country → Transparency & accountability
Impacted

④ may lead to criminalization of politics
→ erode public trust.

Integration of ethics in politics is key to building
social capital and societal trust.

Q) (b) Surveillance state is one where the government monitors the citizens on a regular basis, either through legitimate (audit) or non-legitimate means (Pegasus)

Surveillance state → following ethical issues

① Reduces liberty of citizens by implying upon Fundamental Rights
 ↳ 2 → Right to privacy
 ↳ 19 → Right to freedom

e.g. China's control of country

② Endanger b/w state & people may lead to anarchy

ex → WikiLeaks by Julian Assange

③ Leads to Authoritarianism / Majortarianism

which hampers Rule of law, against the interests of minority

ex → Nazi Germany against Jews

④ Reduces Credibility of government
ex → Snowden's exposed mass surveillance by USA government

⑤ against the objective of a United Country
as divisions / fractures come

e.g. One group against another over Pegasus

While surveillance state has various ethical issues, it may be needed in an otherwise emergency situation

(1) Protecting sovereignty & national security

as external forces may lead to changes in nation's peace & development path

ex → use of surveillance by intelligence agencies in ISK

(2) Against Terrorist activities to protect human lives

Post 9/11 or 26/11 → NAFRA

ex → war formed

(3) To build trust among citizens - as per

Social contract Theory of Hobbes

ex → exhaustive checks at airport

(4) Deal with modern societal evils

false news ↕ infodemic

misinformation

drug trafficking

(5) To deal with rising speed of technology

e.g. Packing Dilemma

To prevent → falsehood filters and truth

comes limping after it is a balance

between liberty and just surveillance is

needed for good governance

Q2(a) values are long lasting belief based on preferences with respect to desirable and non-desirable events

e.g. value of national pride on Republic day

Family → plays an important role in value development of an individual

① Primary agency of socialization

→ family is the first school of child

→ family members are role models

→ family events, greeting way of name
e.g. Family events, greeting way of name

② Inculcation of values

→ sacrifice of parents for education

→ honesty

→ e.g. Bobby Rayne Gita

→ e.g. Diwali puja

Collective identity

③ Observation Learning

→ Army family → son/daughter joins army

→ e.g. Gen (R) VP Malik with son Major

(Sachin Malik at Kargil)

→ learning to respect elders by bowing feet

④ Rule following

→ children are not only loved, but also taught to obey

→ punished for wrong acts
→ hitting another child

→ children are not only

character building

Along with rise of globalization & sub-economic changes, family nature has been changing leading to impact on child's moral development

- ① Disintegration of joint family
 - family as agency of primary socialization is minimized
 - dual career parents do not have time for children
 - social alienation → marginalization
 - tendency for juvenile crime
- ② Reduced family members
 - no role models to follow
 - may look outside, gentrified by social media
- ③ Family as agency of social control
 - poor moral development
 - lack of democratic parenting
 - deviant behavior
- ④ may lead to negative influences
 - conspicuous consumption
 - materialism
 - drug addiction

On the other hand, few positives of changing family values → equality to different castes
→ acceptance of LGBTIQ
leads to promotion of universal good values

Q2 (b) Patriotism is a feeling of being proud of my nation, its leaders and dedicated in my duty to promote my nation at every possible level.

Patriotism may be different for different individuals

→ joining army ex -
rikram Batra
representing
in olympics
ex - Neeraj Chopra
contribute to nation
building ex - vijayendra

for me, patriotism means

- (1) love for my country felt by watching full republic day parade or celebrating Har Ghar Tiranga
- (2) Devotion to my duty as my job and work will lead to nation's progress, economic development
- (3) protecting resources ex - closing an empty tap on road, save water open
- (4) Celebrating nation's success Be it clapping for Chandrayaan 3 success or celebrating Manu Bhaker's Olympic medal

