

Time Allowed : Three Hours  
समय : तीन घंटेMaximum Marks : 250  
अधिकतम अंक : 250

## GENERAL STUDIES / सामान्य अध्ययन

Name Of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम	MINAL NEGI		
Roll No./अनुक्रमांक	1910127601	Medium/माध्यम	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> हिंदी <input type="checkbox"/>
Center Code/परीक्षा केंद्र	—	Date/दिनांक	08/01/2024

\*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 (स्वूरीए) 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 : 3:00 pm.	End Time/समाप्त करने का समय : 6:00 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, एन्डोवर्ट, 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	

**Note:** Students are expected to incorporate suggestions from the feedback 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. Ask specific questions, to get specific answers.

---

## EXAMINER'S REMARKS

---

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

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

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

**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 यह कहा जाता है कि राजनीति और नैतिकता अलग-अलग दुनियाओं से संबंधित हैं। इस संबंध में आपकी क्या राय है? उदाहरण सहित अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि कीजिए। साथ ही, राजनीति और नैतिकता के बीच मतभेद के परिणामों पर भी 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 खरीदने के लिए आवश्यक स्वतंत्रता छोड़ देंगे, वे न तो स्वतंत्रता और न ही सुरक्षा के पात्र हैं।" इस कथन के संदर्भ में, राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा की खातिर एक निगरानी राज्य बनाने से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों को सामने लाएँ। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

**Q.2) 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 ज्ञान की शुरुआत है।" आत्म-बोध में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता सीखी जा सकती है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

**b)** "Those who don't know history are destined to repeat it." Do you agree? Illustrate with the help of examples. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जो लोग इतिहास नहीं जानते हैं, वे इसे दोहराने के लिए नियत हैं।" क्या आप सहमत हैं? उदाहरणों की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

**Q.3) 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 : जब आपके पास कुछ नहीं होता तो आपका धैर्य और जब आपके पास सब कुछ होता है तो आपकी अभिवृत्ति।" सिविल सेवकों के व्यक्तिगत और व्यावसायिक जीवन में अभिवृत्ति और धैर्य क्या भूमिका निभाते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

**MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301**

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

b) In light of incidents of serving civil servants openly criticising the government and some also resigning in protest, discuss whether civil servants should get entangled in the political discussions/opinions? (10 marks, 150 words)

सेवारत सिविल सेवकों द्वारा खुलेआम सरकार की आलोचना करने और कुछ द्वारा विरोध में इस्तीफा देने की घटनाओं के आलोक में, चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या सिविल सेवकों को राजनीतिक चर्चाओं/रायों में उलझ जाना चाहिए? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.4) a) 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 कोयल के उपयोग में "चरण-डाउन बनाम चरण-आउट बहस" में नैतिक चिंताओं का परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

b) Define the term "ethical hacking". What are the principles that separate ethical hacking from malicious hacking? (10 marks, 150 words)

"एथिकल हैकिंग" शब्द को परिभाषित कीजिए। वे कौन से सिद्धांत हैं जो एथिकल हैकिंग को दुर्भावनापूर्ण हैकिंग से अलग करते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Q.5) a) "In this hyperconnected and morally interdependent world, the most important thing we can share is trustworthiness." Why is trustworthiness important? In what ways can it be imbibed in an individual? (10 marks, 150 words)

"इस हाइपरकनेक्टेड और नैतिक रूप से अन्योन्याश्रित दुनिया में, सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चीज जिसे हम साझा कर सकते हैं वह है विश्वसनीयता।" विश्वसनीयता क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? इसे किसी व्यक्ति में किस प्रकार आत्मसात किया जा सकता है? (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)

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

Q.6) What do the following quotations mean to you:

निम्नलिखित उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखते हैं :

a) "Tolerance implies no lack of commitment to one's own beliefs. Rather it condemns the oppression or persecution of others."- John F. Kennedy (10 marks, 150 words)

"सहिष्णुता का अर्थ है किसी की अपनी मान्यताओं के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता में कमी न होना। बल्कि यह दूसरों के उत्पीड़न या उत्पीड़न की निंदा करता है।"- जॉन एफ कॅनेडी (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

b) A man can give up a right, but he may not give up a duty without being guilty of a grave dereliction. (10 marks, 150 words)

एक व्यक्ति किसी अधिकार को छोड़ सकता है, लेकिन गंभीर अपमान का दोषी हुए बिना वह कर्तव्य को नहीं छोड़ सकता। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

c) "That which is not good for the bee-hive cannot be good for the bees."- Marcus Aurelius. (10 marks, 150 words)

"जो मधुमक्खी के छत्ते के लिए अच्छा नहीं है वह मधुमक्खियों के लिए अच्छा नहीं हो सकता है।" – मार्कस ऑरेलियस (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

**Section - B**

**Q.7)** 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.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- As the head of the HR department, what ethical dilemma do you face?
- 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 (मानव संसाधन) के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। भारत के कुछ प्रमुख व्यवसायों में आर्थिक मंदी और जनरेटिव आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस जैसे विघटनकारी तकनीकी परिवर्तनों जैसे विभिन्न कारकों के चलते व्यवसायों को जीवित रहने के लिए तेजी से अनुकूली उपायों को अपनाने की आवश्यकता होती है। विपणन विभाग ने रिपोर्ट दी है कि बाजार में आपकी कंपनी द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं की मांग में कमी है और सामान्य व्यवसाय की स्थिति कंपनी के लिए विनाश का कारण बन सकती है। आपकी कंपनी ने व्यवसाय के कठिन दौर से निपटने के लिए कई उपाय करने का निर्णय लिया है जिसमें कंपनी का तकनीकी कार्याकल्प और कार्यबल को सुव्यवस्थित करना शामिल है। आपके संगठन में बड़ी संख्या में कमचारी पचास वर्ष से अधिक उम्र के हैं और उन्हें नई कामकाजी परिस्थितियों और कंपनी द्वारा अपेक्षित तेजी से

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

कौशल उन्नयन के साथ तालमेल बिठाने में कठिनाई हो रही है। उचित प्रशिक्षण के बाद, कर्मचारियों का एक परीक्षण किया गया और उन लोगों की एक सूची तैयार की गई जो पचास वर्ष से अधिक उम्र के थे और जिन्होंने परीक्षण में अच्छा प्रदर्शन नहीं किया था। आपको निदेशक मंडल द्वारा बताया गया है कि उनकी लगभग 25% कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से निकालने की योजना है। यह कंपनी की दक्षता और अस्तित्व के लिए आवश्यक है। आपको उन कर्मचारियों की एक सूची दी गई है जिन्हें नौकरी से निकाला जाना है और आपसे कहा गया है कि आप उन्हें नौकरी से निकालने के कंपनी के फैसले के बारे में बताएं।

