

# **GSSCORE**

**An Institute for Civil Services**

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## **IAS TOPPER'S**

## **TEST COPY**

## **MANIYA VERMA**

**AIR - 258**  
**(CSE 2022)**

## **ETHICS**

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## Section-A

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1 Ethics is not about right and wrong, but also about the gradation of right and wrong. Comment on this statement in the wake of rationing of medical supplies in the times of COVID-19. (10M, 150W)

Ethics is a system of moral principles that helps us differentiate between right and wrong, good & bad, fair and unfair. Though morals help us in making choices, however they are not absolutely right and wrong and may depend on the circumstances under which the choice has to be made.

COVID-19 has emerged out as one such circumstance which has had an unprecedented impact on the healthcare system.

With limited resources, there has been a controlled distribution of medical supplies both among countries & within a country.

While countries limiting the stock for its citizens is justified, however when the less impacted developed countries start procuring supplies leaving the more impacted poor developing countries, it becomes ethically wrong eg COVID-Nationalism leading to vaccine shortage.

Within a country, equitable distribution based on impact among the states is justified but hoarding of supplies, black marketing of drugs, producing counterfeit products is ethically unjust.

∴ Testing times like COVID-19 depict ethics as a gradation of right and wrong.

92½

Mij

But how about making available medical supplies on basis of some criteria.

2. Why it is sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons? Critically analyze. (150W, 10M)

Individuals take actions based on their values, beliefs, morals. While they do prescribe what the right conduct is, morality is ultimately a personal compass.

Think of religion, say Jainism which has its 5 principles (Truth, Non-violence, ~~Non-stealing~~, Celibacy, Non-attachment) that act as moral guide, however it ultimately depends on the emotional state (feeling) of an individual to follow the reasoned morals and use it to judge the wrongness or rightness of an action.

∴ Morals are generally an individual choice, they lack objectivity. Actual behaviour may deviate from his/her morals.

eg - It is reasoned that cheating is immoral but a person might still cheat in an exam given the opportunity allowing her emotions/feelings to take over her reasoning.

However the same might not hold true in every context. In a society, there are some shared beliefs on which collective consensus is built based on logic. If individuals deviate from such norms solely on the basis of feelings, they might be treated with suspicion.

eg Stealing is a crime and thus a thief would be termed deviant for letting their emotions empower their reason/logic.

Good! 4

3. "Although approaches of religion and ethics differ, religions do provide a bedrock of values to develop an ethical framework."

Reflect upon this statement.

(150W, 10M)

- In a developing society like India, where tradition co-exists with modern practices, religion plays a very crucial role in determining the values & norms of the society.
  - Though ethics as a set of moral principles acts as the guiding light in the formation of a just and equitable society, religion lays emphasis on certain practices, beliefs, values, which approve an individual's membership of that religion in attaining some common goals.
  - Though different religions may support different practices but the underlying values remain same which help in developing an ethical framework.  
eg Role of women in society, banning of beef
  - eg Love, tolerance, Service to humanity, Respecting others, Kindness, dedication are some of the values preached by religion.
- These values provide a bedrock of morals which ultimately helps developing an ethical society.
- However there might be some contradictory beliefs too (eg beef is permissible in some religion & prohibited in other) which might lead to crisis of conscience at times directed towards others.
- However the ultimate aim of religion is to preach peace and solidarity by charting an ethical code of conduct.

you could illustrate teachings of various religions.

3

4. "It is ethics in private relationship that ultimately determines ethics in public relationships." To what extent do you think this is correct? (150W, 10M)

- Ethics in private relationship deals with close relations (family, friends) and hence informal & Ethics in public relationship deals with interactions in the professional life.
- The distinction between the two is however dubious as ethics promotes a virtuous life & thus we have to live by same ethical values in general.
- A person who is unethical in their private life can hardly be expected to be ethical in their public life and vice versa.
- eg① The way a civil servant treats women in their family is reflected in how they treat their female coworkers & whether policies framed by them have a gender bias or not.
- eg② A person of integrity & honesty (in public life) will have high morals in private life too.
- Ethics in private life may not always determine public/professional ethics eg a doctor may consider abortion morally wrong personally but has to do abortion due to professional ethics.
- However both ethics in public & private life support & reinforce each other and there cannot be a dichotomous relation between the two.