(5) Paying my taxes on time → help in promoting fiscal health of country

(6) Providing constructive criticisms on social media platforms, or engaging in healthy debates about multiple topics

Incidents from my life

① Confronted eve-teasing which happened in train by reporting to TTC and Railway minister and PMO tweeting to RAILWAY MINISTER and PMO
↳ helped in supporting other vulnerable women → forcing NAARI SIAKTI

② Help local vendors during covid-19
earlier & later on → Rather than buying daily groceries online, supporting mom & pop stores, & help in promoting VOCAL FOR LOCAL

Patriotism is a virtue rooted in family's value transmission. Parents of today must promote education, sports, learning from leaders from childhood so that they may become capable leaders of tomorrow.

Q3 (v) moral behavior refers to individual sense of morality with respect to rightness / wrongness of an act.
One has to conduct by realizing the moral outcomes of an action.

Moral Behavior → Good for community

- ① Moral Behavior creates a morally virtuous society or Ramrajya
i.e. greater peace, tranquility
- ② It promotes universally accepted values
like honesty, truthfulness
ex Mother Teresa
- ③ leads to Spirit of service and focus on
improving life of others
ex Sunu said during war - LG helped
people to go back home
- ④ It reduces negative values from society
and leads to more egalitarian society
ex Transformation of Arjuna after
Kalinga war → (Beri Arjuna → Shamma Ghosha)

Q) It's the moral behavior that leads to many people donating their wealth / or philanthropy work

ex → Total Trusts

moral Behavior → Good for individual

① It builds wholesomeness of character

as they say "If wealth is lost, nothing is lost. If character is lost, everything is lost."

② helps in keeping a positive outlook in life

ex → An honest person like Ashok Kerketta fears no one and has a positive approach

③ Promotes long term well being and

eventual success in life

ex → TN Seshan known for his uprightness

④ It also promotes credibility as people follow and listen to the person

ex → Sri Aurobindo known for Anaville.

moral Behavior overall leads to cohesion of society aligning with collective well being of society. It promotes universal happiness.

Q3 (b) Swami Vivekananda was a great social reformer who represented India at world's Parliament of Religions by focussing on his Vedanta philosophy

Important teachings of Swami Vivekananda

- ① Value education → as good education was not mere learning facts but character building & sharpening of intellect
- ② development of courage & valour against evil and being strong in life
- ③ set focus on Dandha Narayan showed the world that it is in service of poor that we achieve service to God.
- ④ Unity and Brotherhood were important values which are the bedrock of any nation.
- ⑤ Tolerance as a virtue is what he propagated and espouse, promoting

of universal peace and humanism.
⑥ [Scientific bent] in our approach towards life.

Relevance in contemporary world

- ① concept of tolerance, peace, universal humanism becomes important when there are conflicts, geopolitical tensions etc - world - famous work
- ② His values of universal humanism is captured wonderfully by Vander Kumbhakam
i.e. One family one world promoting dialogue, diplomacy and talk
- ③ Dondra Narayan is important when 16% of our population is multidimensionally poor, prevalence of social cleavages like casteism, regionalism.
- ④ National education policy also focuses on his teachings of value based education, wholeness of character..

"The greatest religion is to be true to your own nature. Have faith in yourselves"
—Swami Vivekananda
encapsulates the value of self belief & trust in oneself

Q 4(a) Knowing yourself refers to Self-realization.

The state of fulfilment of one's potential and it starts from the recognition of self.

Emotional Intelligence is the ability to understand emotions in self and others and reacting in a morally & socially acceptable manner.

