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FIAS - MGP 2021 (C-12) - GS Test #7

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Aditya Verma		
Roll No.	1910087780	Date:	6th December

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet. 2. There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory. 3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. 4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. 5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.
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Total:	250		
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only
			Start Time 10:11
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Evaluator's Discretion: This is the marks awarded at the discretion of the evaluator based on your overall impression, on the basis of (but not limited to) your handwriting, presentation, use of diagrams, flowcharts, facts and figures or absolutely anything that he/she liked in your copy.			For Office Use Only
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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
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ADDITIONAL REMARKS

) a) Everyone wish
m your life.

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Section - A

Q.1) a) Everyone wishes to be successful. What does success mean to you? Explain with examples from your life. (10 marks, 150 words)

हर कोई सफल होने की आशा करता है। आपके लिये सफलता का क्या अर्थ है? अपने जीवन से उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Success is a feeling of satisfaction & contentment derived from performing a task. Many associate it with scalling an exam, an interview as getting achieving a milestone in career.

My success

Success according to me can be attributed followingly :-

① Achieving daily level microscopic targets.
↳ Necessary for achieving large goals.

② Learning a new skill, language etc.
[Ex] I recently ~~do~~ learnt French language.

③ Helping others in need.

[Ex] I regularly on daily basis provide,

lifter to safe food to Rickshaw pullers.
This gives me sense of satisfaction & feeling of success.

(4) Giving 100% effort & hard work with consistency irrespective of outcome.

Eg → If person gives 100% then he becomes already successful.

However, success is not a final destination, thus it cannot be achieved. It is the

continuous pursuit of success which

makes us better day by day. Hence,

life is a series of such successes & failures.

One should never be discouraged by failures rather keep bettering himself for the future. This is my success philosophy.

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b) How far do you agree that moral values are not universal and eternal; rather they change based on 'sthan, kaal, patra' (place, time, and agent)? (10 marks, 150 words)

आप कहीं तक सहमत हैं कि नैतिक मूल्य सार्वभौमिक और शाश्वत नहीं हैं; बल्कि वे 'स्थान, काल, पात्र' के आधार पर बदलते रहते हैं? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Moral values are values perceived as right, wrong from individualistic level.

Some moral values are eternal & universal like Truth, Honesty, Love fall under Kant's concept of Moral Universalism.

However some moral values change based on Time, Place, like expression of Liberty, Tolerance etc.

↳ Moral Relativism

Changing Moral values based on-

1. Place or Sthaan

(a) Values like Tolerance are manifested differently by different geographies.

(Eg) → Western society inclined towards individualism, liberty while Indian society believes in Collectivism & Sarva Dharma Sambhavanam.

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2 | Time

(a) Values inputs like respect towards each other have changed dramatically.

(Eg) Sati practice was considered to be moral in 1800s & 1700s but is immoral in present scenario. Similar example of Homosexuality after Navej Singh case

3 | Agent

(a) Agents like Religion, Role Models, Science have varied influence.

(Eg) In ~~Religious class~~ west science given greater preference & in east religion has a dominant view in perceiving things.

However, some morals like Justice, Love, Empathy, Truth, Honesty are universal & must be present for a developing society.

Q.2) a) Discuss the role of ethics and values in turning India into a 5 trillion-dollar economy.

(10 marks, 150 words)

भारत को 5 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था में बदलने में नैतिकता और मूल्यों की भूमिका पर चर्चा करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Indian aspirational plan of Atma Nirbhar
 Bharat envisages target of \$ 5 trn economy.

Although, economic activity has huge role to play however ethical values are pre-requisite for achieving it.

① Integrity

↳ Public servants, corporate employees are expected to fulfil their duty without bias.

② Dedication

↳ If the whole work force aspires to develop & strives for betterment, then the target is overachievable.

↳ Pursuit of excellence required.

③ Honesty

↳ Every person must be honest with his/her work & perform his job.

④ Transparency & Accountability

→ To ease public functioning & eliminate loopholes in the system.

→ Eg IAS officer U. Sanyal disclosed his assets.

→ will streamline efficiency of system.

⑤ Listening to conscience to put down corruption, which acts as a major impediment.

⑥ Belief in selfless action i.e. Nishkama Karma espoused by Uita for enabling others to pursue their goals.

⑦ Vivekananda's concept of Daridra Narayan must be followed for inclusive growth.

Eg If LFR of India will increase GDP growth rate will shoot up.

Thus, ethics play vital role in driving economy. Kautilya's Arthashastra must be the inspiration to achieve the \$5trn target.

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b) "Beware of false knowledge, it is more dangerous than ignorance". Discuss in context of social media. (10 marks, 150 words)

झूठे ज्ञान से सावधान रहे, यह अज्ञान से भी ज्यादा खतरनाक है। सोशल मीडिया के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Ignorance means unawareness about an issue or 'having ~~not~~ no knowledge' about issue but

False knowledge acts as a termites.

Recently, it has been observed that misuse of fake news has risen extraordinarily because of social media.

Social Media -> False knowledge

1] Radicalisation on religious grounds due to fake news which threatens cultural fabric. It would have been better

if no news was provided in the 1st place instead of a fake one.

2] Percolation & spread of fake facts over WhatsApp & Facebook

(eg) -> UN declares Indian Anthem as Best National Anthem is a fake news

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This leads to lower credibility of knowledge in society.

3] Health Impact

Fake news of COVINA ^{of Patanjali} spread → portrayed as most efficient drug against COVID-19 was a fake one.

Impacts Health infrastructure & consciousness negatively.

The need of the hour is to increase sale of Fact checking websites like Alt News to remove irregularities.

Individuals should inculcate habit of Google searches to check veracity of information. Fake news

directly violate Right to Information &

hence must be punished.

Sthitaprajna must be practised before believing any information.

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 Q.3) a) "Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. It is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction devised by the ingenuity of man" - Mahatma Gandhi. Does this view still hold true in the contemporary world? Discuss. (10 marks, 150 words)

"अहिंसा मानव जाति की समस्या समाधान में सबसे बड़ी शक्ति है। यह मनुष्य के कौशल से तैयार किए गए विनाश के सबसे शक्तिशाली हथियार से भी अधिक शक्तिशाली है" - महात्मा गांधी। क्या यह विचार आज भी समकालीन दुनिया में सत्य है? चर्चा करें। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Gandhian philosophy was based on the twin jewels of Non-violence & Truth.

According to him it is the weapon of the strongest & cannot be used by a weak. Non-violence emanates from strength in character.

Contemporary Relevance

1) Nuclear Disarmament & Denuclearisation

- For ensuring a peaceful world without destruction,
- Non-violence is key to achieve nuclear disarmament.

2) Terrorism & Counter Terrorism

- ↳ Gandhian philosophy suggests that extreme violence can be overcome by benevolence & kindness.

Amidst the problems of global terrorism, ~~and~~ development driven by death & non-violence must be a priority to counter terrorism.

[3] Protests & Processions → Satyagraha

→ It has been observed that peaceful protest without element of violence have greater impact on govt.

→ Eg → Greta Thunberg Movement

→ Farmer's movement as a result 3 farm laws were repealed.

Thus, Gandhian basis of non-violence is key to achieve a peaceful & liberated world.

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b) Teach the children so it won't be necessary to teach the adults. In this context, critically examine the role of the family in inculcating values into children. (10 marks, 150 words)

बच्चों को पढ़ाएं ताकि बड़ों को पढ़ाने की जरूरत न पड़े। इस सन्दर्भ में बच्चों में मूल्यों के विकास में परिवार की भूमिका का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The children are the building blocks of society. They incorporate values of society from socialisation. The first agency of socialisation is the family. If appropriate values are percolated to children right from beginning then will be no requirement to teach adults.

Role of family in socialisation

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① Father

- (a) for girls → they incorporate of hetero-gender values from father.
- (b) for boys → appropriation of gender appropriate values.
- (c) spirit of professionalism, discipline can be learned.

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2) Mother

(a) Children acquire values of care, respect, tolerance, empathy & compassion.

(b) If mother is educated whole generation becomes educated & empowered.

3) Grand Parents

(a) Stories revolving around morality & ethics are recited to children by grand parents.

(eg) → Panch tantra & Jataka stories recited right from child level.

4) Dr. Kalam

According to Dr. Kalam, family has a crucial role to play in ensuring a corruption free India & humanly developing nation.

Q.4) What does each of the following quotation mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?

a) "The only thing necessary for triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

(10 marks, 150 words)

बुराई की जीत के लिए केवल एक चीज आवश्यक है कि अच्छे लोग कुछ न करें।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

of all good men watch the evil take place in front of them and take no action about it then the real tragedy takes place. The evil spawns up and remains till it is actively removed by good deeds.

[Eg] → In Mahabharata, ^{when} Draupadi's Cher Haran

took place all the respected people in assembly took no action and hence the evil won that day.

But only when Lord Krishna protected her, ~~the~~ justice was restored.

