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FIAS - MGP 2021 (C-10) - GS Test #7

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate

MUKUND SINGH CHAHAR

Roll No.

1910091294

Date:

24/12/2021

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

## INDEX TABLE

## INSTRUCTION

Q. No. Max. Marks Marks Obtained

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
1		
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- Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.
- There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- 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.
- 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.

**Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.**

- 1) What is the ideal framework for answering ethics questions?
- 2) Should I write in paragraphs or points?

Total: 250

Evaluator's Discretion:

For Student Only

Start Time | 02:00

End Time | 05:00

Total Marks:

Mode Of Examination:

Online  Offline 

**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:

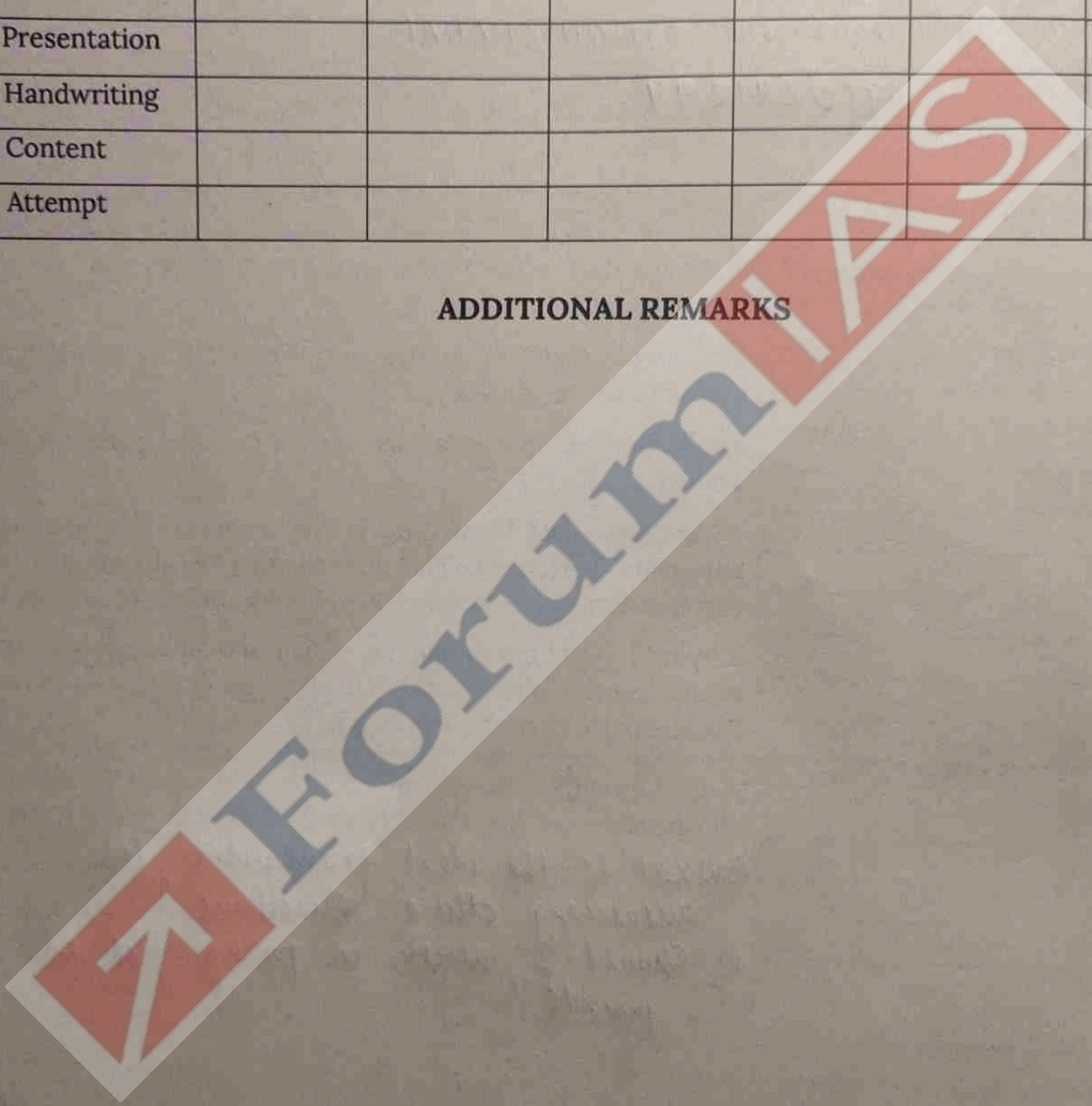
Evaluation Date:

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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
Language						
Structure						
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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 refers to achievement of goals that an individual has set for oneself. However, success can be of multiple nature.

For a "hedonist", success would equate to achieving ultimate pleasure. However, such a success often comes at a heavy cost to one's morale and society's ethical norms (ex: Elon Musk, who became the richest man in 2021, yet paid 0\$ in taxes).

For me, such a success has little meaning. Success must be to achieve the ultimate aim of "Eudaimonia" (i.e. ~~success~~ happiness for self & community). This is manifested

in multiple examples:

- 1) Gautam Buddha, who achieved personal "Nirvana" while simultaneously guiding all.
- 2) M. Gandhi, who successfully liberated India while staying true to his ideals of "truth" & "non-violence".
- 3) J. R. D. Tata, who attained economic benefits but made efforts to give back to society.
- 4) Aziz Premji, Anand Mahindra, whose CSR activities have ensured welfare of self & community.
- 5) Kailash Satyarthi, who attained bliss by helping others through "Bachpan Bachao Andolan".

Such a success, which integrates the four purusharthas & is desirable for me for my spiritual & physical fulfillment while ensuring greater welfare.

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

आप कहाँ 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)

"Relativity applies to physics, not ethics":  
Albert Einstein.

For a virtue ethicist like socrates, ethical relativism (i.e. change of moral principles based on circumstances) is a vulgar & wrong understanding of ethics. According to him "knowledge" is the only universal virtue, while "ignorance" is the only sin.

However, Nietzsche's "subjective relativism" promotes ethical relativity by suggesting "what is good for self is ethical". Further he promotes "moral intuitionism" i.e., knowledgeable minds may make ethical decisions based on intuition, against common norms.



The above discussions suggests that there are two sides to ethics. While some values like honesty, love, affection, "care" for fellow beings, "truth" may attain universality, they may be sometimes abdicated according to circumstances (ex: Protecting a life by lying, taking a life of a terrorist to protect citizens).

However, such relativism must be sparing & used sparingly, as it holds the danger of violating entire ethical balance of world (ex: Justifying racial hatred by distorting morality, like Nazism).

Thus, though relativity is acceptable to an extent, universal ethics mustn't be violated according to personal whims.

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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)

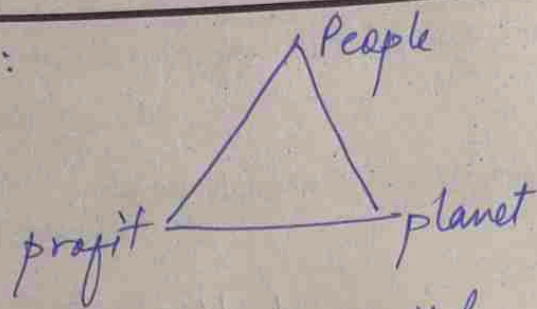
India aims to become a 5 trillion \$ economy by 2024, & this would require both ethical & economic methods.

\* Role of Ethics & Values in 5-trn \$ eco.

- 1) ethics & values are a set of principles that aid in differentiating between right and wrong.
- 2) Values may have crucial role in growth,
  - ex:
  - Honesty: would abolish corruption, reputation in India (ex: Satyam scam, 2G scam could have been avoided).
  - Patriotism: would guide all sections of nation to unitedly work for growth.
  - Respect for sustainable nature: would help achieve development by ensuring



~~rights~~ :



[ex: social audits, EIA]

3) Values are codified & converted to ethics which aid in guiding public

morality, for ex:

- Code of Ethics for Parliamentarians, civil servants (2<sup>nd</sup> A.R.C recommendation)
- Building ethical foundation of nation by rejecting greed, corruption, hatred & promoting welfare for all

Thus, ethics & values are crucial for sta & economy, & without it, our nation might achieve "growth", but won't achieve "development".



