

- (b) Define ecological ethics and explain the impact of violation of such ethical norms with the help of relevant examples.

(2 + 6)+ 4 = 12

9. Electronic Waste in China: Guiyu

Guiyu in the Shantou region of China is a massive electronic waste processing community. It is often referred to as the "e-waste capital of the world."

Traditionally, Guiyu was an agricultural community; however, in the mid-1990s it transformed into an e-waste recycling center involving over 75% of the local households and an additional 100,000 migrant workers. Thousands of individual workshops employ laborers to snip cables, pry chips from circuit boards, grind plastic computer cases into particles, and dip circuit boards in acid baths to dissolve the precious metals. Others work to strip insulation from all wiring in an attempt to salvage tiny amounts of copper wire.

Uncontrolled burning, disassembly, and disposal has led to a number of environmental problems such as groundwater contamination, atmospheric pollution, and water pollution either by immediate discharge or from surface runoff (especially near coastal areas), as well as health problems including occupational safety and health effects among those directly and indirectly involved, due to the methods of processing the waste. Six of the many villages in Guiyu specialize in circuit-board disassembly, seven in plastics and metals reprocessing, and two in wire and cable disassembly. Greenpeace, an environmental group, sampled dust, soil, river sediment, and groundwater in Guiyu. They found very high levels of toxic heavy metals and organic contaminants in both places. Lai Yun, a campaigner for the group found "over 10 poisonous metals, such as lead, mercury, and cadmium."

Guiyu is only one example of digital dumps but similar places can be found across the world in Nigeria, Ghana, and India. With amounts of e-waste growing rapidly each year urgent solutions are required.

Question:

Suggest at least four detailed preventive steps to mitigate the problems generated due to generation of e-waste.

4 × 3 = 12

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (HMTS 2201)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
 - (i) Which of the following is the best way to describe how the term ethics is viewed in the academic world?
 - (a) Ethics is code of conduct for a particular profession and not related to personal life.
 - (b) Ethics is a field of study that focuses on faith and religion.
 - (c) Ethics is a field of study that deals with morality
 - (d) Ethics is what we do when we know others are watching.
 - (ii) Carol Gilligan was responsible for
 - (a) developing on Kohlberg's theory of Moral development
 - (b) establishing an idea of individual morality
 - (c) formulating the theory of justice
 - (d) analysing the theory of moral justice.
 - (iii) Which one of the following characteristics is widely regarded as being an important aspect of sustainable development?
 - (a) Inter-generational equity
 - (b) Increasing consumption expenditure
 - (c) Intergenerational inequity
 - (d) Increased levels of saving.
 - (iv) Utilitarian Theorists are
 - (a) Jeremy Bentham & John Stuart Mill
 - (b) Jeremy Stuart Mills & John Mills
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham & John Stuart Smith
 - (d) Jeremy Stuart Mills & John Newton .

- (v) Controlling access to sensitive electronic information so that only those with a legitimate need to access it are allowed to do so is known as
(a) piracy (b) ethics (c) IT security (d) data censoring.
- (vi) Which one of the following is not a part of Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
(a) Physiological needs (b) Professional needs
(c) Esteem needs (d) Self-actualization.
- (vii) Atmospheric ozone layer which protect us from UV-B & C is getting depleted due to addition of-
(a) Chloro flurocarbon (b) Carbon monoxide
(c) Carbon dioxide (d) Sulphur dioxide.
- (viii) Which of the following is not a mode of international technology transfer?
(a) Joint ventures (c) licensing
(c) Industrial espionage (d) patents.
- (ix) Which one of the following is not a source of renewable energy?
(a) Coal (b) wind (c) Sun rays (d) sea waves.
- (x) Which of the following is an example of a value?
(a) Justice (b) Happiness (c) security (d) Esteem

Group - B

2. (a) Describe Maslow's Hierarchy of needs Theory.
(b) Explain the concepts of Id, ego and superego. Explain how these concepts are operative in relation to the context of Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

6 + 6 = 12

3. Rajat Gupta and insider trading

Rajat Gupta is an Indian American businessman who was the managing director of management consultancy McKinsey & Company and a business leader in India and the United States. Rajat Gupta also served as corporate chairman, board director or strategic advisor to Goldman Sachs, Procter and Gamble and American Airlines, and non-profits organizations, The Gates Foundation, The Global Fund and the International Chamber of Commerce.

Rajat Gupta was convicted in June 2012 on insider trading charges. He was sentenced in October 2012 to two years in prison, an additional year on supervised release and ordered to pay \$5 million in fines. His trial began on

their way back to Russia. The agents flew him to Guam, where he made his first court appearance, and then to Seattle, where he was placed in federal custody.

The indictment grew to 40 counts in October 2014, and his trial was held last August. A jury found him guilty on 38 charges, including nine counts of hacking and 10 counts of wire fraud. For 15 years, Seleznev broke into the payment systems of hundreds of businesses. He had more than 2.9 million unique credit card numbers in his possession when he was arrested. His thefts resulted in about \$170 million in business losses.

