

NEXT IAS

Ethics Enhancer Test 2024

(To be filled by candidate)

TEST CODE: EE2401

Test No. : 01

Name of Candidate: Priyanshu Mishra Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Roll No. : 0845090 Start Time 9:00 End Time 11:55

Date of Examination: 04/09/2024 Medium : English ☒ Hindi ☐

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1.(a)	10	
1.(b)	10	
2.(a)	10	
2.(b)	10	
3.(a)	10	
3.(b)	10	
4.(a)	10	
4.(b)	10	
5.(a)	10	
5.(b)	10	
TOTAL MARKS - 100		

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
6.(a)	10	
6.(b)	10	
6.(c)	10	
7.	20	
8.	20	
9.	20	
10.	20	
11.	20	
12.	20	
TOTAL MARKS - 150		

GRAND TOTAL -/ 250

EVAL CODE: EVAL DATE:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Immediately on receipt of the QCA booklet, please check that this QCA booklet does not have any misprint or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a fresh QCA booklet.
- Candidates must mention all relevant details like Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile, etc. in the space allocated.
- Candidate is expected to attempt all 12 questions within the given timeline.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized at the time of admission.
- Candidates must write answers for the specific question under the respective question itself. Any answer written outside the space allotted may not be given credit.
- Please write neatly. Avoid illegible writing.
- Do not write/mark irrelevant matters in the QCAB.

सामान्य निर्देश

- QCA पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर कृपया तुरंत जांच लें कि इस QCA पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या सामग्री आदि गलत छपी हुई या फटी हुई या गायब तो नहीं है। यदि ऐसा है, तो इसे एक नई QCA पुस्तिका से बदल लें।
- अभ्यर्थियों को सभी प्रासंगिक विवरण जैसे नाम, ईमेल, रोल नंबर, मोबाइल नंबर आदि का आवंटित स्थान पर उल्लेख करना होगा।
- अभ्यर्थियों से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह आवंटित समय-सीमा के भीतर ही सभी 12 प्रश्नों के उत्तर-लेखन का प्रयास करें।
- प्रत्येक उत्तर, प्रवेश के समय चुनी गयी भाषा के माध्यम में ही लिखे जाने चाहिए।
- अभ्यर्थियों को विशिष्ट प्रश्न के उत्तर संबंधित प्रश्न के नीचे ही लिखने होंगे। आवंटित स्थान के बाहर लिखे गए किसी भी उत्तर को क्रेडिट नहीं दिया जाएगा।
- कृपया साफ-सुथरा लिखें। अपठनीय लेखन से बचें।
- QCAB में अप्रासंगिक तथ्यों को न लिखें / न ही चिह्नित करें।

REMARKS:

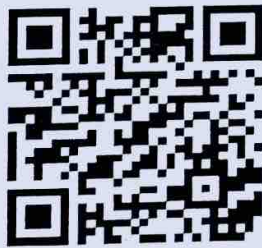
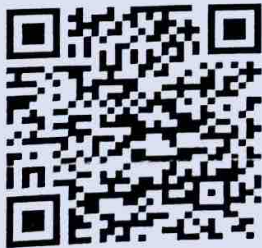
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<u>Student Concerns / Query</u>	<u>Evaluator's Feedback / Response</u>
1	1
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2	2
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3	3
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MARKING SCHEME *

Marks Per Ques	Below Average	Average	Above Average
10 Marks	Below 3.00	3.00 - 3.75	4.00 and above
15 Marks	Below 4.50	4.50 - 5.75	6.00 and above

* Subject to change without prior notice.

<u>IMPORTANT QR CODES</u>	
 Topper's Copy	 Common mistake and Correct Filled QCAB
 Copy Scanner App	 Next IAS Test Centre Location

MACRO COMMENTS

The Purpose of evaluation@nextias.com is to provide constructive suggestions on 'How to improve Answer Writing and thereby score better marks.

STRENGTHS OF THE CANDIDATE

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT



IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS

खण्ड-A / Section-A

1. (a) लोक सेवा मूल्यों (public service values) और लोक प्रशासन नैतिकता (public administration ethics) के बीच संबंध स्पष्ट कीजिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि लोक सेवा मूल्य विभाग के मिशन/उद्देश्य को महिमामंडित करने के लिए केवल वाक्पटु कथन (eloquent statements) हैं, या लोक सेवकों के लिए उनकी कोई उपयोगिता है? चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Explain the relationship between Public Service Values and Public Administration Ethics. Do you think public service values are only eloquent statements for glorifying the Department's mission, or do they have any utility for public servants? Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Public service values are set
by Personal ethics needed to
be followed by public official - while,
public administration ethics refers to
Professional ethics demanded by
administrative functioning.

Public service values ensuring public service

1) - Transparency - Helps in building
trust among public through
lessor scope of wrongdoing.

Ex. - Allying up culture of secret
meeting, meeting publicly to discuss
problems.

21. Selflessness - Ensures priority to public welfare over self interest.

[Ex] - Assam's Dhubri D.M → going to flooded regions to intensify rescue and relief efforts.

31. Compassion - Ensures better understanding of public issues accordingly resolving the same.

[Ex] - Smriti Sabharwal's work towards addressing malnourishment in Telangana.

41. Courage - Helps in maintaining fortitude in adverse circumstances.

[Ex] - Jyotsnabai Nagpal against Sand Mahila.

Absence of public values

1). Corruption - Leads to corrupt practices. priority to self over public.

[Ex] - Jharkhand official → MANREGA scam.

21. Compromising - public welfare

Thus public service values serve real utility in public administration.

1. (b) विवेकपूर्ण लोक सेवक (conscientious public servant) प्रतिस्पर्धी विचारों को कैसे छांटता है और "सही काम क्या करना है" का निर्धारण कैसे करता है? जब जनता की सेवा करने की बात आती है, तो कोई अपने मूल्यों को व्यवहार में कैसे लाता है? उदाहरणों के साथ समझाएँ। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

How does the conscientious public servant sort through competing considerations and determine "the right thing to do?" When it comes to serving the public, how does one put one's values into practice? Illustrate with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Ethics is all about knowing right to do, and right thing to do, it becomes all the more important for public officials equipped with powers to do multifaceted actions.

Putting one's value into practice -

1) - Spirit to serve people - values of Compassion, Empathy ensures spirit to serve people remains alive.

Ex: - Serving destitute not having documents having access to foodgrains.

2) - Rooting away corruption - officials knowing real meaning of

good life would never fall for materialistic pleasures.

[Ex] - Ashok Khemka → Non compromising attitude towards corruption.

3). Courage & conviction - officials equipped with courage has better commitment to discharge their duties.

[Ex] - Durgashanti Nagpal's courage against land mafia.

4). Upholding public trust - Through their commitment to public service.

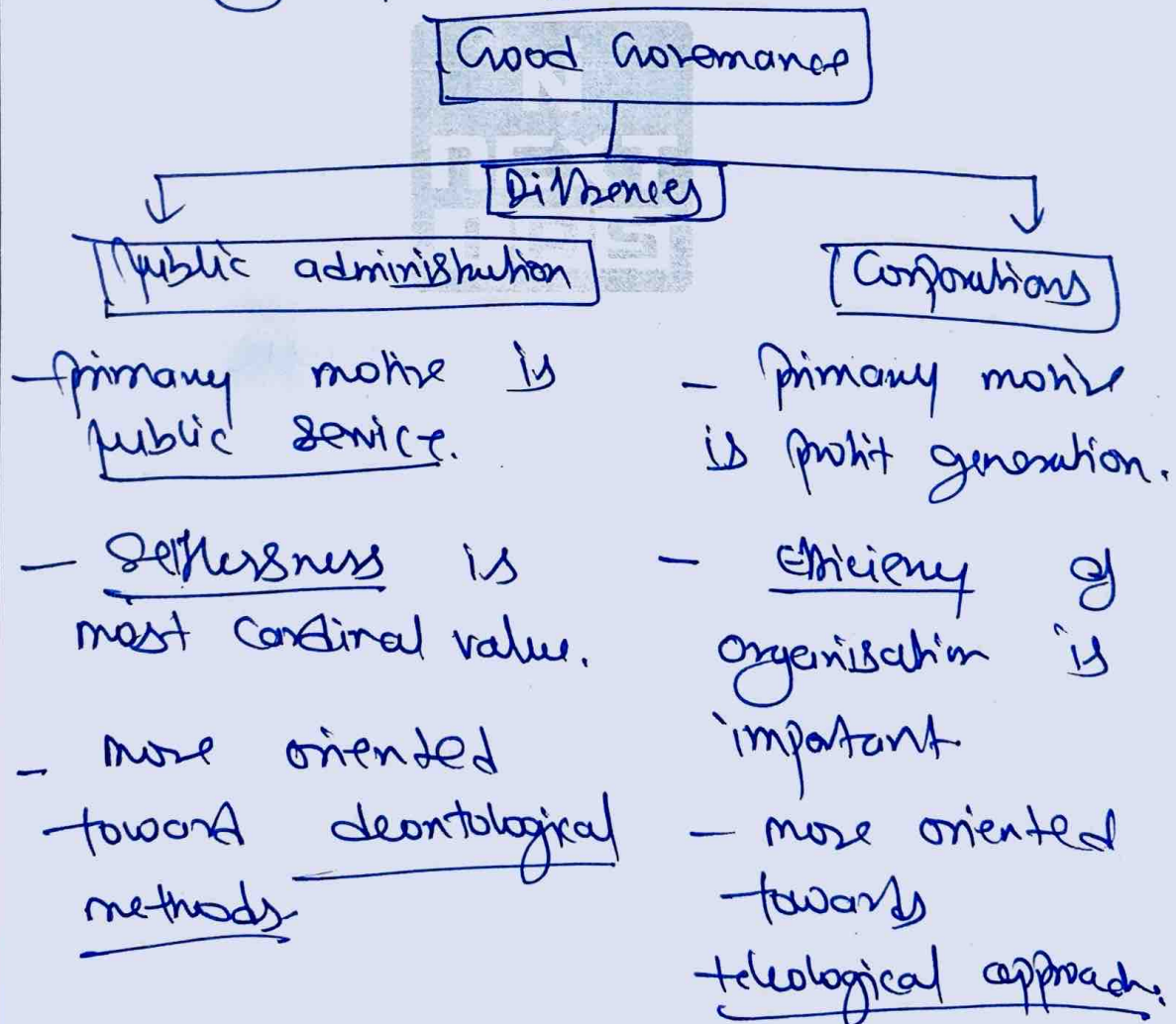
5). Ensuring selflessness - In discharging of public duties.