Importance of emotional intelligence → in Self Realization

- ① understanding the basic desires that one has. i.e. Because basic needs fulfillment leads to generation of higher order needs which are soul satisfy (maslow hierarchy needs)
- ② It promotes positive and strong character as one becomes confident in his approach.
ex - Kiran Bedi - being fearless in front of criminals
- ③ It provides meaning and purpose in life as thoughts become actions leading to success and fulfilling results
- ④ It also provides ability to listen to others and make an informed decision as confidence is necessary to keep wisdom & development

⑤ It promotes development of social skills
where one can think beyond themselves and
do something for society as Mahatma Gandhi
say, "Best way to find yourself is to lose in
the service of others"

EI are a set of skills, at which some people
are more adept than others. But few traits
can be developed through learning as well

- ① understanding emotions, to be able to
recognize them can be done by talking
to others, listening to their concerns
- ② empathy can also be cultivated, by being
in others' shoes and thinking from their
perspective

③ if one leaves the theory approach,
work on ground to see the concerns of
people e.g. Oskar Schindler saved 1200
Jews even while working for Nazi'

④ Reading literature like Gita, or great
leaders can help in emotional maturity

⑤ Practicing mindfulness can help in
development of gratitude and appreciation of
others

as emotional intelligence is when
you realize it's not all about you"

— Peter Stone

Q4 Q) environmental ethics studies the impact of relation between human activities and their environment. \rightarrow the concept of polluter pays principle come from a responsibility of one that pollutes towards the environment.

Ethical concerns with Phase out of coal

① Utilitarianism \rightarrow As developed countries like India it is good for maximum people to have carbon border tax. But it can create development deficit leading to

climate colonialism

② Interventionism \rightarrow A phase out of coal would create immediate shortage of energy \rightarrow would lead to moral injustice by denying people their right

③ Developed countries have not fulfilled their common but differentiated responsibility (BDR), leading to disproportionate burden on poor and vulnerable

4) Further, morally correct approach would be to provide a technology transfer for development of renewable sources in absence of coal
↳ Yet, not given → climate denialism
against Ecocentrism

ethical concern with Phase-down of coal

- ① Damage to environment — Leads to Knower-Doer split where we know it's bad, yet not doing anything about it
- ② can lead to major environment crisis in the short run → as 2°C can be breached → against the benefit of future generations

③ Kantian Categorical Imperative — as it cannot be a universally accepted value to defer the phase down of environmentally damaging product

④ disproportionate impact on poor → leads to injustice and against Gandhi's Tattva

Environmental ethics emphasizes on co-existence of communities and environment. Greater coordination among developed and developing countries if needed for a transition from coal to cleaner fuel.

Q3 (a) Attitudes are evaluative judgments about a person, place or a situation, based on desirable or non-desirable nature.
e.g. Having a positive attitude about a situation in future.

Patience is the individual's preference to endure through difficult times or circumstances.

e.g. Nelson Mandela's 27 years wait in jail, were an epitome of patience.

Importance of attitude & patience

① Helps in tackling an adverse situation and come out of it stronger

e.g. Financial distress

② enhances resilience

e.g.

③ Reduces negative emotions and creates a practical approach towards solving problems e.g. Reduce bias

Importance of patience & optimism in personality

① Helps in dealing with work while maintaining healthy & balanced work life
e.g. not taking work stress at home

(2) Patience can give hope that tomorrow will be better → leading to optimistic approach spillover to family members

(3) It helps in imparting humility and be grateful for the family's contribution

(4) Helps to reduce stress & leads to a productive personal life

Importance of attitude & patience in professional life

(1) It helps in difficult circumstances
ex - Patience is needed to talk to communities in a society where violence is happening like Nuh

(2) It provides out of box thinking to deal with a situation ex - PSC Bezelam Chetan Pathak sang National Anthem to control crowd

(3) It helps keep oneself motivated
ex - Kiran Bedi's prison reforms.

(4) It is necessary to bring change in society as transformation in a decayed society like India needs a patient approach ex - Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign needs time to succeed.

more patience.
All things are difficult before they become easy.