Seleznev was "living like a mob boss" and spent money on fast cars, expensive boats and luxury trips around the world, he said.

Litvak urged the judge to consider Seleznev's life story in his decision.

Seleznev's parents divorced when he was 2; his alcoholic mother died when he was 17; he suffered a severe head injury in a terrorist bombing in Morocco in 2011, causing his doctors to say he may not recover; and his wife divorced him while he was in a coma, Litvak told the judge.

Seleznev continues to suffer after-effects from the bombing, including seizures, Litvak said.

To prove his commitment to helping fight cybercrime, Seleznev recently arranged to give the U.S. government four of his laptops and six flash drives, and he has met with officials to discuss hacker activities, Litvak said.

Prosecutors said his offer to help fight hackers came too late.

Question

The above case history highlights two problems the susceptibility of computer generated data to hacking (the affected business houses were unable to protect their data) and secondly the existence of educated, intelligent people who can ruin business house through such white collar crimes.

Given the present scenario do you think that all courses on Ethical Hacking should be banned? Substantiate your viewpoint giving suitable examples.

ii The judge commented that it was a failure to provide security to electronic on the part of the business houses. What type of organizational ethics was violated by the business houses?

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group - E

8. (a) Define sustainable development. Provide an example of sustainable development practice in your local area.

May 22, 2012. On June 15, 2012, Gupta was found guilty on three counts of securities fraud and one count of conspiracy.

The primary parties affected are Rajat Gupta, McKinsley & Company, Goldman Sachs, Raj Rajaratnam, Galleon Group, Warren Buffet, and the U.S. equity markets. Other parties indirectly affected are family and friends of Rajat Gupta, employees at McKinsley & Company and Galleon Group, investors in Goldman Sachs and its creditors, and government and officials involved with the case.

The Transactions

In September 2008 Warren Buffet agrees to pay \$5 billion to Goldman Sachs in exchange for preferred shares in the company. This news is likely to raise the share price of Goldman Sachs. The news is not supposed to be announced and made public until the end of day. Less than a minute after the board approved the Buffet purchase, Rajat Gupta calls his long-time friend Raj Rajaratnam, a hedge fund manager and billionaire founder of Galleon Group. Once Rajaratnam gets this information, he immediately buys shares of Goldman Sachs. Next day when the stock market opens, Raj Rajaratnam makes nearly \$1.2 million in profits as Goldman Sachs shares rose. The SEC estimates the tip leaked by Rajat Gupta generates profits and avoids losses of more than \$23 million.

Background information

Gupta was commended by people who knew him as a person who helped others. He was very active in providing medical and humanitarian relief to the developing countries. Born to humble circumstances, he became a pillar of the consulting community and a trusted advisor to the world's leading companies and organizations. A word that was used repeatedly in media coverage for Rajat Gupta during his trial was "*respected*."

- i. Analyse Rajat Gupta's actions in the light of the information provided to you.
- ii. What type of violation do you think happened and why

6 + 6 = 12

Group- C

4. A Navy captain who oversaw operations in the US Pacific Fleet has been sentenced to nearly four years in prison for providing classified information to a Malaysian defence contractor in exchange for luxury hotel stays and other services.

Captain Daniel Dusek, 49, is the highest-ranking officer to be charged in one of the military's worst bribery scandals. Dusek used to share ship and

submarine schedules to help contractor Leonard Glenn Francis of Glenn Defence Marine Asia (GDMA) gain financially.

Francis, known as "Fat Leonard" in military circles, has acknowledged bribing navy officials with more than \$500,000 in cash and a staggering amount of luxury goods worth millions, including spa treatments, top-shelf alcohol, ornamental swords and handmade ship models. Dusek gave GDMA ship and submarine schedules dozens of times, and he deleted his email account to avoid detection.

Dusek used his influence to steer aircraft carriers to port owned by Fancis in Malaysia and similar practices of port visits in October 2010 cost US about \$1.6m.

Answer the following questions:

- i. What code of ethics was violated by Captain Dusek? Discuss.
- ii. Provide solutions to stop such grave violations at work place.

6 + 6 = 12

5. Freedom of expression is a fundamental right in democracies across the world. Discuss the ethical issues that countries have to face as a result of worldwide connectivity through Internet. Suggest possible policy framework to limit related controversies.

6 + 6 = 12

Group - D

6. Discuss in detail the impact of Industrialization on
 - i. agrarian societies and
 - ii. the environment. Provide at least one-example to elaborate your viewpoint.

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

7. A federal judge on Friday handed down the longest sentence ever imposed in the U.S. for a cybercrime case to the son of a member of the Russian Parliament convicted of hacking into more than 500 U.S. businesses and stealing millions of credit card numbers, which he then sold on special websites.

Roman Seleznev was sentenced to 27 years in prison and ordered to pay nearly \$170 million in restitution to the business and banks that were the victims of his multiyear scheme.

Seleznev was first indicted in 2011 on 29 felony charges and captured in 2014. U.S. Secret Service agents, with the help of local police, arrested Seleznev in the Maldives as he and his girlfriend arrived at an airport on