Thus by opting right thing to do, public officials ensure quality of governance remains uncompromised.

2. (a) लोक प्रशासन और निगमों (corporations) में सुशासन से आप क्या समझते हैं? वे कैसे भिन्न हैं? कॉर्पोरेट संस्थानों (corporate setting) में सुशासन के लिए आधार के रूप में कार्य करने वाले तीन सिद्धांतों की पहचान कीजिए और उन्हें समझाएँ। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What do you understand by good governance in public administration and corporations? How do they differ? Identify and explain three principles that can act as a foundation for good governance in a corporate setting. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Good governance according to
UNESCAP is use of tools
and policies adopted by institutions
Ensuring public good.



Principles for foundations of good governance in corporations.

1) - Responsibility with profit - corporations must ensure profit to society through their monetary benefits.

Exo - Concept of corporate social responsibility.

2) - Transparent functioning - Corporations functioning should not be shady, but transparent.

Exo - Amazon's secrecy in Gulf region led to US AIs reduced job in company.

3) - Ensuring accountability - Through actions against unruly practices.

Exo - SEBI actions towards insider trading.

Thus through above measures corporations can ensure profit with welfare.

2. (b) सुशासन की एक पहचान सरकारी विभागों द्वारा सार्वजनिक कार्यक्रमों के लिए वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की खरीद करते समय सख्त नैतिक मानकों का पालन करना है। खरीद प्रक्रिया की अखंडता को बनाए रखने के लिए जिन नैतिक सिद्धांतों का पालन किया जाना चाहिए, उनकी पहचान कीजिए और उनकी व्याख्या कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

One hallmark of good governance is government departments' adherence to strict ethical standards when procuring goods and services for public programmes. Identify and explain the ethical principles that must be respected to maintain the integrity of the procurement process.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Procurement process under the government auspices are done with money of public exchequer they need to ensure no misappropriation of funds in procurement process.

Ethical principles in procurement -

1). Ensuring fiscal prudence - To ensure best deal possible for the goods and services.

Ex - open bidding process in procurement.

2). Transparency - In procurement procedure to reduce any scope of financial misappropriation.

Ex - Use of E.N.M for procurement.

3) - Ensuring no conflict of interest - in procurement of the public goods.

[Ex] - Judges recusal in cases having any connection to them or their family members.

4) - Accountability - mechanism must be ensured in case of any financial misappropriation.

5) - Rule of objectivity - must be adhered to ensure no favouritism and ensure non-partisanship.

As Kautilya said corruption follows an employer, thus there is need of strict control over expenditure by maintaining norms and standards to ensure integrity of financial processes.

3. (a) प्रशासनिक निर्णय लेते समय लोक सेवकों को हितधारकों के हितों, आधिकारिक दायित्वों और शासन मूल्यों के बीच किस तरह से नैतिक संतुलन बनाना चाहिए और इनमें से किसको सबसे अधिक नैतिक महत्व दिया जाना चाहिए? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

How should public servants ethically balance stakeholder interests, official obligations, and regime values when making administrative decisions, and which of these should be given the most moral weight? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Balancing of stakeholders interest ethically required Emotional intelligence. According to Daniel Goleman - Emotional intelligence is use of self and other's emotions for handling of situations.

Balancing stakeholder's interest -

- 1) - Self awareness - most important is to know yourself, and capacities regarding any particular situation

Ex - Self awareness of Virat Kohli during Melbourne T-20 - delivering India a spectacular win in clutch situation.

- 2) - Self Regulation - Through self regulation personal temptations

can be controlled so that individual can take decisions balancing concerns of all stakeholders.

[Ex] - Leader of M.N.F giving chief minister seat to Lal Denga ensuring peaceful conflict resolution in Mizoram.

3) - [Empathy] - enables better understanding of each other concerns thus adding capacity of taking apt decisions.

[Ex] - Smriti Sabharwal's understanding of concerns of her district people → taking decisions to address malnourishment.

4) - [Social awareness] - About the surrounding social conditions.

5) - [Self motivation] - Acting as inner regulation.

According to Daniel Goleman, Success is 20% capacity, 80% emotional intelligence, thus it can be enabling force in taking sound decisions.

3. (b) हाल में शोधकर्ताओं ने तर्क दिया है कि आत्म-जागरूकता (self awareness) और सहानुभूति (empathy) के भावनात्मक कौशल (emotional skills) के बिना सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और सामाजिक-आधारित हस्तक्षेप काफी कम प्रभावी हैं। क्या आप सहमत हैं? प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Recent researchers have argued that the government's health and social-based interventions are significantly less effective without the emotional skills of self-awareness and empathy. Do you agree? Justify your answer with relevant examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Self awareness and empathy are critical components of emotional intelligence. According to Daniel Goleman, success is about 20% capacity and 80% emotional intelligence.

Role of self awareness and empathy -

1) - Courage of conviction - required in social based interventions can only come from self awareness.

Ex. - Fair implementation of MANREGA requires self awareness, purpose of self.

2) - Understanding good life - self

awareness helps in understanding
of good. life.

[Ex] - Lack of self awareness leads to
massive corruption as seen in 2G
scam.

3/- Identifying conflict of interest - and
addressing such issue also requires
self awareness.

4/- Understanding of problems - of
various stakeholders demands
empathy on side of public official.

5/- Promoting democratic attitude - and
removal of bureaucratic attitude.

6/- Enhancing accessibility - of government
thus increased coverage under
scheme.

7/- Responsive government - efficiently
full of self awareness and empathy
can ensure responsive governance.

Thus indeed, self awareness
and empathy are crucial component
of service delivery.

4. (a) प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ चर्चा कीजिए कि सिविल सेवकों के राजनीतिक और नैतिक दृष्टिकोण उनके कार्य नैतिकता (work ethics) और दैनिक प्रशासनिक निर्णय लेने को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं।

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Discuss with relevant examples how civil servants' political and moral attitudes impact their work ethics and daily administrative decision-making. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

According to Beckler and Wiggins, attitude refers to natural likings or dislikings of an individual towards particular events, or happenings.

Impact of political and moral attitude -

1) - [Non partisanship] - A cardinal value of civil services can be uphold by official with same values thus no cognitive dissonance.

[Ex:] - non-partisanship of T.N Seshan in ensuring free and fair elections.

2) - [Positive attitude of public service] - Helps officials in going

out of the way for the
cause of public service.

[Exo] - Mysore Commissioner of Hyderabad
working for encroachment free
city.

3) - Democratic attitude - Ensure
official's accessibility and
responsiveness towards public
grievances.

[Exo] - Holding regular meeting with people
regarding their grievance redressal.

4) - Effective implementation - of policies
such as Behi Bachao, Behi
Padhao with officials having
positive attitude towards gender
neutrality.

Thus positive attitude
act as inner motivation
leading to better service
delivery.

4. (b) "उद्देश्य (motive) का कार्रवाई की नैतिकता (morality of the action) से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है।" उपरोक्त कथन के प्रकाश में, क्या आपको लगता है कि किसी कार्रवाई की नैतिकता निर्धारित करने में उद्देश्य अप्रासंगिक है? प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक
- "The motive has nothing to do with the morality of the action." In light of the above statement, do you think motive is irrelevant in determining the morality of an action? Explain your position with relevant examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Above mentioned quote represents
clash between values of
Deontological ethics and Teleological
ethics.

Motive irrelevant in determining action

1/- Inspired by teleological ethics,
it stresses on the ends
not means.

2/- This approach does not
believe in purity of means.

Ex. - According to this approach,
violation of laws are justified
to satisfy the ends of
saving life of dystute.

3/- Low focus on objectivity
more focus on end result.

4) - It was prescribed by scholars such as Machiavelli.