Good analysis.

4

5. Law cannot mention details of human conduct in different situations. Do you agree? If yes, what should guide the conduct of a public administrator if there is a conflict between legality and ethics? (150W, 10M)

- The old saying, "if it is not illegal, it must be ethical" seems flawed in the modern context.
- Though laws and human conducts based on ethics aim at creating a citizenry which is just and fair, the two might also be anomalous to one another.
- When ethics collapses, laws fill in the void. eg: Not littering was previously based on morals, however with law imposing fines on those who litter the road, the issue has shifted from the domain of ethics to that of law.
- However there might be some conservative laws which are unjust.  
eg Gandhiji's civil disobedience movement was against the corrupt laws.
- In the modern context, there might be laws inconsistent with the beliefs of a section of people depriving them of their human rights. Here laws do not mention details of human conduct with respect to the demands of time  
→ might lead to conflict between legality & ethics.
- A public administrator should -
  - i) Favours the law until the conflict is resolved; however convincing the public to look into the fact that the dissented part of law will be looked at.
  - ii) Check the rationality of the law with respect to the present context.
  - iii) Suggest improvements if the law is inconsistent with the contemporary society.

Good!

4

6. 'Human society is today creating more problems than skills can solve and human values and ethics can reduce problem creation'. Illustrate your opinion (150W, 10M)

Economic development and desire for well being is bringing in inclusivity along with rapid urbanisation and concept of cosmopolitanism.

It is bringing in modernism, social justice, peace, good governance but also creating many problems like:-

- 1) Environment Sustainability Versus use of resources for development project.
- 2) Conflict of resources
- 3) Rising inequality and the condition of poor & vulnerable
- 4) Global versus regional values
- 5) Individualisation versus collectivism
- 6) Lifestyle changes versus healthy routine
- 7) Cultural diversity versus cultural clashes
- 8) Salad bowl versus melting pot model - cultures losing their identity and subsumed by the dominant cultures.

Skills are not able to address the problems human society is creating adequately. Thus human values and ethics play a vital role here.

- Introducing behavioural ethics - consume as per need and not greed
- Social equality - developed and developing countries to flourish with the former providing resources for latter
- Community participation (Reduce-Reuse-Recycle)
- Policies for the most vulnerable sections

Could you analyze some common source of most of our problems?

Common good etc?

3

7. What do you understand by the famous injunction "the greatest good for the greatest number"? Do you think it is the perfect basis for policy-making? (10M, 150W)

- According to Jeremy Bentham, maxim of maximization of good in that, "the greatest good for the greatest number", is based on the Utilitarianism approach of Normative ethics.
- It means that if the happiness/pleasure of the majority of the society depended on the persecution of the individual or a minority, so be it. It gauges on the utility of an object, event, action. This may lead to authoritarianism eg Hitler's Holocaust.
- However in terms of policy-making, this would not be the perfect basis.
- The right of an individual is equivalent to the right of majority. Framing policy by placing majority over minority may lead to divisiveness in the society eg. Depriving condition of Uyghurs & Rohingyas.
- In context of India, which is a country of unity in diversity, it becomes important to keep the development of all sections of society in mind for the country to develop as a whole.
- With such a stark inequality present, the good would be in framing policies that bring the most downtrodden vulnerable section at par with other members of society.
- Solidarity in the society is needed so that privileged section of society may help alleviate poverty, better access to infrastructure and hunger redressal through public-private partnership.

But don't you think this is a negative interpretation of doctrine?

34

8. Discuss attributes of 'Crisis Leadership' during the times of crisis. (150W, 10M)

Crisis-leadership refers to the process by which an organisation deals with a crisis, i.e., unprecedented intense difficulty which threatens to cripple the organisation, its stakeholders & the general public.