In the contemporary world, we must act upon certain issues which bothers the society. Be it the hot holes

on our roads, social discrimination of a transgender etc. Ignorance of these issues leads to permanence of these evils.

The Bureaucratic culture should move forward from Rule based to Role based Human Resource Management.

Thus, Mission Karmayogi has been launched.

"We can easily forgive a child afraid of dark, but the real tragedy occurs when men are afraid of light"
- Plato.

b) "No morality can be founded on authority, even if the authority were divine."

(10 marks, 150 words)

कोई भी नैतिकता सत्ता पर आधारित नहीं हो सकती, भले ही वह सत्ता दैवीय क्यों न हो।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Morality is the classification of right and wrong deeds from the prism of individual or an organisation.

The statement seeks to explain that when powers of some people are immense then they start shifting away from moral conduct.

It is in line with the view that absolute power corrupts absolutely.

[eg] → Indira Gandhi's Emergency period.

Despite ^{farmer} PM being great leader several moral mis conducts were carried out during her tenure.

Thus, to check corruptability of authority, accountability mechanisms, checks and balances must be installed.

They ensure that absolute power is not handed to any one institution or person.

The state along with values of Truth, Honesty needs the system of checks & balances

Q.5) a) Some people feel that religion is a source of peace and virtue, while others believe that it is the root cause of violence and chaos. Give your perception in this regard with due justification. (10 marks, 150 words)

कुछ लोगों का मानना है कि धर्म शांति और सद्गुण का स्रोत है, जबकि अन्य मानते हैं कि यह हिंसा और अराजकता का मूल कारण है। इस संबंध में अपनी राय उचित औचित्य के साथ दीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Religion is a philosophy of god or a spiritual power shared by many. It serves the purpose of uniting many people, cultures, practices across tradition & time scales.

However, there has been a rise in religion based violence & chaos

- (eg) (i) Rising Islamic Fundamentalism, aims to install shariat law
- (ii) Rising Hindu Cow vigilantism → Mob lynching
- (iii) Rise of Religious riots, triggered by temple demolitions or Mosque demolitions.
- (iv) Separatism in name of dikhkism for a different nation like Khalistan.

These violent manifestations are wrongly perceived ideas of religion.

These issues digress from serving the core philosophy of religion that is to unite people & serve the under privileged.

From Bhagvata Gita, to Quran, to Bible etc. each scripture prescribes betterment of humanity.

The rare essence gets diluted ~~in~~ in riots.

Hence, we as humanity must realise the pristine pedestal of religion as a binden of all & divider of none.

b) Fear is a powerful, primitive, undesirable emotion, but like all other emotions it has its utility. Explain with examples from your life. How can fear be managed and controlled? (10 marks, 150 words)

भय एक शक्तिशाली, आदिम, अवांछनीय भावना है, लेकिन अन्य सभी भावनाओं की तरह इसकी उपयोगिता भी है। अपने जीवन से उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए। भय को कैसे प्रबंधित और नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है? (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Fear is an emotion of loss, suffering and threat which makes ourselves conscious. It is undesirable in nature however necessary for the following purposes:-

① Timely finishing deadlines

↳ The fear of not finishing may result into negative consequences.

↳ Ex → Fear that I will not get good marks if late submission of B.Tech Project nudged me to submit project fast.

② Maintaining the social order

↳ The fear of penalty of legal provisions nudges many to follow law.

[Eg] → Many times I wear seat belt because of the fear of traffic chalmers.

③ Fear restricts people in their boundaries

[Eg] → While riding bicycle I often have thought of riding it without holding handle, but the fear of falling limits me, & keeps me safe.

④ Safety for loved ones → Arjuna's dilemma in battle

[Eg] → Wearing COVID masks to contain spread of virus minimises fear of spread.

Controlling & managing fear

① Too much fear will lead to inactiveness hence need of control.

② To realise that action is more significant instead of not doing anything.

③ Reliability on self-confidence

④ Self assurance & Emotional Intelligence to effectively manage fear.

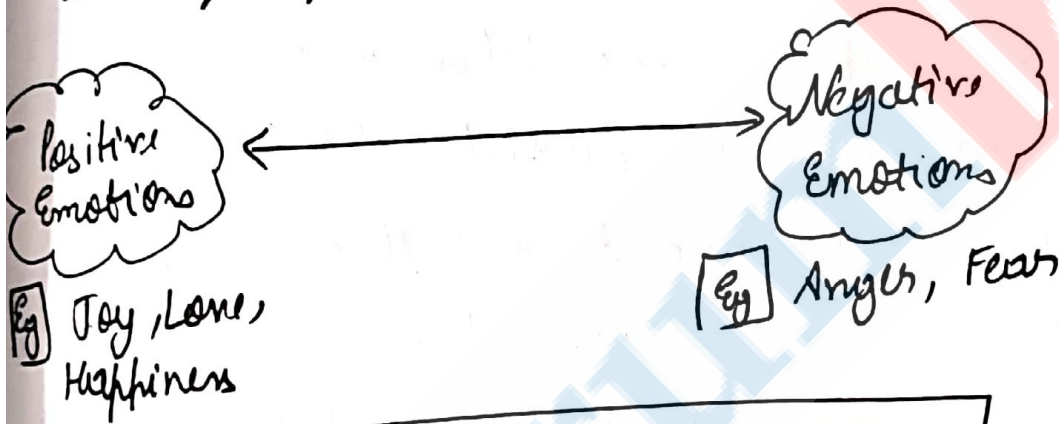
Thus, fear is a crucial part of life and hence must be effectively regulated.

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Q.6) a) "Positive emotions are a blessing to reason. Negative emotions are a threat to reason." What do you understand by this statement in the present-day scenario? Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

सकारात्मक भावनाएँ तर्क के लिए वरदान हैं। नकारात्मक भावनाएँ तर्क के लिए खतरा हैं। "वर्तमान परिदृश्य में इस कथन से आप क्या समझते हैं? व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Emotions are badly moulds which urge us to take actions. Positive emotions and Negative emotions are on the opposite ends of spectrum.



Positive emotions blessing to reason

1] The more we reason anything its impact increases.

2] Thus, positivity will entail greater positivity.

Eg) ① Feeling gratified with blessings of god about having good parents further

Increases our love and affection towards our parents.

Eg ② Feeling ~~good~~ ~~a~~ fortunate and thankful to our freedom fighters for Indian Independence makes us a more responsible citizens

Negative emotions threat to reason

① Negativity amplifies and takes over our mind when we overthink about it.

② It captures our mindset and thus disables us to do our job.

Eg → ① Feeling ~~anxious~~ anxious before performance not only lowers our performance but after performance we become sad.

② If we get angry on someone we feel bad about it after some time.

Thus, we must reason positively the positivity.

"We tend to become what we think."

b) Outcomes of illegitimate means cannot be justified no matter how valuable they are. Comment. (10 marks, 150 word)

अवैधानिक साधनों के परिणामों को उचित नहीं ठहराया जा सकता है, चाहे वे कितने भी मूल्यवान क्यों न हों। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

The outcome versus means debate is rooted in the teleological approach and denteological approach (Gandhi, Kant)

~~Why~~ ^{why} illegitimate means are unjustified!!

1] Thin line between doing good and achieving good widens. Ultimately no one knows how many wrongs will take place to satisfy outcome.

2] Crisis of conscience may take place by following illegitimate means.

3] May trigger the unethical wrongs slippery slope.

Ex) -> Had Gandhiji not stopped Non-Cooperation Movement after Chauri-Chaurah, his conscience would be maligned,

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The outcome of Swaraj may be achieved with violence but then restoration of peace to India ~~also~~ would be difficult. The right means was to constitutionally & legally win India from the British & not on basis of violence.

Thus, at every step purity in action must be displayed to achieve a pure result.

As it fits with analogy, a tasty dish cannot be made with rotten food each food item must be fresh.

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c) "The trouble with too many people is they believe the realm of truth always lies within their vision." Abraham Lincoln. What do you understand by this statement? Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

बहुत से लोगों के साथ समस्या यह है कि वे मानते हैं कि सत्य का दायरा हमेशा उनकी दृष्टिकोण में निहित होता है।
 -अब्राहम लिंकन। इस कथन से आप क्या समझते हैं? व्याख्या कीजिए। (10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Lincoln's statement is reflective of the saying that too many cooks spoil the dish. When a group of people believe that they are the only group which can vision the truth the reality tends to become out of focus. The governance starts becoming opaque and runs on lies.

Ex) → Nixon crovt in 1970s during Vietnam war. Nixon hid the war participation from all Americans except a few groups → led to the resignation of Nixon.

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Hence, the element of truth must be percolated to every strand of society so that everyone is aware about it.

With transparency, information of people will increase which becomes a building block for the people.

The real mandate of a democracy will be achieved when the truth is percolated to every strata.

SECTION - B

Q.7) Amit and Saroj were a married couple with a four-year-old healthy daughter. Amit and Saroj wanted to expand their family. They planned accordingly and had a boy, named Arjun. Amit and Saroj were very happy as they felt their family was complete now. But this happiness was short-lived.

