# VAJIRAM & RAVI
## SURE SHOT TEST SERIES FLT 2024

## GENERAL STUDIES
### Full Length Test
### Test - 4 (Ethics)

| Time allowed: 3 Hours | | Maximum Marks: 250 |
|---|---|---|

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**UPSE CSE 2025**
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**SUBMISSION DATE:** 2/08/2024

## QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:**

There are **TWENTY** questions printed in **ENGLISH**. All the questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/ part is indicated against it. Word limit in questions, wherever 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.

| Q No. | Marks | Q No. | Marks | Q No. | Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q1 a) | /10 | b) | /10 | Q8 | /20 |
| b) | /10 | Q5 a) | /10 | Q9 | /20 |
| Q2 a) | /10 | b) | /10 | Q10 | /20 |
| b) | /10 | c) | /10 | Q11 | /20 |
| Q3 a) | /10 | Q6 a) | /10 | Q12 | /20 |
| b) | /10 | b) | /10 | Total : | /250 |
| Q4 a) | /10 | Q7 | /20 | | |

## Follow these steps to avail the facility of mentoring –

1. Go through the soft copy of your evaluated answer sheet and analyse all the comments and suggestions given.
2. Call 9717565805 between 11:00 am to 5:00 pm to fix your mentoring slot.
3. Please follow the mentoring appointment timings properly.

1) a)

Education according to Socrates is not the filling up of vessel, it is the kindling of the spirit.

[Role of values.]

① It provides social awareness about issues
[ex] : climate change; poverty etc

② creates moral beings who can examine the status quo ("it is easy to create strong children then mend broken men").

③ promotes social solidarity over race, religion, caste etc

④ would lead to leadership, discipline & ability to articulate view (soft-skills)

[Role of content]

① 'knowledge' need to act in people's interest

② it provides root-cause of the issues. offer mental models to think about problems

③ critical thinking developed Ex: Mathematics.

④ problem solving aptitude developed

⑤ aptitude to find innovative solutions developed

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measures to make education beyond content learning

---

① provide social awareness sessions Ex: NCC camps, Green club, Marathons.

② foster solidarity among students Ex: class picnic.

③ leadership & discipline developed by → Japanese 'Tokobetsu katsudo' to promote children cleaning classroom

④ provide for annual alumni meet, sports meet to develop different dimensions of personality. Ex: creativity, physical aptitude.

Hence, education must be about making children life long learners & inquirers

(.) b.)

Attitude is the learnt predisposition towards
something or someone.

"Attitude decides a person's attitude".

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Role in developing social capital
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① promotes sense of brotherhood [ex]: social
attitude of celebrating festivals like Diwali

② promotes attitude of seflennen [ex]: Help
Age' India helping elderly care

③ sense of solidarity during crisis period
developed [ex]: online collaboration by people
to help covid ~~cylin~~ oxygen cylinder issue

④ leads to cooperation for common cause
[ex]: SHG formed.

⑤ attitude of scientific exploration promotes
collaborative learning [ex]: wikipedia.

⑥ promotes trust in society [ex]: riots, violence not happening → "communal harmony Associations" formed

⑦ would prioritise national before self [ex]: CSR funding by companies for Olympics.

⑧ promote social causes [ex]: "Net-zero" movement - to promote climate transition

however, there can be negative impact

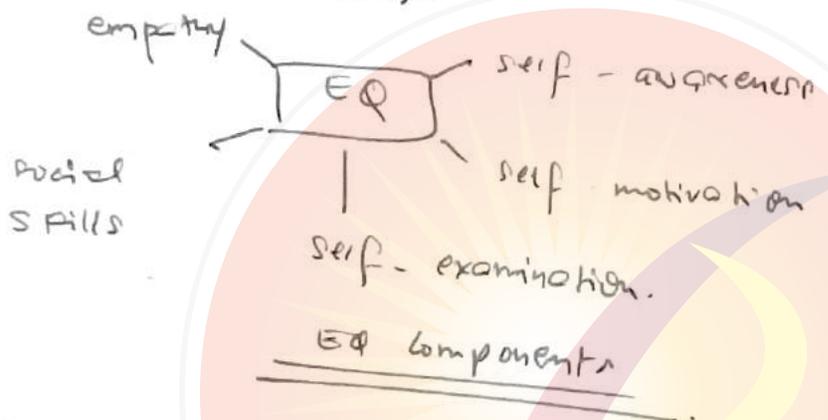① castiest attitude → promotes violence [ex]: Purulia man Rape

② ethnic biased attitude → nationalism & Jingoism [ex]: Trump

③ 'I' instead of (we) [ex]: consumerist society formed

hence, the need is to promote social solidarity driven by Seva of Jeevo (Vivekanand) and meeting a duty-oriented society attitude (Panch Pran of PM Modi).