#### ATTRIBUTES OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT —

1. Mobilizing a network of teams:— Instead of scalar chain communication, the leadership should set clear priorities empowering teams to implement solution.
2. Deliberate calm and bounded optimism:— uncertainty during times of crisis can illicit fear and anxiety among people. Good leaders tread lines between confidence & realism.
3. Acumen leadership:— The ability to take wise and quick decisions with the available information.
4. Demonstrating empathy: Understanding that all disasters are human situations first and foremost & thus it is necessary to understand & share other's feelings.

eg during the crisis of COVID-19, Jacinda Ardern, Prime minister of New Zealand through combination of clear communication, decisive actions, human touch could control the epidemic far earlier than most other countries. She showed inspirational crisis leadership.

Highlight how crisis is difference from ordinary situation.

Illustrate the importance of each attribute briefly.

3½

9. Introduce the idea of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam". So present times provoke us to change our understanding of the moral community. (10M, 150W)

- "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" is a Sanskrit text which means the "world is one big family". Though we are divided by territorial boundaries, culture, belief, practices, however we all are connected as humanity triumphs above all. This family includes birds, animals, plants, humans and other living organisms that co-exist together. ✓

- Moral community may be a particular group of people who are integrated owing to a recognised moral philosophy that governs their common pursuits.

Review

- However in the present context, with increased inclusivity among different communities, rapid globalisation, we need to expand our worldview.

- eg At times of crisis like COVID-19, countries have stepped up to help those in urgent need of medical supplies/vaccines. India supplied Remdesivir, paracetamol et al. Also as part of Vaccine diplomacy, India has helped poor and worst impacted developing countries. Also India has received medical supplies (ventilators, oxygen tanks, PPE kits, vaccines) from the developed countries.

2<sup>th</sup>

- ② The world leaders are coming together to address climate change, terrorism, money-laundering as ultimately the world is one big family and together only can we succeed in tackling global issues.

10. "When wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, something is lost; when character is lost, all is lost."  
Why has character building been emphasized so much since ages?  
(150W, 10M)

- According to Billy Graham, "when wealth is lost, nothing is lost; when health is lost, something is lost; when character is lost, all is lost".

- The importance of character transcends ~~transcends~~ any other measure of success of our existence.

- Character refers to the mental and moral qualities distinctive to an individual. It determines what kind of person you are and what types of relationships you form in life.

- Consistency in your character makes you a person of integrity and thus a reliable person.

- Throughout history, person of high character were able to bring changes in the society because of their belief in their morals and consistency in their approach.

- eg Mahatma Gandhi was adherent to his principles of Ahimsa and thus was able to free India from the cage of colonialism in a way applauded by generations & societies to come.

- Wealth once lost, can be earned again through hard work and dedication.

- If health is lost, with proper treatment the body can be cured.

- However if character is lost, your guiding principles and morals are lost and the society views your real face and the damage is irreplacable.

eg Olympic medalist Sushil Kumar once considered an inspiration for many is now facing criminal charges against him which has definitely blotted his image.

Good but also  
discuss how  
character building has  
been emphasised.

3 1/2

11. "Relativity applies to physics, not ethics". Do you agree with this statement? Give arguments and illustrations to clarify your position. (150W, 10M)

Relativity refers to absence of standards of absolute and universal application.

Though it applies to physics in a scientific way, however in ethics it is mainly concerned with the relativity of accepted morals and beliefs.

Relativity in ethics means the availability of morals, beliefs, practices held by an individual/society which may not be in consonance with the values held by others.

It implies that there is no objective right and wrong.

eg) Caste system which is unique to India, may not hold morals for other societies.

② Relative position of women in different societies — while some societies may put limitation on how a woman dresses, acts and behaves, for others women are given complete independence.

∴ Relativity in ethics deals with the co-existence of different morals not necessarily incongruence based on —

1) Diversity of moral values

2) Moral uncertainty — what is morally right & wrong remains uncertain.

3) Situational differences

Thus a person adhering to relativity in ethics might

say, "When in Rome, behave like the Romans".

But don't you think there are several values that are universal like love, honesty etc.