However, Immanuel Kant modified the same considering every human as end in itself.

Relevance of motive in determining action -

1) - Deontological ethics - It is inspired from deontological ethics.

2) - Unity of means - is stressed upon.

Ex - Mahatma Gandhi opined, wrong means can't lead you to right ends.

3) - It stressed on following of right means to reach right ends.

4) - Ex - Following of rule of law, and due process of law in judicial dictum.

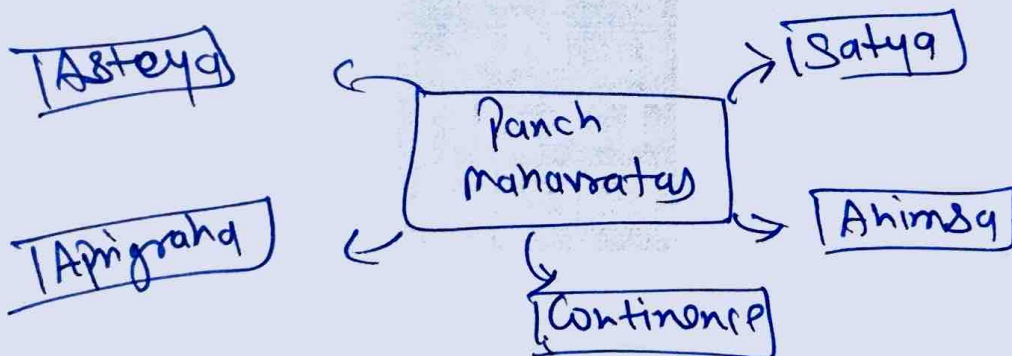
To conclude we can say right situational awareness, and emotional intelligence is required to select among two teleological or deontological path.

5. (a) जैन तीर्थंकरों के व्रत-आधारित नैतिक दर्शन (vow based moral philosophy) की समकालीन प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

Explain the contemporary relevance of Jain Tirthankaras' vow-based moral philosophy.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Jainism's Panch mahavratas were based on noble virtues and ethical values having significance in maintaining ethical conduct in Contemporary world.



1). Asteya. meaning virtue of non stealing signifies value of good life.

(Ex). Asteya in public administration may prevent corruption and stealing of public resources.

2). Aprigraha - It refers to value of satisfaction and non-acquisition of other's property forcefully.

Ex - land grab, property theft can be prevented with value of Aprigraha.

3). Satyaj - Speaking truth, value of same was highlighted by Mahatma Gandhi.

Ex - It can be guiding light of witnesses during Judicial proceedings.

4). Ahimsa - value of non-violence, was used by Mahatma Gandhi during freedom struggle.

Ex - Ahimsa promoting communal harmony and peace to society.

5). Continence - Highlights the value of Contentment and can be of utmost use in modern materialistic world.

Thus Rancha mahavratas of Jainism can act as guiding light for ethical conduct.

5. (b) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों में आर्थिक प्रतिबंधों के उपयोग से कौन सी नैतिक दुविधाएँ उत्पन्न होती हैं, और नीति निर्माता इन चिंताओं को अवैध व्यवहारों को दंडित करने और राजनीतिक परिवर्तन को बाध्य करने की आवश्यकता के साथ कैसे संतुलित कर सकते हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

What ethical dilemmas arise from the use of economic sanctions in international relations, and how can policymakers balance these concerns with the need to punish illegal behaviours and compel political change? (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Economic Sanctions has been used by united nations as well as united states to put an economic cost to unethical or undesirable actions.

[Ex] - Sanctions against terrorist organisations such as ISIS, Al Qaeda.

Ethical dilemmas -

1). Collective punishment - In case of imposition of sanctions against countries.

[Ex] - Iran under sanction → people suffering.

2). Denial of justice - people suffering economic problems for actions they don't commit.

(Ex) - Sanctions leading to famine
in North Korea.

31. Misuse for selfish interest - parochial
national interest guiding sanctions
policy.

(Ex) - U.S.A using sanctions as
an twisting tool.

Balancing the concerns -

1. Selective targeting - of individuals
on whom cost is to be
imposed.

(Ex) - Sanctioning Masood Azhar.

2. Using sanctions as last resort -
firstly bilateral, multilateral discussions
for avoiding such situations.

3. Preventing misuse - for narrow
political interest, promoting sanction by
UN, not by any country,
(Ex) - India responds to U.N Sanctions
not U.S. Sanctions.

Thus calibrated use of
sanction policy can serve purpose
as well as act as deterrence.

वर्तमान समय में निम्नलिखित उद्धरणों की प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा करें।

Discuss the relevance of the following quotes to the present times.

6. (a) "युद्ध मनुष्यों के मन में शुरू होते हैं, और उन मनों में, प्रेम और करुणा ने शांति की रक्षा का निर्माण किया होगा।"

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"Wars begin in the minds of men, and in those minds, love and compassion would have built the defences of peace."

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

"War does not determine who is right, but it determines who is left." - Bertrand Russell

- war is never good solution to any problem as it leads to loss of lives during its course, creating further feelings of vengeance.

Ex - Ambaibazan's war on America fueling anti-Ambaibazan sentiments.

War begins in mind -

1) Lack of empathy - Among the decision makers leads to shallow understanding of disastrous consequences.

Ex - Hitler's lack of empathy leading to world war.

2). Lack of Kindness, Compassion - is filled by feelings of vengeance, and hatred against unconcerned enemies.

Ex. Japanese prime minister's lack of kindness - compassion, leading to Nanking massacre.

3). Value of forgiveness - Generally fails and leads to violent retaliation.

Ex. - USA's response to Port Harbours.

Love, compassion as defences of peace. -

1). Promoting positive spirit - of deliberation as tool of solving issues.

Ex. - Ethiopia signing border dispute with Sudan.

2). Preventing loss of lives - during course of war.

3). Democratic attitude - leading to no polarization of war.

Thus it becomes important to put right values in mind to prevent the occurrence of war in mind itself.

6.

(b) "आप अपना जीवन ऐसे जीएँ जैसे कि आपके कार्यों का सिद्धांत (उपउ वा लवनत बजपवदे) सार्वभौमिक कानून बन जाए।"

(150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

"May you live your life as if the maxim of your actions were to become universal law."

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

Universal law must be guided by ethical principles as it has huge implications over way of living of millions of people. Individual's actions can be best ambassadors of universal laws.

Actions becoming universal law -

1). Leading by example - In order to action becoming universal law, it becomes necessary to lead by example.

Ex. - Gandhiji before suggesting others himself adopted Khadi.

2). Guided by rationality - Actions must be guided by rationality in order to become universal law.

[Ex] - Scientific quest became universal when Galeleo put it on rationality test

3) [Guided by values] - Actions must be guided by noble values, virtues promoting principles of good life.

[Ex] - B.R. Ambedkar's quest for equality, becoming universal law in India

4) - [No cognitive dissonance] - Actions must be aligning with the thinking.

[Ex] - China's actions in South China Sea, not aligning with its claims of following rules based international order

5) - [Proliferation of good values] - Actions intended to become universal law leads to proliferation of good values.
Thus one should lead a life which can be quoted as example of ethical way of life.

6. (c) आचरण का सुनहरा नियम (the golden rule of conduct) पारस्परिक सहिष्णुता (mutual toleration) है, यह देखते हुए कि हम सभी कभी एक जैसा नहीं सोचेंगे और हम हमेशा सत्य को टुकड़ों में देखेंगे और दृष्टि के विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण बनाएंगे। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 10 अंक

The golden rule of conduct is mutual toleration, seeing that we will never all think alike and we shall always see Truth in fragment and form different angles of vision.

(Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks

"I would disagree with what you say, but I will always defend your right to say." - [Voltaire].

With above mentioned quote Voltaire has explained value of toleration.

Golden rule of conduct is mutual toleration

1). Acceptance of plurality - Becomes importance in order to attain value of toleration.

Ex. - India accepted, while Pakistan tried to homogenise, leading to Pakistan emerging as failed state.

2). Peaceful co-existence - Agreeing over peaceful co-existence requires

toleration and same is vice-versa
thus mutually enforcing each other.

3) - [Patience] - Toleration requires
patience to listen, understand
and react to each other's view.

[Ex] - Freedom of speech and
expression with create of
reasonable restrictions.

4) - [Empathy] - value of empathy
enables better understanding of
each other's emotions, thus
promoting toleration.

5) - [Acceptance of diverse view point] -
leading to reducing scope of
intolerance thus enforcing toleration.

[Ex] - Jagadgur Shreekrishna, during
his debates, reflected diverse point of
view.

Thus tolerance requires
multiple fundamental values &
leading to creation of
harmonious society.

