

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 19 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p>1 - Your content is good. 2. But you are wasting words by writing few things which is not demand of the Qs. 3. we can discuss it.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature [Signature]

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Name Sannet Kumar

Roll No. 36355

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Date 9/11/20

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Section - A

1. Ethics is not only 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.
 (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethics refers to standards

of conduct on basis of which a society determines whether an action is right or wrong. It deals with what and how a action ought to be in particular situations.

Ethics vary with time

and space. The right of one time can be wrong at other. For example, slavery was justified in ancient Greece, while considered immoral and unethical now.

The right and wrong of action changes gradually and

Remarks

Don't waste words.
 It could have been short.

is guided. There's no absolute
and final/conclusive ethical act.

In COVID-19 times we
saw, countries refusing to supply
medicine to other countries. eg. China
where 85% of APIs are manufactured
reduced its export, thereby weaponising
its manufacturing powers.

whereas, India one of
largest source of HCQ medicine, stood
tall with its ethical conduct and
agreed to share it with other countries,
while also meeting India's basic requirement. ②

Thus, as we see while
action of china might be right to
its citizens it was ethically not and
India's action upholds value higher.

Remarks

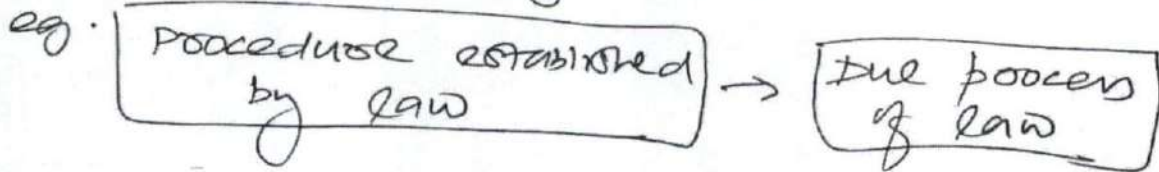
This is about prioritizing choices. Role of ethics in decision making doesn't improve with time. your answer is not directly addressing the demand of the Q.

2. 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? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Law refers to rules formed by sovereign government, which must be followed by all citizens/residents and is enforced by executives.

Characteristics of law :-

1) It is a evolving concept.



2) It provides objectivity, to decide right/wrong of conduct.

3) Tool with administrators to maintain order in society. Also to take decisions objectively.

However, human action/conduct is subjective. It demands

Remarks

Make only of it in one paragraph.

contextuality. eg. There's difference in killing of person by a policeman (Acting legally) and by a criminal (acting on his own)

The guidebook in case of conflict between law and ethics:

But it is the exceptional case.

1) Mahatma Gandhi has quoted, "The cost of conscience is higher than the cost of law". Thus action can be based on

it. eg. During British rule, many laws were unethical (salt law) and it broken even by many

Administrators take decisions on the basis of law. only in exceptional cases ethics override anything.

2) A administrator must be driven by values such as compassion, empathy, Honesty and follow constitutional morality in course of action. Gandhi's Talisman can be a good guidebook for conduct.

29

3. "Good people do not need laws to tell them to act responsibly, while bad people will find a way around the laws." (Plato). How does national character determine the success or failure of government decisions like lockdown during the Covid-19 pandemic? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

National character refers to values held as sacred in any society. Breaking of which must be considered a taboo.

In above statement, Plato in his book "Republic" is talking about quality of soul. A person of reason would follow the uprighteous conduct in all values and don't need law to be moral. For example - handhiji idea of "swaraj" meant man's rule over oneself. man controlling his desires and not harming anyone.

Remarks

PE

while, people who're driven by passion or appetite, finds their pleasure as ultimate determinant for action, without considering about others's welfare.

In case of lockdown we saw in some countries like Taiwan, Japan whose values in national character include collectivism, welfare of all, compassion for others etc, the decisions and guidelines were strictly followed and gave success to them.

discusses the role of culture in shaping character

while in many countries whose national character is driven by individualism, self over community, utilitarianism, consumerism etc lockdown was difficult to implement, there even were protests against. eg. Italy, USA etc.

Remarks

5/2

4. 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? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Greatest good of greatest number is a utilitarian principle propounded by Jeremy Bentham. For him utility is ultimate determinant of any action.