2.) a)

Emotional Intelligence is the application of
one's knowledge of emotion and to manage
inter personal relations.

empathy

EQ → self - awareness

social
skills

self motivation

self - examination.

EQ components
_____

| Role in resolving the work plce conflict |

① promotes worker- worker solidarity (espirit-
de corps)

② open communication about company's decision
taken [Ex]: "open Door" Policy of WIPRO for
reduced friction between senior &
junior.

③ promote talent & merit [ex]: performance
appraisal based on ﬤ outcomes generated

④ ensure that toxic work culture
doesnot arise [ex]: sexual harassement

⑤ ensures that 'learning' of team-member
occurs with Ex : "Spot light" programme where
Infosys promotes learning by mistakes

⑥ motivate team during failure Ex : satish
Dhawan took the blame of the failure
of ISRO's SLV-1 rocket

❌ However, it could also lead to decline
in work place ethics. & increase conflict.

① promotes emotional manipulation of
employees Ex : credit to King, Back-stabbing.

② would promote & using emotion to get
coercion Ex : emotional black mailing.

③ leads to emotional decision making Ex :
leave given to employees indiscriminately.

Hence, we need to adopt ~~emotion~~
'Sthitaprajya' (steady wisdom) to resolve
the conflict.

2.) b.)

Bilateral relations among nations must be driven by — UN charter principles, respect for all nations and national interest (Kautilyan view).

Due to mutual suspicion becomes difficult to resolve

① du to security dilemma promoted

② ted leads to arms race

③ uncertain about the intention of the nation [Ex]: cold war conflict

④ due to fear of retaliation if not acted [Ex] world War 2 action by Germany

⑤ decline in use of Kantian reason to resolve the conflict (eg: UN, ICJ).

Role of panchsheel in promoting ethical relations among countries

① by respecting territorial integrity of all

**PHYSICSWALLAH**

**UPSC Mains Answer Sheet**

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लिखना चाइये
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nations [ex]: India-Bangladesh used ICJ to
resolve the maritime dispute

② to respect the mutual security concerns
[ex]: confidence building measures taken by
Indo-China in 1990s.

③ to promote UN charter values of human
rights, respect for minority rights [ex]:
India raising issue of diaspora with UAE.

④ promote cooperation under liberal
institutionalism [ex]: India formed BIMSTEC, SAARC

⑤ ~~promote~~ eschew from use of force to
defend interest [ex]: EU formed to
use dialogue to resolve conflict among the
nations

we need to, thus, remember the value of
Tagore's "narrow domestic walls" to be
broken to promote mutual cooperation in
common humanity's interest

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3) a)

In the <u>subramanium Balaji</u> case, the supreme
cort had opined that use of electoral
freesie practise would ~~promote~~ harm free +
fair democratic process

~~Ethical~~

[Populist
measures
of freebies] → ① to woo voters to vote

[ex] :- ~~setting~~ providing free
scooter.

→ ② ~~to to~~ due to no accountability
under ~~code~~ of <u>code</u> ~~to~~.

→ ③ lack of voter awareness

→ ④ by promoting free bie "<u>redistributive</u>
justice" ir claimed

→ ⑤ due to "politics without principles"
followed.

[Ethical issues out of free-bie culture]

① promotes political inequality among newer
parties

② fiscal prudence violated

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③ leads to inefficient use of public funds
[ex] : capex funding is needed

④ provides competitive populism → race to bottom.

⑤ "collective good" violated as some sections are preferred in distribution of goods

⑥ may lead to decline in comprehensive national power [ex]: decline of venezuela, Argentina due to populism.

However, freebie culture also :-

① promotes democratic socialism [ex]: ration provided

② promotes "savo days of antodaya"

③ mandated for welfare state with high poverty.

④ would otherwise lead to electoral resentment & elitism —

Hence, a balanced approach of promoting (merit good) with high spillover effect & positive externality can be used.

3.) (a) Probity is the attribute of upholding the at highest standards of governance.

vital for socio-economic development of nation

① promotes pro-people governance [ex]: DBT used to prevent pilferage

② improve efficiency of service delivery [ex]: citizen charter of Passport Seva Kendra promoting time-bound service

③ promotes roles-based bureaucracy [ex]: IAS Sandeep Nanduri opened "Cafe Able" for disable section

④ improvement in reach with 'Jan Bhagidari' [ex]: Jal Jeevan Mission has water management committee for monitoring outcomes.

