

TEST CODE : 4 1 0 9 1

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

ForumIAS

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	NAZISH UMAR ANSARI		
Roll No.		Date:	19/12/21

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			1. Please do furnish Name, Email, Roll No and Mobile in the answer sheet.	
2			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI, all questions are compulsory.	
3			3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.	
4			4. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided.	
5			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.	
6			<p>Any specific messages for ForumIAS Mentors/Evaluators with respect to your copy? Write it here.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Total:	250			
Evaluator's Discretion:			For Student Only	
			Start Time	End Time
Total Marks:			Mode Of Examination:	Online <input 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:

Forum Learning Centre: Delhi - 2nd Floor, IAPL House, 19 Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005 | Patna - 2nd floor, AG Palace, E Boring Canal Road, Patna, Bihar 800001 | Hyderabad - 1st & 2nd Floor, SM Plaza, RTC X Rd, Indira Park Road, Jawahar Nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana 500020
9821711605 | <https://academy.forumias.com> | admissions@forumias.academy | helpdesk@forumias.academy

Note: You can discuss your evaluated copy with the Mentor. Raise a ticket from your portal to schedule a mentor call or visit the offline centre to meet mentor (all 7 days, Timings - 11 AM to 6 PM). Further if you are unsatisfied with the evaluation, you can seek re-evaluation of the copy.

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

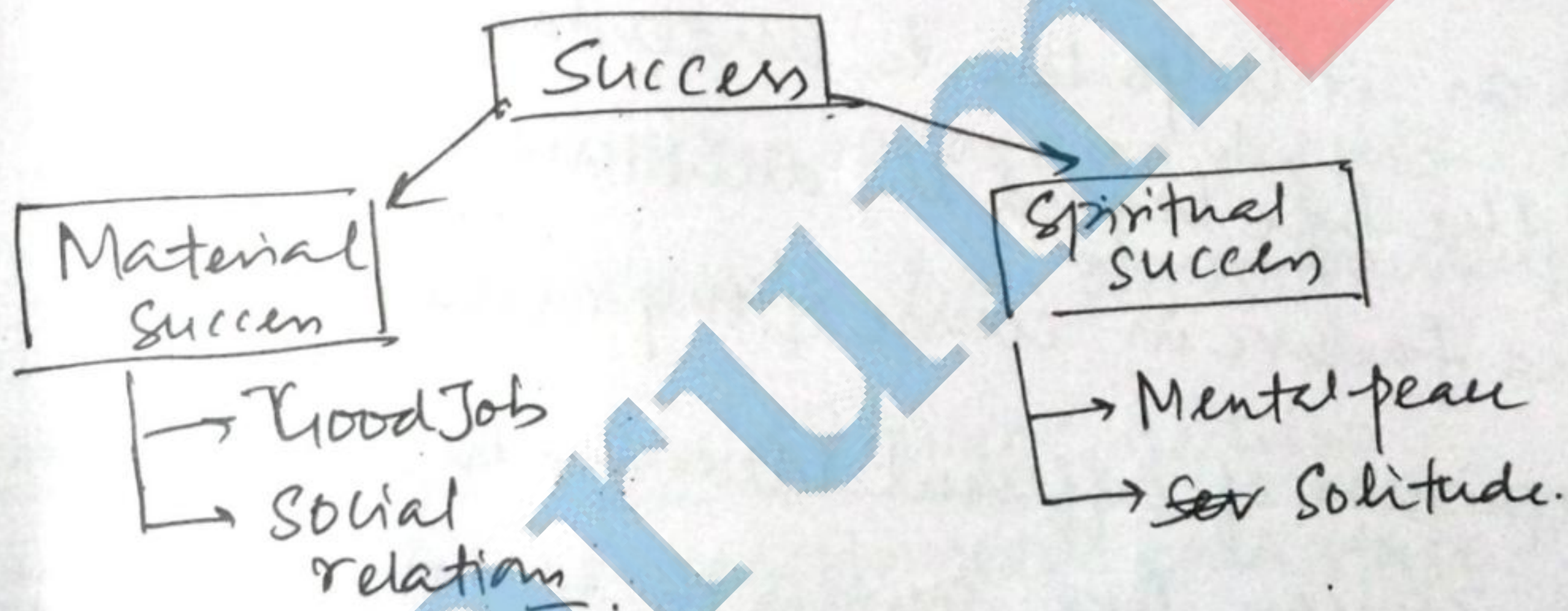
ForumIAS

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)

The wish for success is indeed a common human features and prerogative. The parameter of success is different at individual level according to the values and morals of a person.