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

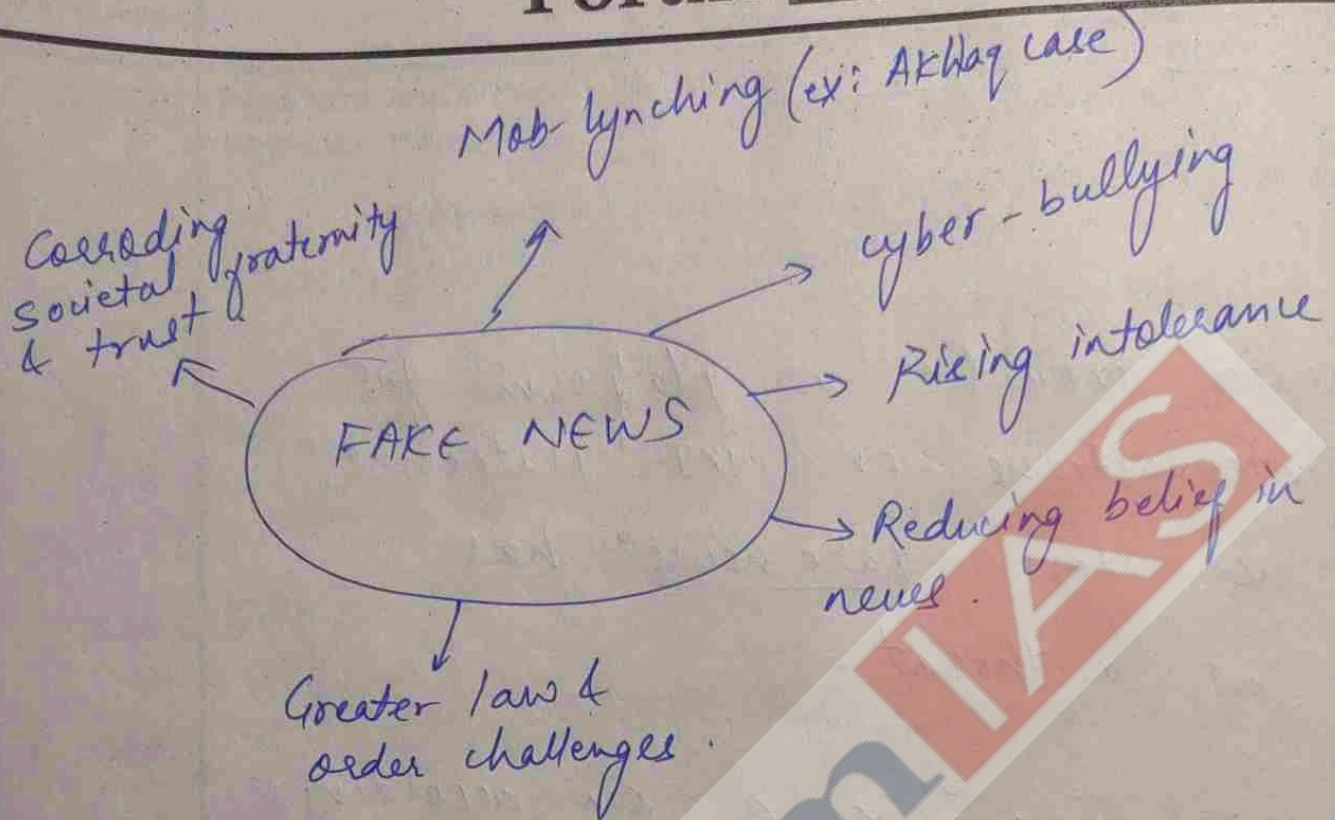
झूठे ज्ञान से सावधान रहे, यह अज्ञान से भी ज्यादा खतरनाक है। सोशल मीडिया के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Social media provides a platform for social interactions on ICT platforms but its use for "fake news" has emerged as a threat.

While "ignorance" is a sin according to Socrates, "false knowledge" is even more dangerous as it breeds falsely guided beliefs. These beliefs codify into "values" and "societal norms" which ultimately lead to moral degeneration of a nation.

In context of social media, "fake news" has promoted multiple evils, corroding our constitutional values.



Thus, way forward is to implement "Social media rules 2021", improve citizen awareness, and promote accurate news (ex: PIB) ~~to~~ to protect our nation from fake news.

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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)

M.G. Gandhi was a freedom fighter who believed in power of "Satya" and "Ahimsa" to fight all evils. He used "Satyagraha" to liberate India from the mighty British Empire, without even brandishing a weapon.

"Non-violence" accompanied with "Satya" is an effective tactic of "persuasion". Sometimes "persuasion" is more effective than force, as it makes an emotional appeal to the morality of the opponent. (ex: Buddha's persuasion of Angulimala)

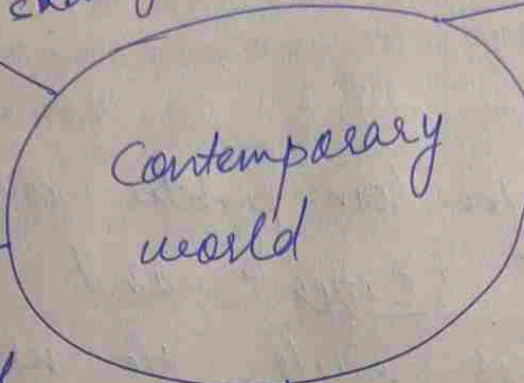
Such a persuasion can never go out of fashion, & is

very relevant in current world :

Hate crimes  
(ex: christchurch shooting)

Arab-Israeli war

U.S - china arms race



Rising protectionism  
(ex: denial of migrants by U.K)

ethnic cleansing of Rohingyas

India - Pakistan conflict

In such a world, violence has created havoc & has proved futile. "Non-violence" may provide solution by appealing to morality of man & crossing the path of "mutually assured destruction".

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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)

"Education is the kindling of a flame, not the filling of a vessel". Socrates

Children are our future, they are our treasure that must be protected at all costs.

They can be guided to the correct path by "kindling their flames".

"Curiosity" to continuously learn & adapt will help them grasp the fundamental ethics of life. At an "impressionable" age, they can be shaped into an ideal vessel of constant learning.

### \* Role of Family :

1) Family is the first "school" of a child, mother is the first teacher of a child.

- 2) Family interacts with child at an impressionable age, & values taught here become "core" of an individual.
- 3) Family can be instrumental in inculcating "equality" (of races, castes, genders), "fairness", "honesty", "kindness" at a young age.
- 4) This can be achieved through "stories" i.e. allegoric method, "linguistic method" i.e. questions, and ensuring "dynamic parenting".

However, families must not breed values of ghettoisation (i.e. us vs them), corruption, racism etc., as this could lead to moral degeneration of child & society at large.

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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)

"Your silence gives consent": Plato.