खण्ड-B / Section-B

7. आपने हाल ही में बीटा टेक्नोलॉजीज के सीईओ का पदभार संभाला है, जो 1990 में स्थापित भारत की एक प्रसिद्ध आईटी सेवा और परामर्श कंपनी है। पिछले तीन दशकों में, कंपनी उत्तरी अमेरिका, यूरोप और एशिया में ग्राहकों के साथ एक वैश्विक खिलाड़ी (global player) के रूप में विकसित हुई है। अत्याधुनिक समाधानों और मजबूत ग्राहक संबंधों के लिए जानी जाने वाली बीटा टेक्नोलॉजीज आईटी क्षेत्र में एक बाजार नेतृत्व कर्ता (मार्केट लीडर) रही है।

आपके कार्यभार संभाले तीन सप्ताह हो चुके हैं, और एक दिन, कंपनी के कानूनी प्रमुख आपके पास एक रिपोर्ट लेकर आए, जिसमें उन्होंने कंपनी के वित्तीय विवरण में विसंगतियों की खोज की थी।

पांच साल तक, कंपनी के वित्तीय अधिकारी (सीएफओ company's financial officer), श्री राहुल मेहता ने अपनी आय रिपोर्ट में हेरफेर किया है। राजस्व को बढ़ाकर और खर्चों को कम करके, उन्होंने स्टॉक की कीमतों को बढ़ाने और अधिक निवेश सुरक्षित करने के लिए वित्तीय स्वास्थ्य की एक झूठी छवि बनाई है।

इसके अलावा, यह पाया गया कि श्री मेहता ने कंपनी के कुछ विक्रेताओं (vendors) में महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्तिगत निवेश किया है। इन विक्रेताओं को आकर्षक अनुबंध दिए गए थे, जो अनुकूलित शर्तों और अक्सर बढ़ी हुई कीमतों पर थे और कंपनी के लिए हानिकारक थे। श्री मेहता के कार्यों ने खरीद प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित किया है और कंपनी को वित्तीय नुकसान पहुंचाया है।

सीईओ के रूप में, आपको एक महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय का सामना करना पड़ा। आपको वित्तीय अनियमितताओं और विषम खरीद प्रक्रिया से भी जूझना पड़ा।

नए सीईओ के रूप में:

- आपके पास कौन से निर्णय विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- उपरोक्त मामले में क्या मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- आप किस तरह की कार्रवाई का विकल्प चुनेंगे और क्यों? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

You recently took over as CEO of Beta Technologies, a renowned IT services and consulting firm in India established in 1990. Over the past three decades, the company has grown into a global player with clients in North America, Europe, and Asia. Known for cutting-edge solutions and strong client relationships, Beta Technologies has been a market leader in the IT sector.

It has been three weeks since you took over, and one day, the company's legal head came to you with a report that they had discovered discrepancies in the company's financial statement.

For five years, the company's financial Officer (CFO), Mr. Rahul Mehta, has manipulated its earnings reports. By inflating revenues and understating expenses, he has created a false image of financial health to boost stock prices and secure more investment.

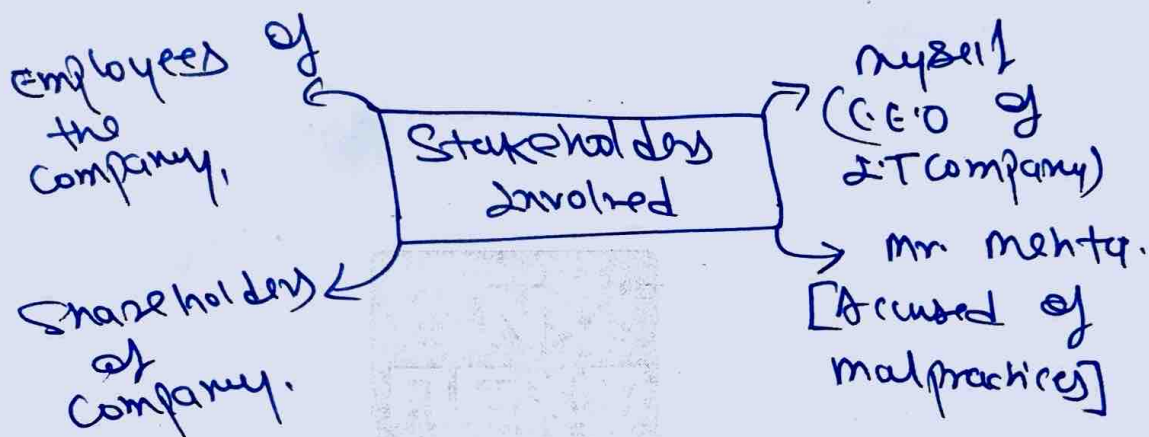
Further, it was found that Mr. Mehta has significant personal investments in some of the company's vendors. These vendors were awarded lucrative contracts, often at inflated prices and with favourable terms detrimental to the company. Mr Mehta's actions have compromised the procurement process and led to financial losses for the company.

As CEO, you were confronted with a critical decision. You also had to contend with financial irregularities and a skewed procurement process.

As a new CEO:

- What decision options are available to you?
- What are the issues involved in the above case?
- What will be your chosen course of action and Why? (Answer in 250 words) 20 marks

Above mentioned case presents
dilemma between Corporate
sustainability against short-term
benefits of the corporate entity.



(A) - ~~Two~~ Options available in
above case

- i) - Ignoring the Wrongdoing and
financial misappropriation.
- ii) - Taking strong action against
financial irregularities.
- iii) - Internal investigation and

controlled disclosure.

(B) Issues involved in above case

- i) - Professional ethics against corporate sustainability.
- ii) - Short term gain against long term losses, consequences.
- iii) - Intrest of shareholders against intrest of employees.
- iv) - Short term intrest of company against losses to shareholders.
- v) - Breach of trust through misleading financial information.
- vi) - Breach of corporate laws by artificial inflating of revenue account.
- vii) - Conflict of intrest in financial misappropriation.

(C)- Chosen course of action -

I, as CEO of company go for 'internal investigation and controlled disclosure of information to ensure unintended consequences while upholding the good business practices.'

By taking above option -

- i)- I would be able to know full extent of financial Irregularity.
- ii)- upholding the accountability of Mr. Nehru for conduct of invest and financial misappropriation.
- iii)- Taking Strong action including Termination of accused if found guilty.

iv) - Gradual disclosure - of the irregularity of the company, helping shareholders taking wise decisions

v) - Setting strong precedent to avoid such bad practices in upcoming future.

vi) - strong P.R drive focusing on bright past record with promise of fair transparent future of company's functioning.

Though above mentioned measure, I would uphold deontological ethics ensuring minimised damage to shareholders as well as employees of the company.

8.

एक ऐसे जिले में जिला विकास अधिकारी (DDO) के रूप में, जो अपनी शुष्क परिस्थितियों के लिए जाना जाता है, पिछला वर्ष विशेष रूप से चुनौतीपूर्ण रहा है। बारिश न होने के कारण, इस क्षेत्र में पानी की भारी कमी का सामना करना पड़ा, जिससे कृषि में भारी गिरावट आई और भूख से मौतें हुईं। मेरी महत्वपूर्ण जिम्मेदारियों में से एक मध्याह्न भोजन योजना को निगरानी करना, यह सुनिश्चित करना शामिल है कि यह सुचारू रूप से चले और लक्षित लाभार्थियों - स्कूली बच्चों तक पहुँचे।

चल रहे संकट के बीच, मैंने तीन विशिष्ट ब्लॉकों में मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में एक विसंगति देखी। खाद्यान्न की खपत नामांकित छात्रों की संख्या से काफी अधिक थी। यह विसंगति लगभग एक महीने से लगातार बनी हुई थी, जिसने मुझे इस असामान्य पैटर्न के पीछे के कारणों का पता लगाने के लिए गहन जांच शुरू करने के लिए प्रेरित किया।

जांच में एक आश्चर्यजनक लेकिन दिल दहला देने वाली सच्चाई सामने आई। इन ब्लॉकों के गांव के स्कूल समुदाय में भूखे परिवारों को खिलाने के लिए अतिरिक्त खाद्यान्न का उपयोग कर रहे थे। यह अनधिकृत कार्रवाई, करुणा से प्रेरित होने के बावजूद, आधिकारिक तौर पर दंडनीय अपराध थी। स्कूल गंभीर भूख से पीड़ित लोगों को राहत प्रदान करने के लिए विशेष रूप से छात्रों के लिए निर्धारित संसाधनों को डायवर्ट कर रहे थे।

जैसे-जैसे स्थिति सामने आई, आप खुद को नैतिक दुविधा में पाते हैं। एक तरफ, डीडीओ के रूप में, मैं उन नियमों से बंध हुआ था जिनके तहत मुझे सरकारी संसाधनों का उचित उपयोग सुनिश्चित करना था। अपने नेक इरादे के बावजूद, खाद्यान्न का अनधिकृत डायवर्जन प्रोटोकॉल का उल्लंघन था जिसके लिए अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई की आवश्यकता थी, जिसमें शामिल स्कूल अधिकारियों का निलंबन भी शामिल था।

दूसरी ओर, इन स्कूल अधिकारियों की कार्रवाई मानवता और करुणा की गहरी भावना से प्रेरित थी। उन्होंने अपने समुदाय की तत्काल जरूरतों को प्राथमिकता देने का फैसला किया, गंभीर परिस्थितियों को पहचाना और आगे भूख से होने वाली मौतों को रोकने की तत्काल आवश्यकता को पहचाना। संकट के प्रति उनकी मानवीय प्रतिक्रिया के लिए उन्हें दंडित करना न केवल कठोर था, बल्कि सार्वजनिक सेवा की भावना के भी विपरीत था।

- उपरोक्त मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- एक कर्तव्य के रूप में, आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- अपनी चुनी हुई कार्य-विधि के साथ-साथ अपने कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- उपरोक्त मामले को देखते हुए, मानवीय संकट की स्थितियों से निपटने के लिए सबसे अच्छा नैतिक सिद्धांत क्या होगा?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

As a District Development Officer (DDO) in a district known for its arid conditions, the past year has been particularly challenging. With rains failing to arrive, the region faced an acute water shortage, leading to a severe agricultural downturn and reported starvation deaths. One of my critical responsibilities includes supervising the mid-day meal scheme, ensuring that it runs smoothly and reaches the intended beneficiaries – schoolchildren.