Q5(b)

Attitude is a learned, predisposition to act towards an object, place or a person. ex positive attitude about ^{wholly a} match
Gendered attitude converts differences in sexes (male & female) into social difference of gender →

- ① women are considered as weak
 incapable and dependent leading to societal view that they need men to contribute
 ex lack of freedom to work or go out
 ex lack of freedom to work or go out
- ② leads to gendered division of labour
 ex pink colonization of job
- ③ objectification and commodification of women in media and mainstream
 ex sexual harassment
- ④ They are considered unequal & thus leads to wage inequality, gender pay gap, glass ceiling, glass cliff.
- ⑤ women are placed lower in social hierarchy
 ex → women eating last
 at home,

⑥ women are not given decision making role in family / organization
ex → lack of voice in family planning leading many women to opt for tubectomy.

factor for gendered attitude

- ① son mata preference in families & a girl is considered parayadan
- ② patriarchal society women considered weak & dependent
- ③ sons as the family lineage, given more resources
- ④ male hegemony - to prove they are superior ex → sexual harassment down
- ⑤ reflection in media about objectification

66 I measure the success of a community by degree of progress which women have achieved " — Dr B R Ambedkar

negative attitude can be changed through

- ① Family as agent of primary socialization needs to provide equal treatment to girls
- ② A gender equal society → women to be equal as men ex Gurjan savan (Kajil)
- ③ girl child needs to be equally educated & supported from beginning
- ④ value transmission in boys, respecting girls from the start
- ⑤ Gender sensitive ads, women empowerment, show success stories of India

DG (a) Happiness, a state of being which shows contentment, joy, gratitude towards what one has.

Happiness is a subjective attitude and can mean different things for everyone. For me, happiness is having morning coffee while looking at sun. For a sportsman, happiness would be winning an Olympic medal.

For Gandhiji, happiness is the confluence of thought, speech and action :-

① It helps in inner satisfaction and contentment that one has acted in the way one desires
ex → Practicing meditation everyday

② Happiness is an internal locus of control and more the action is aligned with thought & speech, less will be the guilty conscience
ex → Knowing that I have to practice for marathon, more I practice, better I feel

③ Materialism is a chimera in this world, more a person is aligned with one's thought, speech, action, more contentment & happiness they will get. rather than possession of goods

④ Happiness also results in a shining character and holiness of heart leading to personal & professional success
as Sadhguru focus on inner engineering
a path to contentment

Happiness goes for a toss when any one of
them is nothing congruent

- ① When a decision is taken due to undue influence of social pressure, without considering one's own thought - happiness will be impacted
ex → marriage based on external pressure
underdemocratic and colonial governments put limits on thought, speech and action, leading to erosion of happiness
British oppressive policies in India
ex → thoughtless action and absence of mindfulness
- ② Thoughtless action and absence of mindfulness leads to hoarding of material wealth → loss of happiness
- ③ cognitive dissonance may also arise which disrupts mental peace & happiness

Happiness is not a destination but a journey.
It needs to be cultivated daily, Perspective of outcome or some achievement. As they say "Happiness lies in the heart"

Q6(b) The above quote highlights the significance of citizen participation in governance process is required to ensure good governance.

If there is indifference towards public affairs, it may cause more lower approach among those in power and benefit to society may be reduced.

Lack of citizen participation may lead to

- ① Lack of accountability as public officials may face less scrutiny & become complacent
ex → It may lead to corruption — political coalition
- ② Erosion of public resources as lack of public discussion, social audit will create financial difficulties for the state
ex → spurious spending, capital expenditure, lack of adequate
- ③ low voter turnout may create crisis of democracy → foreign politicians may get elected.

⑦ Policy divergences due to lack of decision/deliberation with the public lead to misaligned policies or demonization, though right in objective, created problems for unorganized sector

Ways to enhance citizen participation

- ① Social audit, feedback, 360° degree review to enhance proactivity in governance
eg social audit of manufat
- ② strengthen legal mechanism to give power of checks to citizens e.g. Lokpal Act, 2013 or Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- ③ strengthening of RTI framework, making public officials accountable & answerable to public & enhanced norms declarations
- ④ promotion of digitalization in service, e-governance
ex. CGGRAMS → 1. eGangarams in 2023
or mygov.in
- ⑤ electoral reforms → based on united connect this will create trust among citizens

Active citizenship is a foundation for functional democracy & a harmonious society.