Arjun was diagnosed with thalassemia when he was just ten months old. Amit and Saroj were devastated. Arjun needed blood transfusion every three weeks, resulting in chronic weakness and a compromised immune system causing frequent illness. The average lifespan of a thalassaemic person is only 30 years and there is no permanent traditional cure for this disease. A bone marrow transplant is the only treatment for the disease but his sibling's bone marrow was not a match. Amit and Saroj started reading medical literature related to thalassemia to better understand the disease and find a potential cure.

The couple then found out about the concept of 'saviour sibling' and decided to go ahead with it. A saviour sibling is a child conceived through selective in-vitro fertilization (IVF) as a potential source of donor organs or cells for an existing brother or sister with a life-threatening medical condition. They consulted a leading fertility expert and persuaded him to prepare thalassaemia free foetus. In the initial phase eighteen embryos were created and underwent pre-implantation genetic testing for disease. Only one embryo was found to be suitable for matching the criteria of donor for Arjun and that embryo was implanted in Saroj.

The couple had another healthy daughter, Kavya. They waited for two years so that the weight of the new born baby could increase to the 10-12 kg range, minimum for a donor. Finally, the bone marrow transplant procedure was performed successfully. Although the procedure is not life threatening, it is extremely painful. Kavya had pain for many days and her blood haemoglobin level dropped after the bone marrow transplant. But, after some days she recovered. Now both Arjun and Kavya are healthy.

On the basis of above case answer the following questions;

- List the ethical arguments for and against the 'saviour child therapy'. Do you believe that it is ethical for a parent to give consent for donation of bone marrow on behalf of infants?
- If the procedure included organ donation which could have permanent effect on the baby, would it still be a prudent therapy? Justify. (20 marks, 250 words)

अमित और सरोज एक शादीशुदा दंपति हैं और उनकी चार साल की स्वस्थ बेटी है। अमित और सरोज अपने परिवार का विस्तार करना चाहते थे। उन्होंने उसी के अनुसार योजना बनाई और उनको एक लड़का हुआ, जिसका नाम अर्जुन था। अमित और सरोज बहुत खुश थे क्योंकि उन्हें लगा कि उनका परिवार अब पूरा हो गया है। लेकिन यह खुशी अल्पकालिक थी।

महज दस महीने की उम्र में अर्जुन को थैलेसीमिया हो गया था। अमित और सरोज तबाह हो गए। अर्जुन को हर तीन सप्ताह में रक्त चढ़ाने की आवश्यकता होती थी, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप पुरानी कमजोरी और एक समझौता की गयी प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली बार-बार बीमारी का कारण बनी रहने लगी। थैलेसीमिया से पीड़ित व्यक्ति का औसत जीवनकाल केवल 30 वर्ष ही होता है और इस बीमारी का कोई स्थायी पारंपरिक इलाज नहीं है। बोन मैरो ट्रांसप्लांट ही बीमारी का एकमात्र इलाज है लेकिन उसके बहन के बोन मैरो से मेल नहीं हो रहा था। बीमारी को बेहतर ढंग से समझने और संभावित इलाज खोजने के लिए अमित और सरोज ने थैलेसीमिया से संबंधित चिकित्सा साहित्य पढ़ना शुरू किया।

तब दंपति को 'उद्धारकर्ता भाई-बहन' की अवधारणा के बारे में पता चला और उन्होंने इसके साथ आगे बढ़ने का फैसला किया। एक उद्धारकर्ता सहोदर वह बच्चा है जिसे चयनात्मक इन-विट्रो निषेचन (आईवीएफ) के माध्यम से जीवन को नष्ट कर देने वाली गंभीर चिकित्सा परिस्थिति के साथ मौजूदा भाई या बहन के लिए दाता अंगों या कोशिकाओं के संभावित स्रोत के रूप में गर्भ धारण करवाकर पाया जाता है।

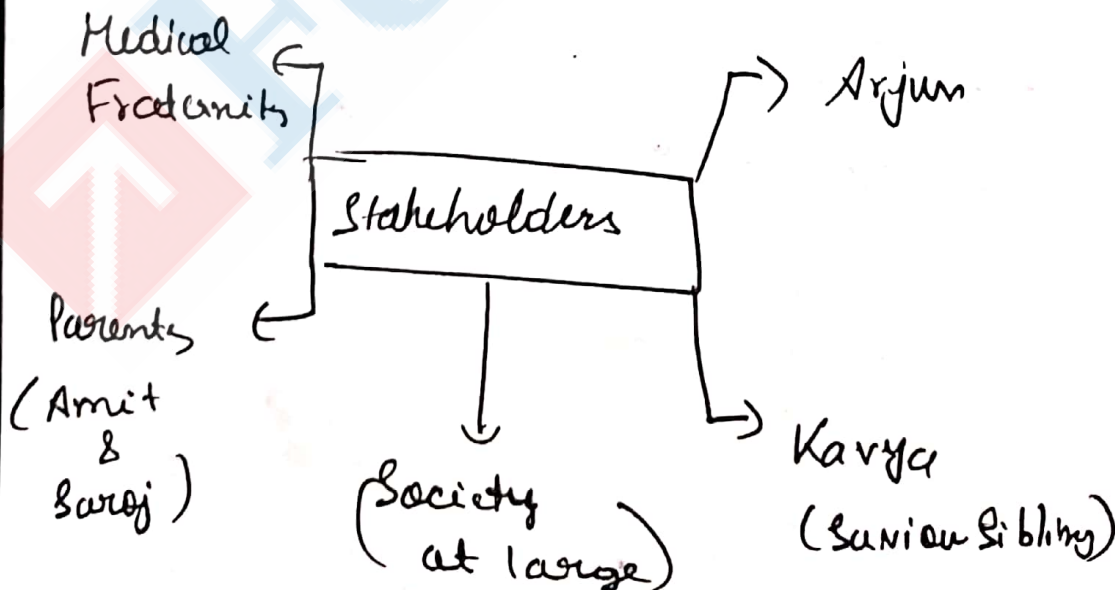
उन्होंने एक प्रमुख प्रजनन विशेषज्ञ से परामर्श किया और उन्हें थैलेसीमिया मुक्त भ्रूण तैयार करने के लिए राजी किया। प्रारंभिक चरण में अठारह भ्रूण बनाए गए और रोग के लिए पूर्व-प्रत्यारोपण 'आनुवंशिक' परीक्षण किया गया। केवल एक भ्रूण अर्जुन के लिए दाता के मानदंड से मेल खाने के लिए उपयुक्त पाया गया और उस भ्रूण को सरोज में प्रत्यारोपित किया गया। दंपति को एक और स्वस्थ बेटी काव्या हुई। उन्होंने दो साल तक इंतजार किया ताकि इस नवजात शिशु का वजन 10-12 किलोग्राम तक बढ़ सके, जो कि एक डोनर के लिए न्यूनतम मानक है। अंत में, अस्थि मज्जा प्रत्यारोपण या बोन मैरो ट्रांसप्लांट प्रक्रिया को सफलतापूर्वक किया गया। हालांकि यह प्रक्रिया जीवन के लिए खतरा नहीं है, लेकिन यह बेहद दर्दनाक है। काव्या को कई दिनों से दर्द रहा और बोन मैरो ट्रांसप्लांट के बाद उसके रक्त में हीमोग्लोबिन का स्तर गिर गया था। लेकिन, कुछ दिनों बाद वह ठीक हो गई। अब अर्जुन और काव्या दोनों स्वस्थ हैं।

उपरोक्त मामले के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- 'उद्धारकर्ता बाल चिकित्सा' के पक्ष और विपक्ष में नैतिक तर्कों की सूची बनाएं। क्या आप मानते हैं कि माता-पिता के लिए शिशुओं की ओर से अस्थि मज्जा या बोन मैरो के दान के लिए सहमति देना नैतिक है?
- यदि प्रक्रिया में अंग दान शामिल है जो बच्चे पर स्थायी प्रभाव डाल सकता है, तो क्या यह अभी भी एक विवेकपूर्ण चिकित्सा होगी? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case revolves around the ethical debate of senior sibling - tissue donation, gene editing & organ donation (in some cases).

The debate revolves around securing right to life for Arjun while securing rights of Kavya at the same time.



Ethical Arguments involving Saviour's Therapy→ For Saviour's Therapy

- 1] Provides decent standard of living to Arjun (Thalassaemic patient) & secures his right to life.
- 2] Parents undergo various stages of mental distress because of ~~the~~ chronic ill child. Therapy allows them opportunity to overcome this.
- 3] Lessens the cost of Thalassaemic treatment & gives a one time solution.

→ Against Saviour's Therapy

- 1] Gene editing in Kanya's cells may result in some long term impacts
- 2] Kanya had to undergo huge amount of pain.
- 3] Kanya born for this purpose only chances of low affection.

- [4] Death of 17 other embryos → raised question over ~~emb~~ embryonic rights.
- [5] Compromises Family Planning architecture From 2 to now three children.