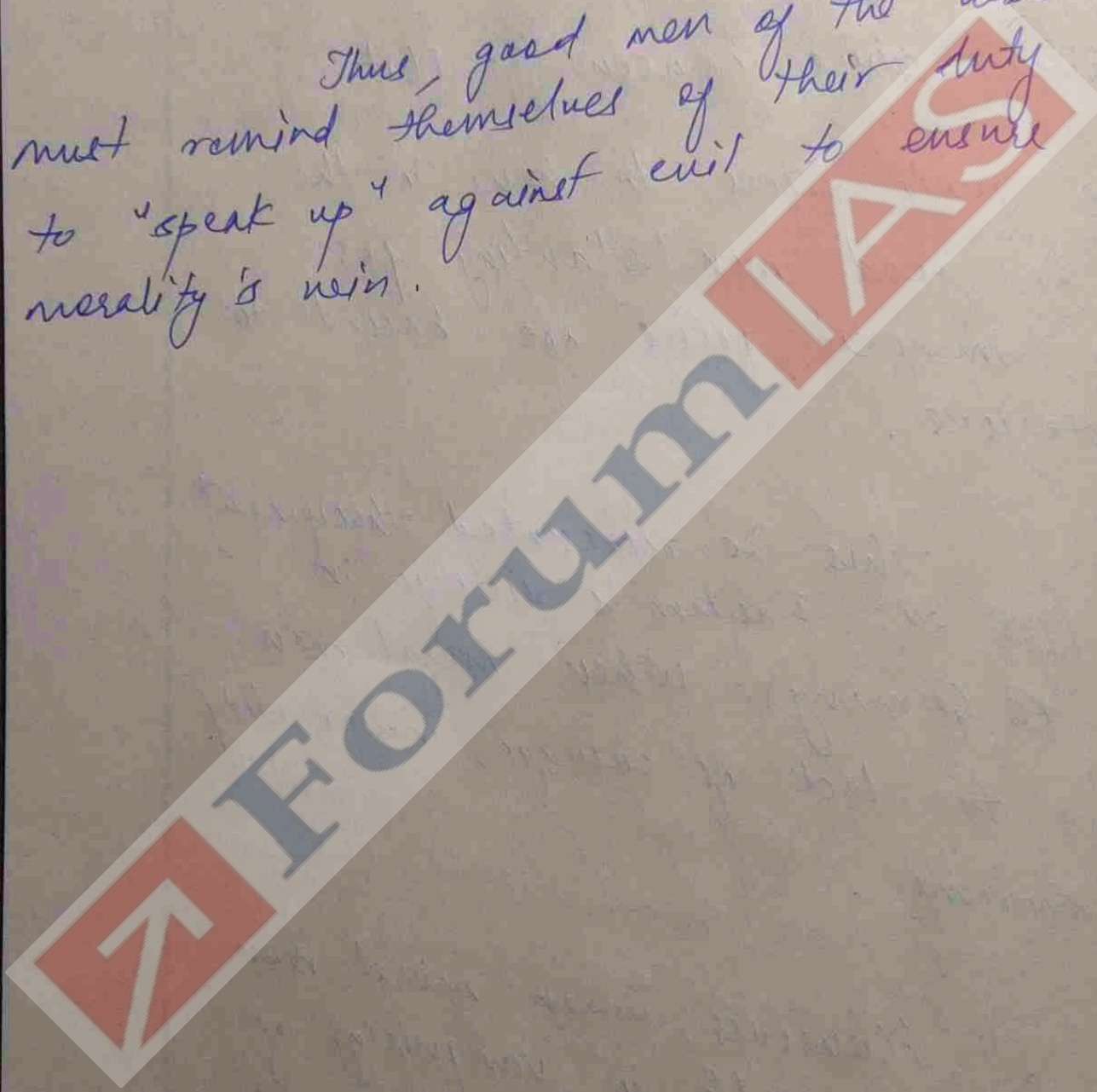
The above quote refers to how in the absence of good men standing for morality, immoral forces are bound to be victorious.

This is represented throughout history, (for ex: Fascism's victory in Italy & Germany). When moral men hide due to lack of courage, immorality reigns supreme.

Hence, when moral men stand up, it results in vanquishing of evil. Abraham Lincoln's fight against slavery, Nelson Mandela's fight

against Apartheid illustrate how when good men take charge, evil is bound to be doomed.

Thus, good men of the world must remind themselves of their duty to "speak up" against evil to ensure morality's win.



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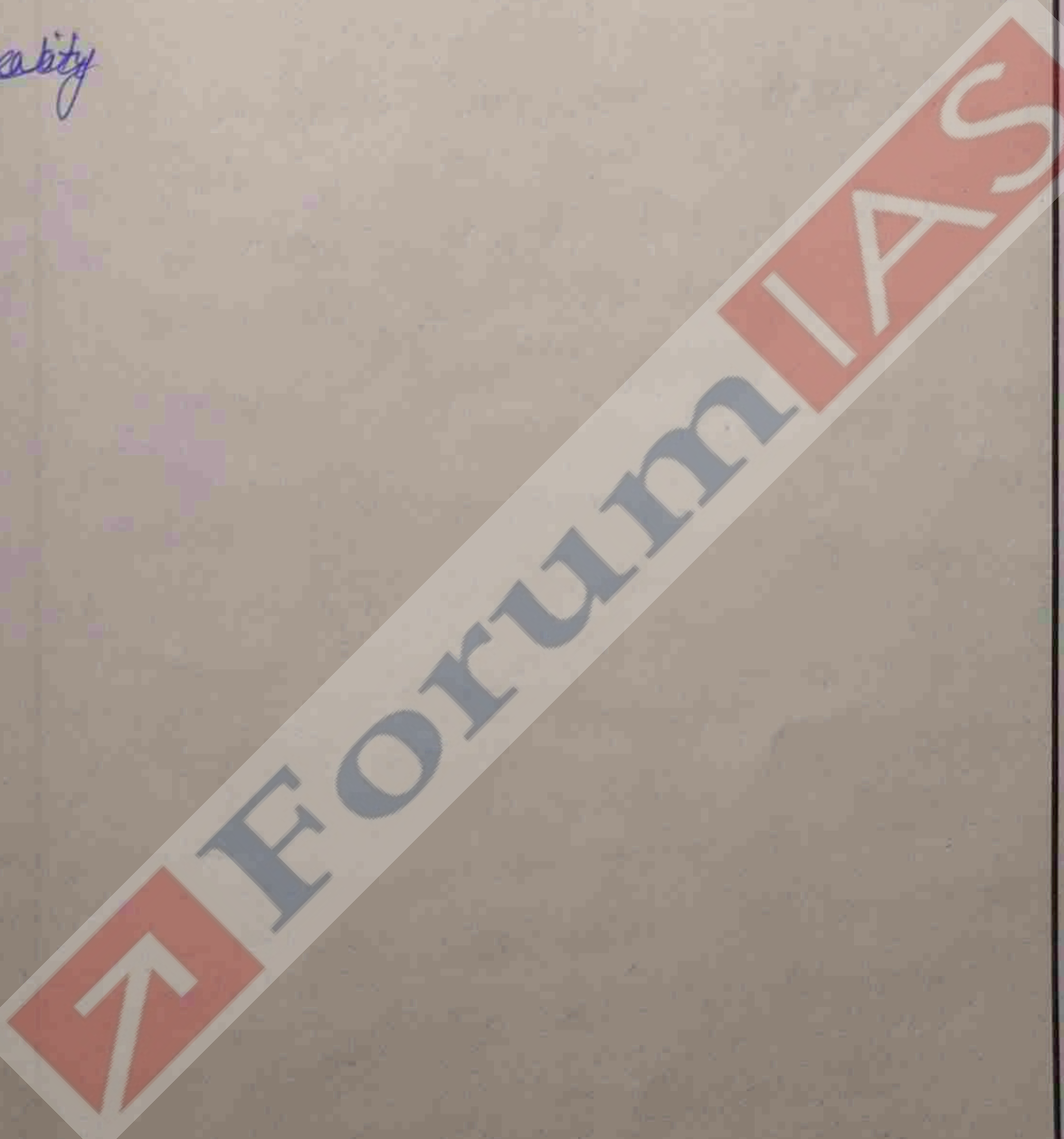
b) "No morality can be founded on authority, even if the authority were divine."

(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)

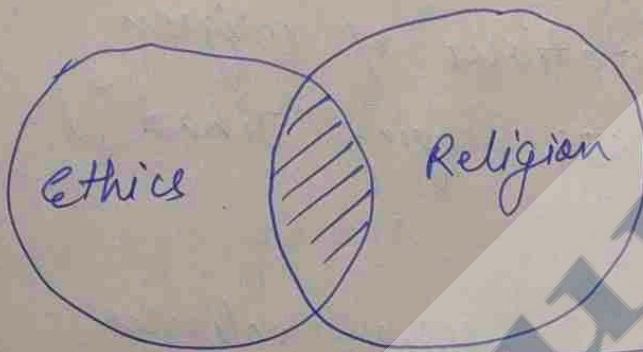
*morality*



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)

ethics and religion have an interesting relation where both have a great impact on each other.



★ Ethics - religion overlaps: breeding 'peace' & virtue

When religion guides ethics, it results in greater good. For ex: In Bhagavad Gita, Krishna guided Arjun to wage Dharma Yuddha against Adharma to vanquish evil. Similarly religion teaches us values of 'care', 'kindness'.



"loyalty", "generosity" & maintaining balance in life (ex: zakat in Islam)

\* When ethics - religion don't overlap:  
violence & chaos

When ethics - religion are divergent, it may result in chaos. Communal hatred & disharmony, terrorism, social evils like sati are manifestations of religion breeding chaos (ex: ISIS using "Jihad")

Thus, ethics - religion must continuously guide each other for greater welfare of all.

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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 often an obstacle in quest of being courageous & ethical, but it also guides individuals to be at right path.

In my life, fear plays a crucial role in keeping me balanced.