⑤ provides for feedback system [ex]: feedback call center, AI-based grievance address

⑥ focusing on outcome & not output [Ex]: finance commission using outcomes of ULB for funding

⑦ ~~special~~ care & compassion driven governance [Ex]: "community policing" - Beu of faith by Kerala police.

| ways to 'implement probity' |

① reducing heirarchical structures.

② Improve citizen-interface with the state [Ex]: saanj Portal of Punjab police to promote ease of complaining

③ training of personel [Ex]: Mission Karmyogi mission Satyanishtha.

④ promote upright officers [Ex]: PM excellence in governance awad

Hence, we need to promote probity for 'Nyaya' based governance

4) a)

wisdom is the ability to use knowledge and information for wise & long-term decision making [ex]: Gandhi's decision to withdraw from NCM (1919) post chauri chaura incident

| Ready to accept the truth |

① by examining the truth; self-reflection about status quo [ex]: Socrates believed "unexamined life not worth"

② by promoting dialogue / dialectics parliamentary debates for truth to emerge [ex]:

③ by being tolerant towards values that do not agree [ex]: Akbar's ('sul-i-kul') philosophy.

④ promoting honesty in conversation [ex]: tackling interpersonal relations problem.

⑤ by developing internal risk management system

[ex]: independent directors not providing info about wrong doing

**Renouncing the untruth.**

① by shedding one's previous belief [ex]: Germany accepted the Holocaust fault

② by having character to make course correction [ex]: J. Johnson - Johnson CEO apt apological post - Tylenol scam

③ to have courage of conviction to shed the biases & prejudice [ex]: Justice venkatesh accepted to undergo counselling session to know about a LGBT

Hence, the need is :-

① constant (Atma - Neelakshan) (self- examination)
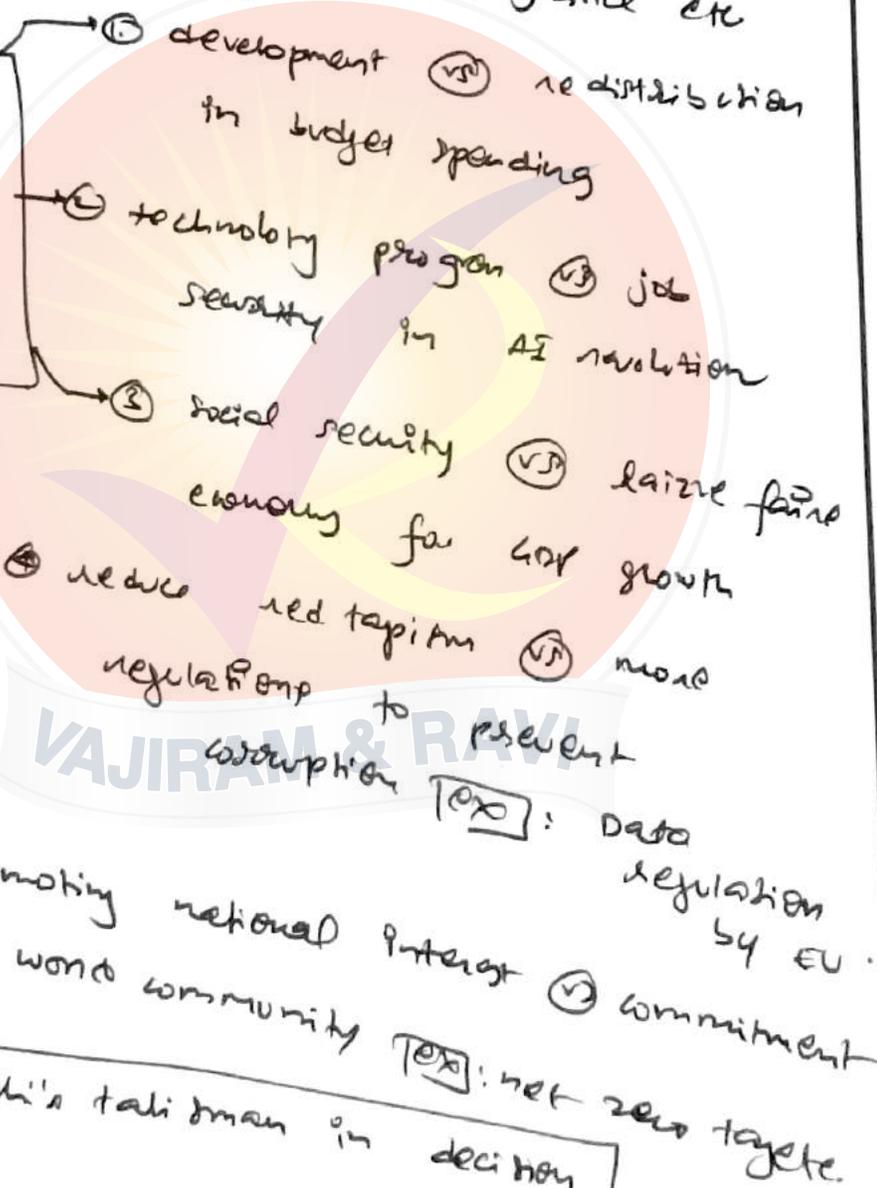
② promoting freedom of speech