For me, Success is more related with the fulfillment of the mental peace supplemented through material success like good education and good jobs etc.

eg. I believe there should be broader meaning to the life of a person. I demand a substantial result for me and society from my actions. Success is not in sites but in a holistic idea..

I consider my admission in Indian Institute of Technology Delhi as a success as it helps me to understand and learn the life beyond the dichotomy of pass and failure in course of my education. The exposure of different ideas led to further success like sewing for blood shortage cause and education for visually challenged children.

Success must be long lasting and that's only possible if it involves a holistic vision.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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 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)

Values are the beliefs and ideals that drives the action of individuals.

Moral values determines the moral compass of an individual but can't be considered as a universal and eternal as:

- Values are time bound and depend upon the experiences from our surroundings.
- Morality is a fluid concept getting destroyed and reaffirmed in each stage of life.
- There is always an element of Moral relativism in human life which drives the attitude of an individual.

→ Often the ethics and moral parameters of outside society have a regulating effect on individual morality.

eg. A person coming from USA face a new moral ethics of Indian society and it often leads to changes in self-attitude & moral values.

→ Moral values are often comparative as humans have tendency to keep reaffirming their set of ideas with the fellow agents.

Though, There are certain virtues which are universally accepted like honesty, reverence, fortitude and even discussed in aquinas four cardinal values

Feedba
(For OFFICE u

Structure/ Presentatio
Question Interpreta
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)

Ethics and values are the bedrock of any egalitarian and just society and is an essential component of each sphere of Indian democracy.

The prospect of turning 5-trillion economy goes through the path of ethical practices and moral commitments.

→ Only ethical methods of earning economic benefits (as per Karma) can yield long term sustainable results.

→ Each component of our economic policy must be embedded in the moral ethos of Indian society eg. equality, justice, sustainability etc.

- Only through hardwork and consistent efforts, we can think about delivering the promise of 5-dollar economy.
- No section of society should feel alienated and an attitude of 'Nishkam Karma' need to be followed.
- India need to realise that it can't increase its GDP alone and we need the principle of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' and must strive for a holistic growth making others partner in our journey.

At the last, As Mahatma Gandhi said, "There is enough for everybody need not enough for everyone's greed".
 Our economic strategy should not be delinked with prosperity of present as well as future.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
Value Addition	
Total	

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 रहें, यह अज्ञान से भी ज्यादा खतरनाक है। सोशल मीडिया के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Social media is a revolutionary idea and have capability to bring huge change in the India society through democratization of information and reduction of 'ignorance'.

But, in recent times, the rise of fake and fabricated news have raised alarming situation. Fake news epidemic kills the whole idea of communication and interaction through social media. It is more dangerous than ignorance as ignorance is at least an absence of people attention to any particular issue but fake information may lead to

copying public opinion and also leads to perpetuation of violence

eg. Videos circulating in social media

Often used by anti-social elements to create animosity between different

sections of society. It sometimes even leads to riots and violence.

Deep fakes are used to annihilate the character of individual through mapping the images.

Hence, Fake Knowledge is a challenge to the transmission of information on an information age and brought morality and ethical question to the fore.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

Non-violence based on the principle of belief that what can't be conquered through force can be conquered using love and devotion to the causes. As Mahatma Gandhi has said that any weapon in the world can't compete with the ahimsa and truth.

In contemporary world too, there are ample evidence like Afghanistan conflict, Anti-Apartheid and Iraq war which have failed to install peace despite use of brute force.

The major issue with the brute force is that it has qualitative and limited effect on the people while Ahimsa and non-violence transcends across time and space

eg. The non-violent struggle of Nelson Mandela led to the freedom and end of apartheid in south Africa. He later didn't go for retributive justice against whites rather adopted an inclusion and fruitful system that brought peace

World is reeling due to greed and animosity that need the idea of non-violence to look at broader and holistic future rather than short sighted benefits

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

As Kohlberg emphasized in his stages of human development, the childhood phase is the key component of the enculturation and have the highest influence on the life of an individual.

Role of family

- First source of values and morals
- Parents often act as the first role models.
- Child spent a large amount of time in house
- The principle of equality and justice taught in home goes anyway
eg. Treatment of women and weak &

Marginalised,

Though family help to impart the essential value it may lead to some regressive practices taught to children.