उपरोक्त सूची में एक कर्मचारी है जो बीस वर्षों से कंपनी में काम कर रहा है। वह अपने अनुशासन, सत्यनिष्ठा और कंपनी के प्रति वफादारी के लिए जाने जाते हैं। उनकी वित्तीय स्थिति फिलहाल अच्छी नहीं है क्योंकि उन्होंने अस्पताल में भर्ती अपने बीमार पिता के खर्चों को पूरा करने के लिए कुछ महीने पहले व्यक्तिगत ऋण के लिए आवेदन किया था। वह परिवार में कमाने वाले एकमात्र व्यक्ति है और उन पर दो बेटियां भी आश्रित हैं। एक बेटे की शादी अगले माह तय है।

a) उपरोक्त मामले में कौन से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल 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 परिदृश्य में कार्रवाई का आदर्श तरीका क्या होना चाहिए? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.8)** Farmer unions have called for mass protest against the private sugar factories for pending arrear that are due for the last two years. On the day of mass protest, large number of farmers turned up at several places and the protests turned violent. There were instances of stone pelting, vehicle burning, and clashes with police, who were not able to control the violent protesters at some places. The resort to lathi charge only aggravated the agitated protestors. At one of the protest sites, police resorted to firing and four farmers were killed. This further fuelled the protests as farmers at other places also resorted to violence to protest against police action. Looking at the intensity of the situation, under opposition pressure, one of the Minister of the state government gave the statement that farmers did not die due to police firing but there were some anti-social elements amongst the protesters who fired in order to create unrest in the state. This statement of the Minister instead of calming the protesters further angered them as some eyewitness testified to news channels about the deaths being the result of police firing. All this further projected government in bad light and the police action has come under severe criticism by various sections of intelligentsia. The public sentiment has started to sway in favour of the protesting farmers.

The protesters have started blocking all the major state highways which has crippled the day-to-day routine of the people of the state. Further, there is a danger that the situation might get out of control anytime. There is huge pressure on the state government to diffuse the situation.

Suppose you are the district magistrate where the incident has taken place:

a) You are to address the press conference. What will be your statement to the media if it seeks clarification on whether people died in the police firing?

b) What are the ethical issues involved in the case?

c) What steps will you take to tackle the post-firing situation effectively? (20 marks, 250 words)

किसान यूनियनों ने पिछले दो वर्षों से लंबित बकाया के लिए निजी चीनी मिलों के खिलाफ बड़े पैमाने पर विरोध प्रदर्शन का आह्वान किया है। सामूहिक विरोध प्रदर्शन के दिन, कई स्थानों पर बड़ी संख्या में किसान एकत्र हुए और विरोध प्रदर्शन हिंसक हो गया। पथराव, वाहन जलाने और पुलिस के साथ झड़प की घटनाएं हुईं, जो कुछ स्थानों पर हिंसक प्रदर्शनकारियों को नियंत्रित करने में सक्षम नहीं थीं। लाठीचार्ज का सहारा लेने से उत्तेजित प्रदर्शनकारी और उग्र हो गए। एक विरोध स्थल पर पुलिस ने गोलीबारी की और चार किसानों की मौत हो गई। इससे विरोध प्रदर्शन और भड़क गया क्योंकि अन्य स्थानों पर भी किसानों ने पुलिस कार्रवाई के विरोध में हिंसा का सहारा लिया।

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

स्थिति की गंभीरता को देखते हुए विपक्ष के दबाव में राज्य सरकार के एक मंत्री ने बयान दिया कि किसानों की मौत पुलिस की गोलीबारी से नहीं हुई, बल्कि प्रदर्शनकारियों में कुछ असामाजिक तत्व थे, जिन्होंने राज्य में अशांति फैलाने के लिए गोलीबारी की।

मंत्री के इस बयान ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को शांत करने के बजाय उन्हें और अधिक नाराज कर दिया क्योंकि कुछ प्रत्यक्षदर्शियों ने समाचार चैनलों को गवाही दी कि ये मौतें पुलिस गोलीबारी का परिणाम थीं। इससे सरकार की बदनामी हुई और पुलिस कार्रवाई की बुद्धिजीवियों के विभिन्न वर्गों ने कड़ी आलोचना की। जनभावना प्रदर्शनकारी किसानों के पक्ष में झुकने लगी है।

प्रदर्शनकारियों ने सभी प्रमुख राज्य राजमार्गों को अवरुद्ध करना शुरू कर दिया है जिससे राज्य के लोगों की रोजमर्रा की दिनचर्या अस्त-व्यस्त हो गई है। इसके अलावा यह भी खतरा है कि स्थिति कभी भी नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है। राज्य सरकार पर स्थिति को शांत करने का भारी दबाव है।

मान लीजिए कि आप वहां के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं जहां घटना घटी है :

- आपको प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करना है। यदि मीडिया इस बात पर स्पष्टीकरण मांगेगा कि क्या पुलिस गोलीबारी में लोगों की मृत्यु हुई है, तो आप उसे क्या बयान देंगे?
- मामले में क्या नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- गोलीबारी के बाद की स्थिति से प्रभावी ढंग से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

(20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.9)** 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 :

- How should one deal with the issues of on-line abuse such as in the case above? What options are available to you?
- What values should guide online behaviour? Do these values differ from values governing offline conduct?

(20 marks, 250 words)

शतरंज पर आधारित एक गेमिंग वेबसाइट ने हाल के दिनों में अपने ऑनलाइन लेसन/पाठ और खेल में कौशल में सुधार के सुझावों के कारण लोकप्रियता हासिल की है। आपने हाल ही में मंच पर शतरंज खेलना शुरू किया है। प्लेटफॉर्म आपको आपके गेम का विश्लेषण प्रदान करता है और सुधार के क्षेत्र सुझाता है। ऑनलाइन पाठों ने आपको बहुत ही कम समय में अपने खेल को बेहतर बनाने में मदद की है। आप दुनिया भर के कौशल के सभी स्तरों के खिलाड़ियों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करने की क्षमता से आश्चर्यचकित हैं। मंच पर अपने शतरंज कौशल का परीक्षण और सुधार करते हुए, आपने दुनिया के विभिन्न हिस्सों के कई प्रतिस्पर्धी