③ developing structures [ex]: whistle blowing mechanism.

4) 6.)

Today, the governance has become complex owing to the new challenges of technology revolution, climate change, gender justice etc

Multiple ethical dilemma created due to it

→ ① development $v/s$ redistribution in budget spending

→ ② technology progon $v/s$ job security in AI revolution

→ ③ social security $v/s$ laizze faire economy for GDP growth

→ ④ reduce red tapism $v/s$ more regulations to prevent corruption [ex]: Data regulation by EU.

→ ⑤ promoting national interest $v/s$ commitment to world community [ex]: net zero target.

Role of Gandhi's talisman in decision making.

① provides moral sensitivity towards "last, least, lost"

② promotes <u>spirit of selflessness</u> for people's welfare [ex] :- SAS Rameshwar Iyer cleared septic tank self to promote idea of Swach Bharat.

③ policy making keeping vulnerable population at center [ex] : Forest right Act concludes Gram Sabha consultation.

④ promoting '<u>Jan Shakti</u>' by capability building [ex] : using capability building a by skill development; digital education.

⑤ active effort to address social inequality [ex] : <u>Mid Day Meal</u> dalit student discrimination addressed

⑥ 'Jan Bhagidari' to promote community participation

hence, only when no one is left behind then the idea of "vikrit Bharat" can be realised.

"<u>No one must fall through cracks in society</u>"

\- Bible

b.) a.)

Corruption is the abuse of public ~~personal~~ power for personal gain [ex]: embezzlement → bribery, misappropriation of funds etc.

| when accountability reduces, corruption increase |

① due to no people's oversight over conduct
   [ex]: social auditing;

② creates culture of impunity [ex]: only suspended for actions.

③ prevents any answerability for lapse on corruption [ex]: DDA vs. MCD over corruption in building audit

④ promotes 'chalta hai' attitude among public. because donot know who to blame

⑤ ↑↑ rise of "ivory tower" syndrome where no one can question civil servants.

⑥ leads to de & no legal accountability
   Makes grievance redressal
   [ex]: APIO under RTI Act not implemented

| Division of power is ambigous. |

① leads to fragmented ~~for~~ accountability [ex].
NCT Delhi govt (vs) home ministry.

② promotes using unclear rules for rent seeking

③ creates "buck passing" syndrome to others.

④ leads to using 'rules' to create confusion over accountability.

⑤ difficult to prosecute for corruption due to no clarity over who is responsible

Hence, the need is to promote :-

① streamlining the system for ~~se~~ officer-based accountability.

② promote ~~auto~~ social oversight, civil society scrutiny.

③ culture of responsibility to be promoted.

6.) b.)

1.) Non-partisanship is the attribute of not aligning with a particular political party/ social organisation [ex]: supreme court, role of CBI/ED+ to be non-partisan..

2) → promotes institutional trust
→ uphold constitutional values
→ upholding justice & fairness
[ex]: ECI's role in free & fair election.

② Cognitive dissonance occurs when one is to act against the moral call of conscience

[ex]: SC Bose resigned from ICS due to cognitive dissonance; of
→ it promotes ethical guidance
→ prevents violating moral compass.
→ creates guilt if not followed

③ viel of ignorance is the <u>Rawlsian concept</u> of not knowing the outcome of an action before acting on it.

ex : SC has veil of ignorance in deciding outcome of <u>electoral dispute .case</u>

↳ promotes objectivity.
↳ ensures that no bias in decision-making
↳ promotes reasoning without any partisanship.

④ Moral relativism is the use of <u>'sthan , kaal, patra'</u> (place, time, position) to justify deviating from moral norms.

e ex : justifying war for national interest -

↳ justifies "common good" ex - role of police in ensuring ~~SC & welfa~~ speech to prevent riots

→ "Falsehood can take place of good" if

leads to unslemirhed common goal.

ex : use of violence by revolutionaries
∴ justified for freedom.

