

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	NEHA BYADWAL		
Roll No.	1910080440	Date:	24-12-2021

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.</p> <p>2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.</p> <p>3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
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Total:	250		
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only
			Start Time 10:30 A.M. End Time 2:00 P.M.
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination: Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
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
			ECN CODE: EG: Evaluation Date:

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Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule 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
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL REMARKS



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 the attainment of ~~some~~ a certain goal. The goal can vary from person to person.

The end goal for everyone is to be successful because everyone is driven by the desire to achieve that goal. For ~~the~~ some, it's money, and for some it's peace and happiness.

Success for me is to find happiness as happiness is the feeling of satisfaction.

The following count as ~~being~~ success for me :-

- 1) Being motivated even at the times of adversity. For example, I ~~let~~ take adversity as an opportunity and fight it
- 2) Being helpful to everyone, for instance, I

fed a pigeon who was hurt on a rainy day

3) Doing my work diligently, for instance, when I give my 100% to my work commitment, whatever be the end result, I stay happy and that is happiness for me.

4) Respecting my inner voice, i.e., my conscience at conflicting times

Just like beauty comes in various forms and shapes, success comes in various forms. What is success for one, might be a failure for other.

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

Morals are beliefs, thoughts, principles of an individual which guide him/her towards a rightful path.

Values refer to something that's worth, they also refer to beliefs preferences.

Thus, moral values are those values that are derived from an individual's morals. Since, morals are person-specific, time-specific and place-specific, thus, moral values change based on 'sthan, kaal, patra'. For instance

→ 'Sati' was considered moral and thus valued as a part of women's honour in the early 19th century. However, ~~it~~ in present times, it's considered as a social evil and thus banned.

→ Covering women's faces is considered

moral in Islamic countries, however, in western countries like USA, it's considered immoral, as it goes against liberty and freedom of women. Thus, they attain a negative moral value to it.

→ An agent values the moral principle of honesty and integrity; whereas some other agent values money over everything, thus, he/she places bribery and corruption above honesty.

Although, moral's values are generally not eternal and universal. However, there are some values which are considered

universal :

- Honesty
- Truthfulness
- Humanity
- Respect for elders
- Love

} These are also eternal.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

Structure/
PresentationQuestion
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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)

The new Infrastructure Pipeline aims at achieving \$ 5 trillion-dollar economy by investing \$ 1.4 trillion-dollar in infrastructure.

Ethics are the moral principles that tell us what is right and what is wrong.

Values ~~are~~ refers to the preferences that is worth for a person, a community or a nation.

Role in ethics

- They will help in designing an ethical framework for the stakeholders involved.
- They will encourage efficiency, effectiveness and economy in the public fund management.
- They help reduce the nuance of corruption, bribery and black marketing — stop fund diversion to non-productive activities

- They inculcate transparency, responsibility, accountability which build public trust — promote active public participation in investments
- They will promote honesty, integrity, openness, objectivity in the investors and producers — thus improve effectiveness of the activities.

Role of Values

- Value of efficiency, economy → would encourage business to do a thorough risk-analysis
- Value of sustainability → would ensure investment made derive a self-sustaining economy to ensure inter-generational equity.
- Value of financial prudence → would ensure no diversion of funds
- Value of humanity → would ensure promotion of labour — ~~abus~~ intensive sectors

Ethics and values provide a moral framework to ensure both productivity and satisfaction among the stakeholders involved.

Feedback (For OFFICIAL)
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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)

According to Aristotle's Golden Mean Philosophy, Ignorance is a vice, whereas knowledge is a virtue.

Knowledge is the intellectual attainment of information. It refers to skills, abilities and information acquired.

Ignorance refers to the neglect towards something.

As commonly said — Knowledge half-attained is no-knowledge and in fact detrimental.

In the age of social media, with everyone has the access to put out their beliefs, thoughts and information, ~~it~~ it has become difficult to identify what is right and what is false. This has given rise to the fake news, news infodemics, yellow media, paid media etc.

The false knowledge is harmful because -

- 1) It takes away the right to correct information.
- 2) It is often targeted at some sections and used as a tool of manipulation, for eg., radicalisation.
- 3) It causes 'crisis of conscience', when an individual believes in something but the fake reality shown is something else.
- 4) It is corrupting as it makes the whole system corrupt.

Ignorance is dangerous

because

↳ Ignoring fake knowledge on social media = encouraging them

↳ it makes an individual ignorant of corrupt activities like bribe, corruption

↳ makes an individual less inquisitive - less creative and less innovative

Some philosophies such as 'Charvaka' considers 'Ignorance as Bliss'. So, ignorance might not be as dangerous as getting a false knowledge; because knowledge builds your character.



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)

Mahatma Gandhi, the "father of our nation," places ahimsa (non-violence) and satya (truth) at the centre of his philosophy. He used these tools to mobilise people into a mass movement against the colonial rule of the British.

Non-violence refers to the patience, peace, harmony, and no use of violent actions.

Is non-violence the greatest force?

- ① Violence results in war and destruction of property and human lives
- ② As the "Theory of Reciprocity" says, one gets what he/she gives to the other person. Thus, when you show peace, you can expect peace.
- ③ Non-violent ways promote rational thinking
- ④ The alternative of co-existence is co-destruction, thus non-violence should be promoted.

⑤ It gives inner-satisfaction which is bigger than external satisfaction.