QG (C) The above quote highlights that anger is destructive in nature as it is displayed by feeling of annoyance, displeasure or hostility.

whatever begins with a feeling of anger may not lead to right outcomes. as

- ① actions motivated by anger are ill thought of and ill conceived ex - taking revenge
- ② anger box mind from thinking constructively leading to a veil of ignorance ex → Road rage accidents
- ③ Anger leads to societal disharmony, leading to long term trauma ex → mob lynching or communal riots
- ④ Anger causes external locus of control impairing sound mind & be controlled by outside forces ex → Radicalization of youth.
- ⑤ Anger ends in shame, as it creates a vicious cycle of revenge

2) Israel Karmas were continuing over 16 months.

Thus becomes imperative to take appropriate actions before anger turns into shame.

- ① Inculcating patience through mindfulness, yoga, meditation leads to positive approach
- ② When mind is free of negative thoughts, it promotes good thoughts, leading to sound actions and judgements
ex calm mind → innovative ideas
- ③ Acceptance of inclusion, equality and brotherhood towards others leads to a morally virtuous cycle of happiness
can be cultivated
- ④ emotional intelligence to bring action in a modest manner
ex - Gandhi ji's Sabayavata & non violence approach even when he was angry at British
- ⑤ Talking to friends, loved ones on a regular basis can calm a person
- 6) When anger arises, rather suppress it nor express it, but sublimate it by being a "witness"

Q7

The above case highlights the challenge faced by new technologies that are environmentally green yet not cost effective leading to less acceptance from the masses. As individuals, we generally go for cost effective solutions even if they damage the environment in long run.

(a) To nudge people towards eco-friendly products, requires a behavioral change. This can come when appeal is made to their conscience, making them understand the cause behind consumption.

(1) Appeal to conscience & logic - ex using statistics & data reports to show the impact such products on climate ex - IPCC report on 1.2°C climate has already breached

(2) Fword of mouth - when people see things adopted by their near dear ones,

It promotes credibility and leads to more & more adoption
ex → leaders/executives of such product making company should reach out individually to their known → showing credibility of product

(3) **Social Influence** as people can be influenced by **Information appeal** of a celebrity
ex - Amitabh Bachchan's role in popularizing polio vaccine

(4) **Marketing strategy** → using billboards, enhancing **Persuasion** graffiti at Metros, by repeated interaction with the product
builds **trust** among people regarding the benefits of products
ex - FSSAI, ISO certification

(5) **Collaboration with CSOs/NGO** as they have mass appeal can reach out to people on grassroot stage.

(6) **Rebbit inculcation** by distribution of free complex, demo, live telecasts, like experiments.

(b) factors to be considered while implementing such a change

A change can occur by various means, but for long term impact psyche of consumers, present societal dynamics & existing scenario needs to be considered.

(1) Data based decision

To understand the demand
of the product

To understand the people interest,
their purchase pattern and what they
value

ex - A survey of a society can be done
before releasing a product

(2) Target audience → as to where the

product will be bought maximum
→ conscious people who are willing to
pay extra for an environmentally
better product

(3) Technology if a new technology is
needed or cost effect solutions are present

(4) Attitude of people to be understood before proceeding with change.

ex. Conspicuous consumption of modern day materialistic society → may need a modern looking product or eco-sensitive consumer can prefer old fashioned cloth bags

(5) Government Policy often makes the ~~concern~~ product more uneffective.

ex. → vehicle scrappage policy or rebate on EVs make them competitive

(6) Cultural aspect of society my product needs to be in harmony with societal belief & responsible towards mother earth

ex. → coil based home furnishing

(7) Reputation what I have built for myself & my company → the real brand value

that will drive change

for a sustainable future & to reduce human's impact on environment, time to act is now. A transition towards greener

products is the needed hour. mission if is an important task to reach that goal.