→ The practice of gender discrimination and patriarchy often perpetuated from family.

→ Family may put prejudices and stereotypes in young minds.

A ethical society believes in certain ideals and values that drive the moral compass of society. Family being the singular unit have a profound impact on an individual but it should be supplemented by peers and school to check balance the principles of an individual.

...

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

The travesty of society is not the presence of bad people but the silence of the good people. This quote is a indication towards the prevalence of self-centred approach by good men in society and non-involvement as a deterrence against the evil in society. eg. In a society, there are certain antisocial elements attacking the moral fabric of society, It is the duty of people with conscience to raise their voice and protect the basic ethos and sanctity of the society.

It can be said that the victory of evil is not possible until there are sections of people who fight from their cause.

eg. In our freedom struggle, despite the brute force of British, the nationalist leader of our country fought with the ideas of rationality and non-violence against the colonial evil and liberate our country.

Hence, Society always survives in the face of adversity if people with character stood their ground and take stand.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

Authority of anyone is based on the sanctity and acceptance of the person/institution.

Morality is driven by the ideals and values of the individual and society and subject to change with the desirability and utility.

Diversity of an authority may help to enforce an order based on certain principles and ideas but it can't be considered as the rigid source of the morality of a society.

Morality originates from people and ends with the people.

eg. Despite the sanctity to the Caste system based on the divine status, annexed to it, the modern society based on the egalitarian principles can't accept the hierarchy and segmentation in it.

It is against the basic philosophy of the people and even the state. The

eg. Constitution of our country derives its sanctity and acceptability from the people and is the major source of moral principles and ethos of life.

Hence, No divine sanction is above the conscience of people

Feedback

(For OFFICE use)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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

(10 marks, 150 words)

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

(10 अंक, 150 शब्द)

Religion originates with the need of a solitude connection between the man with self.

There is a strong debate regarding the intrinsic nature of religion and have contrasting viewpoints.

eg. Due to violence by the few section of people, often the entire religion is labelled violent.

Hitler used propaganda against particular religion led to extermination of millions of people.

Despite these claims, the core philosophy

of any : Religion is based on the idea of peace and justice. It is the core principles and form the bedrocks of religious ethos

eg. Nearly every religion like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity put emphasis on the need for charity and sacrifices and empathy for poor.

There is a 'sync' between all the core ideologies of different religions with respect to human conduct the the scope of human life.

Hence, Religion is more of a binding force rather than dividing one. It is all about interpretation and following of the core ideals of it.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