Although arguments on both sides, it is ethical for parents to give consent for bone marrow donation because, Kavya had to face extreme ~~extreme~~ pain but it will not have long term side effects while at the same time Arjun will be able to live longer, thus building a happy family.

Financially & emotionally, both ways serious child therapy was the last resort for parents to ~~and~~ ^{relieve} the problem of their child Arjun.

Organ Donation Debate

The savoury child therapy, ^{for organ donation} will not be a prudent therapy because

1] It will undermine right to decent life of Kanya.

2] Unethical ~~on~~ on part of parents to provide organ ~~to~~ to one child at cost of taking it from another.

3] Violates the grandhian principle of Science with Humanity.

Way Forward

In the long run, National Policy on Rare Diseases encourages, research & development to aid Thalassemia, sickle cell disease etc. so that more patients like Ayim are able to participate in society completely.

Feedb

(For OFFICE)

Structure/
Presentati

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Content

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Addition

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10010841091 and 0110087780 (2021-12-06 18:10:14) blessed with all the treasures of life except a child. Their loneliness witnessed a beam of light when they received a message on WhatsApp group regarding adoption of children who lost both their parents due to Covid-19. With a hope and bonafide intention, they contacted the number provided. The person on the phone introduced herself as a representative of an NGO named 'Bachpan' which work for the welfare of orphans. Representative of the NGO claimed that they aim and wish to provide a better future and secure home for covid-19 orphaned kids and they don't charge anything for the service. The couple expressed their willingness to adopt such a child.

Two representatives from the NGO visited Hiten and Bhagwanti. They brought an 8-year-old girl named Sarla with them. They told the couple that Sarla's parents were diagnosed with covid-19 and after a long-fought battle for life both her parents succumbed to the disease, leaving Sarla orphaned and alone. Hiten and Bhagwanti saw Sarla as an angel sent by God and decided to adopt her. Representatives from the NGO also told the couple that there are many more covid orphans like Sarla who were left with little or no support. Hearing the story, the couple who had a big heart donated a sum of 2 lakhs to them.

However, the couple neither visited the NGO themselves nor made any enquiries. Sarla adjusted with her new parents very quickly and was living a happy life. The couple and the girl filled each other's void. Both Sarla and the couple were living with contentment and enjoying the new addition in their lives. Few days past, a child trafficking racket made headlines in the newspaper.

The couple was shocked to see the photos of the same NGO's representatives who brought Sarla with them as accused in the case. The news spread like fire in the town. Police investigation started and an investigation officer soon reached the couple's home. The investigation revealed that the NGO was a fraud and fake one. They were involved in trafficking of children under the disguise of the NGO.

Sarla was actually sold to them without the couple being aware of it. Even though Sarla was not adopted through the legal means it has given her a life and a new home. Hiten and Bhagwanti have provided her with parents' love and guardianship. But, children being put forward for adoption through social media is not legal and violates the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) guidelines, it also aids in rampant child trafficking. In context of this case, answer the following:

- What are the various ethical issues involved in the case?
- Consider yourself in position of investigating officer of this case, what would be the best course of action to handle the case? Justify your action. (20 marks, 250 words)

हितेन और भगवती एक संपन्न दंपति हैं, जिन्हें एक बच्चे को छोड़कर जीवन में सब कुछ है। उनके अकेलेपन ने तब प्रकाश की किरण देखी जब उन्हें व्हाट्सएप ग्रुप पर उन बच्चों को गोद लेने के बारे में एक संदेश मिला, जिन्होंने कोविड -19 के कारण अपने माता-पिता दोनों को खो दिया था। एक आशा और सच्चे इरादे से उन्होंने दिए गए नंबर पर संपर्क किया। फोन पर व्यक्ति ने अपना परिचय 'बचपन' नाम के एक एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में दिया जो अनाथों के कल्याण के लिए काम करता है। एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधि ने दावा किया कि वे कोविड -19 अनाथ बच्चों के लिए एक बेहतर भविष्य और सुरक्षित घर प्रदान करना चाहते हैं और वे सेवा के लिए कुछ भी शुल्क नहीं लेते हैं। दंपति ने ऐसे बच्चे को गोद लेने की इच्छा व्यक्त की।

एनजीओ के दो प्रतिनिधि हितेन और भगवती से मिले। वे अपने साथ सरला नाम की एक 8 साल की बच्ची को लेकर आए थे। उन्होंने दंपति को बताया कि सरला के माता-पिता को कोविड -19 के कारण जीवन की लंबी लड़ाई के बाद उसके माता-पिता दोनों ने सरला को अनाथ और अकेला छोड़कर बीमारी के कारण दम तोड़ दिया था।

हितेन और भगवती ने सरला को भगवान द्वारा भेजे गए एक दूत के रूप में देखा और उसे अपनाने का फैसला किया। एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों ने दंपति को यह भी बताया कि सरला की तरह और भी कई कोविड अनाथ हैं, जिनके पास बहुत कम या कोई सहारा नहीं बचा था। कहानी सुनकर बड़े दिल वाले दंपति ने उन्हें 2 लाख की राशि दान में दी।

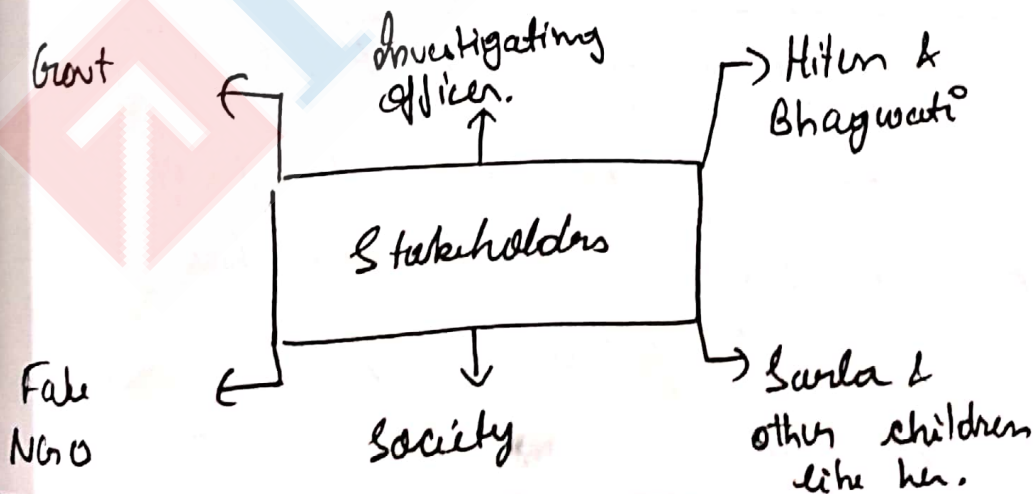
हालांकि, दंपति ने न तो खुद एनजीओ का दौरा किया और न ही कोई पूछताछ की। सरला अपने नए माता-पिता के साथ बहुत जल्दी समायोजित हो गई और एक खुशहाल जीवन जी रही थी। दंपति और लड़की ने एक दूसरे के खालीपन को भर दिया। सरला और दंपति दोनों ही संतोष के साथ रह रहे थे और अपने जीवन में नए जुड़ाव का आनंद ले रहे थे। कुछ दिनों बाद बाल तस्करी का एक रैकेट अखबार में सुर्खियों में आया।

दंपति उसी एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों जो सरला को उसके पास लाए थे, की तस्वीरें देखकर हैरान रह गए, जो मामले में आरोपी थे। यह खबर कस्बे में आग की तरह फैल गई। पुलिस जांच शुरू हुई और एक जांच अधिकारी जल्द ही दंपति के घर पहुंच गया। जांच में पता चला कि एनजीओ फर्जी और अवैध था। वे एनजीओ के वेश में बच्चों की तस्करी में शामिल थे।

सरला को वास्तव में दंपति को बिना बताए बेच दिया गया था। भले ही सरला को कानूनी तरीकों से गोद नहीं लिया गया था, लेकिन इसने उसे एक जीवन और एक नया घर दिया है। हितेन और भगवती ने उसे माता-पिता का प्यार और संरक्षण प्रदान की है। लेकिन, सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से बच्चों को गोद लेने के लिए आगे रखा जाना कानूनी नहीं है और केंद्रीय दत्तक ग्रहण संसाधन प्राधिकरण (CARA) के दिशानिर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है, यह बड़े पैमाने पर बाल तस्करी में भी सहायता करता है। इस मामले के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

- a) मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- b) इस मामले के जांच अधिकारी की स्थिति में खुद पर विचार करते हुए, मामले को संभालने के लिए सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या होगा? अपनी कार्रवाई का औचित्य साबित करें। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case revolves around the child trafficking done by organisations which portray themselves as NGOs & fool families for the same cause.



Ethical Issues involved

- 1] Child Trafficking -
 - ↳ Savita ~~is~~ commodified by fake NGO
 - ↳ Buying & selling of ~~fake~~ children.
- 2] Not adopting the legal means of adoption
 - ↳ Couple adopted Savita informally without legal safeguards of CARA.
- 3] Donation amount of ₹ 2 Lakhs donated for good cause will be used for malicious purpose.
- 4] Couple not ensuring sanctity of the NGO & fell trap because they were lured by fake NGO for their desire for a child.