Q8 The above case highlights an emerging problem where online bias / comments and trolling have become a modern norm.

The digital world is affecting the normal world leading to mental health issue and rising intolerance in society.

(a) Such online abuse takes a mental toll and needs to be dealt with ways to deal with online abuse

(1) Engage → with such people as information is often the best tool to break stereotypes. It may not be successful so lead to frustration, but may lead to clear conscience of at least trying

(2) Disengage → ignore such tools. As avoiding them give you less voice to them, eventually diminishes the purpose

ex Morgan Freeman was once asked how to stop online trolling of African Americans
He says stop engaging them.

(3) Block → It is useful when there are definite personal attacks to restore mental peace. But becomes counterproductive as it reduces debates, discussions on a large platform
↳ good for societal awareness)

(4) Raise the issue to company or social media intermediaries are responsible to the citizens as well as government
↳ grievance redressal officer should take note of it within 24 hours under IT Rules, 2021

(5) Avoid dependence on technology It is still possible in the modern world, where real life becomes more important than real life.
may be playing off the cheer on the more happines vs contentment & less psychological distress.

(b) Values that should guide online behavior

Current social media is marked by anonymity and shallowness — where the power of commenting anything lead to irresponsible behavior → against Kant's categorical imperative as a society needs to be conscious of other feelings.

- ① Kindness & empathy — using social media as a tool to enhance welfare reach the last mile & create positive impact
ex. Humanity Bombay channel promote real life stories to be shared towards others feeling
- ② Responsibility need to have more informed use of social media leading
- ③ Promote openness & more liberal values leading to societal growth & achievement of higher order needs. (maslow)
- ④ evolution of society through discussions & better deliberation leading to an informed citizenry
- ⑤ culture of healthy relationships even in online world can create a morally virtuous online society

Their values do not differ from offline conduct, rather they intermingle.

① Kindness Empathy are respected, in fact desired more in offline world
ex → empathy towards disentitled

② Responsibility is also linked with the freedom that it offers, both in offline and online world.
↳ Responsible towards parents, friends or even environment

③ discussion & deliberation are a sinergia
nor for a healthy democracy
values of democracy, tolerance, human respect are valued in every world,
be it online or offline.

our actions on social media are a reflection of our thoughts, our conscience.
The good thoughts end cleaner our conscience
is, it leads to a bulky effect in society as it encapsulates all with it.

our actions on social media should be guided by values of respect, empathy & compassion

Q9

The above case highlights the conflict of personal values vs professional requirements. Often such dilemmas come where choosing one over the other become difficult, leading to crisis of conscience.

(a) Ethical issues

① Duty vs compassion as professional

duty to terminate an employee in conflict with empathy for his situation

② Trust of employees will be lost

vs profit that company needs to in the long run

③ useful technology for growth

vs harm that it causes by impacting human employment

④ Business ethics where prejudices

above age, adoption of technology goes against human values and experience that comes with age

(b) Ethical dilemmas faced by me

- (1) conflict in my conscience — as to how to show empathy & compassion for the employee when I am bound by the professional values of accountability to my firm
- (2) even though the employee has lot of personal issues and poor financial condition, yet terminating him becomes my duty of the company's HR
- (3) short term gains by firing employee for profit vs long term damage done to the employee's attitudes as well as firm's reputation
- (4) deontological approach of fulfilling my duty without the thought of result of financial losses of employee vs teleological aspect of consequence on employee morale

(c) Evaluating company's decision

(1) Survival of firm often requires drastic measures like downsizing as otherwise the company will close down

This will also lead to crisis as then all employees will be unemployed

(2) Yet loyalty of the employees may be disregarded as trusted, experienced employees who are well performers but due to non-adoption of technology, they are laid off