My fear of failure helps me push extra to achieve success. Fear of breaking

family's trust stops me from falling

prey to smoking & drinking. Fear of

lane keeps me motivated to follow traffic rules etc.

Fear can be managed & controlled by ensuring continuous "self-reflection". "Be a light unto



yourself", allows you to re-examine your choices & go for the ethical way. It motivates one to fight one's fear in order to be ethical & moral in conduct.

However, fear mustn't be the only motivator, and internal motivations like "welfare of all i.e. sarve satkine Bhavantu" must guide an ideal moral aspirant.

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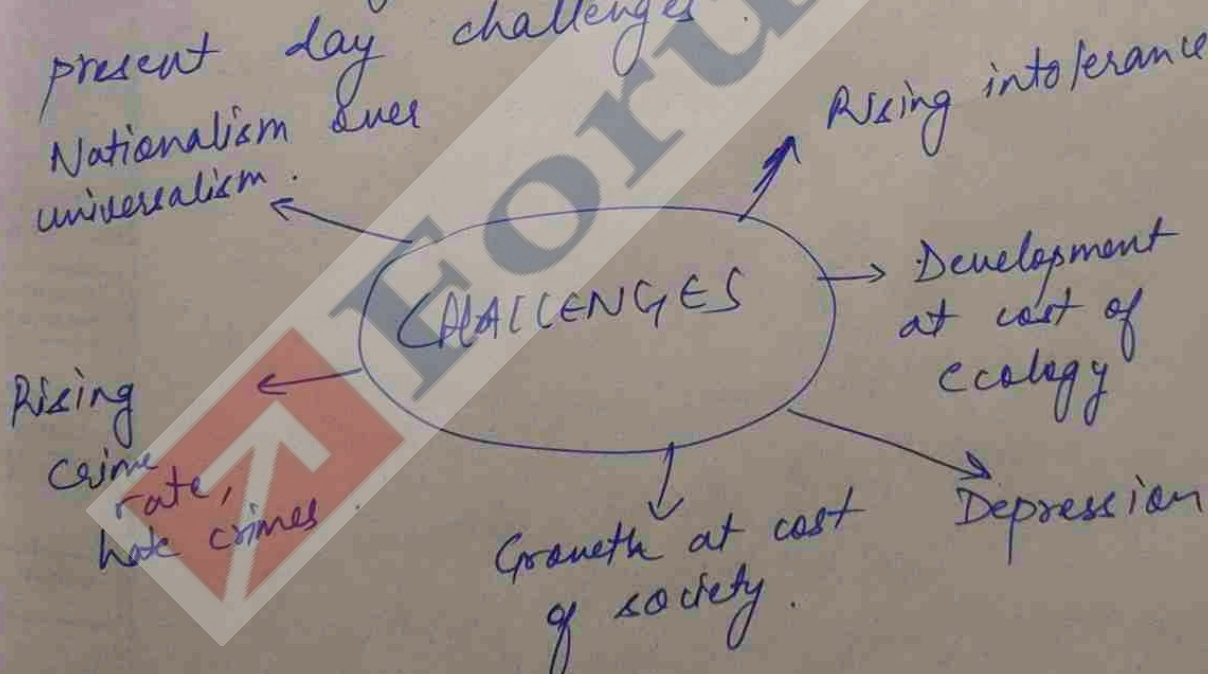
Q.6) a) "Positive emotions are a blessing to reason. Negative emotions are a threat to reason. "What do you understand by this statement in the present-day scenario? Explain. (10 marks, 150 words)

"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)

The life of a moral aspirant is a constant battle between positive-negative emotions, which determine one's fate.

## \* Positive emotions in present day

Emotions like "love", "care", "patriotism", "kindness" may aid in tackling multiple present day challenges.



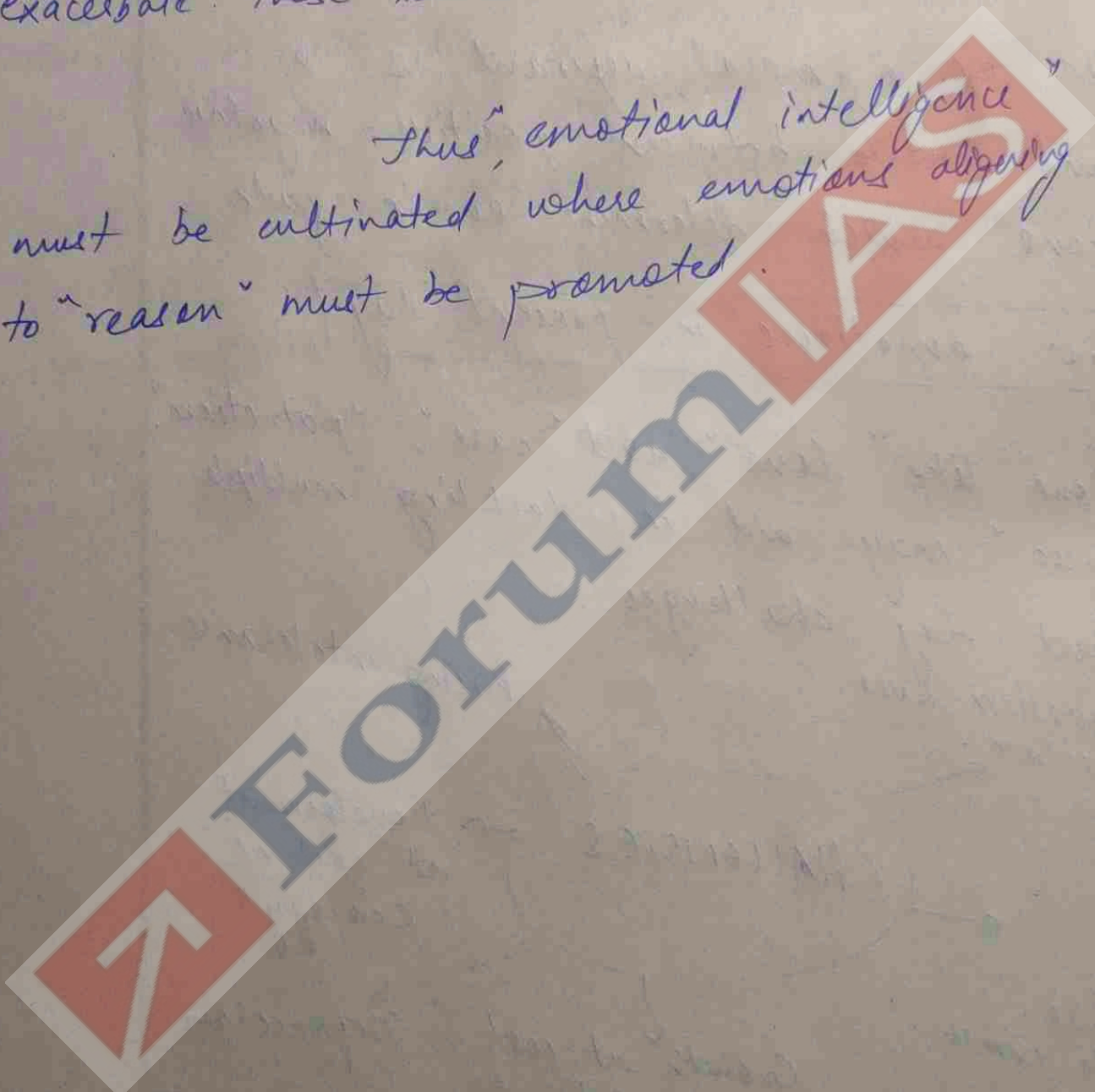
## \* Negative emotions

On the other hand, negative emotions



like "hatred", "intolerance", "anger",  
"self-criticism", "greed" may further  
exacerbate these issues.

Thus, emotional intelligence  
must be cultivated where emotions aligning  
to "reason" must be promoted.



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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)

"Route to journey is as divine as the goal itself" : M. Gandhi

Means v/s ends has been a long debate for humanity. While ~~these~~ "utilitarians" like Bentham & Mill may promote "consequentialism" for "greater good", virtue ethicists like "Socrates" focus on motives & means.

new illustrations, A goal, no matter by wrong means, must not be achieved well to win with doping, or Mark Zuckerberg's quest for global data domination at cost of privacy, all have one common element: Prioritizing



Goal does means.