Course of Action of Investigating Officer

The investigating officer in front of him has a few challenges. He has to decide the future adoption means of Savita.

He has to check the veracity of parent's emotions, while at the same time he must ensure legal safeguards & rules are adequately followed.

Option 1 → Nullify adoption & charge case against Hiten & Bhagwati for illegal adoption

Positive Outcomes → (1) Legal recourse followed.
(2) Deterrence in society.

Negative → (1) Disincentivises compassion.
(2) Sarla's future at stake.

Option 2 → Allow adoption & take no measures against Hiten & Bhagwati.

+ve

- 1] Sarla, Hiten, Bhagwati will continue to live as happy family
- 2] Sarla's future secured.
- 3] Compassion awarded.

-ve

- 1] Illegal resort.
- 2] Undermines sanctity of LARA guidelines.
- 3] No deterrence in society for following illegal measures.

My approach as Investigating Officer will be a Madhyam Marg of both these options. I will make sure the adoption

Best Course

- [1] Make adoption legal by ^{re-adoption &} conforming it with legal formalities.
- [2] Charge ~~penalty~~ penalty on parents for neglecting legal safeguard (creates deterrence).
- [3] Legal adoption will ensure Carla's secure future.

Way Forward

- [1] Encourage adoption in society by legal means & not through informal WhatsApp conversation.
- [2] Bring down child trafficking in country & taking strict action against them.

Child trafficking undermines right to dignified life of children & hence must be eliminated to secure ideals of Article 24

Q.9) Saraswathi has been recently appointed as a Labor Enforcement Officer (LEO). Saraswathi has always lived with her family in a metropolitan area. Due to her new posting, she has shifted to a suburban area and this is the first time that she is living away from her family. Though Saraswathi is enjoying her work, some cultural difference, especially related to gender discrimination, has come as a rude shock to her.

One day, Saraswathi was inspecting a construction site as part of her official duty of protecting the rights of laborer and ensuring a safe work environment. Upon her arrival on the project site, she was greeted by Ajith, the chief contractor of the project. Ajith showed her around the project site and everything appeared sound at first. However, when she was about to leave, she saw an injured woman, Shanti. Saraswathi initially assumed that Shanti was injured in some work-related accident. She asked Shanti about her injury and what Shanti revealed to Saraswathi shook her.

Shanti told Saraswathi that she was a 17-year-old girl belonging to a tribal community and the contractor had brought her to the construction site with a promise of a decent working wage. While the male laborers were paid 25 rupees/day, Ajith paid Shanti just 15 rupees/day for her back breaking manual labor. Shanti approached Ajith and demanded an increase in her daily wage to 20 rupees/day or she would go back to her village. Shanti was accompanied by some other women laborer. Not only Ajith refused to accept her demand but also thrashed her with a steel rod to set an example for the other laborers. Further, Shanti was forced to work on the construction site and not allowed to go back to her village, so that she can serve as a constant reminder of terrible repercussions for defying the contractor.

Saraswathi, who has never witnessed such barbarism in her sheltered urban life, was overwhelmed by emotions. Saraswathi was furious with the contractor Ajith and demanded an explanation on the incident. Ajith brazenly replied that he pays to his employees what they deserve implying to gender and caste status of the employees. Saraswathi decided to initiate legal action against Ajith. However, her subordinates advised her against taking any action as Ajith is a local strongman and politically well-connected with the ruling dispensation. Ajith also threatened Saraswathi, who lives all by herself in a small town, of dire consequences for her activism. Considering this case, answer the following questions:

- What explains the widespread gender-based pay gap in jobs across sectors?
- Highlighting ethical issues involved in this case, evaluate different courses of actions available to Saraswathi.
- If you were in Saraswathi's position, what would you have done? Justify. (20 marks, 250 words)

सरस्वती को हाल ही में श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (LEO) के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। सरस्वती हमेशा अपने परिवार के साथ महानगरीय इलाके में रही हैं। अपनी नई पोस्टिंग के कारण, वह एक उपनगरीय क्षेत्र में स्थानांतरित हो गई है और यह पहली बार है जब वह अपने परिवार से दूर रह रही है। हालांकि सरस्वती अपने काम का आनंद ले रही हैं, लेकिन कुछ सांस्कृतिक अंतर, विशेष रूप से लैंगिक भेदभाव से संबंधित, उसके लिए एक कठोर आघात के रूप में आया है।

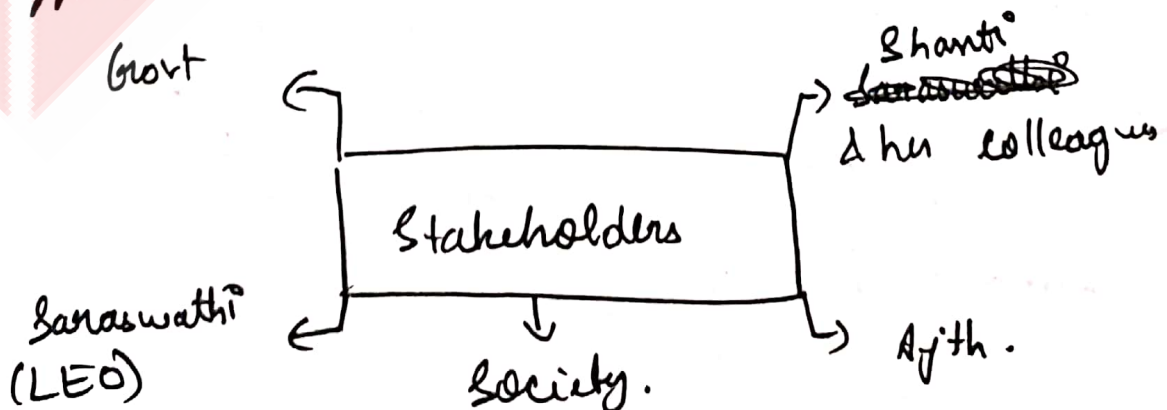
एक दिन, सरस्वती मजदूरों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने और सुरक्षित कार्य वातावरण सुनिश्चित करने के अपने आधिकारिक कर्तव्य के तहत एक निर्माण स्थल का निरीक्षण कर रही थीं। परियोजना स्थल पर पहुंचने पर, परियोजना के मुख्य ठेकेदार अजित ने उनका स्वागत किया। अजित ने उसे परियोजना स्थल के आसपास को दिखाया और उसे पहली बार में सब कुछ ठीक लग रहा था। हालांकि, जब वह जाने वाली थी, तभी उसने एक घायल महिला शांति को देखा। सरस्वती ने शुरू में सोचा कि शांति किसी काम से संबंधित दुर्घटना में घायल हो गई थी। उसने शांति से उसकी चोट के बारे में पूछा और सरस्वती को जो शांति ने बताया उसने उसे झकझोर कर रख दिया।

शांति ने सरस्वती को बताया कि वह एक आदिवासी समुदाय की 17 साल की लड़की है और ठेकेदार उसे अच्छे काम के वादे के साथ निर्माण स्थल पर ले आया था। जबकि पुरुष मजदूरों को 25 रुपये/दिन का भुगतान किया जाता था, वहीं अजीत ने शांति को केवल 15 रुपये/दिन का भुगतान किया, जो कि शारीरिक श्रम को पीछे धकेलने वाला था। शांति ने अजीत से संपर्क किया और अपने दैनिक वेतन में 20 रुपये/दिन की वृद्धि की मांग की या वह अपने गांव वापस चली जाएगी। शांति के साथ कुछ अन्य महिला मजदूर भी थीं। अजीत ने न केवल उसकी मांग को मानने से इनकार कर दिया बल्कि अन्य मजदूरों के लिए एक उदाहरण स्थापित करने के लिए उसे स्टील रॉड से पीटा। इसके अलावा, शांति को निर्माण स्थल पर काम करने के लिए मजबूर किया गया और उसे अपने गाँव वापस जाने की अनुमति नहीं दी गई, ताकि वह ठेकेदार की अवहेलना करने के लिए भयानक नतीजों की लगातार याद दिला सके।

सरस्वती, जिसने अपने आश्रय वाले शहरी जीवन में ऐसी बर्बरता कभी नहीं देखी थी, भावनाओं से अभिभूत थी। सरस्वती ठेकेदार अजीत से नाराज हो गई और उसने घटना पर स्पष्टीकरण की मांग की। अजीत ने बेशर्मी से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जातीय आधार पर भुगतान करता है। सरस्वती ने अजीत के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू करने का फैसला किया। हालाँकि, उसके अधीनस्थों ने उसे कोई भी कार्रवाई करने के खिलाफ सलाह दी क्योंकि अजीत एक बाहुबली और राजनीतिक पकड़ वाला व्यक्ति है। अजीत ने सरस्वती, जो एक छोटे से शहर में अकेले रहती है, को धमकी भी दी और कहा कि उसको उसकी सक्रियता के लिए गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। इस मामले पर विचार करते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

- सभी क्षेत्रों में नौकरियों में व्यापक लैकिंग-आधारित वेतन अंतराल क्या बताता है?
- इस मामले में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, सरस्वती के लिए उपलब्ध विभिन्न कार्रवाई के साधनों का मूल्यांकन करें।
- अगर आप सरस्वती की जगह होते तो क्या करते? उस कार्यवाही का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case revolves around the ethical issues of gender discrimination at work, violence against women at workplaces especially from marginalised communities, & element of threatening & coercion on officer.