(3) approach of company in informing employees

- ↳ openness of sharing the news
- ↳ transparent approach as to why the decision was made
- ↳ empathetic way of conveying the news
- ↳ support and help needed to find alternate jobs

Ideal course of action as per me

① Analyse the data



② leaders/
(to/execute)
need to contribute
their bit by
reducing their
remuneration

↓
sharing
transformational
leadership

③ If not, provide adequate compensation
during laid off time (ex - 3 months), help
in providing network for alternate job
opportunities

Compassionate capitalism if needed
In a capitalist society. Commerce
without morality will lead us nowhere.

Q16 The above case highlights the social cleavages in our society where religion has become a hindrance factor.

(A) Ethical issues in above case

- (1) conflict between religious traditional values (Religious bias, divisions) and modern universal values (love, respect, dignity)
- (2) Lack of ethical courage to speak against the morally wrong conduct of the father
- (3) Lack of compassion in grandfather of another person of different faith.
- (4) Transmission of values of intolerance from one generation to other due to authoritarian parenting style.
- (5) Impact on young generation, how does the primary socialization occur. In an value transmission in a societally desirable manner

(b) If I am in ment position, options available to me

(1) ~~break the instructions of my grandfather~~
~~out of respect,~~
ment

- 1) Respect for elderly
- 2) Maintain healthy family relations

Dement

- 1) Utilize Kantian notion of human dignity
- 2) Conscience
- 3) Cognitive dissonance
- 4) Disservice to my friend
- 5) Perpetuation of a social ill

(2) Refuse to leave and argue with grandfather

ment

- 1) Avoid falling in to conflict of conscience
- 2) Respect Kantian notion of human dignity
- 3) Promoting unity, fraternity

Demerits

- 1) Relationship with grandfather may sour
- 2) Family members may not support my action
- 3) May be taken as misbehaviour

(3) talk to my grandfather, understand his concern, 2, try to persuade him

Demerits

merit

- 1) Help in cooling down his anger
- 2) emotionally intelligent responses in a crisis
- 3) builds courage & fortitude in family members

- 1) may not work
- 2) lead to family quarrel
- 3) escalation of situation

my course of action → (Plan 3)

(1)

To agree with grandfather is essential as it may lead to healthy discussion

I will make sure that my grandfather does not feel disrespected

(2) from personal experience — grandparents are willing to listen to grandchildren if they are well heard and not hostile.

(3) even if I am not able to convince him
he will remain in his thoughts and
conscience and may take some time
to adjust

Behaviors/habits over time are
created, cannot change in one day

(4) And my persuasion will also convey to
my friend that I value our friendship
and respect his religion & feelings.

(5) It will also create a precedent for
my family members → a scope
for healthy future discussions.

Tolerance & respect for others' religion are
strengths for a secular society like
India. Democracy is upheld only when
all are treated equally & with respect.

"Golden rule of conduct is mutual
toleration" — Gandhiji

Q11

The above case is inspired from the journey of Anurima Sinha, who lost her leg in a train journey by being thrown off. Yet she became the first female amputee to climb mount everest reflecting her spirit & adversity quotient.

(a) Adversity quotient — ability to bounce back from difficult times & use them for own advantage and rise like a phoenix.

Importance of adversity quotient

- ① It builds resilience to not give up even in the face of defeat
ex India had 0.8% chance of winning T20 world cup in last over, yet won
- ② helps in balancing emotions in tough times ex → doctor's feeling when treating a patient, need to stay in control of feelings