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

शतरंज खिलाड़ियों के साथ दोस्ती और परिचय बनाया है। हाल ही में, आपको खेल के दौरान अन्य खिलाड़ियों से नस्लीय, धार्मिक और रूढ़िवादी टिप्पणियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। शुरुआत में आपने अपने गेमप्ले से ध्यान भटकाने के लिए प्रतिद्वंद्वी द्वारा की गई बचकानी रणनीति जैसी चीजों को नजरअंदाज कर दिया। बाद में आप रूढ़िवादिता को दूर करने के लिए ऐसे लोगों से जुड़ने की कोशिश करेंगे। लेकिन तेजी से ऐसे अनुभव आपको दुखी और कड़वा बना रहे हैं। अब आप ऐसे लोगों का सामना होते ही उन्हें ब्लॉक कर देते हैं।

जो अनुभव आपके लिए एक मजेदार अनुभव के रूप में शुरू हुआ वह आपके जीवन में नकारात्मकता का स्रोत बन गया है। अन्य लोगों के साथ आपकी चर्चा में, आपको एहसास होता है कि उन्होंने भी इसी तरह के नस्लीय और धार्मिक अपमान का अनुभव किया है, और कई लोगों ने अपमानजनक अनुभव से बचने के लिए मंच छोड़ दिया है। आप यह भी समझते हैं कि यह इस गेमिंग वेबसाइट के लिए विशिष्ट मुद्दा नहीं है बल्कि सोशल मीडिया पर आम तौर पर देखे जाने वाले व्यवहार का हिस्सा है। आप ऑनलाइन ट्रोलिंग को हानिरहित मजाक मानते थे जो वास्तविक नुकसान नहीं पहुंचा सकता था, लेकिन एक 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:

- किसी व्यक्ति को उपरोक्त मामले की तरह ऑनलाइन दुरुपयोग के मुद्दों से कैसे निपटना चाहिए? आपके लिए क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- ऑनलाइन व्यवहार को किन मूल्यों का मार्गदर्शन करना चाहिए? क्या ये मूल्य ऑफलाइन आचरण को नियंत्रित करने वाले मूल्यों से भिन्न हैं? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.10)** Jajantara, one of the districts in Eastern India has emerged as a hotspot of voice phishing activity. Voice phishing, also known as 'vishing', is the use of fraudulent phone calls to trick people into giving money or revealing personal information. Vishing fraudsters often use modern VOIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) features such as caller ID spoofing and automated systems (IVR) to impede detection by law enforcement agencies. Vishing is typically used to steal credit card numbers, banking details or other information for identity theft and related crimes.

The promise of earning huge amount of money in shorter span of time is used to lure unemployed and educated youth into this scam. The entire vishing racket is being run like an organised crime. The networks that run these scams have also started feeding other crimes like arms smuggling, money laundering, and gang wars. The system is on the verge of collapse and the common people are losing faith in the capability of administration to improve law and order in the district. The situation has been further worsened by unconfirmed reports that local politicians as well as some senior police officers are providing surreptitious patronage to the phishing mafia. The poor reputation of the district has started to reflect in international headlines. The youth from the area are stigmatised and face hurdles in gaining employment due to the negative perceptions about the district.

You are a police officer who is appointed as superintendent of police to bring the situation to normalcy. Identify the various dimensions of the crisis. Based on your understanding, suggest measures to deal with the same. (20 marks, 250 words)

पूर्वी भारत के जिलों में से एक जाजंतारा वॉयस फिशिंग गतिविधि का हॉटस्पॉट बनकर उभरा है। वॉयस फिशिंग, जिसे 'विशिंग' के रूप में भी जाना जाता है, लोगों को पैसे देने या व्यक्तिगत जानकारी प्रकट करने के लिए धोखा देने के लिए धोखाधड़ी वाले फोन कॉल का उपयोग है। शांतिर धोखेबाज अक्सर कानून प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों द्वारा पता लगाने में बाधा डालने के लिए कॉलर आईडी स्पूफिंग और स्वचालित सिस्टम (IVR) जैसी आधुनिक VOIP (वॉयस ओवर इंटरनेट प्रोटोकॉल) सुविधाओं का उपयोग करते हैं। विशिंग का उपयोग आमतौर पर पहचान की चोरी और संबंधित अपराधों के लिए क्रेडिट कार्ड नंबर, बैंकिंग विवरण या अन्य जानकारी चुराने के लिए किया जाता है।

कम समय में बड़ी रकम कमाने का वादा कर बेरोजगार और शिक्षित युवाओं को इस घोटाले में फंसाया जाता है। पूरा विशिंग रैकेट एक संगठित अपराध की तरह चलाया जा रहा है। इन घोटालों को चलाने वाले नेटवर्क

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

ने हथियारों की तस्करी, मनी लॉन्ड्रिंग और गैंगवार जैसे अन्य अपराधों को भी बढ़ावा देना शुरू कर दिया है। व्यवस्था चरमराने के कगार पर है और आम लोगों का जिले में कानून-व्यवस्था सुधारने की प्रशासन की क्षमता पर से भरोसा उठता जा रहा है। अपुष्ट रिपोर्टों से स्थिति और भी खराब हो गई है कि स्थानीय राजनेताओं के साथ-साथ कुछ वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधिकारी फिशिंग माफिया को गुप्त संरक्षण प्रदान कर रहे हैं। जिले की खराब प्रतिष्ठा अंतरराष्ट्रीय सुर्खियों में झलकने लगी है। जिले के बारे में नकारात्मक धारणाओं के कारण क्षेत्र के युवाओं को शर्मिंदगी और रोजगार पाने में बाधाओं का सामना करना पड़ता है। आप एक पुलिस अधिकारी हैं जिन्हें स्थिति को सामान्य बनाने के लिए पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। संकट के विभिन्न आयामों को पहचानें। अपनी समझ के आधार पर इससे निपटने के उपाय सुझाएँ। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.11)** 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:

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

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

प्रहलाद एक जलवायु के प्रति जागरूक और जिम्मेदार नागरिक हैं, जिन्होंने एक छोटी सी कंपनी शुरू करने के लिए एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी में वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक के रूप में अपनी अच्छी-खासी तनखाह वाली नौकरी छोड़ दी, जो पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उत्पादों का निर्माण करेगी। उनकी कंपनी का आदर्श वाक्य है "नो वेस्ट, ऑल ग्रीन"। उनकी कंपनी बायो-डिग्रेडेबल पॉलिमर बनाती है जिसे प्लास्टिक बैग, बोतल, प्लेट आदि के विकल्प के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। प्रहलाद का मानना है कि इससे स्वस्थ पर्यावरण को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। यह किसी के कार्बन फुटप्रिंट को कम करके जलवायु परिवर्तन की समस्या का समाधान करने में भी मदद करेगा। इसे हासिल 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 "हरित मशीन" के रूप में प्रमाणित किया गया है। वास्तव में, उनमें से कुछ को दूसरे देशों से भी आयात किया गया था। इस सब से उन्हें आलोचकों और पर्यावरणविदों की नज़र में अच्छी प्रतिष्ठा मिली। लेकिन चूंकि इन उत्पादों के निर्माण में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली तकनीक नई, आयातित और महंगी है, प्रहलाद की फर्म द्वारा बनाए गए उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों की तुलना में महंगे हैं।