Importance in policy making :-

- 1) makes decisions making fast, without being constrained by ethical dilemmas.
- 2) Improves efficiency of administrators to plan, implement, review policies.
- 3) Reaches out to maximum people, thus improves overall indicators of

Remarks

nation - eg. economic development instead of GDP

Limitations

1) Relevant more in countries with uniformity in socio-economic prospective.

eg. such policies leaves out minority group in their calculation.

2) In country like India, where huge diversity is there any majoritarian trend benefiting maximum numbers at cost of minority is detrimental.

3) In case of development v/s environment debate, infrastructure projects with such approach discounts social, and environment concerns.

Thus, a better basis would be human dignity. Thus any policy which has this at its end must form basis of administration.

Remarks

Good points
 Give 1-2
 policy decision
 very briefly
 to illustrate
 your answer.

4.

5. "Morality is the set of rules governing behavior that rational people accept, on the condition that others accept them too." Explain how constitutional morality helps us live with social harmony. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

constitutional morality
is a set of rules that is derived
from constitution. It has been
decided mostly on consensus during
debates in Constituent assembly and
has over time been interpreted by Judiciary.

Importance to maintain social harmony :-

- 1) The value of equality, empowers poorest of poor and put him equally with most affluent in eyes of law, giving him dignity.
- 2) value of fraternity promotes brotherhood among diverse group.

Remarks

3) value of secularism and freedom of religion allows all to follow their conscience

4) value of Liberty allows one to express themselves freely.

5) value of toleration, helps people to positively embrace differences.

6) value of Right to life, empowers person to live with dignity.

Our constitution is organic and needs re-interpretation with changing times to maintain social harmony. For example Article 21 interpreted narrowly in Kolakaresh case, was interpreted broadly in Mandla Gandhi case to provide maximum liberty.

Remarks

M

6. "It is ethics in private relationships that ultimately determines ethics in public relationships." To what extent do you think this is correct? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethics refers to ~~values~~ ^{standards} that people follow in a society to determine the rightness or wrongness of their action. It refers to what an action ought to be.

Ethics in private determining public relationship

1) A family where women is respected, members of such family also tend to uphold rights of women in society.

2) Patriarchy in families, extrapolates to patriarchy in public life. eg. In workplace also women are expected

Remarks

and limited to traditional roles.

3) Taking example of handhiji, who refused to cheat in examination even when prompted by teacher, upheld the private life ethics to make even freedom struggle ethical

4) An administrator who respect laws and is compassionate towards weak and vulnerable also tend to be less corrupt and more efficient

however, not all values of private life needs to be exemplified in public life. eg. A person might be very religious but in public sphere he must respect and work for people of all faith without discrimination

Remarks

ethics is how/role about - of virtue/character etc.

15/11/19

7. Do social norms essentially overlap with ethics? Can there be tension between these two? Illustrate how a dynamic and progressive society resolves the tension between social norms and ethics. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

social norms are values upheld in society, which are considered to be good from traditional point of view as it has backing of society.

while, ethics is standards of wrong or right, which determine what an action ought to be.

eg 1) child marriage is a social norm but not ethical.

2) corruption is often considered something which smoothes bureaucratic machinery and has society's backing.
eg. "Bakshish culture"

Remarks

There comes to be tension between two when society evolves, and old values find no relevance with present realities.

To resolve tension

- 1) Follow universal values like Truth, Bhramhood, Love for all living etc.
- 2) Education is a major tool to remove darkness of past with light of future.
- 3) Persuasion by enlightened leaders
eg. mahatma Gandhi, Raja Ram Mohan Roy etc
against evils in society.
- 4) Evolution of laws in country. eg. Sec. 377 was decriminalised of transgender get more rights etc.

Remarks

8. "Although approaches of religion and ethics differ, religions do provide a bedrock of values to develop an ethical framework." Reflect upon this statement.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Religion is an institution based on value of meta-ethics and meta-physics. It helps us answer and understand the unknown.

Religion as bedrock to develop ethical framework :-

1) It provides people identity on basis of which they develop their morals, thereby ethics.

2) It provides fundamental values such as brotherhood, compassion, respect to elders etc.

Remarks

55
58

3) It provides a cohesive force to link one human to other. makes them think beyond themselves.

4) It provides symbols and structures to have faith in difficult times, avoid going to unethical path.

However, Religion alone can't and shouldn't be basis for ethics in society.