Why non-violence is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction?

- ① Non-violence is a reflection of value for humanity
- ② ~~It~~ puts the aggressor in the bad light and generates general frustration
- ③ The end result of non-violence brings a win-win situation, rather than weapon of destruction which results in either win-loss situation or loss-loss situation.
- ④ It's driven by conscience, which is the inner force and also the mightiest force

Yes non-violence still holds true as it promotes peace, harmony, healthy relations, general welfare and prosperity. However, with the proliferation of nuclear weapons, countries keep them as a weapon of deterrence and at the present times, they are considered the mightiest weapons.

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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 पढ़ाए 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)

Children are the future of any nation. Thus, for any country to prosper sustainably, teaching and learning of children is highly desirable.

Children of today will be the adults of tomorrow, thus, it is believed that teaching children is enough. Family is the first social institution for a child and parents and family members are their first teachers.

Role of family in inculcating values into children :->

- Father : teaches values of discipline, punctuality, financial prudence, decision-making, patience etc.
- Mother : teaches values of love, affection, empathy, compassion, helpfulness, truthfulness etc.

- Siblings : teaches values of social skills, socialisation, cooperation, coordination, helpfulness, tolerance, impartiality etc.
- Elderly : teaches values of religion, culture, respect for elders, honesty, peace, non-violence, wisdom etc.
- Pets : teaches values of selfless love, care etc.

Children learn from their families, however, on achieving a certain understanding after interacting with the outer world, they tend to divert away from their family values.

For instance, with westernisation and urbanisation, individualisation culture and culture of isolation have gained prominence. Thus, adults develop their own values - right or wrong, for eg., taking drugs, profit-seeking, competitiveness that is above humanity. Thus, it's important to teach our adults values by value training and ethical training.

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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)

Mahatama Gandhi's Philosophy teaches the value of ahimsa (non-violence) and satya (truth) which advocates for not reacting violently to violence.

Taking this view, the above given quotation — "The only thing necessary for triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing" — means that when good men react to evil, they themselves fall in trap of evilness. This takes away their goodness.

Good men, has various meanings, intelligent men, virtuous men, skilled men, etc. The above quotation stands true in various dimensions

Social: 'Saty' was considered a moral practice, to stand against is to go against the cultural, tradition and society as a whole. However, good

men like Raja Ray Mohan Ray advocated for women empowerment and appealed to emotions of people, instead of forcefully putting their throats.

Political : To fight evils like criminalisation of politics, corruption etc., good men like former CEC, T.N. Seshan would bring electoral reforms instead of blaming the evil.

Economic : To fight the evil of poverty and inequality, instead of cursing them and wasting resources on that, steps like Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Employment Generation Schemes etc. should be introduced.

'To do nothing' doesn't mean to absolutely turn a blind eye, instead it indicates a quest to bring innovative measures without broadcasting about them so much.

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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)

The above statement means that deriving morals can't be based on the authority even when the authority is respected and followed by everyone diligently.

The above statement stands true because -

- 1) Authority is power-driven, thus justify their acts in the guise of power
- 2) Authority believes that "end can justify the means" - taking deontological approach
- 3) Authority builds its principles that can keep their seat and place safe.
- 4) Authority is result-oriented

If morals are based on authority, then these morals would teach:-

- 1) Result at any cost-
- 2) Private over Public Interest-
- 3) Only end matters

4) manipulation by playing with people's emotions to achieve the desired goal.

The prime example is Hitler, a authority like him is a danger to the society. Other Authoritarian figures like Mussolini, Stalin etc. suppressed human rights.

Some other important figures which held emotional and spiritual authority such as Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Mother Teresa etc. They teach us some important values like truth, honesty, non-violence, helpfulness, peace etc. Such values can be a guide to our moral principles.

Morals are person, place and time specific, thus basing the entire moral system on someone is not only undesirable but detrimental.

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 सदगुण 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 the practice of some common beliefs of a community. It is a belief-system.

Religion - as a source of peace and virtue

- Religion is based on ethical principles
- Religion teaches morality
- Religion advocates some common beliefs and brings the followers under one umbrella which promotes peace and harmony
- Religion teaches what is the right thing to do and thus considered as a virtue.

Religion - as a cause of violence and chaos

- Religion causes divisions in the society.
- Religious beliefs - ~~causes~~ make separate identities
- Radicalisation is rooted in religion
- Communal violence is a result of different religious beliefs

with different religious beliefs, believers of one fights with that of another over which religion is supreme.

However, as various philosophers ~~as~~ such as Kabir, Swami Vivekananda, etc. said —

All religions converge on the same beliefs. Kabir equates Ishwar, Allah, Waheguru, Jesus Christ etc., stating they all are same.

All religions are based on some common universal ethical beliefs — peace, humanity, love, harmony, truthfulness, non-stealing, non-violence etc.

I believe, religion has made a cause of chaos because of the way people perceive their religion. They believe their religion is not only separate but supreme. Thus, people should be taught the "universal principle of religion" — which says all religions are essentially the same.

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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 the state of speculation that something bad might happen if the present stage is continued. It's an emotional state.

Fear has following characteristics :->

- 1) Fear is powerful as it directs one's attitude, thinking and behaviour. For instance, I'm fearful of dark places which makes me uncomfortable, conscious, alert and uneasy in the dark spaces.
- 2) Fear is primitive as it generates other secondary emotions like cowardice, negativeness, corrupt etc. For instance, I was afraid of heights, which led to negativeness for a higher level houses.