12. "Where the roots of private virtue are diseased, the fruit of public probity cannot but be corrupt". Explain this statement in the context of working civil servants. (10M, 150W)

- Private virtues refers to the morals that one holds with respect to people and situations that they deal with in everyday life. It largely involves relations with family and friends and are based on emotional bonds.
- Ramayana is a classic example of ethics in personal relations based on the virtues of loyalty, love, affection.
- Public probity means adhering to certain set of rules & moral principles, doing one's work with honesty. It requires courage, will and strong determination.
- Though the difference between private virtue and public probity is not dichotomous and one has to live by the same set of morals generally. Thus they are interrelated.
- A civil servant's way of treating the females and elders of the family tells a lot about how they would treat the female co-workers or whether the policies they make are free from gender bias or not or how compassionate they are towards the vulnerable section of society.
- Thus a person who is unethical in their private life cannot be expected to be ethical in their public life, although sometimes the private virtues held may be contradictory to the professional ethics.

Nonetheless "when the roots of private virtue are diseased, the fruit of public probity cannot but be corrupt".

Illustrate the role of private virtues in public probity.

34

13. What is ethical dilemmas and how utilitarianism can help while dealing with ethical dilemmas? (150W, 10M)

- Ethical dilemma arises from a situation that necessitates a choice between competing sets of principles in given, usually perplexing situation. Commonly it manifests in a situation where personal values or personal interest comes in conflict with professional duties leading to a conflict of interest.
- Utilitarianism is a form of consequentialist approach of normative ethics which believes in maximising utility. Utility can be measured in terms of human-welfare or well-being.
- Utilitarianism can help while dealing with ethical dilemmas in a way that in case of a dilemma, the decision that favours the maximum stakeholders be taken.
- However this should not mean that immoral means are used to come at an end and that the outcome, because it is in favour of all, justifies the means.

eg 1) a pharmaceutical company releases a drug with known side effects, but because the drug is able to help more people than those that are bothered by the minor side effects, the government approves the drug.

eg 2) In a hospital, four patients need a liver, kidney, heart, lung transplant respectively doesn't means killing a healthy person justifying saving four lives in place of one.

Discuss how options are analyzed on basis of utilitarianism.

3

## SECTION - B

14 Being the district collector it is my duty to address the concerns of the public.

The disparity in the education system is a major concern today and hence government intervention is necessary.

The problems regarding the dismal state of schools can be listed as:-

- 1) Lack of hygiene
- 2) Non-availability of clean drinking water
- 3) Lack of proper security
- 4) Absentee teachers
- 5) Rude behaviour of teachers ✓
- 6) High dropout rate
- 7) Parents reluctant to send children to schools.

The solutions I would provide are listed in the same order as above:-

- 1) Release fund <sup>to the DEO (District Education Officer)</sup> for the construction of toilets. Separate toilets for girls and boys. ✓  
Ask teachers to train students on the importance of hygiene and cleanliness and make arrangement for socially useful productive work (SUPW)
- 2) Release fund for the purchase/repair of water purifiers and hold teachers accountable for the regular maintenance of water purifiers and ensure that they have a regular supply of water. ✓
- 3) Ask the School Management Committee (SMC) to arrange for the construction of proper boundary and maintain a check in and out register at the entry gate. ✓
- 4) Ask the Block Education Officer (BEO) to keep a regular record of the attendance marked by teachers in the biometric recorder.  
Surprise visits by BEO & DEO. ✓

Discuss how schemes like MNRGA etc could help.

- 5) Periodic teacher training programmes arranged by SEO with a focus on community participation, group exercises, instilling team work, compassion, empathy. ✓
- 6) Introduction of incentive based programmes at schools including scholarship, rewards. Proper implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme. Counselling parents on the importance of education by Shiksha mitra. ✓
- 7) Shiksha mitra be asked to counsel & encourage parents to send their children to school. ✓  
Sarpanch of the village to be given the responsibility to encourage parents, citing examples of successful people from their village. ✓

now attitude  
change in staffs &  
teacher be  
made.