→ it enables new values to form
ex : rise of 'Asian values'

⑤ Social influence is the use of —
communication/persuasion to bring
social change

↳ 'Man Ki Baat' for bringing good
work of citizens
to Right
↳ motivates
initative

→ Swachh Bharat Mission
promoted ('toilet') by
jingly

→ "Social proofing" of actions ex :
showing success stories to feel
the need of change.

5.) a)

**Meaning** : The quote highlights the importance of education in creating spirit of tolerance among people. It opens up the 'mirror into window' to expand horizon of thinking.

**Meaning in present context**

1. role in promoting social harmony [Ex]: teachings of Kabir, Dadu Dayal

2. role in exposing to different cultures [Ex]: 'Bharat Dharshan' of IAS officers.

3. to promote dialogue & debate [Ex]: seminars, debate competition, Youth parliament

4. Spirit of 'unity in diversity' inculcated

5. leads to cross examination of biases for emancipation [Ex]: role of Jyotiba, phule education to promote caste sensitivity

## Way Ahead

① Promote - value based education [ex]: Mullya Pravah of UGC

② promote surrogate teachers who are working reflerally [ex]: National Teachers Award

③ education for shreshtho bharat [ex]: Tomil - Kachi Sangom tour.

Hence, need is to create "Panch Pran" an priority for students.

5) b)

Meaning : service has to be driven by the inner zeal to provide care to the vulnerable section. It cannot be imposed by external entity.

service without joy

doesnot help the servant

① as it doesnot lead to self-satisfaction

② doesnot develop into virtue for self

③ donot lead to change of heart & mind.

④ shows dishonesty in its conduct

⑤ leads to fractured reasoning where charity for self interest

⑥ promotes selfism of service → dilutes idea of purity of mind for service

| Does not help the served |

① due to ~~the~~ bond between service reciever and giver not developed

② leads to half-hearted service [ex]: people left in process of distribution of food packets.

③ promotes no feeling of gratitude by service reciever

④ would not create <u>social capital</u> between different sections.

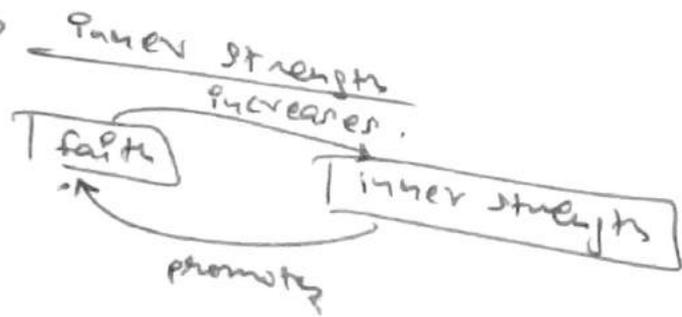Hence, we need <u>(Sattva-Vissudhi)</u> (clarity of mind) to promote '<u>service</u>'.

5.)  c.)

Meaning : The quote highlights the role of faith in self / god / community & the strength of <u>character</u> & will to achieve any desired result

Role of faith

1. gives hope [ex] : Gandhi had faith in the masses.

2. provides confidence to overcome the issue [ex] : faith in Indian democracy to arise from emergency

3. provides motivation to work hard
[ex] : UN secretary General has faith in peace possible in Palestine.

4. promotes <u>inner strength</u>
increases.

faith        inner strength

promotes

| Role of inner strength. |

① to ~~persue~~ persevere for outcomes [ex]: GST, negotiation

② to not give-up at all [ex]: Dhoni ~~Tata~~

③ to keep making incremental reforms
    [ex]: ~~pa~~ piecemeal approach needs
                                strength.

④ rising after failure [ex]: Thomas Alva
                                            Edison.

Hence, we need to promote - idols like
Dashrath Ram Manjhi (Mountain man) who
showed resilience. Adversity quotient also
needs to be developed.

⑦

6. <u>Article 47</u> of <u>Part-IV</u> of the constitution mandates that the state shall prohibit consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs.

(a) | Ethical dilemna in case |

① professional interest of career not being jeopardised (vs) voice of conscience to act against any peddler as <u>supererogatory duty</u>

② role of parent to upholds child's future
(vi) call of duty as 'Guru' to protect students interest

③ short-term self interest (vs) long-term damage to reputation of college if it leaks.

④ role of upholding rule of law (vs) utilitarian interest of not remaining silent in such case.