- (3) Adversity Quotient is a life skill to be cultivated. Because life is not a linear motion, but a simple harmonic motion with crests, troughs. Astrophysics
e.g. daily issues & hassles, family problems, financial distress
- (4) AQ helps in having control of situations and not allowing it to overpower us
e.g. → Vikram Batra showed courage in an otherwise difficult situation (Kargil)
- (5) AQ promotes humility, gratitude for the ones who supported during adverse times
e.g. gratitude towards family, friends
- (6) AQ also helps in reducing negative thoughts & thinking positively in every aspect e.g. Meditation says control the uncontrollables & work in present moment
- ### Developing adversity Quotient
- ① Acceptance of situation as it is,
then thinking of resolutions
e.g. Accepting that I have limited time to work on my dreams

- (2) Capacity Building like technical knowledge if I want to succeed in the world of cut-throat competition and one of AI, Data Science
- (3) Young people rely on family, friends who can provide support when I feel negative
ex Importance of coach in Olympics
- (4) Adaptability to change when the situation changes ex - work from home as
- (5) moving out of comfort zone a person all success is achieved when a person puts himself in a difficult situation ex seems to put himself through rigorous training before going for mt Everest.
- (b) As Ann's friend, I will give him following suggestions
- (1) Be empathetic with his situation, yet give him courage of believing in himself, now he is larger than himself, the problem.

- (2) I will encourage him to look at life more positively, start small ex - go for morning walks, enjoy nature, talk to friends as this will distract him from depression → engage with him on a regular basis considering my responsibility of helping him to come out of situation.
- (3) As a genuine friend, I don't want him to fall in vicious loop of self pity & depression → engage with him on a regular basis considering my responsibility of helping him to come out of situation.
- (4) Practice yoga, meditation with him
- (5) Help him with his treatment & provide support in learning to write from left hand helping him with DRRS application
- ↓
as once he achieves his dream, his happiness will come back.
- Life is not fair for all even in the midst of adversity we need to look for opportunity, hope is not the good thing may be the best of things. And no good things ever die.

Q12 The above case highlights the conflict between environment and development which gets amplified when the question of national security also comes.

(a) ethical issues

- 1) ecological integrity of region is impacted by development activity.
- 2) Tourism is good for economic growth but the carrying capacity of the place also needs to be focused in.
- 3) Military necessity of border infrastructure for national security
- 4) Accountability & Transparency as locals and civil society have raised concern on the viability of project
- 5) Lack of adequate environment impact assessment
- 6) workplace safety of workers as well as disaster preparedness

(6) Options available to project director

(1) Resign as requested by senior authority

He → We will subordinate by now
Project as usual

He → It would appear like acceptance of
Guilt on part of Director

Changes required in the project
may not be done

Real culprits may not be investigated
or be accountable

(2) Project director can go public with his stand

He → Only media/CEO/public attention

Detailed scrutiny of the projects may begin

He can defend himself

Unprofessional

Breach of conduct

May not result in action on ground

(3) Ask for a detailed enquiry or Step outside till the report is finalised

- Pro
 - enables him to present his case before an enquiry committee
 - his career will be saved
 - confidentiality will be reduced
 - actual witnesses will be in the open
 - lead to transparent & accountable future course of action

- Contra
 - Report may not come in his favor
 - Enquiry process is time taking
 - may lead to cognitive dissonance
 - possibility of tampering of investigation

- (b) Balancing development & environment is important as →
- ① Development is a sine qua non for an economy like India
Per capita income of ₹ 2800
 - ② with neighbourhood uncertainty, China adopting Pincer strategy, & incursions & infiltration from Pakistan → essential to protect our borders → infrastructure is key e.g. Kargil war → possibility of loss of Srinagar - Leh highway

(3) Infrastructure & development action's
multiplier effect
gives human dignity, sustainable
development

Why environment is important

ethical responsibility
of libcentric approach

sustainable
development
for a good
future of our
children

without
environment
development
becomes a
force

Both should be given equal priority

environment
impact friends
Development of technology
for balanced growth

Government intervention in
provision of funds
ex - CAMP

Participation → preparation in
minor life

People, Profit & Planet are important to
achieve sustainable development as our
environment has enough for everyone's need,
but not for everyone's greed"