3) Fear is undesirable as it suppresses the true potential of an individual. For instance, I was fearful of stage performance, which made me fearful of other extra-curricular activities that are organised on stage.

Managing and controlling fear by :-

- 1) self-regulation of emotions
- 2) self-awareness of one's emotions
- 3) Rational thinking
- 4) following moral and ethical principles
- 5) Building emotional intelligence to understand, change and build emotions.
- 6) By keeping oneself motivated and dedicated

fear is only an emotional state, which can be tackled if one is aware of it. fear has a utility, that it makes an individual cautious, and involve in risk-analysis.

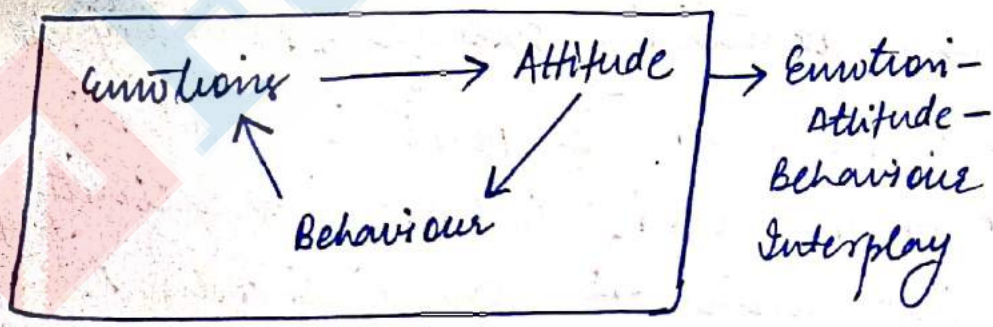
10529841091-1910080440 (2021-12-24 15:33:11)
 Q.6) a) Positive emotions are a blessing to reason. Negative emotions are a threat to reason. "What do you understand by this statement in the present-day scenario? Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

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

Reason refers to the logical and rational thought process.

Emotions are ~~a state~~ internal feelings driven by external and internal factors. Emotions are of 2 major types :-

- 1) Positive emotions — refer to state of agreeableness, state which brings happiness; for eg., joy, peace, satisfaction etc.
- 2) Negative emotions — refer to negative internal feelings which cause suffering, for eg., sadness, sorrow, pain, stress etc.



Positive emotions are a blessing to reason means positive emotions or the state of happiness

promotes rational and logical thinking. It is because they reduce stress, pain, and suffering and increase focus. For example, we do our work efficiently and effectively in a positive emotion state.

Negative emotion are a threat to reason because they induce sadness, pain and suffering which divert the focus of an individual. In such a state, he or she is incapable of taking rational decisions.

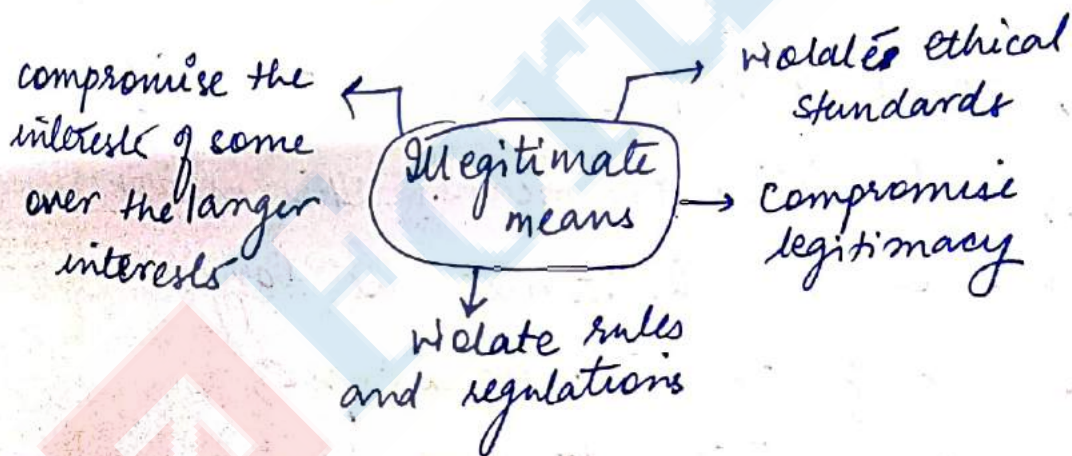
In the present times, due to cut-throat competition, life has become full of stress which induce negative emotion and can lead to person questioning oneself of its ability to reason. However, a positive emotion environment would include creativity and innovation in an individual.

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)

According to the Deontological Approach, ends can not justify the means. That is, outcomes of illegitimate means cannot be justified no matter how value they are.

Gandhiji's Philosophy also advocated for the fairness of the means along with the justification of the ends.



for instance, to achieve eco-growth, neglecting the labour-intensive sector like agriculture in favour of the industrial sector is illegitimate as such as growth is not

Sustainable and violates the right to employment and income of farmers and workers employed in the primary sector.

Other example, some say, corruption greases the economy by smoothening the systems.

Great businessmen like Ratan Tata once said - Those who are not involved in corruption are leaving a large section of market. However, corruption rots the system and creates public-distrust.