प्रहलाद ने साबित कर दिया है कि उनका उत्पाद पर्यावरण के लिए अनुकूल है, लेकिन धन खत्म होने के कारण वह उत्पादन बढ़ाने में असमर्थ थे। प्रहलाद को पता है कि अगर वह बड़े पैमाने पर पॉलिमर का निर्माण शुरू कर सके और पैमाने की अर्थव्यवस्थाओं का लाभ उठा सके तो उसका उत्पाद पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक की तुलना में अधिक प्रतिस्पर्धी बन जाएगा। प्रहलाद ने अपने अंतिम धन का उपयोग अपने उत्पाद के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए किया। प्रहलाद ने सोचा कि इस प्रचार से बाज़ार से धन जुटाना आसान हो जायेगा।

प्रहलाद कई निवेशकों तक पहुंचे 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 काफी महंगा होने के कारण पारंपरिक प्लास्टिक उत्पादों से प्रतिस्पर्धा नहीं कर पाएगा। प्रहलाद की कंपनी अपने मौजूदा ग्राहकों को भी खो रही है जो उसके उत्पादों की बहुत अधिक कीमत की शिकायत करते हैं। प्रहलाद के संभावित निवेशक और पिछले ग्राहक दोनों जानते हैं कि यह तकनीक कम प्रदूषणकारी और पर्यावरण के लिए अनुकूल है और इसके प्रति उनका दृष्टिकोण सकारात्मक है। लेकिन पर्यावरण के बारे में उपभोक्ता की चिंता और रवैया आसानी से पर्यावरण के अनुकूल उत्पादों की खरीद में तब्दील नहीं होता है। अकादमिक शोध ने खरीद के इरादों और व्यवहार के बीच इस अंतर की भी पहचान की है।

प्रहलाद को पता है कि अगर वह उत्पादन प्रक्रिया में बदलाव करते हैं, तो वित्तीय मोर्चे पर कंपनी के लिए चीजें बेहतर दिख सकती हैं, लेकिन इससे उनकी प्रतिष्ठा खत्म हो सकती है और यह उनकी अपनी मान्यताओं के खिलाफ भी होगा। एकमात्र संभावित आशा यह है कि वह अपने उपभोक्ता आधार का विस्तार करे, अपने उत्पादों को पूरी क्षमता से बेचे और निवेशकों को अपने हरित उद्योग को चालू रखने के लिए अपने पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उद्यम में निवेश करने के लिए मनाए।

स्वयं को प्रहलाद को स्थिति में समझें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- आप लोगों को पर्यावरण-अनुकूल उत्पादों की ओर प्रेरित करने के लिए व्यवहार परिवर्तन को कैसे प्रेरित करेंगे?
- ऐसे परिवर्तन को प्रेरित करते समय आपको किन कारकों पर विचार करना होगा? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

**Q.12)** Sundar, a young government servant, joined the office with great enthusiasm and desire to serve the public. Soon after getting a government job, Sundar got married with Sarita who is also a government servant working as a junior engineer in electricity department. But both of them have different postings. They work from two different cities and live separately. Sundar has applied for his transfer many times, but in vain.

With his dedication to work, Sundar is making a great image of himself and is getting appreciation from his peers and seniors. Because of his great performance, he got an important task of auditing the performance of "Housing for all" scheme. The scheme aims to provide affordable housing to the urban poor population. However, his study and research led to some shocking results. He found out that most of the houses are being acquired by relatives of local politicians and government servants.

## MGP 2024 | General Studies | Test Code : 714301

(12 Questions | 250 Marks | Duration 3 Hours)

The deserving urban poor population is still deprived of shelter and this has been the case from past few years. With further investigation, he realized that there is a massive ongoing scam. While the government is not allotting the completed houses to the beneficiaries, the poor are being lured and looted of their hard-earned money with the promised dream of a house of their own. Sundar prepared a file with all the details and evidence and presented it to the SDM.

The SDM, a relative of the central government minister, was fully involved in the corruption. Now, to save himself, SDM offers Sundar a deal that if he does not reveal the details of study, he will get a job at the same location as his wife. He is also offered a house from the scheme itself. On the other hand, he was warned that refusal to accept this proposal may entail retaliatory action by SDM against him.

As you are a very good friend of Sundar. He discusses the matter with you. Answer the following questions:

- Why such instance of corruption in government programmes are common across the country? How can they be prevented?
- Enumerate various interests involved in this case from the perspective of different stakeholders. What advice will you give to Sundar? (20 marks, 250 words)

सुंदर, एक युवा सरकारी कर्मचारी, बड़े उत्साह और जनता की सेवा करने की इच्छा के साथ कार्यालय में शामिल हुए। सरकारी नौकरी मिलने के तुरंत बाद, सुंदर ने सरिता से शादी कर ली, जो बिजली विभाग में जूनियर इंजीनियर के रूप में कार्यरत एक सरकारी कर्मचारी है। लेकिन इन दोनों की पोस्टिंग अलग-अलग है। वे दो अलग-अलग शहरों में काम करते हैं और अलग-अलग रहते हैं। सुंदर ने कई बार अपने स्थानांतरण के लिए आवेदन किया, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ।

काम के प्रति अपने समर्पण से सुंदर अपनी एक बेहतरीन छवि बना रहे हैं और अपने साथियों और वरिष्ठों से सराहना पा रहे हैं। उनके शानदार प्रदर्शन के कारण उन्हें 'सभी के लिए आवास' योजना के प्रदर्शन का ऑडिट करने का महत्वपूर्ण कार्य मिला। इस योजना का लक्ष्य शहरी गरीब आबादी को किफायती आवास उपलब्ध कराना है। हालाँकि, उनके अध्ययन और शोध से कुछ चौंकाने वाले परिणाम सामने आए। उन्हें पता चला कि ज्यादातर मकानों पर स्थानीय राजनेताओं और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के रिश्तेदारों द्वारा कब्जा किया जा रहा है।