**PHYSICSWALLAH**

UPSC Mains Answer Sheet

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(E) college promoting drugs inside campus

(vs) college's interest of reputation

(b) | Options Available to Dr. Anand |

① TO do nothing

| Pros | Cons. |
|---|---|
| 1.) doing → moral silence ⟶ for utilitarian benefit | 1.) would violate student's interest (long term) |
| 2.) If it looms one's child, should not be done (family duty) | 2.) voice of conscience not heard |
|  | 3.) character dented |

② Act on one's own by whistleblowing

| Pros | Cons. |
|---|---|
| ① would prevent the drug abuse | ① "knee jerk" reaction |
| ② knowing wrong, but not acting on it would have been worse form of cowardice | ② could have given chance to requisite department to act |
|  | ③ shows impulsive nature |

(5) Take the matter with evidence to the department
of student's affairs anonymously.

|  Pros  |  Cons.  |
|--------|---------|
| 1.) kept one's conscience clean. | 1.) may not lead to action |
| 2.) did not violate any code of conduct. | 2.) would require disclosing one's identity → may lead to retaliation |
| 3) no harm to self interest (anonymously filed) | |

|Course of action to be taken|

① follow [option 3] and share the evidence with one's identity.

② do not fear any retaliation (courage of conviction)

③ if action not taken, then provide evidence to — director ("graduated" approach)

[Reasons]:

1.) to uphold value of integrity need was to disclose without compromise

2.) If self son's career cannot be formed

on edifice of falsehood

2.) need to uphold the calling of the state as "Guru".

ⓒ | Laws/ Rules related to drugs |

① NDPS Act → for consumption/ sale prohibited.

② Customs Act → for export/import

③ PMLA, 2002 → for using drugs for organised crime

④ "Organised crime" mentioned in — BNS, 2023

Here, we need to have - "Naho mukti" Bharat & the fight has be of upholding civic responsibility

(8)

According to [UN Habitat], 66% of India's population is going to live in cities by 2050 contributing to 80% to GDP. Hence, a civic governance is needed for management of 'Janpad' (Kautilya's Saptanga, siddhanto)

(a) [Ethical Issues involved]

① Social contract by state violated → poor urban governance

② 'eudaimonia' of people affected due to State's failure

③ prevalence of non-communicable diseases → affecting ('Antodayas')

④ corruption in contract allocation (saysturitiseana)

⑤ collusion of officer and company in corruption (narrow view of good life)

⑥ misutilisation of public fund

⑦ ecological ethics of sustainable cities voilated

(S) **Options Available.)**

1) Not act and continue as it is

| Pros | Cons. |
|------|-------|
| ① promote only friend's interest of personal relation | ① people's welfare affected |
| ② no legal responsibility to act → so, not taking the <u>burden</u> (minimalist approach) | ② smart city mission ethos diluted |
| | ③ moral silence on corruption |

② Terminate the contract immediately with sufficient warning

| Pros | Cons. |
|------|-------|
| ① decisive approach in public interest | ① friendship affected (personal values) |
| ② efficient use of public fund | |

③ ~~Donot~~ Intimate friend informally about your stance & explain him that you would take necessary steps come what may q

| Pros) | Cons) |
|-------|-------|
| ① golden mean approach | ① may not lead to change. |
| ② valuing friendship. | |

| My course of action | Reason |
|---|---|
| ① Follow option 3 | to atleast provide due warning informally |
| ② If not rectified then uphold rule of law & terminate contract | • No compromise on fiduciary goal • public trust > friendship |
| ③ Explain friend that he cannot exercise arbitrary discretion | • 'Lakshman Rekha' of rules need to be followed |
| ④ Institute inquiry to look into systemic reforms & possible players in corruption | to ensure long term addressal of the problem. |
| ⑤ use of e-governance to prevent future corruption | technology to provide transparency |
| ⑥ If friend found guilty in corruption then file case | friendship doesnt imply turning blind eye to his misdeeds |
| ⑦ solve mother's problem by providing treatment | → companion should |

Here, civil servants don't have Promethian god like powers to act 'arbittarly' (S. Jaisinghania case)

(9)

In Atharva veda, it is mentioned that —
"Yatro nari Pujyate, Ramate Tatra Devta"
(where woman are respected, god resides).