However, according to the Consequentialist Approach, ends justify the means. This means, the means can be illegitimate as long as outcomes are favourable. For example, providing loan waivers to poor and backward people to ~~acti~~ avoid debt-traps.

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)

Truth is one, however it has various dimensions. Truth is a manifestation of one's interpretation.

The above statement means that people often take their interpretation and understanding of the truth as ~~the~~ reality, without considering the other dimensions. According to their vision, people characterise truth. Thus, they believe that realm of truth always lies within their vision.

Sometimes truth is hidden and hard to identify, for eg., in white lie.

Since, vision of an individual is formed by one's morals, ethics and principles, desires and

attitudes, their vision vary from person-to-person, so does the truth.

Abraham Lincoln also ~~said~~ said -
"You can fool some people all the time,
and all of the people some of the time,
but you can't fool all people all the
time."

Thus, truth in whatever form, dimension or state will ultimately be revealed because there is only one truth.

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।

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 घटनात्मक 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 अणु या कोशिकाओं के संभावित स्रोत के रूप में गर्भ धारण करवाकर पाया जाता है।

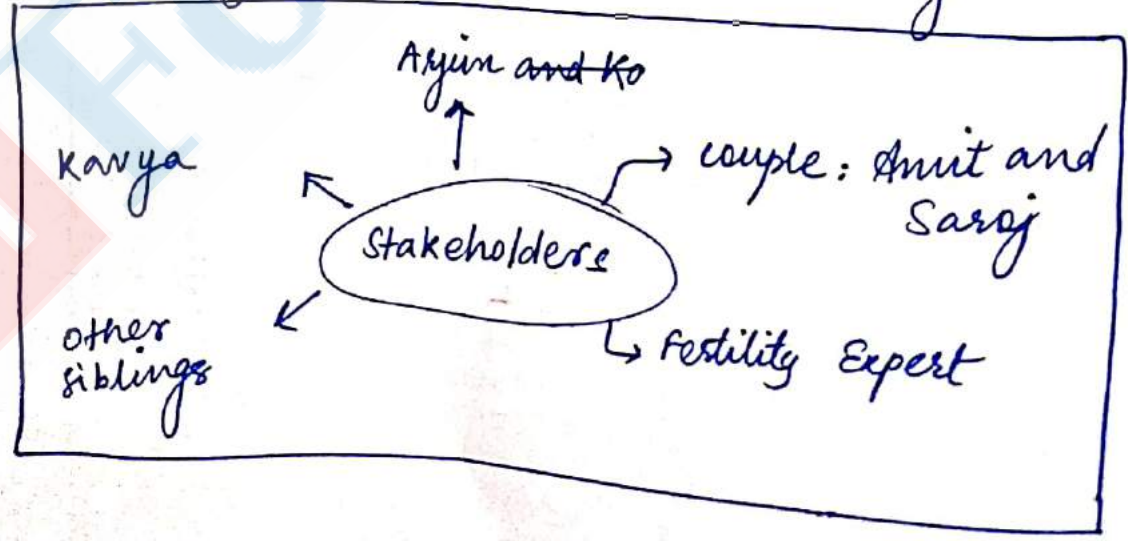
उन्होंने एक प्रमुख प्रजनन विशेषज्ञ से परामर्श किया और उन्हें थैलेसीमिया मुक्त भ्रूण तैयार करने के लिए राजी किया। प्रारंभिक चरण में अठारह भ्रूण बनाए गए और रोग के लिए पूर्व-प्रत्यारोपण आनुवंशिक परीक्षण किया गया। केवल एक भ्रूण अर्जुन के लिए दाता के मानदंड से मेल खाने के लिए उपयुक्त पाया गया और उस भ्रूण 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 :

- a) '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?
- b) 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 case study highlights the issue of 'saviour sibling' which is born to treat his/her sibling. The family of Amit and Saroj had a thalassaemic baby whose only cure is bone marrow transplant and to find the perfect match, they had another child, Kavya.



Ethical Issues in the case :

- Right to life including Right to Painless life
- Right to your own body
- Parents deciding their child rights
- 'saviour sibling' - compromising one's sibling's life for another
- selective In-vitro Fertilisation (IVF): manipulation of genes

(a) Arguments for 'saviour child therapy'

- ① Right to a healthy life for Arjun
- ② Thalassaemia is a rare disease with a rare cure, putting the couple under financial stress
- ③ Arjun had to go for blood transfusion every 3 weeks — weakening his productivity at such a young age.
- ④ A disease-free life is a right for everyone.

⑤ If Arjun is not treated, he could live upto only 30 years — emotional instability in the house.

(B) Arguments against 'Saviour sibling' Therapy:

① Kavya's (the sibling born from IVF) right to her own body is not considered.

② The fertility expert was persuaded to perform the IVF.

③ The saviour sibling is born by gene selection to produce a thalassaemic-free child.

④ In future, the saviour sibling would feel that he/she was born only to save his/her sibling, causing emotional stress.

⑤ Kavya (saviour sibling) had to go through painful treatment at such a young age — causing instability and trauma.

According to the rights - approach, it's not ethical for parents to compromise one's child rights to protect the rights of other. While, according to

justice-approach, Arjun had to go through years of treatment, so to save him and his family from that stress, such a step by parents can be taken.