Such outcomes may provide material & physical wellbeing, but it deeply corrodes the spiritual, moral essence of humanity. Thus, an individual must ensure "Nishkama Karma" i.e. action without hope of reward with complete dedication to ensure ethical means & ends.

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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)

Tolerance refers to the value of accepting & acknowledging diverse point of views irrespective of personal beliefs.

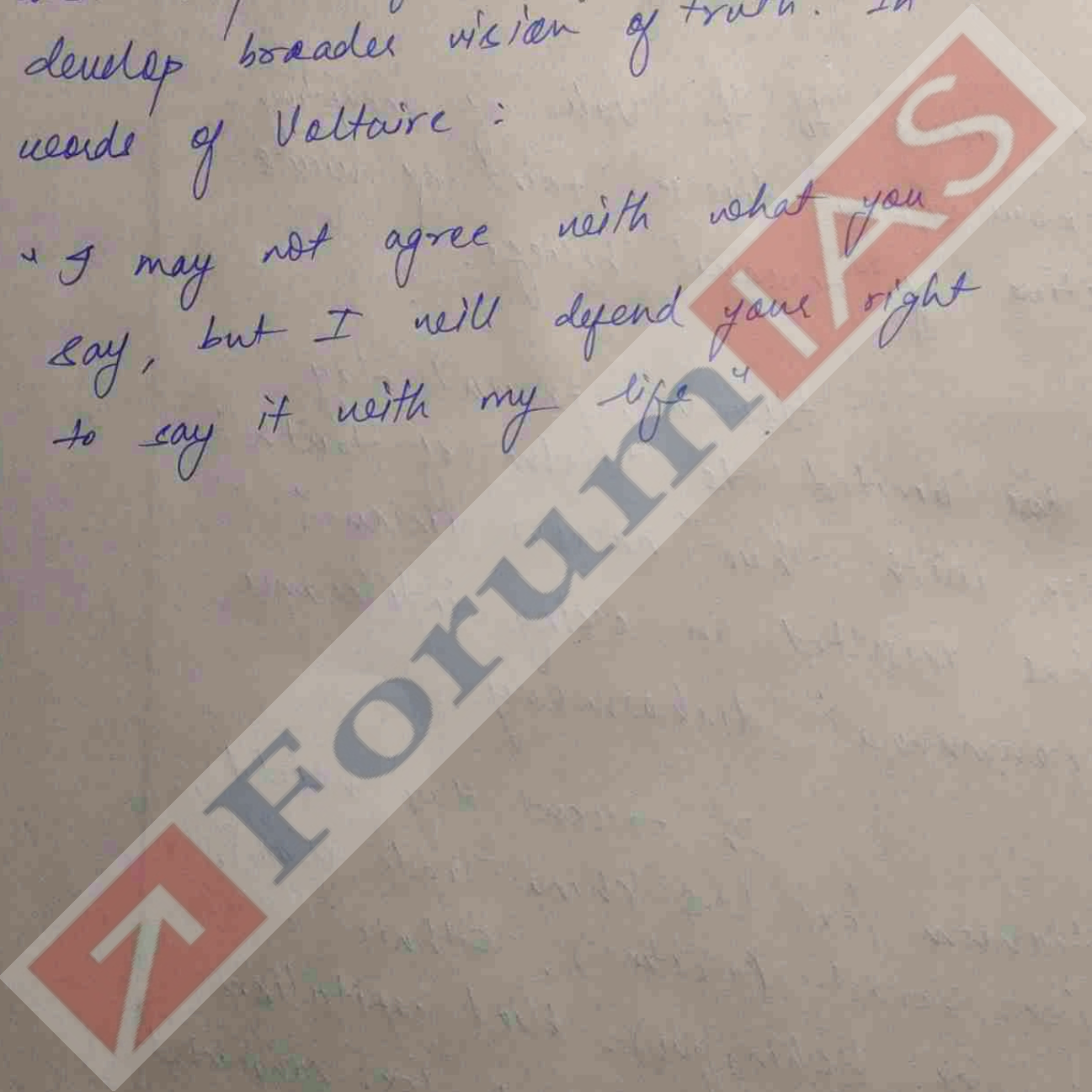
However, present day world has limited its "realm of truth" to align with their "narrow vision". This has resulted in rising intolerance and communal disharmony.

In present day world, protectionism (ex: U.S - China Trade War), Wars (ex: Israel - Palestine), Ethnic cleansing (ex: Rohingya), blind capitalism at cost of ecology & society (ex: vanquished Amazon rainforests) all manifestations of here "narrow" understanding of truth has caused disasters.



Thus, individual must adopt  
"open mindedness", "curiosity", "acceptance",  
and "respect" for divergent views to  
develop broader vision of truth. In  
words of Voltaire :

"I may not agree with what you  
say, but I will defend your right  
to say it with my life"



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## 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 ;

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)

a) "Saviour Sibling" ~~concept~~ therapy comes under "bio-ethics" where ethical dilemmas of medical interventions are sought to be solved. It has two sides to it:

\* For S.S. Therapy:

1) Its motives are "care & respect for life" and thus, ~~teleological~~ virtue ethics deems it to be ethical.

2) It ensures "greater good for greatest number" where patients can be saved without causing any utilitarian grounds without causing any damages, thus it is ethical on utilitarian grounds.



3) It improves "quality of happiness" (important according to J.S Mill) by improving a patient's life and thus is ethical.

### \* "Against" S.S. Therapy :

1) New issues like "Designer baby" (ex: China's experiment) may violate the fundamentals of natural world.

2) Lack of "consent" of the donor impinges on his right to be consulted.

3) Bringing a life in this world solely to protect another & storing it without consent impinges on "natural rights" of human.

If a medical intervention could have a permanent impact on the baby, it ideally must be accompanied with "consent". But since a child is not mentally-physically ready for decision making, "consent" of the parents might be accepted as they serve as the child's "guardians".

Further, "utilitarian



ethics" guides us to ensure "greater good"  
(i.e. ensuring saving a life at cost of minimal  
potential damage to other) In fact, many  
brothers/sisters in present day world have  
readily donated their organs to become  
"saviours for their siblings".

However, a final solution  
may lie in advancing humanity's scientific  
capabilities to perfect medical interventions  
to avoid any harm. Until then, "saviour  
sibling" is an ethically tenable therapy  
despite its inherent limitations.



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**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:

a) What are the various ethical issues involved in the case?

b) 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।



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हितेन और भगवती ने एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों को यह भी बताया कि सरला की तरह और भी कई कोविड अनाथ हैं, जिनके पास बहुत कम या कोई सहायता नहीं बचा था। कहानी सुनकर बड़े दिल वाले दंपति ने उन्हें 2 लाख की राशि दान में दी।

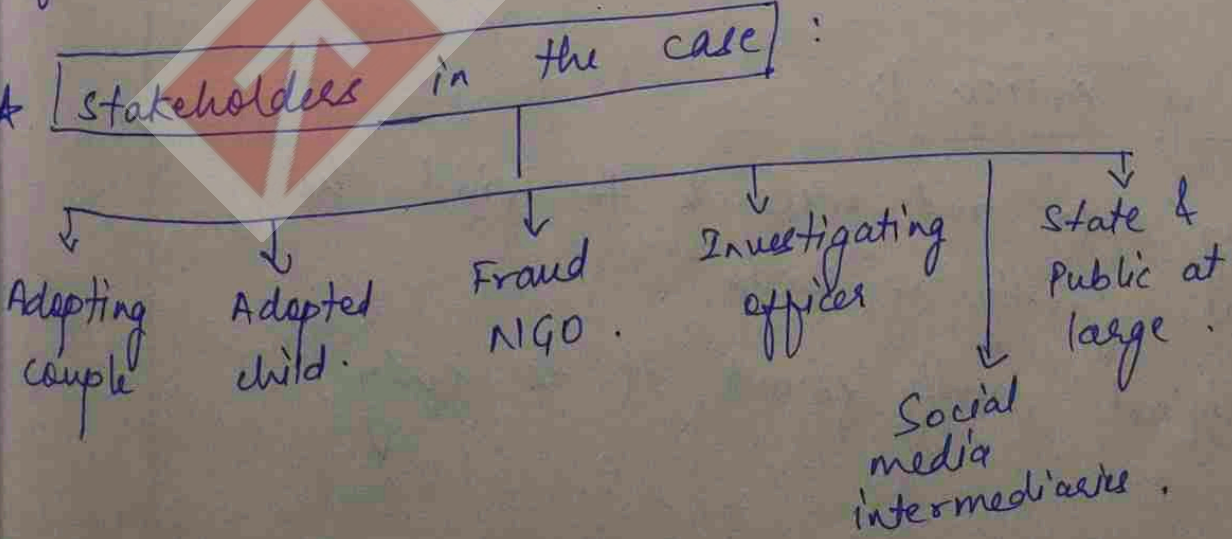
हालांकि, दंपति ने न तो खुद एनजीओ का दौरा किया और न ही कोई पूछताछ की। सरला अपने नए माता-पिता के साथ बहुत जल्दी समायोजित हो गई और एक खुशहाल जीवन जी रही थी। दंपति और लड़की ने एक दूसरे के खालीपन को भर दिया। सरला और दंपति दोनों ही संतोष के साथ रह रहे थे और अपने जीवन में नए जुड़ाव का आनंद ले रहे थे। कुछ दिनों 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 study is relevant in present day India where adoption industry has remained loosely regulated despite laws, leading to frauds & child trafficking.