(a)

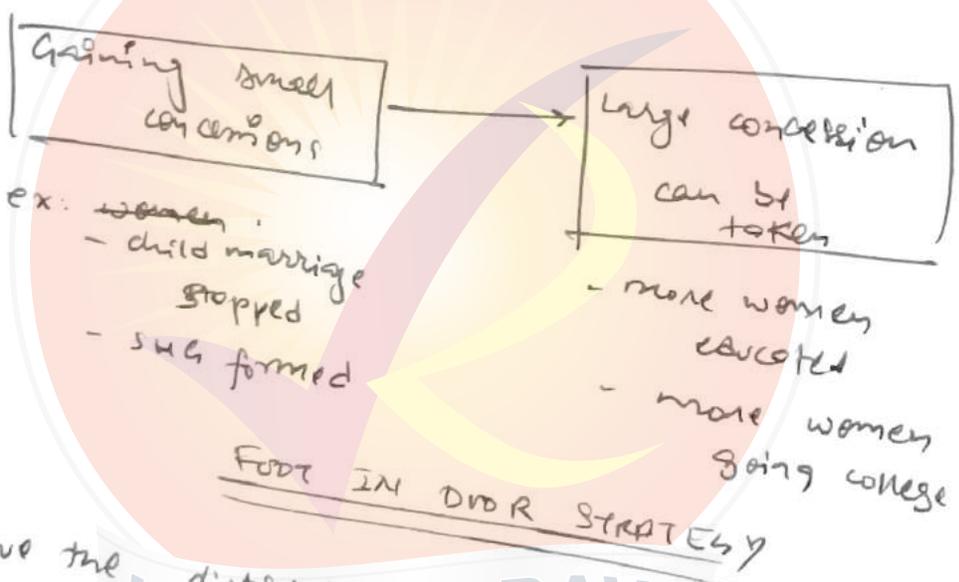| Ethical issues Involved |

① normalisation of patriarchy as "common sense"

② women seen only as tool for marriage (child marriage), preventing emancipation

③ social morality over constitutional morality favoured

④ Ambedkar's criticism of village as "sink of localism" and "dens of ignorance"

⑤ right to life (Art 21) impacted; laws of childmarriage affected

⑥ village growth hindered due to women's domestication

(PM Modi : when nari women grow, India grows)

(5) | Options Available to Rekha. |

① To silently accept the situation showing moral silence

② To bravely go against social norms being inspired from Savitri Bai Phule

③ To go for "gradual" & "incremental" approach

| Gaining small concessions | → | Large concession can be taken |

ex: ~~child~~
- child marriage stopped
- SHG formed
- more women educated
- more women going college

FOOT IN DOOR STRATEGY

④ Involve the district administration for laws are violated

(C) | Course of action to be taken |

ⓐ To ensure no rule of law is violated; hence, child marriage immediately made to stop.

ⓒ To not allow gyanishide either on

It is against aim of 100.

③ Further, use of dialogue to facilitate women's issues to be understood [ex]: poor economic condition, socially constrained.

④ to provide job opportunity → use of MGNREGA and National Rural Livelihood Mission implemented

⑤ Using these schemes, nudge them to participate in economic sphere

⑥ social influence carried out by providing → NUKKAD Natak, community radio, 'Beti Bachao' posters to at least start challenging patriarchy.

⑦ Involve local MLA/MP to provide exposure to the world transforming.

⑧ Laws and Government steps

Female Infanticide

→ PCPNDT Act : for pre natal diagnostics prohibited.

Child Marriage

→ child marriage laws to prohibit marriage

→ POSCO Act , for sexual relation below 18yrs.

→ Odisha's Advitea portal for reporting child marriage.

<u>Maternal Mortality</u>

→ Janani Suraksha Yojna, Shishu Suraksha Karyakram; <u>ASHA workers</u>.

→ Abortion laws like MTP, 2021 to allow safe abortion.

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(10)

<u>free and fair election</u> has been declared
part of the basic structure of constitution
in <u>Kuldeep Nayyar case</u>. Violating this
principle would put the electoral sanctity at
risk.

(a) Ethical dilemma involved

① to uphold professional value of fairness,
objectivity & rule of law VS personal
interest of a plum posting.

② uphold electoral democracy VS uphold
manipulated democracy.

③ serving the voice of consciousness of
not holding minister accountable VS following
voice of utilitarianism and follow self-interest

④ career ambition VS professional duty as RO.

(5) interest of family एक : good school (vi) interest of democracy of fair election.

(6) responsibility to voters for fairness in election (vii) following compromised electoral practise

(b) | Option Available |

(1) Follow minister's order to uphold self interest

(2) Follow RPA, 1951 verbatum and not minister's order

(3) Explain cordially your position to minister and uphold | Option 2 |

| I would choose the following course :- | Justification |
|---|---|
| (1) not compromise my position of RO. | • call for democratic integrity |
| (2) would convey it to minister that would remain impartial | • showing no nonsense attitude<br>• pointed to no compromise on character |

③ If threatens with consequences face it with smile

• posts are not meant for self-interest; but for public interest hence, would serve any post

④ If threatens to hamper career then also donot compromise

• if we compromise value once, it becomes part of character.