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Explanation of Gender based Pay gap

- 1] Perception that women not as efficient & productive as men.
- 2] Percolation of Patriarchal & Perverted mindset in economic sphere from societal sphere.
- 3] Low skill development, educational outcomes of women population.
- 4] women take maternity benefits, provision for safe workplaces which adds to the cost of running business.

Ethical Issues involved

- 1] Gender based pay gap despite legal regulations for Equal pay at work.
violation of Article 39.
- 2] Violence against women & tribal community contravenes legal safeguards.
violation of Atrocities act against SC/ST ¹⁹⁸⁹
A violation of Vishakha Guidelines.

3] Intimidating & Threatening officer from carrying out his duty.

4] Politico-Corporate Nexus.

Courses of actions in front of ~~the~~ Saraswathi

1] Option 1

↳ Clear the case without any legal action against Ajith.

+ves

- 1] Job secured
- 2] No threat to lifestyle
- ~~3] No threat to lifestyle~~

-ves

- 1] Against the conscience.
- 2] undermines rights of ~~Saraswathi~~ Shanti
- 3] Stain on women empowerment.

2] Option 2

↳ Take strong legal action against Ajith

+ves

- 1] Voice of conscience upheld
- 2] Restores rights of Shanti

-ves

- 1] May threaten Saraswathi's life & job
- 2] May threaten Shanti's life.

3) Provides spirit to women to fight for their rights.

If I who in place of Saraswathi I would have definitely followed option 2, because this is case in which violence against women have been ~~not~~ done. The situation will worsen if no action is taken.

Along with this I would ask the police to provide security to Shanti, & inform them about Ajith giving me threats.

I would also prepare a detailed investigation report from other labourers about ill-treatment of by Ajith. Finally, I would submit my report to the designated authority without any fear.

The matter is serious & hence must be dealt with zero tolerance against Ajith. Equal pay for equal work is the demand of today's India for an inclusive growth.

Feedback	
(For OFFICE use only)	
Structure/Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

Q.10) You are working as a manager of a prominent national bank. You are known for your integrity and objectivity while taking professional decisions. Due to problem of rising non-performing assets, the government has come out with strict criteria for giving out loans only to worthy borrowers. On the other hand, government also has a policy of extending loans for the development of medium small micro enterprise (MSME). This requires very careful processing of loan to ensure that the available resource is utilized in the most effective manner. You have been asked to take action against those employees who are not fit to take such balanced decisions. Just a few months back you demoted and transferred an employee for lack of prudence while giving loans which turned out to be a non-performing asset. One day, your sister and her husband visited you at your house. While talking to them, the husband informs you that due to covid-19 induced market turmoil his business was not doing good. He further informed you that he might visit you at office and apply for loan in your bank. You welcomed him and promised to assist him in order to get his loan cleared. The next day, he submitted his loan application. But, when his application was being processed, it was discovered that he already had a huge loan that he has taken for business. The loan has been marked as risky because of past payment history and high chances of default. You informed your brother-in-law that with his past financial record he may not get the loan. He asked you to pass the loan as a favour to him and for the love of your sister. But you denied to comply with his request. Your brother-in-law was upset about your lack of willingness to pass his loan. After few days you received a call from your sister. She was crying over phone and requested you to pass her husband's loan. She also told you that their financial situation was very poor and if they don't get loan then your nephew might have to drop out of the school because they could not pay the school fees. Your sister also reminded you that how she always stood with you in your difficult times and always supported you. Further, she told you that if you do not approve this loan, it will have very negative impact on her married life. You were unaware of this poor condition of your sister and her struggles. You really want to help your sister, but without compromising your professional integrity.

Critically examine various ethical dilemmas and explain what are your responsibilities as a public servant? Faced with this situation, what will you do?

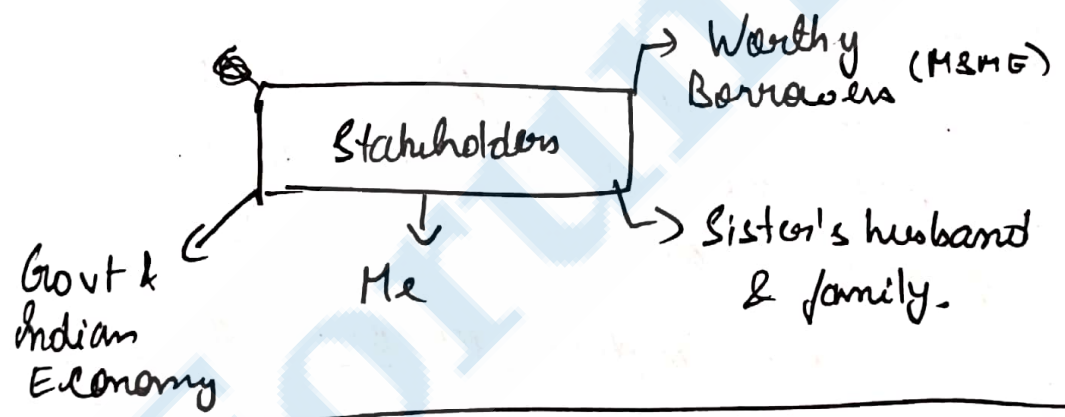
(20 marks, 250 words)

आप एक प्रमुख राष्ट्रीय बैंक के प्रबंधक के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। आप पेशेवर निर्णय लेते समय अपनी ईमानदारी और निष्पक्षता के लिए जाने जाते हैं। बढ़ती गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियों की समस्या के कारण, सरकार केवल योग्य उधारकर्ताओं को ऋण देने के लिए सख्त मानदंड लेकर आई है। दूसरी ओर, सरकार की भी मध्यम लघु सूक्ष्म उद्यम (MSME) के विकास के लिए ऋण देने की नीति है। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ऋण की बहुत सावधानी से प्रसंस्करण की आवश्यकता है कि उपलब्ध संसाधन का सबसे प्रभावी तरीके से उपयोग किया जाए। आपको उन कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करने के लिए कहा गया है जो इस तरह के संतुलित निर्णय लेने के योग्य नहीं हैं। अभी कुछ महीने पहले आपने एक कर्मचारी को ऋण देते समय विवेक की कमी के कारण पदावनत और स्थानांतरित कर दिया, जो एक गैर-निष्पादित संपत्ति बन गया। एक दिन, तुम्हारी बहन और उसका पति तुम्हारे घर आए। उनसे बात करते हुए पति आपको बताते हैं कि कोविड-19 के कारण बाजार में उथल-पुथल के कारण उनका व्यवसाय अच्छा नहीं चल रहा था। उन्होंने आगे आपको सूचित किया कि वह आपके कार्यालय में आ सकते हैं और आपके बैंक में ऋण के लिए आवेदन कर सकते हैं। आपने उसका स्वागत किया और उसका ऋण चुकाने में उसकी सहायता करने का वादा किया। अगले दिन, उसने अपना ऋण आवेदन जमा किया। लेकिन, जब उनके आवेदन पर कार्रवाई की जा रही थी, तो पता चला कि उनके पास पहले से ही एक बड़ा कर्ज था जो उन्होंने व्यवसाय के लिए लिया था। पिछले भुगतान इतिहास और डिफॉल्ट की उच्च संभावना के कारण ऋण को जोखिम भरा के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया है। आपने अपने बहनोई को सूचित किया कि उसके पिछले वित्तीय रिकॉर्ड के कारण उसे ऋण नहीं मिल सकता है। उसने आपसे और अपनी बहन के प्यार के लिए ऋण को एक एहसान के रूप में पारित करने के लिए कहा।

लेकिन आपने उनके अनुरोध का पालन करने से इनकार कर दिया। आपका देवर अपना कर्ज चुकाने की आपकी इच्छा की कभी से परेशान था। कुछ दिनों के बाद आपको अपनी बहन का फोन आया। वह फोन पर रो रही थी और आपसे उसके पति का कर्ज चुकाने का अनुरोध किया। उसने आपको यह भी बताया कि उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत खराब थी और अगर उन्हें कर्ज नहीं मिला तो आपके भतीजे को स्कूल छोड़ना पड़ सकता है क्योंकि वे स्कूल की फीस का भुगतान नहीं कर सकते। आपकी बहन ने भी आपको याद दिलाया कि कैसे वह आपके मुश्किल समय में हमेशा आपके साथ खड़ी रही और हमेशा आपका साथ दिया। इसके अलावा, उसने आपको बताया कि यदि आप इस ऋण को स्वीकार नहीं करते हैं, तो इसका उसके विवाहित जीवन पर बहुत नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। आप अपनी बहन की इस दयनीय स्थिति और उसके संघर्षों से अनजान थे। आप वास्तव में अपनी बहन की मदद करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन अपनी पेशेवर ईमानदारी से समझौता किए बिना।

विविन्न नैतिक दुविधाओं का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण करें और बताएं कि एक लोक सेवक के रूप में आपकी क्या जिम्मेदारियां हैं? इस स्थिति का सामना करते हुए आप क्या करेंगे? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case revolves around ^{carrying out} a public service for duty versus the conflict of interest at job due to familial obligations.