### \* Ethical issue involved :

- 1) "Lack of empathy and degeneration of morals" resulting in child trafficking.
- 2) Violation of "fundamental & natural rights" of child.
- 3) "Lack of responsibility" displayed by social media intermediaries.
- 4) "Negligence" on behalf of parents.
- 5) Ethical dilemma of investigator: Upholding law v/s Protecting affectionate new family.

b) As an investigating officer, my objective would be to ensure rehabilitation of victim & family, ~~and~~ punishing perpetrators, and ensuring long term safeguards as per my capacity.

### \* Course of Action :

- 1) Collecting data and research to find the original family of "Sarla".
- 2) If original family found, it is only



ethical to re-unite Sarla with her family. Though in short term it would mean a painful separation for new family, it will be a long term solution to ensure justice for Sarla & her original family.

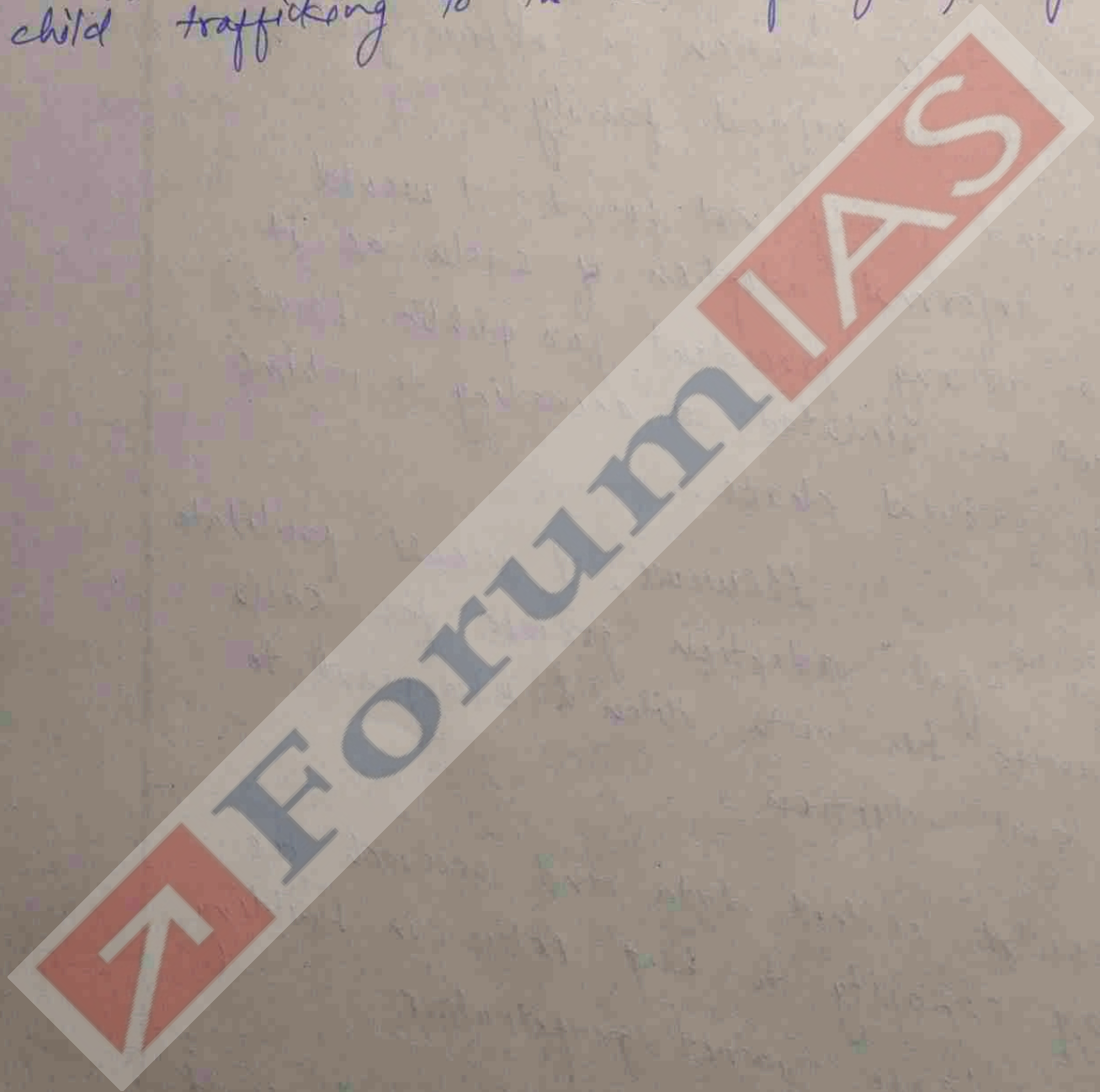
3) If original family not found, I would void the informal adoption of Sarla as it sends a wrong precedent for public. Law must not be violated ~~at~~ according to whims as they prevent chaos.

However, I would facilitate a new "legal" adoption process for Sarla & re-unite her with Hiten & Bhagwati to ensure legal adoption.

4) I would collect data and research as per my capacity to help police in building a strong case against perpetrators.

5) Starting a "social media campaign" would be my effort to promote awareness regarding ~~urban~~ illegal social media based adoption.

Through a multi-pronged strategy I would aid the fight against child trafficking to the best of my capacity.



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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 demanding 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 political 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 माना 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 अजित 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। अजित 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 अभिमूत थी। सरस्वती ठेकेदार अजीत से नाराज हो गई और उसने घटना पर स्पष्टीकरण की मांग की। अजित ने बेशर्मी से जवाब दिया कि वह अपने कर्मचारियों को लैंगिक और जातीय आधार पर भुगतान करता है। सरस्वती ने अजित के खिलाफ कानूनी कार्रवाई शुरू करने का फैसला किया। हालाँकि, उसके अधीनस्थों ने उसे कोई भी कार्रवाई करने के खिलाफ सलाह दी क्योंकि अजित एक बाहुबली और राजनीतिक पकड़ वाला व्यक्ति है। अजित 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 भुगताने 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)

a) India was ranked 140<sup>th</sup> in Gender Gap report 2021 of WEF, and its abysmal rank is a manifestation of prevalent Gender inequality. "Gender pay gap" is a subset of this, which emanates from:

1) Deep rooted patriarchy in society, with artificial constructs such as "caring", "emotional", "irrational" being attached to women workers.

2) Lack of education for women  
Ex: ASEA report: women girls sent to



public schools instead of pvt, where learning outcomes are poorer)

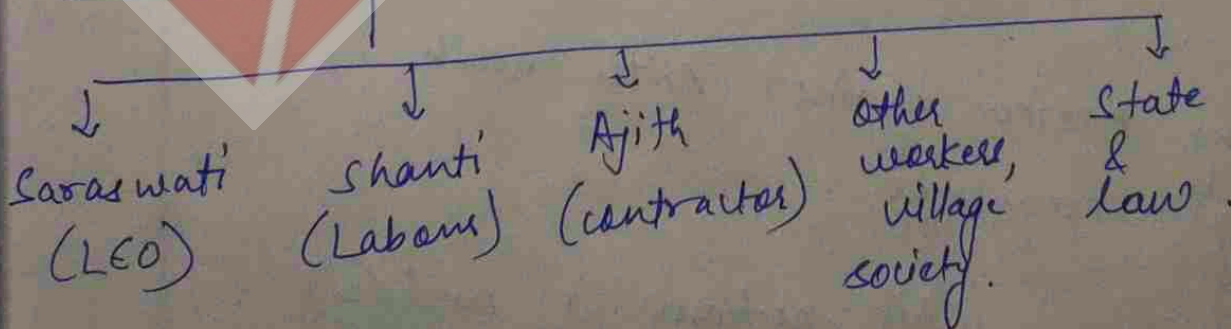
3) Poor education leading to poor skill set & Lack of Knowledge in new technology (ex: WEF's "Jobs of Tomorrow": women lag in AI, IOT etc.)