Amidst the ongoing crisis, I observed an anomaly in the mid-day meal scheme in three specific blocks. The consumption of food grains was significantly higher than the number of students enrolled. This discrepancy had been persistent for about a month, prompting me to initiate a thorough inquiry to uncover the reasons behind the unusual pattern.

The investigation revealed a surprising yet heart-wrenching reality. The village schools in these blocks were using the extra food grains to feed starving families in the community. This unauthorised action, while driven by compassion, was officially a punishable offence. The schools were diverting resources intended exclusively for students to provide relief to those suffering from acute hunger.

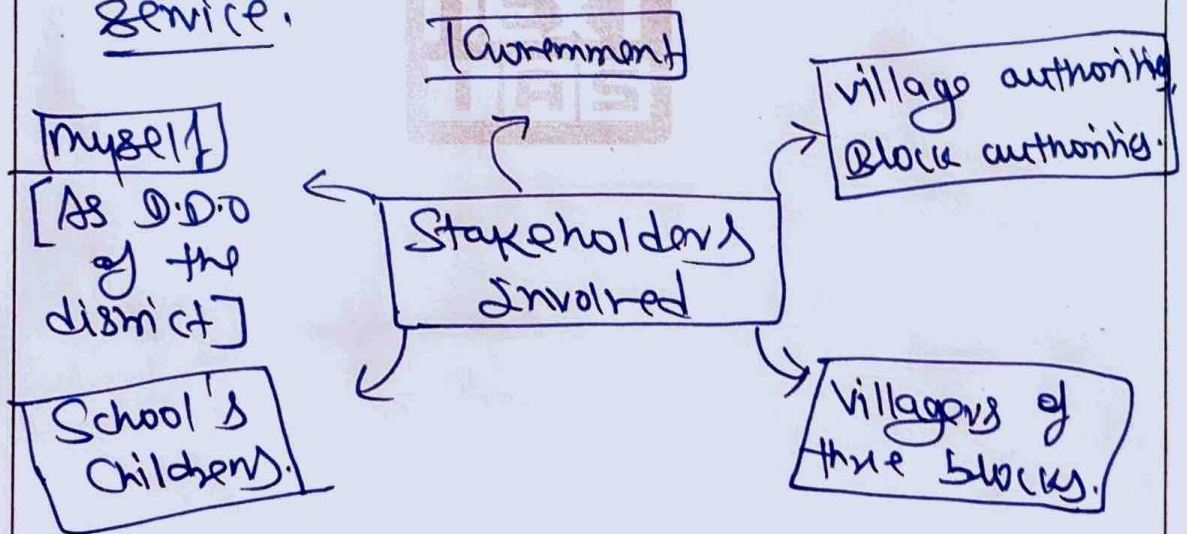
As the situation unravelled, you found yourself in a moral quandary. On one hand, as the DDO, I was bound by regulations that required me to ensure the proper use of government resources. Despite its noble intent, the unauthorised diversion of food grains was a breach of protocol that necessitated disciplinary action, including the suspension of the school officials involved.

On the other hand, these school officials' actions were driven by a deep sense of humanity and compassion. They chose to prioritise the immediate needs of their community, recognising the dire circumstances and the urgent need to prevent further starvation deaths. Punishing them for their humane response to the crisis seemed not only harsh but also contrary to the spirit of public service.

- What are the ethical issues in the above case?
- As a DDO, what are the options available to you?
- Explain your chosen course of action, along with your reasons.
- Given the above case, what would be the best ethical theory for handling human distress situations?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 marks

Above case presents dilemmas between upholding objectivity, rule of law against compassion, the spirit of service.



(A)- Ethical issues involved -

i)- Objectivity against Compassion
-towards food starved villagers.

ii). Professionalism against spirit of service.

iii) - Equality before law against equal protection of law.

iv) - Efficiency of governance against Effectivity of governance.

v) - Oaths of conscience in case of not helping out the food starving population.

vi) - Means against ends in achieving objectives of public welfare.

vii) - Saving lives of food starving villagers against following of rules of bureaucracy.

viii) - Bureaucratic attitudes against Democratic attitude.

(B) - Options available -

- i) - Adherence to deontological principle upholding objectivity, and preventing misappropriation of goodwill meant for children.
- ii) - Adherence to teleological principle, treating each individual as end in itself, adopting democratic attitude, helping starving population.
- iii) - Adopting Madhyama Marga, for immediate relief of villagers and to ensure their coverage under other government scheme meanwhile.

(C) - Chosen course of action -

I would go for Madhyama Marga, The Aristotelean mean.

It is important to save lives of starving population but as a bureaucrat am responsible for my action thus need of upholding objectivity also, I would thus -

- i) Let the foodgrain distributed to needy population to save their lives in crisis situation.
- ii). Meanwhile talking to local authorities regarding food security scheme from government -
- iii). ensuring coverage of blocks under National Food Security Act, thus providing needed foodgrains.
- iv). Extension of Integrated Child Development Programme to cover the children of drought facing blocks.

9. एक शांतिपूर्ण जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (एसपी) के रूप में, मैं छोटी-मोटी चोरी, संपत्ति पर अतिक्रमण और छोटे-मोटे झगड़ों जैसे छोटे-मोटे अपराधों को संभालने का आदी था। अपराध दर कम थी और लोग आम तौर पर अपने काम से काम रखते थे, जिससे यह अपेक्षाकृत आसान कार्यस्थल बन गया। हालाँकि, पिछले महीने से, मेरे कार्यालय को एक अलग तरह की शिकायत मिलनी शुरू हो गई, जो समुदाय में एक अधिक जटिल मुद्दे को जन्म दे रही थी।

ग्रामीणों से बड़ी संख्या में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुईं, जिन्होंने बताया कि उनकी जानकारी के बिना उनके बैंक खातों से पैसे गायब हो गए। ये शिकायतें चिंताजनक थीं, खासकर इसलिए क्योंकि वे ऐसे जनसांख्यिकीय समूह से आए थे जो काफी हद तक अशिक्षित और आधुनिक बैंकिंग प्रथाओं से अपरिचित थे। ग्रामीण भ्रमित और व्याकुल थे, उन्हें समझ में नहीं आ रहा था कि उनकी मेहनत की कमाई कैसे गायब हो रही है।

प्रारंभिक जाँच करने पर, हमें पता चला कि पैसे वास्तव में चोरी नहीं हो रहे थे, बल्कि राज्य सरकार की बीमा योजना के तहत पॉलिसियों के लिए बीमा प्रीमियम के रूप में काटे जा रहे थे। ग्रामीणों को इस बात की जानकारी ही नहीं थी कि उन्होंने ऐसी पॉलिसियों के लिए साइन अप भी किया था, जिससे इन लेन-देन की वैधता पर संदेह पैदा हो गया।

गहन जांच से पता चला कि सरकारी बैंकों के एजेंट बीमा योजना को आक्रामक तरीके से आगे बढ़ा रहे थे। इन एजेंटों को योजना के लिए सरकारी लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने का निर्देश दिया गया था, जिसके कारण वे उचित सहमति के बिना लाभार्थियों को जोड़ रहे थे। अधिकांश ग्रामीण अशिक्षित थे और उन्हें उन बीमा पॉलिसियों की कोई समझ नहीं थी, जिनमें वे नामांकित थे। कटौती कानूनी थी, लेकिन ग्रामीणों की सहमति प्राप्त करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किए गए तरीके अत्यधिक संदिग्ध थे। आप कार्रवाई के तरीके के बारे में सोच रहे थे, क्योंकि कटौती कानूनी थी, और एजेंट तकनीकी रूप से निर्देशों का पालन कर रहे थे। लेकिन, इस प्रक्रिया में, वे गरीब ग्रामीणों का शोषण कर रहे थे।

- उपरोक्त मामले में नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- एक एसपी के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- अपनी चुनी हुई कार्रवाई के तरीके की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- यदि आपको बीमा योजना को बढ़ावा देने का कोई बेहतर तरीका सुझाना हो, तो वह क्या होगा?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

As the Superintendent of Police (SP) in a peaceful district, I was accustomed to handling minor crimes such as petty thefts, property encroachments, and small fights. The crime rate was low, and the people generally kept to their business, making it a relatively easy workplace. However, over the past month, my office began receiving a different kind of grievance that indicated a more complex issue brewing in the community.