In a multicultural and diverse nation like India constitutional values such as secularism, freedom, liberty, freedom of religion etc forms bedrock of social cohesion.

4.

9. Discuss attributes of 'Crisis Leadership' during the times of crisis.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Crisis leadership refers to victories followed by leaders in times of crisis to bring people out of it, giving them hope and strength while they fight against the odds.

Attributes :-

- 1) It is inclusive and not divisive.
- 2) Based on central tenet of truth and not on propaganda in case of Nazi Germany.
- 3) Leader should lead from front.
- 4) clear and effective communication eg. media

Remarks

- 3) NO favoritism or nepotism.
- 6) Based on values of equality, liberty, fraternity, justice as mentioned in Preamble.
- 7) People shouldn't be used as means to an end, rather end in themselves.
- 8) It should be cognised but at same time each man should be empowered to be their own right.
- eg. Individual satyagraha during Quit India movement.

← Thus, It leadership during crisis is the test of leadership. An administrator very often has to face such situation. eg. disasters, crises etc.

Remarks

Your answer is too general and superficial. No examples, come etc attached.

10. Introduce the idea of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam". Do present times provoke us to change our understanding of the 'moral community'?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

vasudhaiva kutumbakam has been taken from Indian philosophy (Upanishads), which means, whole world is my family.

Issues of present time :-

- 1) Trend of De-globalisation and countries turning inwards.
- 2) clash of civilisation is on rise.
- 3) Incidents of border conflict + radicalisations is on rise.
- 4) Global Institutions like United Nations

Remarks

going wear ..

The idea of whole world as moral community that is one is required at present more than ever.

- 1) Threats like climate change requires collective effort.
- 2) cross border terrorism, Rise of entity like ISIS need collaboration to put down.
- 3) Present COVID-19 taught us lesson that we alone could achieve very little. eg. vaccine development.

Thus, Indra's value of vasudena kutumbakam needs to be recognised and followed by all.

11. "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 emphasised so much since ages? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Character refers to values and principles that a person manifests in his conduct. It is true test of soul, very often which determines person's prosperal worth in society.

Importance of character building

- 1) It makes person trust worthy.
- 2) Promotes peace in society, when people are virtuous.
- 3) Just people makes just institution and just state.

Remarks

1) character of person is separation
of values of country / society.

eg. failures at field exhibited by
sichon, makes people respect
India's culture.

Thus, though health,
wealth is important, character's
importance remain ~~supreme~~

Also discuss
role of creative
institutions etc.
Given only your
explanation / analysis will
get good marks.

3

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

Above statement by
Einstein says that Physics
which is study of material world
concepts could be relative, however
ethics which is study of values
there's something fundamental to it
which doesn't change with space and
time.



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Remarks

13. What do you understand by the term "moral agent"? Does the rise of AI make us rethink the traditional meaning of this concept? Explain. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

moral agent is the person who upholds the moral and values held dear in society and tries to bring an effective change based on them.

AI refers to Artificial Intelligence, which in general terms mean ability of computers to think on their own and take decision on its base.

change in traditional meaning?

1) programming in computers are done by humans and individual brains do ~~go into~~ machines.

Ref. Hints for Analysis

Section - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

14. You are head of a charitable trust that takes care of education, clothing, food and other basic needs of children from the marginalized community. Your organization also offers health services to the members of the weaker section. You find it difficult to serve qualitatively because of the crunch of funds. The trust runs on donations and contributions from donors only.

There has been a regular fall in contribution from several eminent persons who were prime donors previously. The response to your decision to go for a small advertisement to get a donation for the good cause is not very encouraging. However, a prominent local politician albeit with a criminal record offers a hefty donation. You are in dire need of money to keep running the charitable trust.

What are the options available? Analyze.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

In a welfare state like India, state, private sector and civil societies (Trust, NGO etc) all are stakeholders to provide public services. Charitable trusts such as Tata Trusts, Bill and Melinda Gates foundations are prominent ones and are funded by philanthropy or crowd funding. state government, members of marginalised community, Local politician, Beneficiaries of trust, me (As head of trust)

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graph TD; S[stakeholders] --> SG[state government]; S --> MC[members of marginalised community]; S --> LP[Local politician]; S --> BT[Beneficiaries of trust];
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Remarks

In above case, I've dilemma of prioritising public service or to uphold strict adherence to values to raise funds for trust. It's a battle of means and ends. options available to me are :-

A) Accept donation from local politician

PROS

CONS

1) Instantly solves the problem of fund crunch.