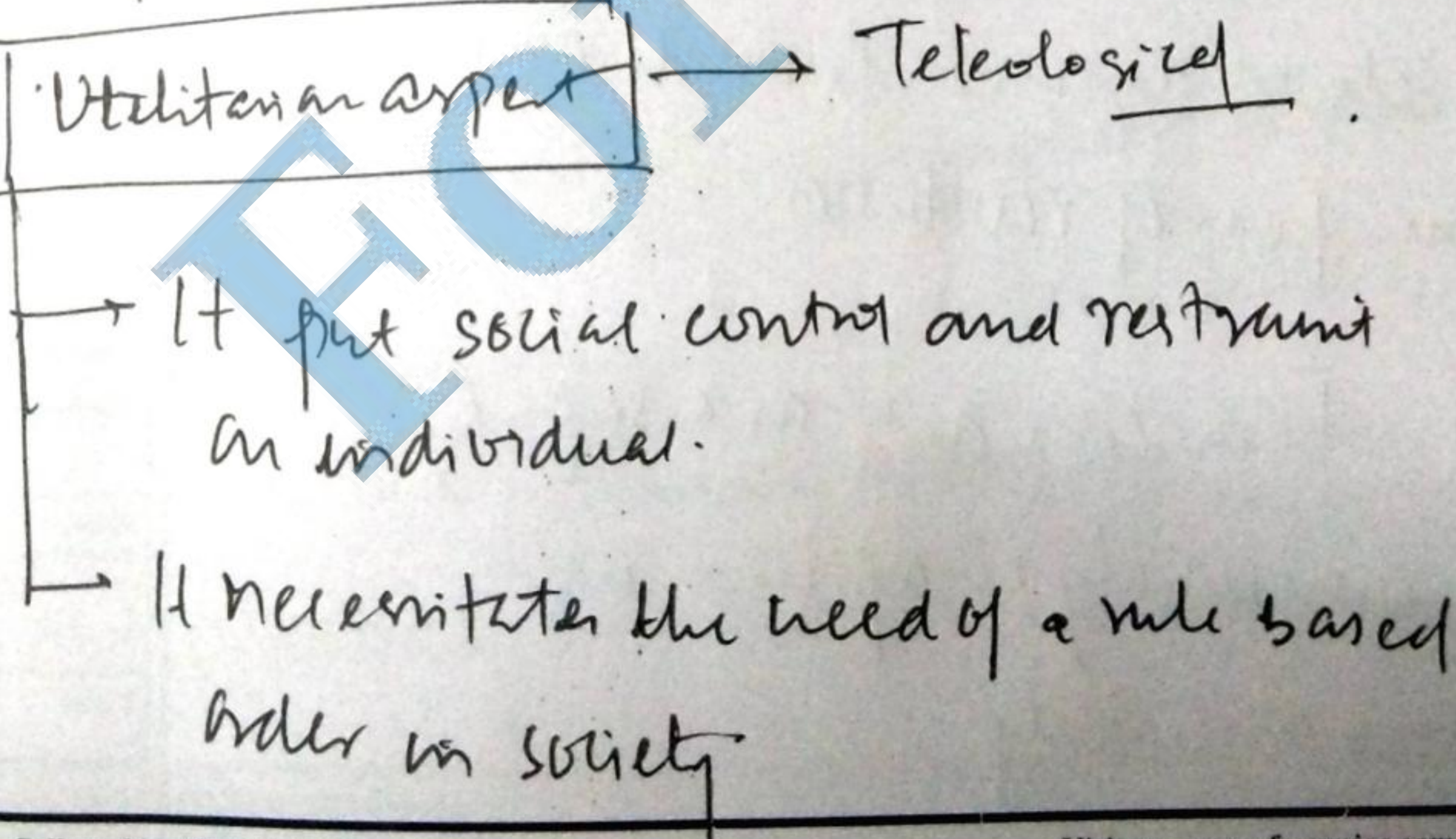
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total

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)

As Hobbes have said that Man by nature is violent and animalist and always involve in primitive confrontation. Fear is a major component of man's emotion and fear drive innovation as well as destruction in human society.

Like any other emotion there are aspects of fear.



- ↳ It leads to the cooperation between individuals and groups
- ↳ It is source of social control and brings stability in society.

Though, fear can also lead to war and conflict. eg. Proliferation of Nuclear war is based on the fear of use by the other hostile nations.

Fear can be controlled and used for the betterment of the human society like reducing crime against women, reduce child abuse, promote egalitarian principle from fear of revolution

Fear can act as a safety valve for our society if applied with caution and objectivity.

Feedback
(For OFFICE use)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value
Addition

Total

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)

Positive emotion brings out the creativity and innovative ideas from a person and assist in rational decision making.

eg. Optimistic attitude during any times help to look for the opportunity and assist in decision making.

Desire to serve and compassion help to go beyond limits and boundaries to serve the needy.

eg. Lance Armstrong deriving innovative crowdfunding to serve local people.

Senam Wangchuk brings out creativity in students and helps in

nation building.

Negative emotion on the other hand is often destructive and driven by biases and prejudices.

eg. Hatred against any community based on fake rhetoric and stereotypes often led to wastage of energy in unproductive and destructive activity.

Terrorist organisation filled with rage and anger cause threat to humanity and act as a destroyer rather than doing anything productive.

Hence, a person must be driven by positive emotion with a desire to change the world for a good of all.

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

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)

Gandhiji has said that Means should justify the ends. It is sounder by the Kantian's Categorical Imperative.

Outcome of illegitimate means cannot be justified in this principle of deontology. A person is under obligation to be just while doing anything and must fulfill the basic duty in derive for a result.

eg. Cheating in examination with the hope of passing it may justify the end but itself a immoral practice as it will not help the individual to grow.

eg. Corruption by public officials for short term monetary gains can have long lasting detrimental effects. It leads to dereliction of duty as well as failure to uphold larger good.

Though, ~~for~~ There may be cases where it becomes essential for the person to adopt unethical means to do some greater good. eg. In Nazi Germany, it was unethical to save any Jews but it was for large good as Schindler saved thousands of Jews & from funds earned through corruption. [Consequentialism]

Hence, it is a matter of Moral Subjectivism to decide the morality of an action of an individual.