योग्य शहरी गरीब आबादी अभी भी आश्रय से वंचित है और पिछले कुछ वर्षों से यही स्थिति बनी हुई है। आगे की जांच से उन्हें एहसास हुआ कि बड़े पैमाने पर घोटाला चल रहा है। जबकि सरकार लाभार्थियों को पूर्ण मकान आवंटित नहीं कर रही है, गरीबों को अपने घर के वादे के वादे के साथ लालच दिया जा रहा है और उनकी मेहनत की कमाई को लूटा जा रहा है। सुंदर ने सारी जानकारी और सबूतों के साथ एक फाइल तैयार की और उसे एसडीएम के सामने पेश किया।

केंद्र सरकार के मंत्री का रिश्तेदार एसडीएम पूरी तरह से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त था। अब, खुद को बचाने के लिए, एसडीएम ने सुंदर को एक सौदा पेश किया कि यदि वह अध्ययन के विवरण का खुलासा नहीं करता है, तो उसे उसकी पत्नी के समान स्थान पर नौकरी मिल जाएगी। उन्हें योजना से ही घर भी दिया जाता है। दूसरी ओर, उन्हें चेतावनी दी गई कि इस प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करने से इनकार करने पर उनके खिलाफ एसडीएम द्वारा जवाबी कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

चूँकि आप सुन्दर के बहुत अच्छे दोस्त हो, वह आपसे इस विषय पर चर्चा करता है। निम्नलिखित सवालों का जवाब दें:

- सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भ्रष्टाचार के ऐसे उदाहरण पूरे देश में आम क्यों हैं? उन्हें कैसे रोका जा सकता है?
- विभिन्न हितधारकों के दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले में शामिल विभिन्न हितों की गणना करें। आप सुंदर को क्या सलाह देंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

# FORUM-ETHICS - FLT UPSC

Question No.  
प्रश्न संख्या

For  
Practice  
Use Only  
सिर्फ अभ्यास  
के लिए

## SECTION - A

Q1)  
(a)

Separation between ethics and politics emanates from Machiavellian tradition of realistic view of politics.

"What is political cannot be ethical".

Realist view of politics vs. ethics is evident in instances of corruption, horse-trading, cash-for-query scam etc.

However, ethical politics has been a part of Indian tradition since ancient times. Even Gandhiji enlists politics without ethics as one of the 7 sins.

### Importance of ethics in politics

- ① maintaining public trust
- ② Efficient resource utilisation.
- ③ free and fair elections.

# UPSC

- ④ Political stability  
↳ Lust for power makes legislators resort to unethical means.

Consequences of divergence between ethics and politics

- ① Democratic backsliding  
↳ Fraud on the voter's verdict due to defections and mergers.
- ② Exploitation of legal loopholes  
e.g.) Electoral bonds → Benefit of anonymity.
- ③ Fall of public trust in government
- ④ Limited realisation of national aspirations of social justice, development, poverty alleviation
- ⑤ Widening rich-poor gap because of black marketing, money laundering, collusive corruption (2-G scam, Vyapam scam etc.).

Politics and ethics go hand in hand, adherence to ethical politics makes India 'mother of democracy'.

82  
16)

Recent Digital Data Protection Act, 2023 which allows unprecedented powers of govt in digital realm has led to compromise of both liberty and security.

Ethical issues in creating a surveillance state

- ① Infringes right to privacy  
(A fundamental right as per SC)
- ② Chilling effect on journalists and social activists  
↳ lack of freedom of speech and expression on digital platforms
- ③ Overdeveloped state also known as nanny state hampers overall development of the citizens.
- ④ Political fallout ⇒ Access to data of opposition MPs (e.g. Pegasus case and recent notification of

# UPSC

state sponsored surveillance on devices of various MPs.)

- ⑤ Data theft - A clause in DPDP Act allows the govt to sell the data of its citizens to raise money.

## Way forward

- ① Right to be forgotten  
e.g.) In European Union.
- ② Suo motu disclosure by govt in case of data leakage.  
e.g.) CoWIN Portal data leakage through a telegram bot.
- ③ Data minimisation and data localisation → Avoiding data fiduciaries from collecting unwanted data.

In the digital world of today, "data is the new oil". Hence harmonious balance between liberty and security is the need of the hour.

92  
(a)

"Knowledge is imprinted on one's soul" - this dictum of socrates finds reflection in the given statement.

EI refers to the ability to perceive, assimilate and manage emotions of oneself and others constructively.

## Role of EI in self realisation

- ① Atma dipo Bhava - "Be your own light". This Buddhist tradition highlights the role played by an individual in his own progress.
- ② Self awareness about one's own capabilities leads to frequent goal achievement
  - ↳ self realisation of one's potentiality
- ③ Introspection and correction.
  - ↳ An emotionally intelligent

# UPSC

Question No.

प्रश्न संख्या

For  
Practice  
Use Only  
सिर्फ अभ्यास  
के लिए

person has the ability to look in his deeper self and correct the faults while realising the strengths.

EI can be cultivated as it is a lifetime learning process. However it requires deliberate efforts on one's part:

- ① Self motivation - Motivation to change oneself and accept the flaws.
- ② Social skills - Engaging in social discussions.
- ③ Meditation and mindfulness exercises
- ④ Value education during formative years of education

Emotional intelligence as also said by Daniel Goleman is the bedrock of resilience of an individual and the organisation he is a part of.

Q2  
(B)

According to Italian philosopher Niccollo Machiavelli, a ruler must learn history instead of philosophy.

It is often said that history is the best teacher and those who don't know history are doomed to repeat it.

① Ethics tells us what to do while history tells us what not to do.

e.g.1) Devastation of nuclear attacks on Japan taught us to never repeat the same.

② History is a whole-sole guide of what can be the consequences of an action, hence makes future predictable.

e.g.2) During cold war, even on the verge of cuban missile crisis, US and USSR avoided conventional lessons due to historical evidences of World War II.

# UPSC

③ However, if one fails to look into the past, he must ~~fall~~ topple on the same stone.

e.g.) Hitler, did not take consequences of world war + into consideration and repeated same mistakes.

④ Even in our personal lives, past experiences guide our future choices.

e.g.) One who has failed ever in a certain subject tends to pay more attention to it.

Hence, it is rightly said that history is the guiding light which shapes our future. Historical mistakes of neglecting environment are giving shape to our climate justice policies.

Q 7 (a)

Attitude is defined as the learned pre-disposition to act in a desirable or undesirable way towards an object or stimuli.

Patience on the other hand is the ability to uphold temperance in the test of time.