1) money is potentially dirty and may not be morally correct to accept.

2) leads to welfare of more number of people from weaker section.

2) politician might use donation to improve image for political gain.

gud.

Remarks

B) Reject donation from politician and seek
 other ways to raise fund. By doing
 this I could solve crisis of conscience
 situation.

Q) other ways to raise funds can be :-

→ moral persuasion to prime donors to
 contribute more.

→ can use social media to raise funds
 we saw in recent "Baba ka dhaba" case
 how one video can bring support from
thousands.

→ since our trust also give health services
 I could empower doctors to act on
poor-bond basis. similar thing can be
 done with schools, hotels etc to provide
 free education, food etc.

Thus, to sum up we can
 say that it is difficult times when our
 true character is tested and we must uphold our
values.

Remarks

15. Although India is amongst the fastest growing economies in the world, it still has one-third of the world's illiterates. India, being a mixed economy, needs government intervention in the area of education because education driven by profit motive cannot benefit the masses. More Indian children are in school than ever before, but the quality of government schools has sunk to spectacularly low levels. The children in these schools come from the poorest of families - those who cannot afford to send away their young to private schools elsewhere. India has had a legacy of weak schooling for its young, even as it has promoted high-quality government-financed universities. In light of the grim picture of public schooling in India, suppose you are a District Collector and a group of poor people approaches to make you aware about the pathetic conditions of public schools in their areas. They handed you a letter that contains five problems regarding the dismal state of schools, i.e., lack of hygienic toilet facility especially for girls as there are common toilets only, non-availability of clean drinking water, lack of proper security, absentee teachers and rude behavior of teachers and staff with the students. Because of such problems, often parents are not sending their children. The dropout rate is also high. Your Education Minister also expects something concrete from you as he has to answer the local public and media about this issue. With respect to such problems, how will you go about providing solutions so that your action may become example for others to learn? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

India's society for ages has valued education and knowledge as supreme virtue. Rahim's "Kun ho binad dard..." equates teachers to gods. However present situation of education is dismal. with only 78% literacy and poor quality [less than 40% students of class 8 can read class 5 text-ASEE report]. India needs tough and concrete action in this sector.

In above case, various stakeholders are :
 1) me (As District collector)
 2) Education minister.

Remarks

- 3) children in that area } of
 4) children in country in general } school
 5) Families of children. } going
 aged

My solutions to problems in public schools

- 1) need to address 5 problems pointed out holistically.
- 2) For toilet, schools in area could be given funds out of swachh Bharat mission to construct and maintain hygienic toilets for both genders.
- 3) For security of girl child cctv could be installed in school and police patrolling can be done at school start and end hours.
- 4) strict action against absentee teachers to instill discipline. use of technology such as Biometric attendance system and random

Remarks

whatsapp calls directly to teachers to ascertain their presence in classrooms.

5) Teachers and staff also need to be provided training in soft skills and value orientation to improve behaviours.

6) Public participation and a report card for teachers and school administration to keep them accountable.

7) To reduce dropout rates, employment opportunities for parents under MUURENA and schemes for girl education eg. Sunya Samidhi yojna be promoted.

7

childrens of today are future of nation. If we want to capture our demographic dividend, focus on education is must. new education policy is a good step in this direction.

Remarks

instead of writing too many points, focus on two things
 i) infra
 ii) Attitude of management

16. Ratandeep, an orphan, is a 30 year young man who lives in a small town of Punjab. Ratandeep does not have much for sustenance. He does some part-time work in a Real Estate company as he is incapable of holding a full-time job due to a drug habit. He has also served jail for quite some time for possessing drugs, which he kept for his own consumption. He never sells it, nor is he involved in any other crime. But community members of his locality do not like him at all. Few senior members of his colony have approached you as you are the Police Inspector of that area. Community members have put pressure on you to arrest him, considering him as a threat to society. Community members also approached the local political leaders to do something about it. Since that community is a potential vote bank of the ruling party, so you are quite aware that sooner-or-later you will get instructions from the political quarter also to do the same. Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- Discuss the dilemma tangled in this case?
- Is it ethical to take strict action against him?
- In what ways can you intervene in the life of such drug addicts?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Drug problem is a serious threat to our nation. It has a major fraction of our youth population in its clutch. It not only disorients the youth but also results in increase in crime in society (NCRB).