Ethical Dilemmas involved

I Performance of Duty vs Familial Obligation
 The record of sister's husband is not good, so by public duty loan cannot be awarded which will impact sister's family.

- [2] Education of Nephew vs Complying with duty.
- [3] Conflict of interest between personal values of empathy, compassion versus adherence to rules, integrity & objectivity.
- [4] Help sister vs Integrity of officer.

Responsibilities as public servant

- [1] To ensure that available finances are disbursed ~~with~~ to worthy borrowers
- [2] Take actions against employees who are not able to disburse loans to quality borrowers.
- [3] Ensure sound Indian economic development by addressing NPA issues caused due to COVID.
- [4] Strict adherence ~~due~~ to duty conforming with integrity & objectivity
- [5] Ensure economic engines like MSMEs get good loans.

Column of Action

Option 1 → Provide loan to sister's husband

+ves

- 1] Safeguard family relations
- 2] ensure Nephew can go to school.

-ves

- 1] Stain on my integrity & objectivity.
- 2] Damage & crisis of conscience.
- 3] Might lead to future inquiry on me.
- 4] Nepotism, Favoritism.
- 5] Non-performance of duty

Option 2 → Absolute Denial of loan.
& showing no compassion.

+ves

- 1] Adherence to public duty.
- 2] Integrity maintained.
- 3] Followed path of conscience.

-ves

- 1] Nephew misses out education opportunities
- 2] Std of living of sister family hurt
- 3] Might destroy family relations.

I as a manager will not grant loans to sister's husband. I will judge the case by merit, & by this criteria his worthiness not upto the mark so he will not receive loans.

At the same time I will ensure that Nephew attends school so I will pay his school fees from my own pocket till sister's economic conditions are well.

I will encourage brother-in-law to work positively with dedication & look for alternate sources of finances.

If possible I will provide him some funds from my personal savings.

There is a need to ensure collateral free loans & increase financial capacities of individuals.

In this case I would have demonstrated the Madhyam Margya of Integrity along with Compassion.

100106 4108 in 19087780 department of a famous multinational company. She is known for her

Q.11) Indoo works in the accounts department of a famous multinational company. She is known for her honesty and sharp eyes for irregularities. She has many times saved the company from heavy losses and breakdowns. Her husband Suresh works in the same firm as an accounts officer. He is a hard-working and diligent person. Suresh has stood with Indoo during her hard times and always supported her. Both have stood by each other through thick and thin and contributed to the welfare of the company. Many employees see them as a perfect couple balancing their professional and personal lives in a perfect manner. While auditing the annual performance of the accounts department, Indoo finds that Suresh had made a minor mistake in accounting. This error was overlooked by the department and remained 120 unrecognized. But this error had a cascading effect on the balance sheet of the company. As a result of this mistake, the company suffered a loss of nearly ₹25 lakhs. Indoo was able to pinpoint that Suresh made the mistake, but none of her other colleagues noticed it. Indoo decided to talk to Suresh before reporting the irregularity to the management. At dinner time, Suresh told Indoo that it was an honest mistake and there was no malafide intention behind it. Indoo has trust in Suresh and believes what he has told her. Suresh also asks Indoo not to report this mistake to the management as it can severely impact his career, and he may even be fired for this mistake. Suresh being jobless will also affect the household. Suresh makes an emotional appeal to Indoo and reminds her how he helped Indoo during her tough times. Indoo realized that if she did not report the matter, the entire issue may not be noticed by anyone. However, if Indoo decides to report the irregularity, this will have a very negative impact on the career of Suresh. But her conscience and principles towards work are not letting her sleep. She is aware that it was an honest mistake, but call towards her duty is hampering her. Indoo is confused about whether she should report the case or not.

You are a good friend of Indoo. She shares her problem with you and asks you for your help to make a decision. Evaluate various courses of action available with Indoo and help her choose the best option? Also, justify the suggested course of action. (20 marks, 250 words)

इंदू एक प्रसिद्ध बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के लेखा परीक्षा विभाग में काम करती है। वह अपनी ईमानदारी और अनियमितताओं पर पारखी नजर के लिए जानी जाती हैं। उसने कई बार कंपनी को भारी नुकसान और टूटने से बचाया है। उसका पति सुरेश उसी फर्म में लेखा अधिकारी के रूप में काम करता है। वह एक मेहनती और कर्मठ व्यक्ति हैं। सुरेश अपने कठिन समय में इंदू के साथ खड़ा रहा और हमेशा उसका साथ दिया। दोनों एक-दूसरे के उतार-चढ़ाव में साथ खड़े रहे हैं और कंपनी के कल्याण में योगदान दिया है। कई कर्मचारी उन्हें एक आदर्श जोड़े के रूप में देखते हैं, जो अपने पेशेवर और व्यक्तिगत जीवन को सही तरीके से संतुलित रखते हैं। लेखा विभाग के वार्षिक प्रदर्शन का लेखा परीक्षण करते समय, इंदू ने पाया कि सुरेश ने लेखांकन में एक छोटी सी गलती की थी। इस त्रुटि को विभाग द्वारा अनदेखा कर दिया गया और अनजान रहा। लेकिन इस त्रुटि का कंपनी के बैलेंस शीट पर व्यापक प्रभाव पड़ा। इस गलती के परिणामस्वरूप, कंपनी को लगभग ₹25 लाख का नुकसान हुआ। इंदू यह इंगित करने में सक्षम थी कि सुरेश ने गलती की है, लेकिन उसके किसी अन्य सहयोगी ने इस पर ध्यान नहीं दिया। इंदू ने प्रबंधन को अनियमितता की रिपोर्ट करने से पहले सुरेश से बात करने का फैसला किया। रात के खाने के समय, सुरेश ने इंदू से कहा कि यह एक ईमानदार गलती थी और इसके पीछे कोई दुर्भावनापूर्ण इरादा नहीं था। इंदू को सुरेश पर भरोसा है और उसने जो कहा है उस पर विश्वास करती है। सुरेश ने इंदू से प्रबंधन को इस गलती की रिपोर्ट न करने के लिए भी कहा क्योंकि यह उसके करियर को गंभीर रूप से प्रभावित कर सकता है, और इस गलती के लिए उसे निकाल भी दिया जा सकता है। सुरेश के बेरोजगार होने का असर परिवार पर भी पड़ेगा। सुरेश इंदू से एक भावनात्मक अपील करता है और उसे याद दिलाता है कि कैसे उसने इंदू के कठिन समय में उसकी मदद की थी। इंदू ने महसूस किया कि अगर उसने मामले की रिपोर्ट नहीं की, तो पूरे मामले पर किसी का ध्यान नहीं जाएगा। हालांकि, अगर इंदू ने अनियमितता की रिपोर्ट करने का फैसला किया, तो इसका सुरेश के करियर पर बहुत नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ेगा। लेकिन काम के प्रति उनकी अंतरात्मा और सिद्धांत उन्हें सोने नहीं दे रहे हैं। वह जानती है कि यह एक ईमानदार गलती थी, लेकिन अपने कर्तव्य की ओर पुकारना उसे बाधित कर रहा है। इंदू इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में है कि उसे मामले की रिपोर्ट देनी चाहिए या नहीं।

आप इंदु के अच्छे दोस्त हैं। वह आपसे अपनी समस्या साझा करती है और निर्णय लेने के लिए आपसे आपकी मदद मांगती है। इंदु के पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न प्रकार की कार्रवाई का मूल्यांकन करें और उसे सबसे अच्छा विकल्प चुनने में मदद करें? साथ ही, सुझाई गई कार्रवाई को सही ठहराएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

The above case revolves around balancing the personal values, relations with professional duty & obligations. Indoo as an audit officer has the duty to report any irregularities.



The ethical issues involved in case are

- (i) Integrity of Indoo compromised if mistake not reported.
- (ii) Not adherence to conscience.
- (iii) Loss to company because of Durush mistake although honest.
- (iv) Durush's appeal to hide the mistake.

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As ~~to~~ a good friend of Indu I will highlight following options before her.

② # Option 1 → Report incident to company.

+ves

- 1] Voice of conscience followed.
- 2] Might receive appraisal from company.
- 3] Performance of duty.

-ves

- 1] Awful impact on Suresh's job.
- 2] Might affect Suresh's mental health.
- 3] Impact household income.
- 4] Strained relations b/w Suresh & Indu.