Attitude and Patience in personal lives

- ① Helps in navigating tough times optimistically (Patience)
- ② Positive attitude helps in converting potentials into actuality by ~~is~~ acting upon it.
- ③ After achieving success, a positive attitude lets us be compassionate and empathetic towards the vulnerables.

e.g.)) APJ Abdul Kalam used to deliver newspapers in his

# UPSC

youth. Even when he became the President, he interacted with students and young entrepreneurs.

## Attitude and patience in public life

### ① Positive workplace environment

↳ Inclusivity and sensitive attitude creates a resilient organisation.

### ② Interpersonal relations in society are shaped by a positive attitude.

### ③ Compassionate capitalism - concept of Narayan Murthy - After being successful an enterprise must indulge in social activities.

eg.) Philanthropic activities by TCS.

Hence be it an individual or organisation, right attitude is tested at your peak while patience is tested when you are at your lowest.

Q 3  
(5)

Non-partisanship i.e. political impartiality is a foundational value of civil servants.

Even 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC says that a civil servant has only right to vote and cannot join any political organisation.

Non-partisanship in civil services

- ① To work without fear or favour while discharging one's duties.
- ② To sustain political pressure.  
e.g.) IAS Ashok Kumar In spite of facing brunt of executive's transfer powers continues his fight against corruption.
- ③ Political regime may change in general elections, while bureaucracy remains stationary.  
↳ Hence criticising government out of political inclinations

# UPSC

is undesirable for civil servants to ensure smooth transfer of power.

However, civil servants must not serve as 'cog in the wheel' and blindly adhere to executive orders.

## Way forward

- ① Criticise government policies but not the people in power without any political fervour.
- ② Give feedback to the government instead of creating hate for the government on public platforms.
- ③ Conduct social audits and poll surveys to substantiate one's arguments.

Hence open criticism of government must be the last resort and civil servants must show flexibility in their administrative approaches.

Q4(a)

Environmental ethics refer to the set of values to abide by in the course of development to maintain sustainability and intergenerational equity.

Recently concluded COP20 in Abu Dhabi has highlighted the importance of phasing out fossil fuels to realise the target of Paris agreement.

Ethical concerns in phase down vs. phase out debate

- ① Phase down - Gradual decrease  
phase out - Immediate shift to renewable energy.
- ② In context of developing nations, about 50% energy supply comes from coal. Also most vulnerable sections depend on coal for livelihood.
- ③ Climate financing  
↳ Developing nations require

# UPSC

funds to make immediate shift.  
However global north have  
divolved only \$ 10 billion out of  
promised \$100 billion as Green  
climate fund.

④ Common but differentiated  
responsibility.

↳ Developing nations relegate  
their historical responsibilities  
and refuse to consider the needs  
of developing nations.

The Loss and Damage  
fund has been a step in the  
right direction. However, it would  
be unjust to call for phase out  
by developing nations as it may  
hamper their growth.

Environmental stewardship  
is everyone's responsibility, however  
developing countries require the  
support from global north.

84  
(5)

Ethical hacking refers to authorised practice of creating softwares to protect critical assets of a nation or business enterprise.

Principles separating ethical hacking from malicious hacking

① No ill-will or desire for personal gains, while malicious hacking aims at monetary gains or revenge vendetta.

e.g.1) - Hacking social media accounts for blackmailing, revenge porn.  
- Hacking net-banking accounts for money

② Ethical hacking aims at creating foolproof systems against cyber attacks.

e.g.1) - Hacking one's own system to check the firewalls  
- sandbox testing etc.

③ National interest - Ethical hackers are employed by the

# UPSC

government to protect confidential data.

malicious hackers attempt to destroy critical assets of other nations.

e.g.) Cyber attack on Iran's nuclear facility

→ Hyderabad metro service suspended for hours due to ransomware attack by Chinese group Stonepanda.

## Way forward

- ① Global cooperation → To create robust legislations
- ② Create awareness among public towards cyber hygiene
- ③ Include ethical hacking in higher education in courses on computer science and IT.

Ethical hacking is an indispensable tool to fight cyber terrorism hence must be sponsored by state.

Q.5  
(a)

Trustworthiness the quality of an individual to be ~~the~~ relied upon by others as honest and truthful.

## Importance of trustworthiness

- ① Sense of societal well being due to positive attitude by others.
- ② Better inter-personal relations  
↓  
creates conducive family environment.  
↓  
Leads to better socialisation of children.
- ③ Better professional relations and reliability in the organisation.  
↳ In turn leads to higher productivity and efficiency.
- ④ Gives moral, emotional and psychological support during adverse situations

## Ways of imbibing trustworthiness

- ① Meditation and mindfulness exercises to keep oneself calm in adverse situations and act wisely
- ② Inculcate virtue ethics in real life by deliberate day to day practice
- ③ Introspection and correction  
↳ finding faults in one's attitude which may lead to fallout of trustworthiness
- ④ Doing one's duties diligently  
↳ to ensure reliability at workplace and personal sphere
- ⑤ "Being truthful"

In the global village, not only at individual level but international trustworthiness has become important to prevent wars and arms race.

85  
(b)

"One is not born woman, one becomes woman"

- Simone-de-Beauvoir.

Sex is merely a biological connotation, however gender is shaped by socio-cultural attitudes

Factors responsible for negative attitude towards women

① Religious scriptures

eg-) Manusmriti in Hinduism, practices like Nikah Halala in Islam and so on.

② Faulty socialisation

↳ Patriarchal families propagate similar attitude in the children.

③ Self proposed protectors of religion

↳ Consider liberty of women as detrimental to religious purity.

eg) Jharkhand boy killed his own sister for falling in love with a lower cast boy.

# UPSC

## ④ Role of media

↳ TV serials and movies show working women as narcissist and idealise housewives.

## ⑤ Political representation

↳ Negligible at states and Parliament (15%).

↳ 'Sarphanch Pati' practice in local bodies.

## Ways to change these attitudes

### ① Gender sensitive campaigns

eg. He for She

### ② Workplace security - POSH act, ICC (by Justice Verma Committee etc)

### ③ Education curriculum and school environment

eg. Gender neutral uniforms in Odisha's private school.

BR Ambedkar said,

"I measure the progress of a society by the measure of progress its women have made."

86  
(a)

Tolerance is defined as the ability to create room for different beliefs and values without compromising with those of own.

The given statement by former US President highlights the negative perception of tolerance as suppressing one's own beliefs to give equality to all. However, tolerance is actually explained as:

① Belief of positive sum game in traditions rather than zero sum game i.e. all winners.

eg.1) X religion seeing procession of Y religion as ~~a~~ a threat instead of seeing it as a beauty of diversity.