A significant number of complaints were received from villagers who reported losing money from their bank accounts without their knowledge. These grievances were alarming, especially since they came from a demographic that was largely illiterate and unfamiliar with modern banking practices. The villagers were confused and distraught, not understanding how their hard-earned money was disappearing.

Upon conducting a preliminary enquiry, we discovered that the money was not exactly being stolen but was being deducted as insurance premiums for policies under the State Government's Bima Yojna. The villagers were unaware that they had even signed up for such policies, raising suspicions about the legitimacy of these transactions.

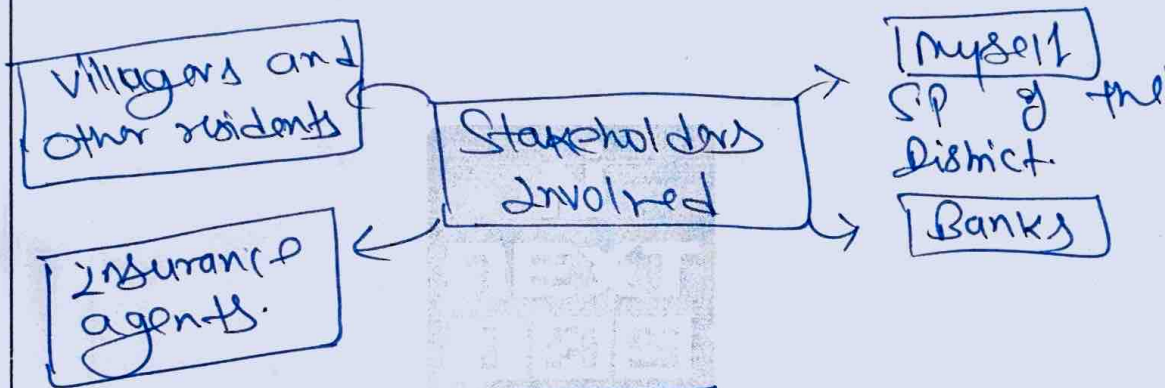
A deeper investigation revealed that agents from government banks were aggressively pushing the Bima Yojna. These agents had been instructed to meet government targets for the scheme, leading them to add beneficiaries without proper consent. Most of the villagers were illiterate and had no understanding of the insurance policies they were enrolled in. The deductions were legal, but the methods used to obtain the villagers' consent were highly questionable.

You were wondering about the course of action, as the deductions were legal, and the agents were technically following instructions. But, in the process, they were exploiting the poor villagers.

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- What are the options available to you as an SP?
- Explain your chosen course of an action.
- If you have to recommend a better way of promoting the bima yojna, what would that be?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 marks

Above case presents dilemma
between ends and means
adopted for intended ends.



(A). Issues involved

i). Deontological approach against
teleological approach towards insurance
coverage.

ii). Impunity of means towards
attainment of ends by
agents.

iii). Breach of trust of villagers

upon banks.

iv) - Legality of actions against exploitation of villagers.

v) - Objectivity of actions against combustion ends of farmer's welfare.

vi) - Professional ethics of agents.

(B) - Options available as S.P. -

i) - Taking no action as above case show no significant breach of law, also providing coverage to farmers.

ii) - Taking strict action charging agents with financial bonds creating deterrence against any such activities.

iii) - Finding amicable solution by taking all stakeholders in confidence.

(C) - Chosen course of action -

I would opt for mushavarat model taking all the stakeholders together by -

- i) - calling meeting of Bank officials and insurance agencies.
- ii) - Directing them to take mandatory consent from farmer before their coverage under insurance scheme.
- iii) - Asking about feasibility of refund after farmers show their non-willingness to get covered under scheme even after getting aware.
- iv) - Ensuring refund in case of non-willingness of farmers.
- v) - Direction to agents for explaining the scheme before covering the farmers under insurance coverage.

①). Better way to promote Bima yojana

i). All Stakeholders approach - In spirit of participatory functioning.

ii). Training of insurance agents - Regarding approaching to various demographics for scheme.

iii). Stress on awareness - Specially among illiterate population to promote full factor for insurance coverage.

iv). Explaining the benefits of Insurance coverage.

v). Trying to reach as much possible people so that they voluntarily join the scheme.

In such a manner a aware population will be able to take rational decisions.

10.

पिछले पाँच वर्षों से जल आपूर्ति विभाग में एक जूनियर इंजीनियर के रूप में, मेरी जिम्मेदारियों में पानी की गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित करना और नियमित वितरण के लिए आपूर्ति लाइनों को बनाए रखना शामिल था। जिस जोन में मैं तैनात था, वहाँ लगातार पानी की कमी की समस्या थी, खास तौर पर गर्मियों के दौरान जब आपूर्ति अनियमित हो जाती थी। निवासियों को पानी के टैंकरों पर बहुत ज्यादा निर्भर रहना पड़ता था, जिससे उनका वित्तीय बोझ और असुविधा बढ़ जाती थी।

पिछले कुछ सालों में, मैंने देखा है कि पानी की आपूर्ति में व्यवधान सिर्फ तकनीकी समस्याओं या प्राकृतिक कमी के कारण नहीं थे। सावधानीपूर्वक निगरानी और डेटा संग्रह के जरिए, मैंने ऐसे सबूत खोजे जो बताते थे कि टैंकर मालिकों का एक गिरोह जानबूझकर कृत्रिम कमी पैदा कर रहा था। यह गिरोह पानी की आपूर्ति लाइनों से छेड़छाड़ करता था, जिससे व्यवधान पैदा होता था और फिर बढ़े हुए दामों पर पानी बेचकर स्थिति का फायदा उठाता था। इस गिरोह की गतिविधियाँ न केवल अवैध थीं, बल्कि बेहद अनैतिक भी थीं, जो निवासियों की पानी की बुनियादी जरूरत का शोषण करती थीं।

अपने पास पर्याप्त सबूत होने के बाद, मैंने गिरोह के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने का फैसला किया। मैंने जिले के पुलिस अधीक्षक (एसपी) से मुलाकात की और अपने निष्कर्ष प्रस्तुत किए। एसपी चिंतित दिखे और उन्होंने दोषियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई शुरू करने का वादा किया। हालाँकि, दो हफ्ते बीत जाने के बाद भी कोई उल्लेखनीय कार्रवाई नहीं की गई। निराश और दृढ़ निश्चयी होकर, मैंने देरी को समझने के लिए एसपी के साथ एक और बैठक निर्धारित की।

हमारी मुलाकात के दौरान, एसपी ने स्थिति को स्पष्ट रूप से समझाया। उन्होंने समस्या और मेरे साक्ष्य की वैधता को स्वीकार किया, लेकिन कार्टेल के मजबूत राजनीतिक संबंधों और प्रभाव के कारण कार्रवाई करने में अपनी असमर्थता व्यक्त की। अगर वे ऐसे शक्तिशाली हितों के खिलाफ गए तो उन्हें अपने लोगों की सुरक्षा और अपने करियर पर संभावित नतीजों का डर था। इस रहस्योद्घाटन ने मुझे मुश्किल स्थिति में डाल दिया, क्योंकि मैं एसपी की मजबूरी को समझता था, लेकिन समुदाय की खातिर इस मुद्दे को संबोधित करने की गहरी जिम्मेदारी भी महसूस करता था।

- उपरोक्त स्थिति में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं?
- आप किस तरह की कार्रवाई चुनेंगे?
- मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- लोगों की जरूरतों का फायदा उठाने वाले कार्टेल से निपटने के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाएँ।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

As a junior engineer in the Department of Water Supply for the past five years, my responsibilities included ensuring water quality and maintaining supply lines for regular distribution. The zone I was posted in had persistent water shortage issues, particularly exacerbated during the summer when the supply became erratic. Residents had to rely heavily on water tankers, which added to their financial burden and inconvenience.

Over the years, I observed that the disruptions in water supply were not merely due to technical issues or natural scarcity. Through careful monitoring and data collection, I uncovered evidence suggesting that a cartel of tanker owners was deliberately creating an artificial shortage. This cartel would tamper with the water supply lines, causing disruptions, and then capitalise on the situation by selling water at inflated prices. The activities of this cartel were not only illegal but also highly unethical, exploiting the residents' basic need for water.

With substantial evidence in hand, I decided to take action against the cartel. I met with the district Superintendent of Police (SP) and presented my findings. The SP appeared concerned and promised to initiate action against the culprits. However, two weeks passed without any noticeable action being taken. Frustrated and determined, I scheduled another meeting with the SP to understand the delay.