(b) If the procedure involved organ donation, then ^{is} the process still prudent

Yes

→ If the organ donation is not life-threatening

→ It will save 2 lives

→ Family is a unit, and what binds it are values of love, care, co-suffering, sacrifice, helpfulness etc. Thus, a sibling is willing to donate his/her organ to his/her sibling

→ Parents are the guardians of their children, so they can decide their rights

Thus, compromising a 'saviour child' is a grave ethical issue and should consider the rights of the ~~1~~ life and health of the saviour child.

NO

→ The organ donation would have permanent effect on the donor sibling - risking his/her life

→ compromising one child's right for other

→ A child has right to life including right to choose donation

→ The saviour child would feel compromised for the rest of his/her life.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

Q.8) Hiten and Bhagwanti are an affluent couple, 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 बच्चों 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।

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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)

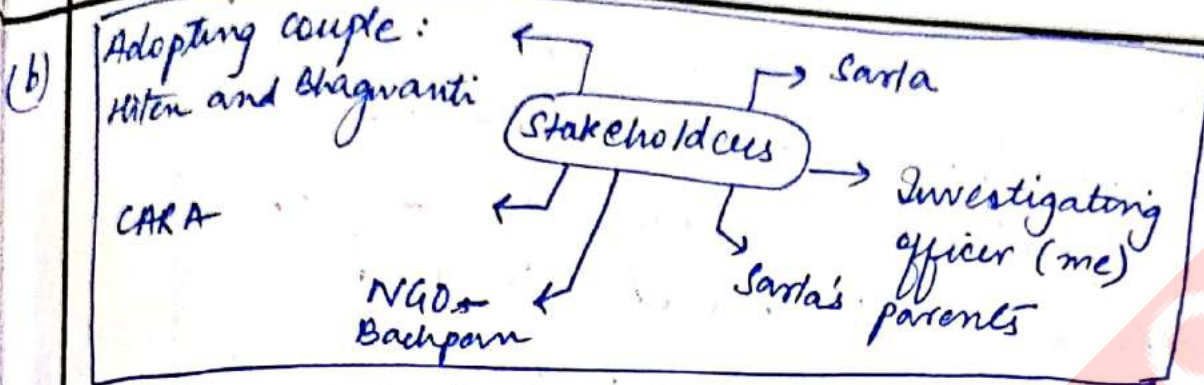
The case pertains to a girl named Sarla who is adopted by a couple named Hiten and Bhagwati through a ^{WhatsApp group of a} NGO named 'Bachpan'. NGO informed that Sarla was orphaned due to death of her parents because of COVID-19.

- (a) Ethical Issues :
- Child Trafficking
 - cheating and Fraud
 - Private gains over the Public Secency
 - Taking advantage of the emotional state of the couple

- Taking advantage of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Human life as a commodity
- dishonesty, lies
- Taking the child away from their parents to sell them for monetary gains
- General apathy for NGOs is strengthened
- Loss of public trust on NGOs

Other Issues :

- Use of social media for personal gains
- The couple didn't visit the NGO and didn't cross-check the details of the child or her lost parents
- Sarla had to be separated from Kiten and Bhagwanti causing emotional stress for all of them
- The couple will be punished for illegal adoption which they did because of their poor emotional state due to lack of a child.



Facts :-

- Sarla is illegal sent for adoption
- The adopting couple didn't do background check
- NGO - Bachpan committed a fraud, child trafficking

Laws :- According to Child Adoption Rules, 2017, CARA is the nodal agency for inter and intra - country adoptions

As an investigating officer, I have the following options :-

① Arrest the adopting parents and bring Sarla back to her own parents

Merits :- Sarla gets ^{to her} own home, legally correct

Demerits :- Sarla got attached to the adopting family, thus she would be emotionally resistant to leave them

→ The adopting parents had bonafide intention

② Appoint an investigating team to bust the child trafficking rackets and send sarita for child counselling before sending her home. The adopting parents should not deal sternly given their emotional state.

Merits :

- Legally correct procedure
- A child would return to her family
- The adoption procedure should be taught to the adopting parents so as to avoid such situations in the future

Demerits :- Pain due to loss of sarita to the adopting parents

As the investigating officer, I would go with the option ②. I would appoint a cyber-crime team to investigate the trafficking racket and save the lives of the children trafficked.

Children of today are future of tomorrow, they deserve happy and healthy life with love and support from their parents. Thus, they need to be protected.

Feedback (For OFFICIALS)
Structural Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 sub-urban 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 हैं। 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 माना कि शांति किसी काम से संबंधित दुर्घटना में घायल हो गई थी। उसने शांति से उसकी घोट 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, वही 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 घमकी 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 लैंगिक-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)