② Preventing oppression of minorities.

↳ In a democracy everyone must have a say in the decision making process.

③ Marking the line of difference between love for religion and vigilantism.

eg) - Palghar killing because of false news.

- George Floyd murder in USA.

④ Learning from the positive examples of the past.

e.g.) - Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi and Ibadat Khana.

- Ashoka's policy of Dhamma.

⑤ Secularisation of political sphere and preventing politically motivated communal violence.

In a country as diverse as India, tolerance is the bedrock of upholding our unity. Identifying votebank politics and not responding is the duty of citizens.

Ans 6

(b)

The given statement is a manifestation of Indian concept of 'Dharma' which means duty.

"My right ends where yours starts".

② Importance of duty

- ① Moral reasoning mandates an individual to fulfill the duty allotted to him.
- ② Public servants are obliged to fulfill their duty ~~of~~ even if it infringes their right to free movement, right to free speech or on public platforms etc.
- ③ Kant's categorical imperative advises human to treat every human with utmost dignity even if ones own pleasure is compromised in turn.

# UPSC

## ④ Gandhian perspective

Concept of Sarvodaya - saw the welfare of individuals as a duty of the administrators.

⑤ Even Indian constitution has been so designed to balance fundamental rights with reasonable restrictions if they are meant to substantiate any fundamental duty.

Hence the given statement rightly highlights the primacy of duty over rights also referred to by Deontological thinker Immanuel Kant.

Q 6  
(c)

The given statement highlights the Aristotle's value of methodological holism according to which, "whole is prior to part".

The renowned stoicism thinker Marcus Aurelius gives priority to common good over that of the individual.

① Ancient philosophers considered that man is not rational enough to understand ~~or~~ what is good for him due to development of a false consciousness.

Hence the society's good must be given prime importance.

② Teamwork

From a different perception the statement can be seen as compromise of one's desires for the betterment of his group.

e.g.:) A player in football may want to play at central

# UPSC

midfielder but team would perform better if he defends.

③ A society is a collection of unique individuals with unique interests, the aggregation of all is reflected in the general will where each one may have to compromise with his/her individual choices to some extent.

Hence, to see the larger perspective and long term consequences, actions must be seen in totality even though in short term they may lead to compromise in individual interests.

## SECTION B

Q7.  
(a)

In the given case, a company is facing financial crunch which compels it to fire some of its oldest employees who are seen as less productive because of their age.

Ethical dilemmas faced by the company

- ① Survival of company vs. livelihood of loyal employees.
- ② Young enthusiastic workers vs. older and less productive, ~~however~~ employees.
- ③ Individual interests of the employees which may lead to downfall of the company.
- ④ Efficiency vs. morality.  
↳ Spending on upskilling and new working conditions

# UPSC

also requires funds. The decision has to be about where to channelise ~~the~~ it.

(b)

Being the head of HR department, I am in a dilemma of company's interests which conflicts with ~~the~~ my conscience of not firing some of the most loyal customers of the company.

Being an HR I also have daily interactions with the employees and I must know the competency of all the employees. However the board of directors has taken a decision without considering family issues, financial conditions and contribution to the company by the employees.

Knowing about the employee whose father is ill and has to get a daughter married, it would be wrong on my part to not

consider his background and fire him without any alternate source of income.

— x —

(c) According to me the company's decision is highly inappropriate for not taking any ~~some~~ subjective issues under consideration.

Although corporate firms are driven by profit motive and the board sometimes has to take tough decisions for the company, however behaving so ruthlessly with employees may bring bad name to the company.

According to me, the following course of action would have been the best for the company:

- Seek investments for capital formation and funding the upskilling projects.
- Reduce the allowances of all employees for next few months which shall be compensated later.

# UPSC

- The funds hence saved can be used in intended projects.
- If any employee is facing acute financial crunch, s/he must be heard and his/her salary must not be deducted.

In this way although the company will face difficulty in raising funds and employees might face difficulties. However, it would not only be morally right but also bring good name to the company for not considering its employees as machines and creating a favourable work culture.

Q 8.

In the given case, an extremely sensitive problem is at hand where public pressure, media trials, civilian unrest and farmers' agitation has to be faced at the same time.

(a)

As a district magistrate, while addressing the conference, it would not be intelligent to give a final statement when the protests have still not cooled down and all media channels are covering the issue.

In such a situation I would give an honest answer that, "the matter is under investigation and the statements of all eye-witnesses have been recorded which shall be verified as soon as possible. And the defaulters shall be adequately punished, be it the anti-social elements or the police officials."

Since, a few civilians have witnessed the event, their statements will have to be examined and verified with other evidences. It would be wrong to consider the policemen at guilty without knowing about circumstances.

— x —

(b) Ethical issues involved in the case:

① Objectivity vs. Public order.

↳ Since most of the sources verify that policemen are at fault it is wrong to give a false statement. However, public order may further deteriorate with truth.

② Freedom of protest vs. Public's ease of movement

↳ Roadblocks have hampered general public's movement.

③ Grievance redressal of farmers at the earliest vs. maintaining public order.

Hence all the aspects must be looked at ~~off~~ impartially while being rational enough contain the protests.

— x —

(c)

Seeing the gravity of situation I would take following course of action:

- ① meet the families of the four victims killed during protests and provide adequate compensation
- ② Ask an investigation team to be sent to the region to find out the real culprit.
- ③ Find out the officer on whose orders firing was called and investigate whether the situation actually needed that resort.
- ④ Issue a notice to the sugarcane company to release the arrears within stipulated time and give a statement publically

about the same to ease the protests.

- ⑤ Designate a particular site to the protestors to conduct their protests as constitution itself places this restriction on freedom of protest (Ramleela Maidan case)
- ⑥ After the protests cool down, ensure that the arrears have been received by farmers.
- ⑦ Fine to be imposed on sugarcane company for the delay.

Such situations often require wit and strength to handle pressure. Although truth might have to be concealed but a lie for saving lives is greater than a truth.

8-9.  
(a)

In today's hyperconnected world, such casteist and racist slurs have become more prominent.

Anonymity has further encouraged anti-social elements and has made trolling a pleasure seeking activity without considering its impacts on others.

Ways of dealing with online abuse

- ① Stay calm → abusive comments might affect mental well being.
- ② Do not engage - Replying back furthers the intent of abusers
- ③ Privacy settings - Filter such users automatically
- ④ Block and report - Since trans-national abusers are hard to punish, it is better to stay away.