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

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)

Abraham Lincoln through this quote tries to ~~give~~ bring the question of self-validation of opinion of people without proper scrutiny and a sense of ethnocentrism towards the ideas of others.

It is well established fact that the rarest quality in any human being is his ability to critic his opinion and ability to broaden the scope of understanding through acceptance of others' viewpoints.

Judgement of truth based on the constricted vision of self may lead to an echo chamber and led to intolerance towards other opinion.

Challenges with one dimensional approach of understanding reality often put people under conflict. That's why the Jainism propounded the philosophy of 'Anekantvada' and 'Syadvada' which calls for existence of multiple truth and discard the moral absolutist approach of people.

eg. Gandhiji always give ample respect to the opinion of others and have ability to learn from his critic as well as British.

Tolerance to diverse ideas broaden our ban of knowledge and help us to develop both as a individual and as a member of society.

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

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) Savior Child therapy

Ethical arguments in favour

→ It helps in reducing the disability and disorder in a person who was otherwise non-treatable.

→ It ~~safe~~ saves life. [Utilitarian] and have an element of greater good.

→ A child born with any form of genetic disorder is of no fault and must not

bear immense pain for such.

→ Use of medical science for societal good is fulfillment of its moral duty.

Ethical arguments against

→ It is unethical to produce a child at cost-benefit analysis.

→ Putting one life at higher priority than other is against the sanctity of medical science.

→ Unbecoming of parents as the means should justify the ends [Kant's Imperative]

→ Non-consensual usage of a human by the parents.

→ Concept of customized babies is against the natural order.

According to the principle of Consequentialism, if the process of bone marrow transplantation is not threatening to

the life of an individual and it saves the life of other human. It can be accepted on basis of greater good.

Though, if possible, the medical science should look for less painful mechanism for such transfer.

(b) If the procedure includes organ donation then the procedure must involve the personal consent of the individual and there should be ample discussion about the severity of such on the donor.

→ If the organ transplantation doesn't have much impact on donor's life then only it can be allowed after a designated age.

Apart from that, the use of Stem cell procedures should be given priority over organ donation as that may help in better ethical decision making.

A Human life has its own sanctity and must be respected but the practice of reducing other's pain is also a virtue.

→ In case of adverse impact on the donor, the practice of therapy should be avoided.

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 इशारे 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।

हिटेन और भगवती ने सरला को भगवान द्वारा भेजे गए एक दूत के रूप में देखा और उसे अपना नाम का जैसला किंग 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।

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 रिकॉर्ड अखबार में सुखियों में आया।

दंपति उसी एनजीओ के प्रतिनिधियों जो सरला को उसके पास लाए थे, की तस्वीरें देखकर हैरान रह गए जो मामले में शामिल 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। हिटेन और भगवती ने उसे माता-पिता का प्यार और सरला को प्रदान की है। लेकिन, सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से बच्चों को गोद लेने के लिए आगे रखा जाना कानूनी नहीं है और कानून दत्तक ग्रहण संसाधन प्राधिकरण (CARA) के दिशानिर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है, यह बड़े पैमाने पर बाल तस्करी में सहायता करता है। इस मामले के सदस्य में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दें :

1. मामले में शामिल विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
2. 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)

This is a case of breach of trust and a dilemma of personal ethics vs legal dimensions.

(a) Ethical Issues in the case

- The Hiten and Bhagwanli's emotional turbulence and a setback to their aspiration of being parents.
- The Sarla's life which has undergone challenges like trafficking and exploitation.

- finally getting the deserved love:
- The responsibility of the Hiten and Bhagwati as responsible citizens to cooperate with state.
 - The responsibility to ~~return~~ ^{reunite} the Sarla to her real parents who have been denied their parentage.
 - Emotional ambiguity in Sarla who have developed emotional bonds with Hiten and Bhagwati.
 - Police's responsibility to check through the racket and give justice to Sarla as well as Hiten and Bhagwati.
 - Erosion of trust of common people from Non-governmental Organisation due to malafied intention of few.

→ The moral subjectivism involved around the law (Central Adoption Resource Authority) guidelines, not to prosecute rather provide support Hiten and Bhagwanti.

(b) As an investigating officer

→ My first step will be to talk with the Sara and Hiten-Bhagwanti and check Sara's well being.