In above case, stakeholders are :-

- me (As Inspector)
- Ratandeep (Orphan, semi-employed, drug addict)
- members of community

Remarks

G) in part could have been better

4) Political leaders of ruling party

5) The dilemma in this case is twin fold. 1st is between following political orders and show professionalism and to uphold basic tenet of justice i.e. NO punishment until proven guilty.

Also, there's dilemma to potentially avert threat of crime from a drug addict at same time help him.

6) I find it against ethics of both law and society to take strict action against Ratandeep.

we need to understand insecurity among community members and

Remarks

address it by ensuring that police is always alert to arrest any potential crime.

c) TO help such drug addict, we need to change how we see them and empathise with them. he is the real victim in the case.

since he's orphan, no moral dissection from family. Also lack of employment creates alienation. In Punjab especially, which border cross-border drug trade, such cases are in plenty.

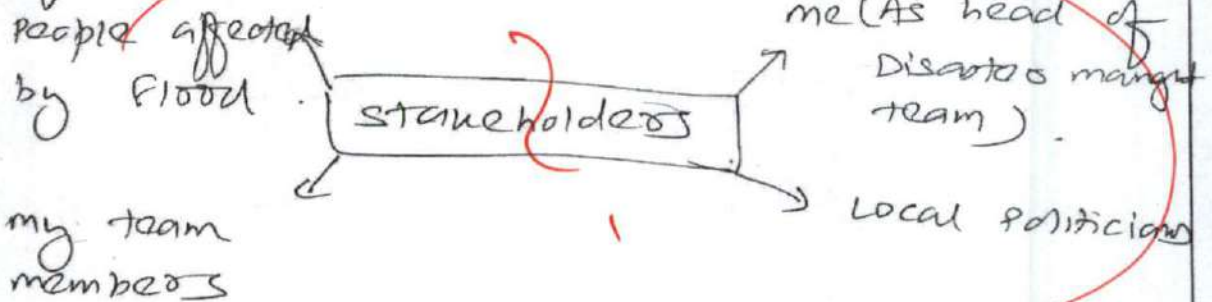
civil society needs to be involved. from administration curfew on drug trade is needed. de-addiction centre to be opened for addicts and more employment opportunities be created to reduce the drug problem in India.

Remarks

17. You are the head of a disaster management team that has been assigned with the work of rescuing and rehabilitating thousands of people affected by an unprecedented flood. Team members include revenue officials, doctors, engineers and security personnel. However, some of the local leaders of a political party were not happy because their personal self-interest is not being served. A powerful minister of the government visits the area to make a firsthand assessment of the situation and in the process meets the local politicians who were not happy. The minister announces for the suspension of two of your revenue officials. Your entire work force gets demoralized due to this announcement and are unwilling to perform under the given situation.

- (a) What are the options before you to deal with this crisis?
- (b) Evaluate the merits/demerits of each option and suggest the best course of action. Give reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

India is a disaster prone country. 40% of all floods in world is in India. Disaster infrastructure mechanism is weak and people suffer as a result of this.



In above case options available to me are as following:-

A) persuade team members to perform,
ignoring suspension of 2 members.

Remarks

meort

1) Relief work will continue, people may suffer less

2) Local politician and ministers will be appeared

3) Rehabilitation work will resume

① I'll motivate my team members to act as professionals and don't act in dereliction of their duty. It is very important at moment of crisis to help and rehabilitate people affected.

de-meort

1) The qualitative efficiency of work may suffer.

2) Local politicians may also interfere to satisfy self-interest

3) By not backing honest officers, I as a leader will fail.

Remarks

RE

At the same time, I'll take it to my superiors about suspension of revenue officers. I will also make representation to ministers, of how since flood is unprecedented, officers aren't at fault. I also must remind him that their absence hit morale of other members and work is suffering. It is the ministers who would be held responsible for any mismanagement whatsoever.

This course of action will reduce dissonance in both me and my team members. Also, I'll ask for a backup till officers are reinstated.

Politics at times of crisis may also prove counter productive; this message ^{also} must be passed to political executive.

Remarks

Think for more options.