24/2

15 Being the Police Inspector of the area, it is my duty to maintain law and order. It is also my duty to ensure that justice and fairness is meted out to all the members of society.

a) The dilemma tangled in this case:-

i) Community pressure and individual concern:-

As the community considers Ratandeep to be a threat to the society based on his drug-habit, however Ratandeep is an orphan & arresting him would lead to loss of job and financial unsustainability.

ii) Personal ethics and political obligation:-

Should I arrest Ratandeep only because I am aware of getting such instructions sooner or later from the political quarter or should I consider the viewpoints of all stakeholders involved to come at a balanced decision

iii) Drug Habit of Ratandeep:-

If Ratandeep has already been arrested for possessing drugs and is a drug addict, he seems to be a threat to the society, but, he only uses it for his personal consumption & isn't involved in any other crime means he should be given an opportunity to make amends.

b) Ratandeep is a drug addict and has been arrested before, hence he might still be in possession of drugs. However he is an orphan, and hasn't been involved in any other crime. Also he uses drug out of addiction.

and is not concerned with it's illegal trading.  
Thus it would be fair if Ratandeep is given a chance to improve and taking strict action against him doesn't seem ethical.

analyze taking  
strict action on  
basis of different  
ethical principles.

c) Drug addicts are a result of improper socialisation, peer pressure, isolation.

lack of social validation <sup>and acceptance</sup> leads them to rely on drugs more.

Hence to convert drug addicts into productive assets of society—

- 1) Drug Rehabilitation camps should be organised.
- 2) Mainstreaming the issue.
- 3) Community encouraged to not ostracise the addicts but foster a culture of healthy living.
- 4) Rewarding those addicts who overcame drug-addiction & employing them into some productive work.

and how to stop supply of drugs?

8

16 As I am the head of the disaster management (DM) team, it is my duty to ~~complete~~ make adequate arrangements to tackle disaster. I must also remain accountable and transparent and ensure that my team works without external pressure or influence and delivers the best to the public.

a) Options available to deal with the crisis —

- i) Remain silent on the issue of suspension of two of my revenue officials ✓
- ii) Validate the account & records maintained by the revenue officials ✓  
Speak up against the injustice meted out (on the revenue officials) to the minister ✓
- iii) Convince the local leaders and bridge out a middle path ✓
- iv) Name and shame the local leaders ✓

b) The merits and demerits in the same order as the options listed above are given below —

#### MERITS

- ① Remain silent on the issue
- i) My position as team leader is secured
- ii) Better connection with the leaders and ministers ✓

#### DEMERITS

- i) Injustice with the revenue officials
- ii) Going against my personal & public ethics
- iii) Demoralisation of team
- iv) Hindrance in work as team unwilling to perform thus injustice to the public
- v) Pave way for future injustice when personal interests of leaders not served ✓

- ② Validate the records maintained by the revenue officials.  
Testify it from the other team members. Speak to the minister.

#### MERIT

- ① Justice with the revenue officials.
- ② Following the professional code of conduct.
- ③ Team members are motivated.
- ④ Similar course of action in future can be prevented.

#### DEMERIT

- ① Risking my position as team leader.
- ② ~~Conflict with~~ <sup>Public</sup> Relations with the leaders and minister will get affected.

- ③ Convince local leaders & bridge a mid-path.

#### MERIT

- ① Revenue officials reinstated.
- ② Local leaders happy as private interests fulfilled.
- ③ Work of rescuing people restarts. Public saved from the menace of flood.
- ④ My position & relations with leaders unaffected.
- ④ Name and shame leaders.

#### DEMERIT

- ① Team members morale will be affected.
- ② Professional code of conduct not followed.
- ③ Pave way for similar actions in future.

#### MERIT

- ① Team's morale reinstated.
- ② Revenue officials may be brought back to the team.
- ③ Continuation of relief work.

#### DEMERIT

- ① Going against professional & personal ethics.
- ② Risking the image of organisation will lead to less trust by public in future.
- ③ Me along with my team's position and relations with leaders at risk.