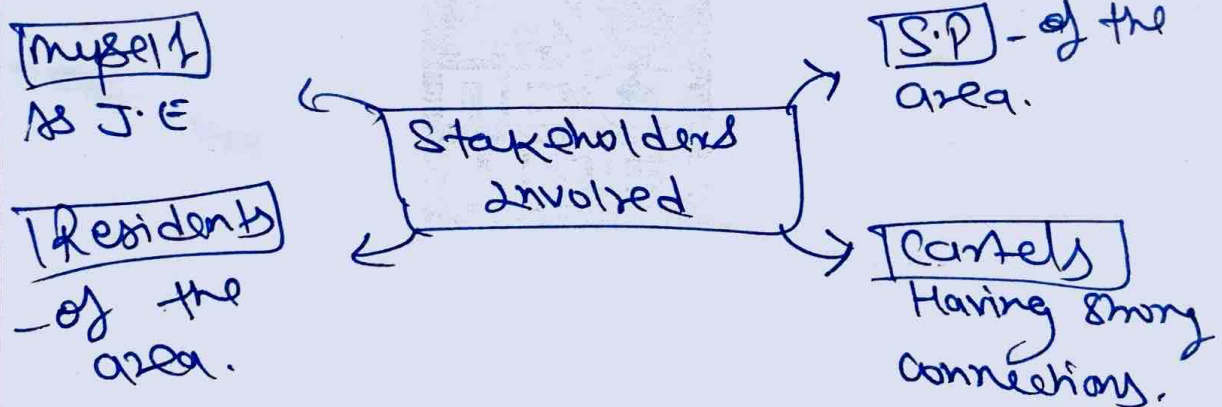
During our meeting, the SP candidly explained the situation. He acknowledged the problem and the validity of my evidence but expressed his inability to act due to the cartel's strong political connections.

and influence. He feared for the safety of his men and the potential repercussions on his career if he went against such powerful interests. This revelation left me in a difficult position, as I understood the SP's predicament but also felt a deep responsibility to address the issue for the sake of the community.

- What are the options available to you in the above situation?
- What will be your chosen course of action?
- Identify the ethical issues involved in the case
- Suggest some measures for handling cartels who prey on people's needs.

(Answer in 250 words) 20 marks

Above case presents a situation of profiteering from artificially created situation leading to exploitation of people.



(A)- Available options

i) - Persuasion - of the City's S.P, reminding him about his duty, and not taking action amounting to dereliction of duty.

ii) - Whistle Blowing - Regarding inaction of administration in such a critical case of exploitation.

iii) - Using social networking - To highlight the issue and through mass reach promoting awareness, pressuring administration to take action.

(B) - Chosen course of action

- I would adopt for a combination of approaches -

i) - persuasion of the city's S.P to take action.

ii) - If persuasion does not work, I can resort to whistle blowing.

iii) - In case of further inaction, I can take help of social media to highlight the issue.

(C) - Ethical Issues Involved -

- i) - Profit against people, as profit is being earned by exploitation of people.
- ii) - means against ends - as improper, unfair means is adopted to gain profit.
- iii) Dereliction of duty - by S.P. as he is not doing his duty.
- iv) prioritisation of personal interest against professional responsibility by S.P.
- v) - Action against courage not being shown by administration.
- vi) - Administration being a mute spectator in exploitation of people.

NEXT IAS

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(D)- Measures to handle cartels -

i). Strict enforcement of law - in the area creating deterrent impact among cartels.

ii). Ensuring Safety of water pipelines so that regular supply can be resumed.

iii). Monitoring - Activities of water tankers to ensure no hoarding at cost of exploitation of people.

iv). Taking strict action - against those violating law, sending message that no political patronage can save in case of violation of laws.

Through above action, exploitation of people can be prevented.

11.

AquaTech एक सरकारी रक्षा अनुबंध फर्म (government defence contracting firm) है जो पुलिस और सैन्य उपयोग के लिए रोबोटिक सिस्टम बनाने में माहिर है। यह बम-निष्क्रिय करने वाले रोबोट बनाने और अन्य वर्गीकृत परियोजनाओं पर काम करने के लिए जानी जाती है। एक महत्वपूर्ण परियोजना में एक रोबोट विकसित करना शामिल था जो बारूदी सुरंगों को साफ करने और छिपे हुए विस्फोटकों का पता लगाने में सक्षम हो। रक्षा मंत्रालय के शीर्ष अधिकारियों के समक्ष परियोजना प्रदर्शन के लिए एक कार्यशील प्रोटोटाइप तैयार करने हेतु सात महीने की कठोर समय सीमा थी।

कर्मचारियों की कमी और अन्य अप्रत्याशित मुद्दों के कारण परियोजना में देरी हुई, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप दो सप्ताह की देरी हुई। जैसे-जैसे समय सीमा नजदीक आती गई, परियोजना के नेता ने टीम पर कम से कम आराम के साथ लंबे समय तक काम करने का दबाव डाला। इन चुनौतियों के बावजूद, टीम प्रदर्शन के लिए समय पर प्रोटोटाइप पूरा करने में कामयाब रही।

प्रदर्शन के दौरान, रोबोट को खदानों का पता लगाने और उन्हें स्प्रे से चिह्नित करने के लिए एक सक्रिय बारूदी सुरंग में तैनात किया गया था। शुरुआत में, रोबोट ने उम्मीद के मुताबिक प्रदर्शन किया, खदानों की पहचान की। हालांकि, साइटों को चिह्नित करने के बजाय, इसने विस्फोटों को ट्रिगर किया, जिससे ऑपरेटिंग इंजीनियर को घातक चोटें आईं। प्रदर्शन को तुरंत रोक दिया गया, और जांच शुरू की गई।

जांच में पता चला कि सॉफ्टवेयर में खामी के कारण यह खराबी हुई, जिससे यह दुखद दुर्घटना हुई। सॉफ्टवेयर डेवलपमेंट टीम ने तर्क दिया कि ऑपरेटर ने मिश्रित आदेश जारी किए, जिससे यह खराबी हुई। कुल मिलाकर, प्रत्येक टीम जिम्मेदारी से बचती रही, लेकिन घातक त्रुटियों के लिए किसी न किसी टीम को जवाबदेह बनाया जाना था।

(a) यदि आप एक्वाटेक के नैतिकता अधिकारी हैं, तो आप इस घातक दुर्घटना के लिए किसे जिम्मेदार ठहराएंगे? क्यों?

(b) आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस का उपयोग करते समय उत्पन्न होने वाले कुछ सामान्य नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें।

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

AquaTech is a government defence contracting firm specialising in manufacturing robotic systems for police and military use. It is known for producing bomb-defusing robots and working on other classified projects. One critical project involved developing a robot capable of sweeping minefields and detecting hidden explosives. The project had a stringent seven-month deadline to produce a working prototype for a demonstration to top defence ministry officials.

The project encountered delays due to staff shortages and other unforeseen issues, resulting in a two-week lag. As the deadline loomed, the project leader pressured the team to work extended hours with minimal rest. Despite these challenges, the team managed to complete the prototype on time for the demonstration.

During the demonstration, the robot was deployed in an active minefield to detect mines and mark them with a spray. Initially, the robot performed as expected, identifying mines. However, instead of marking the sites, it triggered explosions, causing fatal injuries to the operating engineer. The demonstration was immediately halted, and an inquiry was launched.

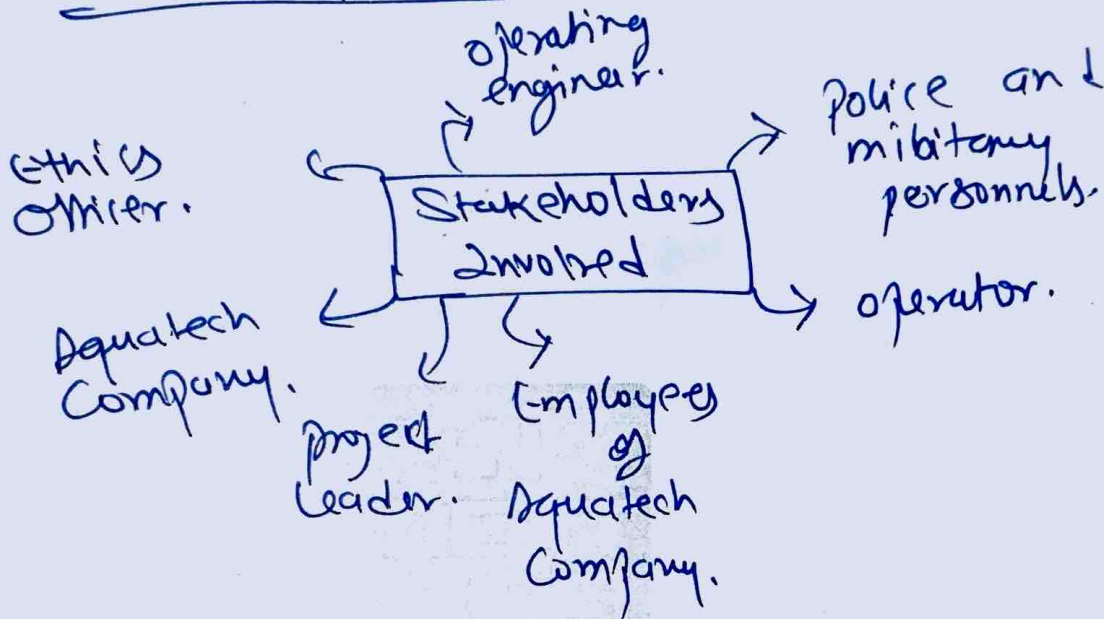
The investigation revealed that a software flaw caused the malfunction, leading to the tragic accident. The software development team argued that the operator issued mixed commands, which contributed to the malfunction. Overall, each team kept deflecting responsibility, but somebody or a team had to be made accountable for the fatal errors.