⑤ As far as good posts are concerned, follow voice of conscience that intent of civil service is 'seva'

• mirror test: "do you want to look like compromised officer"

• publicity test: "family's respect reduced if matter is leaked"

Hence, need ➔ to uphold the democracy which we got from sacrifice & perseverance I cannot carry the guilt of compromising it at the altar of personal gains.

(11)

The case highlights the issue of poor crisis management strategy by the state to resive distressed people. It reflects Gunnar Myrdel's criticism of 'soft state' which cannot implement decisions.

② | As commandent office, my way of handling the crisis |

Pre-crisis strategy

① to have centralised data base of the resources available for crisis.

② staff allocation to be done so that reserved staff available for crisis response

③ now doing regular training drills and mock practise to keep response swift.

④ Technology driven approach where focus

is - using NAVIC-based disaster location mapping emergency call center, etc.

<u>During crisis.</u>

① use of <u>liasoning officer</u> to coordinate the response of NDRF with other institutions
[EX]: police.

② engage the local civil society for better response to the crisis.

③ provide for adequate staff allocation based on the nature of the crisis.

④ use of <u>local population's</u> knowledge to facilitate better response & acting as ( force multiplier) to the response

⑤ Ambulance, first-aid medical kit available for in-house treatment of vulnerable.

⑥ crowd control officer to prevent any <u>fake news</u>, <u>anger</u> leading to distruption etc.

(B) | Steps needed to further avoid rail accidents. |

① analyse the root cause of the accidents

[Ex] : Train track derailment → do. regular & inspection.

Poor signalling → Improve signalling method

overworked train driver → hire more staff

② identify susceptible hotspots where the probability of accidents are higher

[Ex] : rail bridge, hilly terrain, congested tracks.

③ use of "doubling of track" to de-congest the tracks.

④ National Rail Plan provides for - modern signal method, gps-based real time tracking kavach system to prevent collision.

⑤ train driver being trained with auxiliary drivers also present-

trench National Railway Plan aims at creating a ZERO ACCIDENT safe railway & travel by 2030.

(2)

The use of cheating to attain outcomes of life is a sign of normalisation of 'end' ove 'means'. "Success without sacrifice is never worth" - Dalai Lama

(a)  | Ethical Issues |

① use of unfair means to attain job voilates principle of Justice as fairness.

② use of unfair means shows moral degeneracy of society that values outcomes

③ deterrence to hardworking candidates.

④ shows breakdown of social contract where state cannot implement fair exams.

⑤ would lead to 'corrupt men' leading state → decline in state's efficiency.

⑥ duty of father to provide education to child.

⑦ Precedence of cheating would ruin the

system of merit [proportional justice]

(P) silence in moment of crisis shows → a decline
in collective consciousness of ethics.

(2) My action

1.) Follow the procedure mentioned in the
Rule book and to immediately stop the
candidate from giving test

2.) do not pay heed to threat → "intimidation
has nuisance value".

3.) use of courage of conviction to stand up
against the menace & convince the
team members to do so too.

4.) persuaded the team about — Law will
eventually catch up and punish the perpetrator
hence, need is for upholding rule of law

5.) greed for money would create a crisis
of conscience; would violate "wholesomeness"
of my character as integral person
and would affect my sense of
self-confidence

6.) for daughter's education, other means like - _education loans_ can be explored; but not education out of <u>corruption money</u> ⤷ "what message would it sed to daughter".

(C) [ Online examination ]

| Pros | Cons. |
|---|---|
| 1.) enables efficiency in exam management | 1.) digital divide in India |
| 2.) reduces scope for mass paper leak | 2.) would lead to cyber hacking of center. |
| 3.) can monitor the exam center | 3.) issues like - "black screen", <u>power shut down</u> are issues |
| 4.) reduces paper use (eco-friendly) | 4.) lack of comfort of village students. |

[ ways to improve online exam. ]

1.) by using AI & block chain based security architecture
2.) CCTV-based real time monitoring of center
3.) 'mock exam' at center to provide familiarity with the mode.

4.) 'Exam ombudsman' to recieve complain of irregularity.

5) promote legal backing to punishment for cheating [ex]: Uttarkhand anti-cheating laws.

Hence, exam ought to be conducted in fair, transparent manner & with regards to cheating mafia it ought to be dealt as "organised crime" to create deterrent effect