I would suggest second option as the best course of action because being the team leader it is my duty that work is done with transparency & accountability. If injustice is done to any of my team member, It is my responsibility to speak for them.

Good approach!

17/ I as a civil servant must ensure that law and order is maintained. I must try to prevent any course of future conflict from happening.

a) I would ask the Superintendence of Police (SP) to take control of the situation and ensure that no violence take place at the space being claimed.

- Suspend all construction activity at the site until elections are held.

- Impose Section 144 of CrPC at the concerned area.

- Consult the leaders of the clashing groups and ask them to resort to judiciary.

Could you try to resolve issue between two communities?

b) If the dispute flares up and turns violent, I would —

- Command the SP to employ the police forces to maintain law and order.

- Section 144 of CrPC will be imposed.

- If need be so, ask the state to employ CRPF (Central Reserve Police Forces)

Special task force, internet shutdown etc

c) If I am unable to pre-empt & contain such a situation and for the same I am suspended, I will hold myself accountable for my wrongdoing.

Being the civil servant of the state, it is my duty to maintain law and order and ensure that the district runs smoothly.

However if due to my inefficiency and lack of crisis leadership, the public has to suffer, I will hold myself

accountable and follow along all orders that I receive,  
be it my suspension and wait for any order for future  
course of action. I will however make sure that my  
side of story is properly presented to my seniors.  
I will remain calm and accept my mistake and make  
sure that in future, if such a situation arises again,  
I am able to take right decisions and control the conflict  
before it turns violent. ✓

L, But you took all proper  
steps, how would you  
prove that?

7

18) Ragging is supposed to be a means of communication to acquaint freshers with each other and build a strong and helpful junior-senior connection. However with time it is being misused. I, being the Vice-Chancellor (VC) of the University will make sure that the atmosphere in the university is conducive to one's growth and development.

a) i) First of all I would appreciate the student for showing the courage to speak against the injustice meted out.

ii) I would assure the student that the insensitive seniors would be asked to apologise.

iii) I would console the student and give him/her the confidence that such an incidence will not occur again.

b) i) I would make sure that it is explicitly conveyed in the induction sessions of freshers that Ragging is strictly prohibited. I would comfort them and encourage them to create a healthy & progressive atmosphere.

ii) I would direct all teachers, seniors, wardens to take strict action against those found violating the rules. Ease of accessibility to students.

iii) Arrange for senior-junior training/interaction workshops where feeling of teamwork, compassion and professional behaviour are encouraged.

c) i) I would make them understand of the ill-effect of such actions on the life/personality of an individual.

ii) Proper training be given to such students.

iii) Arrange for parents-teacher meeting of such students. Convey to their parents of the doing of their children.

iv) Ask them to apologise.

v) Ask them to sign an undertaking that in future if such incidents are repeated, they may be expelled.

Do you think that victim shall be shown extra care & love by faculties & staffs?

Could police action be taken against guilty students?

7 1/2

19 I am the officer in-charge of the vaccination program campaign under which my team-leaders would reach out to households.

I must ensure that the campaign runs smoothly

The five most important check list that I would ensure are-

① Professional Code of conduct is maintained -

The team members are to follow a set of rules and a proper procedure be charted out which would include guiding and advising people on the benefits of vaccination and not forcing anybody against their will.

② To avoid any conflict of interest -

All members of society should have equal chance of getting vaccinated.

Ensure that members maintain objectivity in the vaccine drive and don't let their personal emotions towards friends, family hamper the vision of the drive.

③ Proper electronic record be maintained. Setting up a target for every day and the vaccines used should be proportionate to the daily target.

Holding each member accountable for their doing.

④ Ensure that all members have a certified identity card and that all members are registered with the central database.

The public is also to be made aware of the vaccine drive and of the authenticity of the members as well as the procedure to be followed.

would you ensure that your team has proper number of women?

ensure proper storage facility etc.

- ⑤ The <sup>team-</sup>member are given proper training on dealing with the households, maintaining hygiene & cleanliness, use of PPE kits, mask, sanitiser at all times.

Team members are trained to stay polite in their conduct and ensure that the households feel safe.