(a) If you are the ethics officer of AquaTech enquiring, who will you hold responsible for the fatality? Why?

(b) Discuss some common ethical issues that arise while using artificial intelligence.

(Answer in 250 words) 20 marks

Above mentioned case presents
example of timely service
delivery against quality of
service provided.



(A) -

As ethics engineer, I would

i). Thorough investigation - An
all encompassing investigation
involving all the relevant
stakeholders

ii). Finding out the flaw - as

mentioned in case, flaw was with software development.

iii). [Enquiry] - with software engineer regarding what led to such flaw.

iv). [Who gives the command?] - In

above case project manager seems to be top authority regarding development of prototype.

I would accordingly hold [Project manager] responsible -

i). [Compromising quality] - to meet the deadline,

ii). [Putting lives in danger] - of the operating engineer.

iii). [Final approval] - He is also final approval authority for demonstration of prototype.

(B) - Ethical issues in Artificial intelligence

i) - Emotional handling against
mechanical handling of the
problems.

ii) - Fixing of accountability in case
of any mishap with A.I driven
programme or machine.

iii) Boosting productivity against
threat to life - as A.I, unlike
human mind is generally not
aware about human sensitivity.

iv) - Threats of prejudices - As A.I
is driven by data, which can
lead to multiple prejudices
and discriminatory practices.

v) - Threat to moral reasoning.

- vi) - Challenges regarding inclusivity of technology.
- vii) - Dilemmas between productivity against job loss.

Thus artificial intelligence presents host of a ethical dilemmas and needs to be resolved in course of development of responsible A.I ecosystem.

12.

आदिवासी गांवों के वर्चस्व वाले जिले में जिला विकास अधिकारी (DDO) के रूप में तैनात होने के बाद, मैंने क्षेत्र की विशिष्ट समस्याओं को समझने के लिए सभी ब्लॉक विकास अधिकारियों (BDO) से मुलाकात की। पहचाने गए प्राथमिक मुद्दे पानी की कमी, खराब शैक्षिक बुनियादी ढाँचा, मध्याह्न भोजन योजना में अनियमितताएँ और सड़कों का न होना थे। सीमित बजट के साथ, मैंने इन दबाव वाली समस्याओं के समाधान की योजना बनाना शुरू कर दिया।

BDO की बैठक के कुछ सप्ताह बाद, मैंने पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के कार्यालय का शिष्टाचार दौरा किया। हमारी सौहार्दपूर्ण बातचीत के दौरान, एसपी ने जादू-टोना से संबंधित अपराधों का जिक्र किया, जिससे मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ क्योंकि किसी भी बीडीओ ने इस मुद्दे को नहीं उठाया था। मेरी चिंता यह जानकर बढ़ गई कि इन अपराधों की ज्यादातर पीड़ित महिलाएँ थीं।

एक हफ्ते बाद, नियमित निरीक्षण के लिए एक ब्लॉक का दौरा करते समय, मैं स्कूल के शिक्षकों, आशा कार्यकर्ताओं और स्वयं सहायता समूहों (एसएचजी) की महिला बुजुर्गों से मिला। चर्चाओं के माध्यम से, मुझे पता चला कि जादू-टोना समुदाय में गहरी जड़ें जमाए हुए हैं। आशा कार्यकर्ताओं ने लगभग हर महीने घटनाओं की सूचना दी, हालाँकि आधिकारिक तौर पर कोई भी दर्ज नहीं की गई।

स्थिति की गंभीरता को समझते हुए, मैंने जादू-टोना से संबंधित अंधविश्वासों से निपटने के लिए विकास निधि का एक हिस्सा आवंटित करने का फैसला किया। स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठनों और एसएचजी ने पहल का स्वागत किया, लेकिन दो हफ्ते बाद, आपको एक आरटीआई मिली जिसमें शिक्षा, सड़क और पानी की आपूर्ति जैसे महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों की कीमत पर जादू-टोना से संबंधित मुद्दों के लिए धन आवंटित करने के लिए स्पष्टीकरण मांगा गया था।

- (a) उपरोक्त मामले में क्या मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- (b) आपके पास सीमित बजट होने के बावजूद, आपने जादू-टोना से संबंधित अंधविश्वासों से निपटने के लिए धन आवंटित करने का फैसला किया। आप समुदाय और हितधारकों के समक्ष अपने निर्णय को कैसे उचित ठहराएंगे?
- (c) यह देखते हुए कि जादू-टोना से संबंधित अपराधों की शुरुआत में बीडीओ द्वारा रिपोर्ट नहीं की गई थी, आप इस संचार की कमी को कैसे दूर करेंगे और कैसे आगे चलकर बेहतर रिपोर्टिंग और पारदर्शिता सुनिश्चित करेंगे?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए) 20 अंक

After being posted as the District Development Officer (DDO) in a district dominated by tribal villages, I met with all the Block Development Officers (BDOs) to understand the region's specific problems. The primary issues identified were water scarcity, poor educational infrastructure, irregularities in the midday meal scheme, and non-existent roads. With a limited budget, I began planning solutions for these pressing problems.

A few weeks after the BDOs meeting, I made a courtesy visit to the Superintendent of Police's (SP) office. During our cordial conversation, the SP mentioned witchcraft-related crimes, which surprised me as none of the BDOs had brought it up. My concern grew knowing that most victims of these crimes were women.

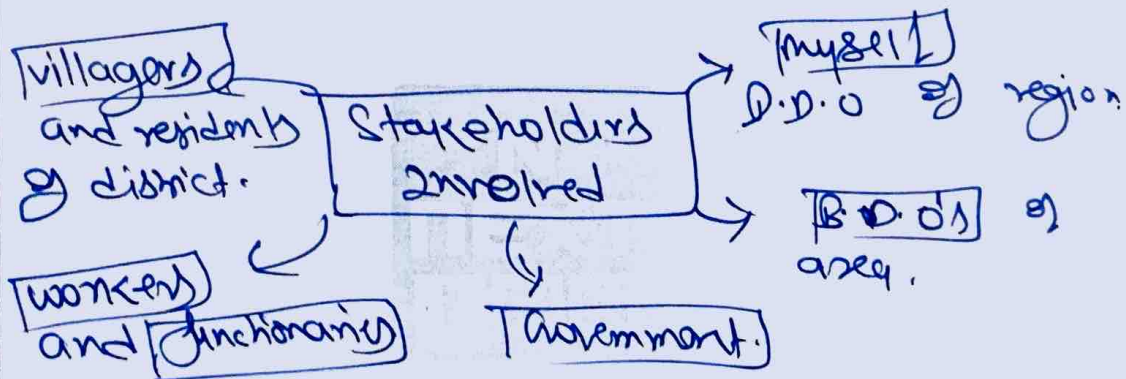
A week later, while visiting a block for a routine inspection, I met with school teachers, ASHA workers, and women elders from Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Through discussions, I learned that witchcraft had deep roots in the community. ASHA workers reported incidents almost every month, though none were officially recorded.

Realising the gravity of the situation, I decided to allocate part of the development funds to tackle witchcraft-related superstitions. Local NGOs and SHGs welcomed the initiative, but two weeks later, you received an RTI wanting an explanation for allocating funds for witchcraft-related issues at the cost of critical areas like education, roads, and water supply.

- (a) What are the issues involved in the above case?
- (b) With a limited budget at your disposal, you decide to allocate funds to tackle witchcraft-related superstitions. How would you justify your decision to the community and stakeholders?
- (c) Given that witchcraft-related crimes were not initially reported by the BDOs, how would you address this lack of communication and ensure better reporting and transparency moving forward?

(Answer in 250 words) 20 marks

Above case presents dilemma
of ethics against efficiency
of public expenditure.



(A) - Issues involved -

i) - Use of public funds must need to be ensured in public interest.

ii) - Financial prudence must be followed.

- 3/- means adopted to address problem of witchcraft.
- 4/- welfare of victims against Sectoral allocation of funds.
- 5/- Equity against equality.
- 6/- Crisis of conscience if not taking action on inhumane practice.

(B) - Justification of allocation of funds

- 1/- Against scientific temper - mentioned in Constitution's Part IV-A - Fundamental duties.
- 2/- Against equality - as most of the victims are women from particular social background.
- 3/- Inhumane practice - witchcraft leading to loss of lives.

4) Gravity of problem - is so intense as you come to know about frequent occurrence of such incidents.

5). Against progressive society - Such practices does not fit well with functioning of progressive society.

6). Wasteful expenditure - If the issue of witherhood is not addressed, expenditure on other heads can be wasteful to say the least.

7). Against vision of welfare state - not working towards witherhood suppression would be akin to betrayal towards welfare state.

(c) Addressing lack of communication,
and better reporting —

i). Spreading awareness — ageing practice
of witchcraft.

ii). Easy reporting — ensuring easy
reporting of such events.

Ex. mobile phone complaints.

iii). Persuading — village headmen's
to curb the inhumane practice.

iv). Announcing incentives — on
reporting of such incidents.

v). Providing protection — to anyone
reporting incidents to save any
undesirable action against them.

Thus through a participatory
approach and in consensus
oriented manner, I can
ensure curbing of this
inhumane practice.

NEXT IAS

Space for Rough Work