Option 2 → Hide incident ~~to~~

+ves

- 1] Suresh's job secured
- 2] Healthy relations between couple.

-ves

- 1] Non-adherence to duty.
- 2] Crisis of conscience.
- 3] Integrity compromised
- 4] Might lead to problem of "slippery slope"

Option 3 → Mean of Option ① & ②

- ① Convince Suresh to admit his mistake in office. If Suresh himself admits mistake then his case will be treated with compassion & respect → might not get fired.
- ② Ask a close circle of relatives to convince Suresh for same.
- ③ Point out that may be in distant future some one will get to know & then both Indoo & Suresh's job will be in danger.
- ④ If all these persuasion methods fail then report to office & company.

By taking this option Indoo will be able to satisfy voice of her conscience. *
 Since Suresh will himself point out the mistake made by

then his case will be treated with
leniency & he might get awarded for
honesty.

• "Knowing about wrong is equally
wrong as doing wrong" - Grandhi.

Thus Indoo should follow this approach
to balance out his Ethical Dilemma
& Cognitive Dissonance.

To ensure future errors are minimized
double check accounting systems can be
introduced.

Upholding duty is firm.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total



Q.12) Akhlaq was a 60-year-old peace loving person. He ran a small garment shop with help of his nephew, Ali. His business was going well and he was planning to retire soon and hand over his shop to his nephew. Ali was like a son to Akhlaq and lived with him since Ali was 5 years old. Their peaceful life was disturbed when Ali fell in love with a girl. The girl belonged to the majority community. Father of the girl happened to be a very influential political person in the region who has always opposed inter-faith and inter-caste marriages. Fearing that their relation would not be accepted by the society, the couple eloped. The news of this affair and elopement of couple spread like wild fire. Akhlaq and his family started receiving threats. The father of the girl confronted Akhlaq and accused him that the entire affair was a result of deliberate planning and Ali had kidnapped his daughter. He demanded Akhlaq to reveal the location of the couple or he would face dire consequences. Akhlaq explained that he had no knowledge of whereabouts of the couple. Girl's father looked unconvinced. He threatened to launch a kidnapping case against Ali. On the very same day, a video went viral in which the girl declared that she had left her home on her own wish. She also pleaded her father to pardon her and Ali. This video came as shock to the girl's father. He became furious and started looking for the couple. However, he was not able to find the couple. Later that night, a mob led by girl's father surrounded Akhlaq's house and demanded him to call Ali back. Akhlaq tried to explain that he was not able to contact his nephew. The mob reacted with fury and Akhlaq was beaten mercilessly. Akhlaq suffered deep injury and died on the spot. The entire episode was recorded on mobile phones and widely circulated on social media. This incident caught the attention of national media and was extensively covered. Activists, social workers, celebrities criticized the incident on the social media. The opposition party in state started demanding resignation of the incumbent government and accused it of inability to protect secularism. In light of the above case, answer the following questions:

- Why has there been an increase in incidents of mob lynching in India?
- Do you think that the above case is a religious hate crime?
- Do you think that there is an increase in intolerance in country? Justify your answer

(20 marks, 250 words)

अखलाक 60 साल के शांतिप्रिय व्यक्ति थे। वह अपने भतीजे अली की मदद से कपड़े की एक छोटी सी दुकान चलाता था। उसका व्यवसाय अच्छा चल रहा था और वह जल्द ही सेवानिवृत्त होने और अपनी दुकान अपने भतीजे को सौंपने की योजना बना रहा था। अली अखलाक के बेटे की तरह था और अली के 5 साल की उम्र से ही उसके साथ रहता था। उनका शांतिपूर्ण जीवन तब अस्त व्यस्त हो गया जब अली को एक लड़की से प्यार हो गया। लड़की बहुसंख्यक समुदाय की थी। लड़की के पिता इस क्षेत्र के एक बहुत प्रभावशाली राजनीतिक व्यक्ति थे, जिन्होंने हमेशा अंतर-धार्मिक और अंतर्जातीय विवाह का विरोध किया है। इस डर से कि उनका रिश्ता समाज द्वारा स्वीकार नहीं किया जाएगा, दंपति भाग गए। इस अफेयर और कपल के फरार होने की खबर जंगल में आग की तरह फैल गई। अखलाक और उसके परिवार को धमकियां मिलने लगीं। लड़की के पिता ने अखलाक का सामना किया और उस पर आरोप लगाया कि पूरा मामला जानबूझकर योजना का परिणाम था और अली ने उसकी बेटी का अपहरण कर लिया था। उन्होंने अखलाक से दंपति की लोकेशन का खुलासा करने की मांग की या उन्हें गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। अखलाक ने बताया कि उन्हें दंपति के ठिकाने के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है। लड़की के पिता आश्वस्त नहीं लग रहे थे। उसने अली के खिलाफ अपहरण का मामला शुरू करने की धमकी दी। उसी दिन, एक वीडियो वायरल हुआ जिसमें लड़की ने घोषणा की कि वह अपनी इच्छा से घर छोड़ी है। उसने अपने पिता से उसे और अली को माफ करने की भी गुहार लगाई। यह वीडियो लड़की के पिता के लिए सदमे जैसा आया। वह आगबबूला हो गया और दंपति की तलाश करने लगा। हालांकि, वह दंपति को नहीं ढूँढ पाया। उस रात बाद में, लड़की के पिता के नेतृत्व में भीड़ ने अखलाक के घर को घेर लिया और उससे अली को वापस बुलाने की मांग की। अखलाक ने समझाने की कोशिश की कि वह अपने भतीजे से संपर्क नहीं कर पा रहा है।

भीड़ ने गुस्से से प्रतिक्रिया दी और अखलाक को बेरहमी से पीटा गया। अखलाक को गहरी चोट लगी और उसकी मौके पर ही मौत हो गई। पूरे प्रकरण को मोबाइल फोन पर रिकॉर्ड किया गया और सोशल मीडिया पर व्यापक रूप से प्रसारित किया गया। इस घटना ने राष्ट्रीय मीडिया का ध्यान खींचा और व्यापक रूप से कवर किया गया। सोशल मीडिया पर कार्यकर्ताओं, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं, मशहूर हस्तियों ने इस घटना की आलोचना की। राज्य में विपक्षी दल ने मौजूदा सरकार के इस्तीफे की मांग करना शुरू कर दिया और उस पर धर्मनिरपेक्षता की रक्षा करने में असमर्थता का आरोप लगाया। उपरोक्त मामले के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- a) भारत में मॉब लिचिंग की घटनाओं में वृद्धि क्यों हुई है?
- b) क्या आपको लगता है कि उपरोक्त मामला एक धार्मिक घृणा अपराध है?
- c) क्या आपको लगता है कि देश में असहिष्णुता बढ़ी है? अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि कीजिए (250 शब्द, 20 अंक)

The above case revolves around ~~inter-faith~~ inter-faith marriage, & its opposition from society witnessed eventually as mob lynching against Akhlaq. Akhlaq was purely innocent but still ~~was~~ ~~was~~ was declared criminal by the mob.

Why increase in Mob Lynching incidents?

- 1] Demand of people for deliverance of immediate justice
- 2] Lack of faith in judicial proceedings & system because of high number of pendency in courts.

- 3] Lack of effective vigilance by police to control law & order issues.
- 4] Rising hatred & feeling of communalism in certain pockets of India.
↳ Rising Law Vigilantism etc.
- 5] Radicalisation of religious differences over Social Media → Hindu-Muslim divide.

Law as a religious hate crime

The Mob lynching in the first place occurred because Alli & Akhlaq were Muslim.

Had Alli been from the same majority community, the girl's father would not be furious about marriage.

So yes religion definitively has a major role in the case.

Furthermore, the mob lynchings ~~was~~ were speedily mobilised for beating a 10 year old ~~Akhlaq~~ Muslim man, Akhlaq which portrays existing divide in society.

The 60 year old man succumbed to death hence crime was done definitely.

To ensure justice for the crime father of girl must be taken into custody, and appropriate proceedings against him should be initiated.

Increase in Intolerance in India

Tolerance essentially means recognising, respecting values, opinions & beliefs of others which are different from one's own.

It is the pillar upon which India's multicultural diversity is standing.

However, incidents like this malign the image of Indian constitutional values of Fraternity.

- (i) Increase in cases of Hindu - Cow vigilantism because of mistrust between sections.

- (ii) Rise of Islamic Fundamentalism & Wahabi agenda with groups like Indi'een Mujahedin.
- (iii) Radicalisation over Social Media.
Ex → Murphed image of Qasim.
- (iv) Spread of Fake news to mobilise masses easily.

All these factors have contributed for increasing mob violence.

We must revisit the judgement by Supreme Court in Hadiya Case. Right to marriage is part of Article 21 & hence must be left upon to the two individuals.

Further, the Rajiv Gandhi Committee on National Integration suggests formation of Peace & Brotherhood Committees to diffuse any incidents of mob violence.

The agenda is to save lives of people like Aklay who was a peace loving person but even then was a victim of mob lynching.

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