In case of a conflict, stay polite and stay out of any disagreement that may arrive. At the most, bear with the dissented household and report to it to the concerned authority later.

8

## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 19 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory.</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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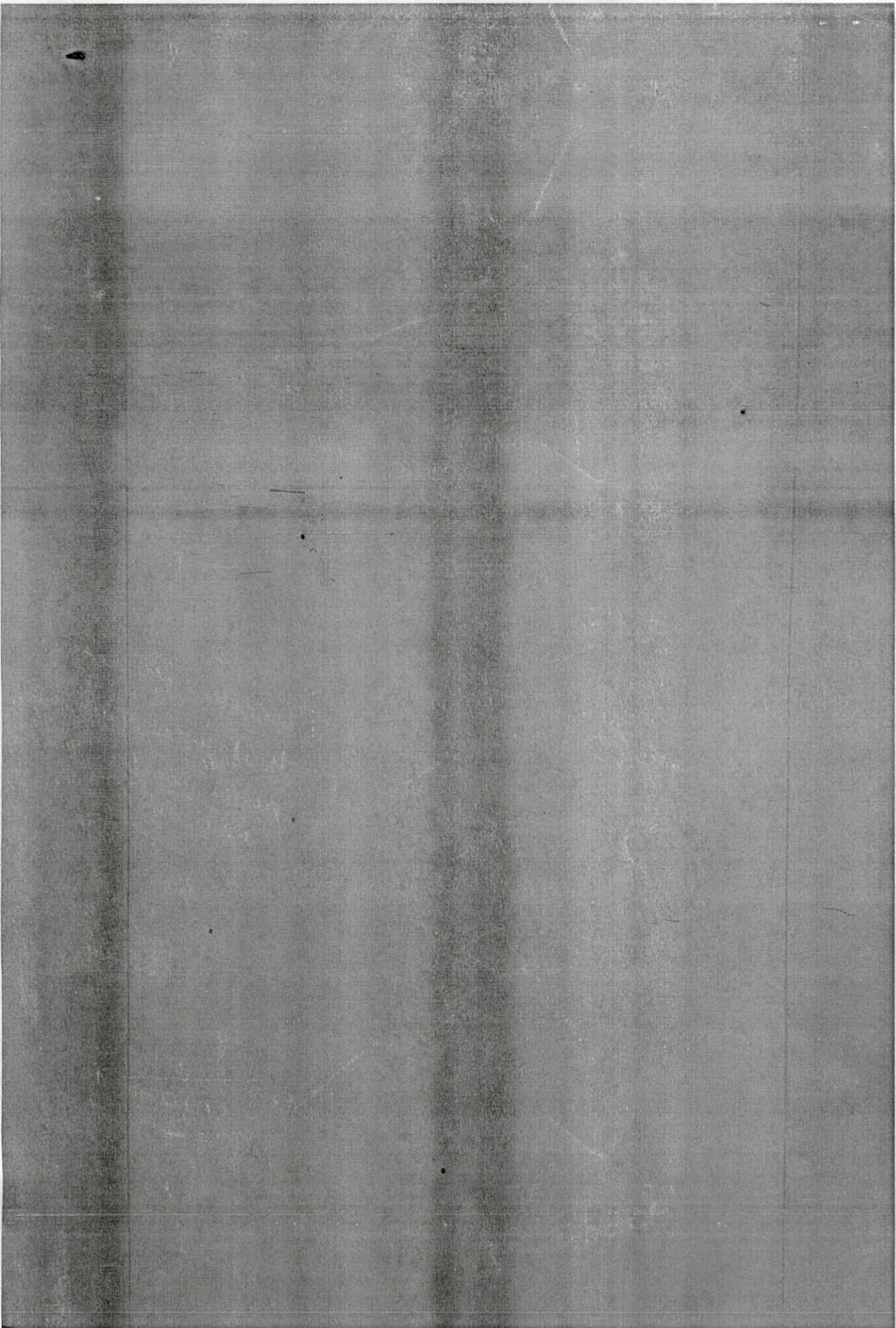
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