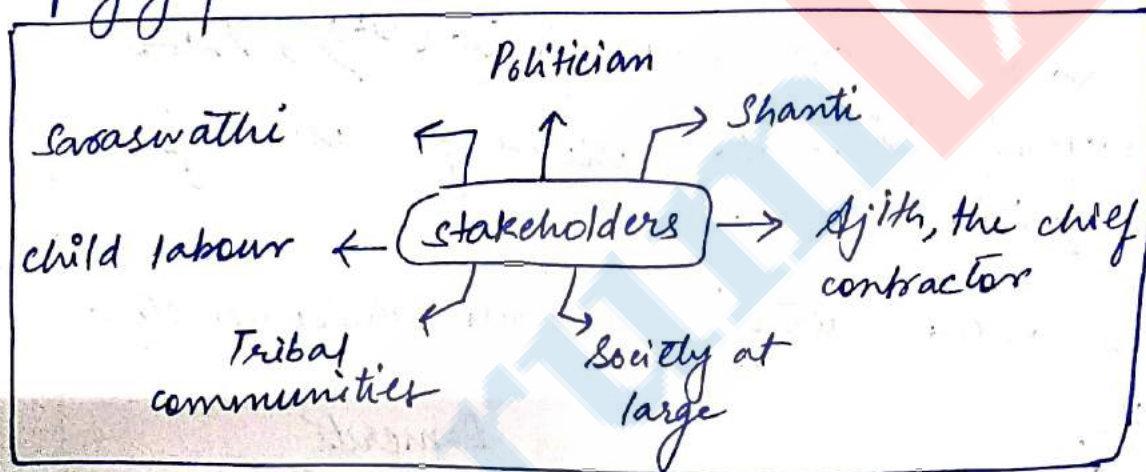
The case highlights the issue of gender discrimination, child labour exploitation, gender abuse against shanti who is a construction labourer.

(a) The widespread gender pay gap is due to following reasons :->

- Female are considered a weaker section, thus their work is valued less
- Patriarchal society treats women as a second-grade citizens.

- ③ women have less bargaining power due to compen to weak union support
- ④ Women are considered less-skilled, and thus paid less
- ⑤ Paid maternity leave as per the laws is compensated with less pay and gender-based pay gap

(b)



Ethical Issues involved :->

- Exploitation of adolescent labour
- Discrimination based on gender
- Exploitation of labour rights
- Lack of safe work environment
- Gender abuse and gender violence
- Exploitation of human rights which

- include right to a safe and healthy life
- Breaking trust as shanti was promised a decent work life
 - Lack of empathy, compassion
 - Politician-contractor nexus to exploit labour

As a Labor Enforcement Officer (LEO), ~~S. S.~~ Saraswathi have the following course of actions: →

① Taking legal action against the contractor

Merits:

- Doing the right thing
- Giving right to fair pay to shanti and other women labourers
- Doing what's legally correct, upholding the organisational ethics and principles

Demerits

- Threat to life from djith
- Due to lack of exposure to the current setting, Saraswathi is known to only her comfort of urban life
- The local politician can force Saraswathi to back down

② Putting the concern to the senior of Saraswathi for getting the right course of action to avoid being trapped by a politician.

Merits: Safety and security of life along with legal action against contractor

Demerits: Lack of exploration of alternative actions, putting job at risk!

③ Connect with local NGOs that fight for women and child rights, make the issue go public to gain public sympathy. Along with this, a direct talk meet the politician and explain to him the rational thing to do to avoid public distrust.

Merits: Right to proper pay is restored along with women empowerment

④ If I were Saraswathi, I would choose option ③ as this provides a long-term solution to the problem. This also creates awareness about the labour issues. It is illegal to pay based on gender and to hire adolescents aged 14 to 18 in a hazardous site as per labour laws. The Constitution of India under Article 24, provides for prohibition of child employment.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

ForumIAS

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.

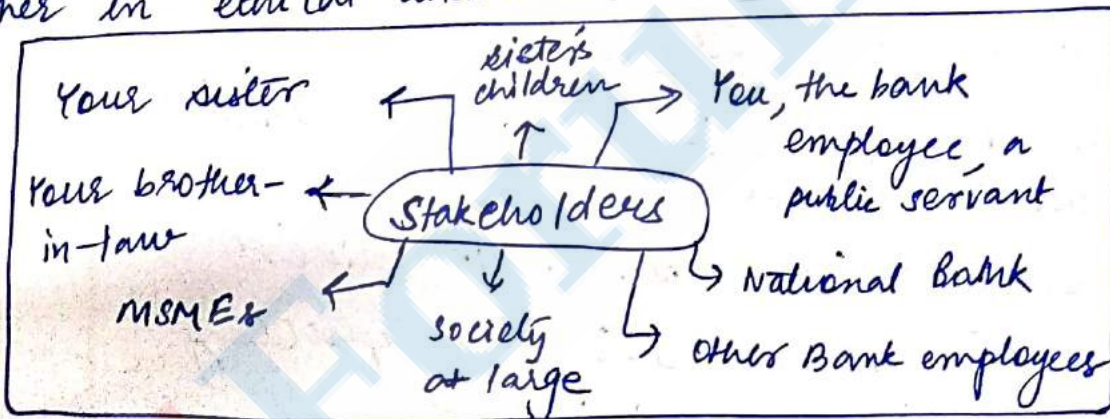
Critically examine various ethical dilemmas and explain what are your responsibilities as a public servant? Faced with this situation, what will you do? (20 marks, 250 words)

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 कमी से परेशान था। कुछ दिनों के बाद आपको अपनी बहन का फोन आया। वह फोन पर से 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 सके। 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 संघर्ष से अनजान थे। आप वास्तव में अपनी बहन की मदद करना चाहते हैं, लेकिन अपनी पेशेवर ईमानदारी से समझौता किए बिना।

विभिन्न 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 case highlights the case of a bank employee who has been appointed to oversee the lending activities. She was approached by her sister and her husband for loans who have poor financial conditions. This puts her in ethical dilemma.