Options available to me in the given case:

① Hurl equally abusive language at the abusers.

Merit - would give momentary peace

Demerit - Harmful for mental and emotional well being in the long run.

② Delete my account and leave

Merit - Escape from abuses.

Demerit - Does not address the real problem

- I would look at myself as a failure.

③ Play and stay calm without paying attention to abuses

Merits - would improve my skills

- will make me resilient and mentally strong.

Demerits - It is difficult to

ignore such abuses. However with continuous practice, I shall learn.

(b)

Online behaviour is the repeated pattern of actions on internet of an individual when he/she comes in contact with others.

## Values guiding online behaviour

### ① Tolerance

↳ we can connect with people of different cultures and nationalities, hence we must learn to accommodate such beliefs.

### ② Sensitivity

↳ Towards the person on other side of the screen before saying anything, derogatory.

### ③ Rationality

↳ Not believing in all the information available online and analysing it rationally before forwarding or believing.

# UPSC

## ④ Temperance

↳ Not being affected by hate comments from others as it may affect mental well being.

## ⑤ Alertness and awareness

↳ Cyber attacks and malicious hacking can prove to be dangerous.

As is evident from the above list, the values of online behaviour do not vary much from offline behaviour. The manifestations may vary but the underlying values remain constant.

Q10

The modern technologies such as VPN (Virtual Private networks), deepfakes, VoIP etc. have hampered the traceability of the cyber criminals.

The given case of phishing is a commonly used technique of luring ignorant citizens and technology is fast outpacing the redundant laws.

Being leading officer of the case, I can identify following dimensions of the crisis.

- ① Lack of traceability of the culprits due to technological issues.
- ② Lack of awareness among citizens who get fooled and give their sensitive details.

- ③ Lack of administrative capacity to deal with fraudsters
- ④ Patronage by local politicians and police officers to the criminals.
- ⑤ Negative impact on innocent residents of Jajantara.

Measures to deal with the crisis :

- ① Raise awareness among citizens to not fall into the trap of such fraudsters.
- ② Invite cyber cell to trace the offenders and ask for a dedicated team to erase the menace.
- ③ Create employment for the youth so that they do not resort to such activities.
- ④ Create awareness about security softwares and anti-

# UPSC

pushing tools available to be installed or added as extensions on web browsers.

- ⑤ Mobilise a team to track the politicians supporting these mafias and take punitive action against them.

Jajantara youth is resorting to malicious activities because of lack of employment which is creating a vicious cycle.

Skill development programs and employment generation along with education are the most effective long term measures to deal with the issue.

However, to deal with online frauds, global cooperation to develop efficient technology is the need of the hour.

Q11

The given case is highly relevant in the wake of increasing pollution and non-biodegradable waste.

Eco-friendly products are often costlier because of their production cost and are less profitable. However, attitudinal change will help such enterprises to scale up their production.

## Ways to induce behavioural change

- ① Create awareness about health impacts of plastic containers, polythene bags, microplastics etc.
- ② Government must run ad campaigns and sponsor eco-friendly products and their advertisement.
- ③ Targetting niche market to expand consumer base and using trickle down effect as general

public idealises the well off sections.

④ Use influencer marketing to target younger generation.  
(eg.) Mamearth was a cruelty free product which built its consumer base largely on influencer marketing.

⑤ Publicising the positive health effects of eco-friendly products such as bamboo / neem combs, bamboo toothbrush, charcoal toothpaste etc.

Such methods will be instrumental in creating a behavioural change and give a fillip to eco-friendly products.

(b) factors to be considered while inspring such a change :

① Speciesism

↳ Eco friendly products are often made of plant and animal material. It would be unjust to harm any animal in the process

② Re-forestation

↳ Bamboo based products are plantation products. However, multiple paper cups and paper straws derive inputs from forests. Such forests must be replenished adequately.

③ vulnerable sections

↳ Affordability is a major roadblock is a majorly lower middle class population like India. In such cases products with some ecofriendly parts can be publicuses. (e.g) same packaging of drinks, but paper straws along with it.

## ④ Small vendors and MSMEs

↳ Especially *shun* businesses proliferate on plastic containers. They must be given new ventures to earn. This will also provide cheap labour to the firms.

## ⑤ Indigenous machinery

↳ focussing on building machinery instead of importing to reduce the product cost.

With fast growing population, waste management is taking a perilous face. Eco-friendly and degradable products are the only way forward which need attitudinal change in consumers.

# UPSC

Q 12

(a)

"India is a rich country which has managed to keep its people poor" - Nani Palkhiwala.

Corruption in India is a low risk, high profit business because of legal loopholes which are often exploited by politicians.

Reasons for corruption in govt programmes

① Bureaucratic-politician nexus

↳ People who implement schemes are engaged with the people legislating them → Disturbing the triple chain of accountability

② Inactive citizens

↳ Apathy towards bureaucratic laxity and collusive corruption often leaves the problem unaddressed

③ Lack of proper auditing mechanism especially at state level.

# UPSC

④ Discretionary powers of politicians and administration which helps in maintaining ~~the~~ pressure throughout the hierarchy.

⑤ Lack of conviction under Prevention of corruption Act.  
↳ According to NCRB only 6% conviction ration

⑥ Red tapism and lack of record keeping.  
↳ Piling of RTI applications without proper accountability.

The menace of corruption has left a large part of citizenry devoid of their rights.

③ strict legal action & fast track courts are way forward.

② 2nd ARC recommendations:- Amend POC Act, 1988 to include squandering of public money, abuse of oath, perversion of constitution etc.

③ No prior sanction required if a public servant is caught red handed

④ liability of offender to pay damages

# UPSC

(6)

The given case has following stakeholders and their interests involved :

- ① The poor - who are to be benefitted from the scheme
- ② The administration - supposed to execute the policy effectively but is itself involved in corruption in the given case.
- ③ The politicians who are being benefitted monetarily.
- ④ My wife and I - who are being given a lucrative offer of plum posting in exchange of my integrity.
- ⑤ The tax payers - whose money is being misutilised in the process.

Being a true friend to Sunder, I would advice him to follow following

course of action :

- ① Reject the plum posting offer as it is against the values of civil services.
- ② Expose the nexus and its impact on the urban poor through Lokayukta or Lokpal and take media route as the last resort.
- ③ Ensure that illegal occupation of houses under the scheme is vacated and awarded to rightful owners.

Being a government servant it is my prime duty to give primacy to public interest over personal interest. I would advise him to rather spend time with his wife on holidays and festivals instead of compromising with his integrity & falling prey to any political obligations.