4) Lack of cultural acceptance to women workers, leading to lower numbers & consequent poor bargaining power.

5) Restrictions like "Glass ceiling" reducing women to low pay jobs with low promotional avenues.

The case study involves a manifestation of male bias and corrupt power, relevant to present day India.

★ Stakeholders



### ★ Ethical issues involved

- 1) "Gender inequality" and irrational pay gap.
- 2) Violation of law and threat to life.
- 3) Ethical dilemma of upholding duty v/s dire consequences, promoting gender equality v/s facing isolation for Saraswati.
- 4) "Lack of empathy" by Ajith
- 5) "Caste prejudice" in society

In present case, Saraswati must be reminded of Kant's categorical imperative: "duty" is the only motive that makes an act ethical. Her options are:

- 1) Taking no action against Ajith
- 2) Resigning or demanding a transfer from village.
- 3) Taking Action against Ajith while facing consequences.

while options (1) and (2)



would be equivalent to forfeiting duty, (3) involves display of "courage". "Courage is knowing what not to fear", & Saraswati must know not to deter by Ajith's warning. She must lawfully file a police complaint against Ajith for threat to violence and violence against Shanti.

Further, she could attend "Goam Sabha meeting" & inspire villagers to have "community policing" (ex: Rewa's women who fought a dacoit) against these strongmen. She could also demand police protection if there is a real threat to her life, but the real threat is to her sense of duty and morals which would only be solved by taking action against Ajith.

She must also find a new contractor to ensure equal treatment of all future workers for long term. If I was in her place, I would pursue the above course of action to ensure protection of my workers.

**Feedback**

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/  
PresentationQuestion  
Interpretation

Content

Value  
Addition

Total



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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।



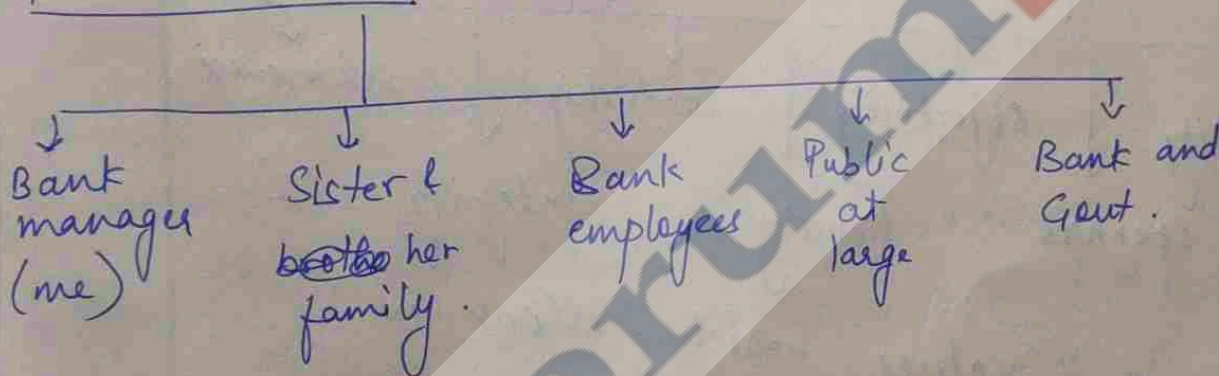
लेकिन आपने उनके अनुरोध का पालन करने से इनकार कर दिया। आपका देवर अपना कर्ज चुकाने की आपकी इच्छा की कमी से परेशान था। कुछ दिनों के बाद आपको अपनी बहन का फोन आया। वह फोन पर रो रही थी और आपसे उसके पति का कर्ज चुकाने का अनुरोध किया। उसने आपको यह भी बताया कि उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत खराब थी और अगर उन्हें कर्ज नहीं मिला तो आपके भतीजे को स्कूल छोड़ना पड़ सकता है क्योंकि वे स्कूल की फीस का भुगतान नहीं कर 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 संघर्षों 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 above case study involves test of integrity in face of strong personal challenges.

## Stakeholders



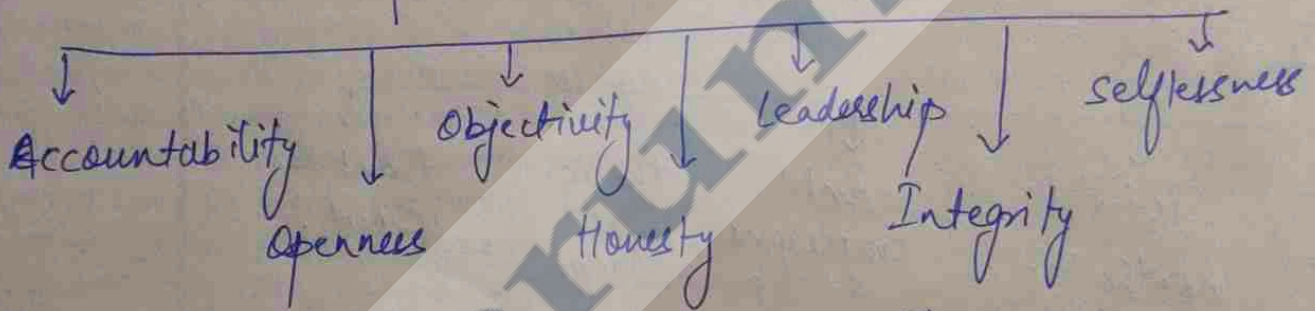
## Ethical issues involved

- 1) Ethical dilemmas of manager: Integrity v/s affinity to sister, upholding rules v/s principle of affinity (McIntyre).
- 2) Reckless processing, corruption leading to NIPAs.



In this testing scenario, I would remind myself of Plato's philosopher King, who makes decisions based on "reason" without being affected by emotions. Kant's "Deontology" may also guide me to uphold my duty towards bank & public at large.

As a Bank manager, my responsibilities are :



i.e. Nolan's 7 values, which allow me to ensure greater public welfare & true commitment to my duties without being affected by personal biases.

To uphold these values, I would deny my Brother in law's loan application, due to an already marred payment history. This would ensure



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impartially in my service and allow public to have full confidence in the bank.

However, my duty towards sister remains unfulfilled. As a prominent manager, I will adopt Buddha's "Asteya" (not hoarding) to financially help my sister to best of capacity.

Further, I would approach my friends with stronger business acumen who may be interested in joining as partners, or may atleast help in preparing a stronger business plan for my brother-in-law. I may also suggest him to seek a loan in a private bank ~~where~~ with liberal lending, however with a reminder that he must not default like his previous loan.

Through such a multipronged approach, I would balance my public - put. life to ensure fulfillment of my responsibilities.



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)

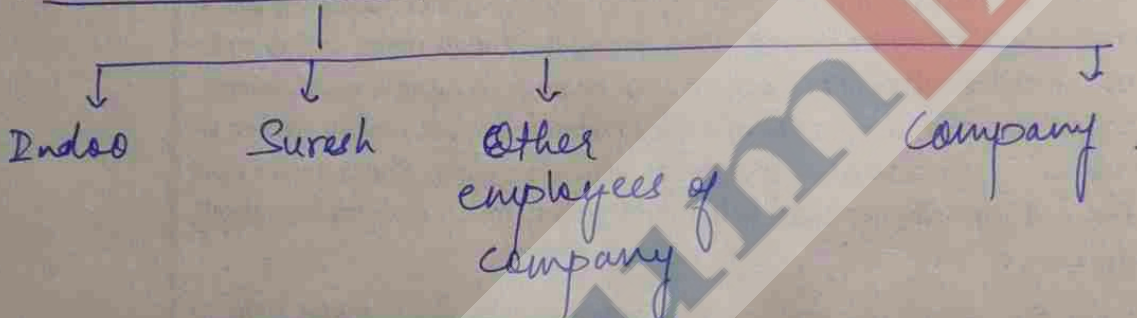
इंदू एक प्रसिद्ध बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के लेखा परीक्षा विभाग में काम करती है। वह अपनी ईमानदारी और अनियमितताओं पर पारखी नजर के लिए जानी जाती हैं। उसने कई बार कंपनी को भारी नुकसान और टूटने से बचाया है। उसका पति सुरेश उसी फर्म में लेखा अधिकारी के रूप में काम करता है। वह एक मेहनती और कर्मठ व्यक्ति हैं। सुरेश 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? (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)  
साथ ही, सुझाई गई कार्रवाई को सही ठहराएं।

The above case study involves a conflict between conscience and the call of duty, & is relevant in our common lives where we all face such situations.