Ethical Issues involved

- ① Conflict between public and private interests
- ② Upholding organisational principles and ethics against helping your sister

- ③ Using your position to favour loan to your sister
- ④ Public servant ethics are at stake
- ⑤ Diversion of funds to your sister for that could have been used by any other MSME
- ⑥ Neglect of duty if favour is made
- ⑦ harm for integrity v/s harm for sister
- ⑧ 'crisis of conscience' if favour is made to the sister and breaking integrity
- ⑨ Promoting the risky business
- ⑩ Personal bonds v/s Organisation Integrity
- ⑪ Conflict of interest

Public servants are obliged to deliver the services to the public and upholding the following responsibilities:-

- ① Integrity
- ② Selflessness, Empathy and Compassion
- ③ Honesty
- ④ Accountability

- ⑤ Loyalty to the organization
- ⑥ Objectivity
- ⑦ Openness and Transparency
- ⑧ Justice and fairness
- ⑨ Impartiality
- ⑩ Upholding the rules and regulations of the organization along with the code of conduct and code of ethics (if available)
- ⑪ Efficiency, economy and effectiveness
- ⑫ Helpfulness

Thus, as a public servant, I am in an ethical dilemma where I don't want to compromise my professional integrity and also don't want to hurt my sister. Therefore, I will do the following :->

- ① Explain the rules and regulations of my job to my sister and her husband and the consequences if I violate them
- ② Suggesting them for a non-risky mortgage

to process their loan

- ③ Helping them un-professionally, financially and emotionally
- ④ Suggesting my senior to come up with a special scheme for a short-term loan plan for stressed-businesses due to COVID-19. Such a scheme could charge more interest along with transfer of assets in non-payment of loans.
- ⑤ If the bank is still not ready, I would suggest my sister to pursue loan from a NBFC or a Small Finance Bank.

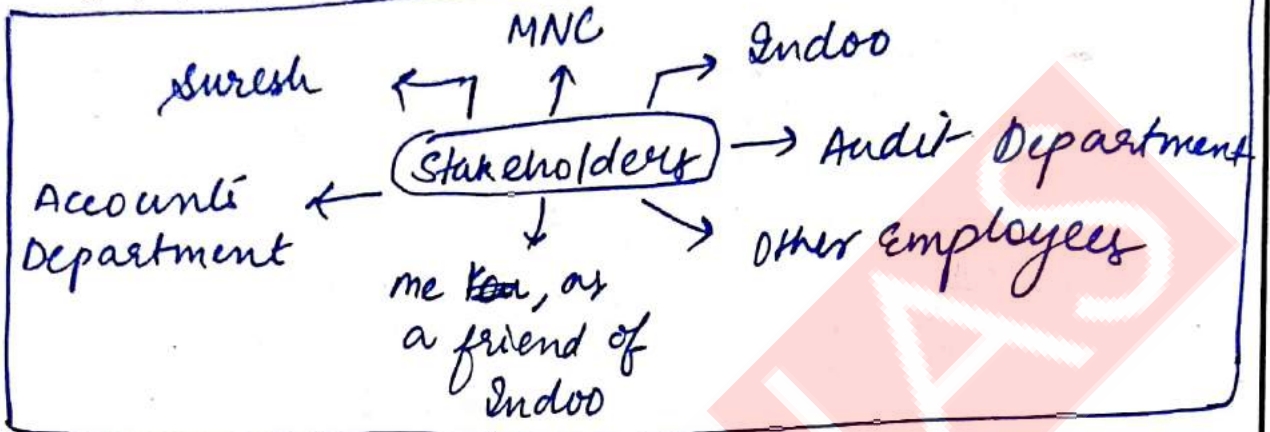
If I go against my ~~own~~ organisation ethics, I would face crisis of conscience. But, if I don't help my sister who has always stood for me, I would be apathetic. Thus, I would either help them personally or I would search for alternate credit options for them using my expertise.

Q.11) Indoo works in the audit 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 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)

इंदु 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 मुकाबला उसे बाधित कर रहा है। इंदू इस बात को लेकर असमंजस में है कि वह प्रबंधन को रिपोर्ट देना चाहिए या नहीं।

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



Facts : → Suresh and Indoo are a couple working in the same company but in different departments, Accounts and Audits respectively

→ Suresh made an honest mistake of and make an error costing company nearly ₹25 lakhs

→ The mistake was overlooked by the company

→ Indoo is aware of the mistake and the cascading effect of such an error

Ethical Issues : → Personal v/s Public Interests
→ Neglect of duty

- Integrity, honesty and objectivity
- Going against one's conscience — "crisis of conscience".

Other Issues : → Breaking the trust of your colleagues

- If Indoo reports the issue, Suresh could lose the love, causing issues in their marriage ~~to~~ and personal lives

Values involved : → Love, honesty, transparency, impartiality, objectivity, integrity, trust etc.

As a friend of Indoo, I would suggest her following course of action : →

- (1) Report the error made by Suresh by claiming it was an honest mistake

Merits : upholding your duty, ~~you~~ doing the right thing, not compromising your values, etc.

Demerits : Issues in marriage of Indoo and Suresh, emotional distress, instability at home etc.

② Not report the crime as nobody else noticed it

Merits : Being stability at home, image of Suresh and his job are not compromised etc.

Demerits : Loss of values, unethical act, Dishonesty to the organisation, Potential cascading effect of the error, Preferring private interest over public interests.

③ Encourage Suresh to report the error by himself to the company

Merits : Balancing personal and public life, upholding honesty and integrity, saving the company from future loss.