F 6

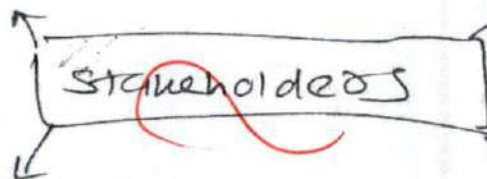
18. You are a civil servant and posted at a place with multi-cultural and multi-identity population with one dominant majority group and a big minority group. There arose a dispute on setting up statues of their respective icons in the area, cross claiming the same space. Any casual approach or delay will cost huge as history indicates of big conflicts. The election is around the corner so different interest groups are eyeing to reap the benefit and have tensed the environment. Answer the following questions:

- What preventive steps would you take to stop flaring up of a brewing dispute?
 - If the dispute flares up and turns violent, what would be your quick measures to contain it?
 - How do you react when failure to pre-empt and contain such a situation leads to your suspension?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

India is a diverse country and upholds ethos of "unity in diversity". Identity politics based on religion, language, caste, ethnicity etc has for always proved double edged sword to unity.

General Public

Different Interest groups.



members of Both community

a) Preventive steps to be taken :

1) There must be acknowledgement that issue is sensitive and must be

Remarks

handled very carefully.

2) I'll call meeting with community leaders of both community and try to find a common ground in general interest.

3) I will propagate message of unity and fortitude through influential members of community.

4) mutual accommodation and respect for each other's icon, their teaching and values must be reminded to public.

5) Local police should be kept at least to prevent any uncivil activity by miscreants.

6) Hate speech and false news on social media need to be continuously regulated and taken down.

(B) measures to contain violence :-

- 1) Flag march by police + civil administration to instill confidence in public.
- 2) Reserve forces might be called to contain law and order issue.
- 3) clear and regular communication with city SP and political executive.
- 4) Imposition of localised curfew, Area wise shut down of Internet and preventive detentions in extreme case. As history of big conflicts is there.

⊙ If suspension comes as result of failure to contain situation, I'll deal with it professionally. I will put opposition of my case and accept the decision of board if due process is followed. If I remain dissatisfied with action, I will approach judiciary, for my firm belief in India's Judicial system.

Remarks

5/1

Not a good idea/choice to write here

19. Ragging usually begins as an innocent tradition to get new students acquainted with each other but has gradually become a method by which anti-social elements of the institute assert their dominance on the campus. You are Vice Chancellor of a university where 20000 students are enrolled. Every year the cases regarding ragging of fresher students by the seniors are reported. Recently a fresher student became a victim of frequent ragging and sometimes violence when apparently he defied irrational and vulgar demands of the insensitive seniors. He complained to you related to that next day. Answer the following based on the above case:

- What would you do to restore the loss of self-esteem, to the victim?
 - How will you remove the feeling of helplessness and being let down in fresher, for no fault on their part?
 - If the students involved in ragging are identified, what will you do?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ragging refers to practice of harassment of juniors by senior members of Institute. Though usually associated with small parties, every once in a while takes form of one or other crime. Government of India strictly prohibits ragging in college campuses.

In present case stakeholders are :-

- 1) me i.e. Vice-Chancellor of University
- 2) victim of ragging (student)
- 3) other students - both present and prospective

Remarks

1) To restore self confidence of victim,
course of action will be :-

1) I will assure him his safety, by
ensuring strict safety in college hostels.

2) I will constitute a committee of teachers
and student representatives to verify the
matter

3) A counselling session (one to one) will
be arranged, with inhouse counsellors.

4) Assign him a professor-mentor/buddy, one
point direct contact in case such issue
again comes.

5) To remove feeling of helplessness in future.

1) In their orientation program itself,
they'd be made familiar with SDP to be
followed in case of attempt of suicide.

Remarks

2) seniors[†] would be warned beforehand, of strict disciplinary action in case of ragging

3) students to be empowered by providing digital portal where they can anonymously put up complaint.

4) Action on complaints in time bound manner after due verification to boost morale

(c) Action post identification of culprit :-

1) Student will be given chance to explain his position, if found guilty he'd be suspended

2) Ragging is a punishable offence by law so police needs to be informed.

3) Apart from administration, parents of students also needs to be intimate at

Ragging as a offence must be handled with sensitivity to prevent student harm.

Remarks

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Remarks