★ Stakeholders:



★ Ethical issues involved

- 1) Indoo's ethical dilemma: "conscience" v/s duty, honesty v/s personal affection
- 2) ~~error~~ "Negligence" on behalf of Suresh

Indoo is at a crossroads where her personal life is affecting her duty. As a friend, my objective would be to guide her to best possible destination.

I would remind her of Buddha's saying  
"Be a light unto yourself" i.e. reflect on  
your deeds to be moral and ethical. Indu's  
internal reflection would surely guide her  
to the right path.

\* Available courses of Action :

- 1) ~~Protect~~ Protect Suresh by not reporting the case.
- 2) Reporting Suresh and facing consequences
- 3) Persuading Suresh to come forward himself.

While option (1) would breed "cognitive  
dissonance" in Indu & would amount to  
"breach of duty", this must be outrightly  
rejected.

(3) - where Indu would firstly suggest option  
Suresh. Seeing that Suresh himself is  
a "diligent person", a decent filled  
life would not suit him. He must be  
reminded of Socrates' saying: "An



unexamined life is not worth living

option (2), where Indoo must uphold her duty to the company & dutifully report him. The company may be lenient on Suresh due to his stellar work performance, but even if consequences are bad, Indoo must not deter from right path.

However, this must be accompanied with Indoo's will to financially support Suresh until he finds a new job. Her duty to "care" & display "empathy" towards her partner could be manifested in by aiding him in prepare his CV, looking for new job opportunities, etc.

through this approach, Indoo will ensure total fulfillment of her responsibilities towards her company as well as husband.



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 demanding 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 लोकेशन का खुलासा करने की मांग की या उन्हें गंभीर परिणाम भुगतने होंगे। अखलाक ने बताया कि उन्हें दंपति की 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 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।



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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 :

- भारत में मॉब 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)

Mob lynching is form of retributive justice where masses become the judge and the jury to dole out justice illegally. NICAB Report 2020 finds a rise in such cases. (ex: Akhlag Mob lynching, U.P.)

\* Factors behind increase:

- Rising intolerance in nation where majority opinion is curbing dissident voices.
- Increasing communal disharmony due to political propoganda, spread of fake news, etc. (ex: Tableeghi Jamaat case).
- Reducing trust in judiciary due to slow justice (ex: 4.4 crore cases pending in Indian judiciary).



4) Inability of government to frame & implement strong legislation (ex: No specific law for mob-lynching in India).

b) Yes, the above case is an unfortunate example of religious hate crime. It manifests the victory of communalism & hate over constitutional values of "secularism" & "fraternity" (mentioned in Preamble).

like mob lynching for eating beef, celebrating religious festivals, marrying in different religion/ caste ~~are~~ have become common in India and all come under "religious hate crimes". Various examples

c) Yes, India has seen rising intolerance where the ideals of respecting diversity and protecting freedom of expression have taken a back seat.

\* Examples of intolerance:



- 1) Low participation of vulnerable groups in decision making (ex: low ST, S.C participation in Parliament).
- 2) Frequent cases of mob lynching, cyber-bullying, name-calling for divergent views (ex: ~~Death~~ Killing of Kerala student for beef eating).
- 3) Increasing death threats to journalists, social workers to project voices against establishment. (ex: killing of journalist Gauri Lankesh)

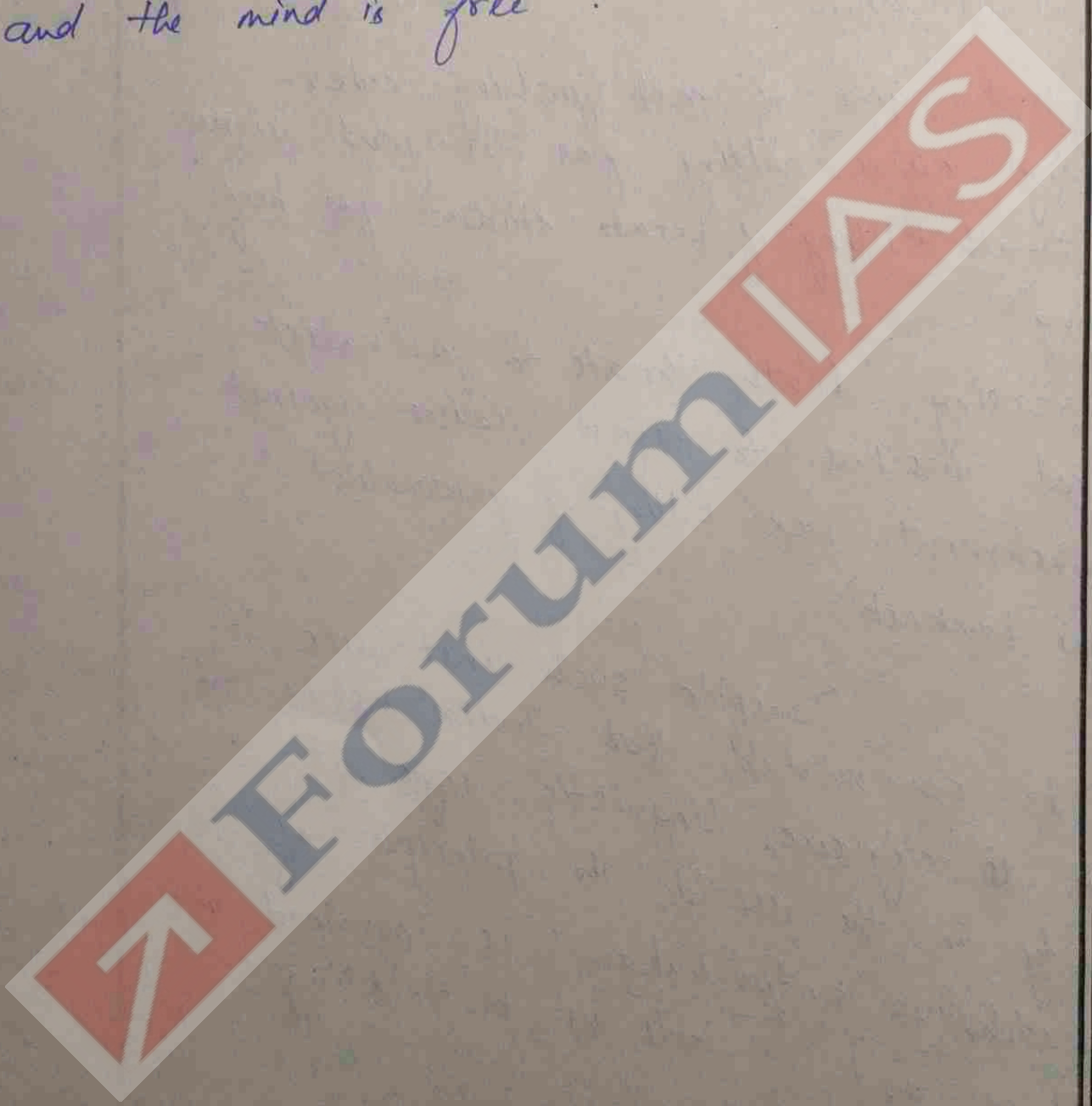
Despite such instances, it must be remembered that India holds the largest & religious, linguistic, regional diversity in the world. The principle of 'Valudhaina kutumbakam' is ingrained in our blood and it aids us in tackling intolerance.

Thus, need of the hour is to emphasise on tolerance by drafting <sup>anti-</sup>mob-lynching law along with regulating fake

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(Don't Write anything in this margin)

measures to ensure R. Tagore's tolerant  
India : "where the head is held high  
and the mind is free".



**Feedback**  
(For OFFICIALS)

Structure/Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total