Demerits : Suresh might loose his job, Suresh might be asked to pay the losses accrued to the company.

As a friend of Indoo, I would suggest her to go with the option (3). As this will help both Indoo and Suresh to uphold their integrity and morality and also ~~not~~ save their marriage. None will face 'crisis of conscience'.

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

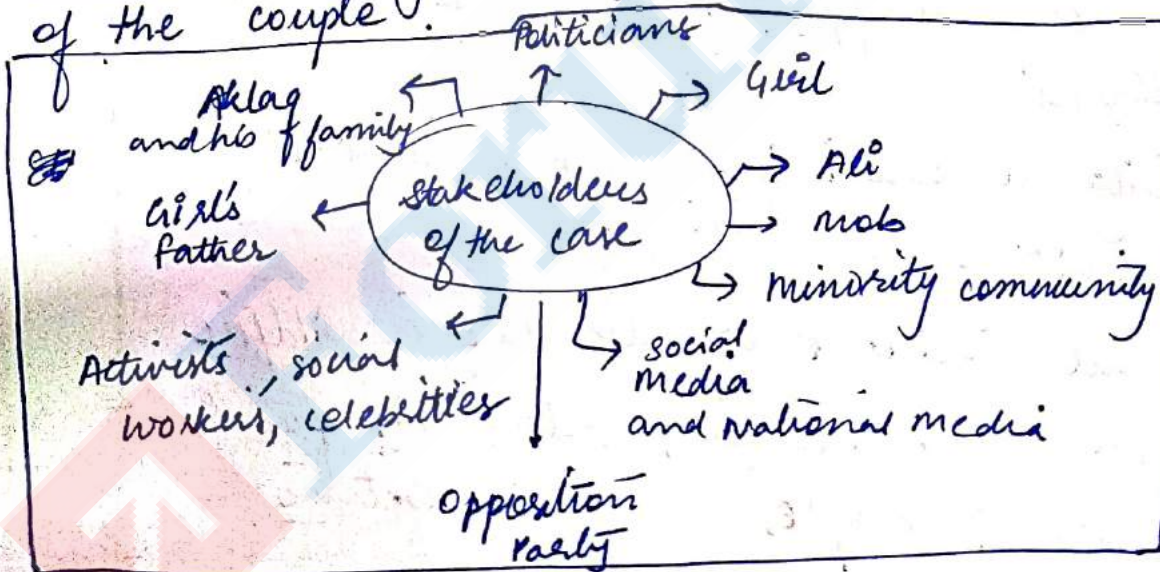
(20 marks, 250 words)

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 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 लोकेशन का खुलासा करने की मांग की या उन्हें गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। अखलाक ने बताया कि उन्हें दंपति के मामले शुरू करने की धमकी दी। उसी दिन, एक वीडियो वायरल हुआ जिसमें लड़की ने घोषणा की कि वह अपनी इच्छा लिए सदमे जैसा आया। वह आगबबूला हो गया और दंपति की तलाश करने लगा। यह वीडियो लड़की के पिता के 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 गुरसे 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 :

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

The case highlights the issue of communal disharmony wherein the minority community is threatened by the majority community to further their interests. It also pertains to the inter-community marriages and abandonment of the couple.



Facts of the case : 1) Ali, nephew of Akhlag fell in love with girl, got married fearing societal refusal, they eloped

- 2) Akhlaq's father is against inter-caste and inter-faith marriages, thus surrendered Akhlaq to call Ali back
- 3) Akhlaq becomes a victim of mob lynching and dies due to the ~~injury~~ injuries.

(a) Reasons of increase in incidents of mob lynching in India:-

- 1) Law makers (including politicians) become Law breakers
- 2) Communalism - i.e., feeling of belonging to a community and having separate interests
- 3) majority communities suppress minority communities
- 4) A small incident spreads like a wildfire through social media, getting viewpoints of a lot of people, creating negative sentiments
- 5) Police officers - Politicians - majority community leaders nevers → because of voters

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(b) The above case is driven by intolerance of inter-caste and inter-faith marriages by the local politician, father of the girl.

No, this is not a case of religious hate crime because :-

- 1) Its more a case of saving one's community honour by saving the girl from marrying other-faith or caste boy
- 2) Its a case of patriarchal society, where girl's right to choose her partner is neglected.
- 3) Its a case of fake news, as the initial desire of preventing the marriage was manipulated as a deliberate attempt to ~~was~~ by Akhlag and his nephew Adito marry the girl of majority community.
- 4) People's sentiments are manipulated and their support is sought by emotionally reaching out to them as caretakers of the community.
- 5) Its a case of ethical crisis where humanity, love, empathy, etc. are neglected

(c) Increase in Intolerance in the country

Yes

- Strong viewpoints of community leaders to protect their interests
- With urbanisation and westernisation, children hold different viewpoints than their parents, thus pursue individual interests over societal interests
- Opposition leaders take advantage of such incidents to drive negative sentiments against the ruling parties

NO

- In the age of social media, a small incident becomes known to everyone with a click of a button, thus, these incidents are more reported now
- Intolerance was always there, but now it's shown more

India is a country of diversity, thus maintaining peace and harmony is utmost importance.

~~Indian~~ Constitutional morality is based on secularism, fraternity, peace, liberty etc. ~~These~~ Also politicians ^{and} legislators are barred from elections according to RPA, 1951 if they promote communal disharmony

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