→ Contact the department and ~~put~~ instruct the officers to start looking for Sara's real parents.

→ Try to ask Sara about her past life and know her story.

→ Investigate with the arrested NGO official about Sara's real parents.

→ Describe the legal issues involved in the trafficking with Hiten and Bhagwanti and ask for their cooperation.

- If Sana's parents are alive then I will arrange the reunion of the parents with child. I will involve Hiten and Bhagawanti.
- If Sana's parents are not alive, I will allow state custody of the child and ask Hiten and Bhagawanti to apply through legal means.
- If Sana gets reunited with her parents I will try to arrange counselling for both Sana and Hiten-Bhagawati to adjust in their new life.
- Hiten-Bhagawati will be counselled to look for adoption of another child in need through legal channels.
It will serve the justice and also uphold the law of the land.

Structure Presentati
Question Interpreta
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 हैं 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 चोट के बारे में पूछा और सरस्वती को जो शांति ने बताया उसने उसे झकझोर कर रख दिया।

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

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

→ Paternalist mindset: It fuels a sense of superiority among men which degrades the labour of women.

→ Legal enforcement issue: Due to lack of deterrence against such discrimination, no adequate action is taken.

→ Apathy towards women labour : Low participation in workforce and institutional bottlenecks in women's greater participation.

eg. Even in sports like Cricket and Tennis, the wages of women sports persons are lower than male counterparts in the name of revenue losses.

(b) Ethical Issues

- Gender parity.
- Right to equality.
- Exploitation of vulnerable
- Violence by individual.
- Bonded state of labour
- Threat to public official.
- Criminalization of politics.
- Idea of two India: well off vs Down trodden
- Tribal Atrocities.

ForumIAS

Option 1 : Do nothing and ignore

Advantages → Continuation of work as usual
→ No threat to Sarashwathi

Disadvantage → Against Natural Justice
→ Dereliction of duty.
→ Status quo → Tribal exploitation

Option 2 : Take legal action

Advantage → Uphold the duty
→ Justice to Shanti & other female labourers
→ Example of Justice & fortitude

Disadvantage → Threat to both life and occupation
→ May lead to loss of job.

Option 3 : Inform the senior and ask for advice

Advantage → It will help to gain support.
→ Help in delivery of duty
→ Chain of command

Disadvantage

- It may lead to apathy towards the issue
- Chances of Nexus
- May lead to impediments in path to justice

(c) Course of action

- I will contact the senior and ^{and refer} his advice.
- At the same time, I will start an ^{inquiry} and put Shanti and other labourers cases at forefront
- Involve media to expose the system of illegal activities of the contractor
- Prepare a strong case against the contractor.
- Look for alternate occupation for the labourers through jobs under government programme.
- Publish a rule based guidelines for the labour contract for entire area.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



Q.10) You are working as a manager of a prominent national bank. You are known for your integrity and objectivity while taking professional decisions. Due to problem of rising non-performing assets, the government has come out with strict criteria for giving out loans only to worthy borrowers. On the other hand, government also has a policy of extending loans for the development of medium small micro enterprise (MSME). This requires very careful processing of loan to ensure that the available resource is utilized in the most effective manner. You have been asked to take action against those employees who are not fit to take such balanced decisions. Just a few months back you demoted and transferred an employee for lack of prudence while giving loans which turned out to be a non-performing asset. One day, your sister and her husband visited you at your house. While talking to them, the husband informs you that due to covid-19 induced market turmoil his business was not doing good. He further informed you that he might visit you at office and apply for loan in your bank. You welcomed him and promised to assist him in order to get his loan cleared. The next day, he submitted his loan application. But, when his application was being processed, it was discovered that he already had a huge loan that he has taken for business. The loan has been marked as risky because of past payment history and high chances of default. You informed your brother-in-law that with his past financial record he may not get the loan. He asked you to pass the loan as a favour to him and for the love of your sister. But you denied to comply with his request. Your brother-in-law was upset about your lack of willingness to pass his loan. After few days you received a call from your sister. She was crying over phone and requested you to pass her husband's loan. She also told you that their financial situation was very poor and if they don't get loan then...

...पास पहले से ही एक बड़ा...
 ...के लिए लिए था...
 ...के कारण...
 ...के लिए...
 ...के लिए...
 ...के लिए...

011-49878625, 9821711605
 og.forumias.com

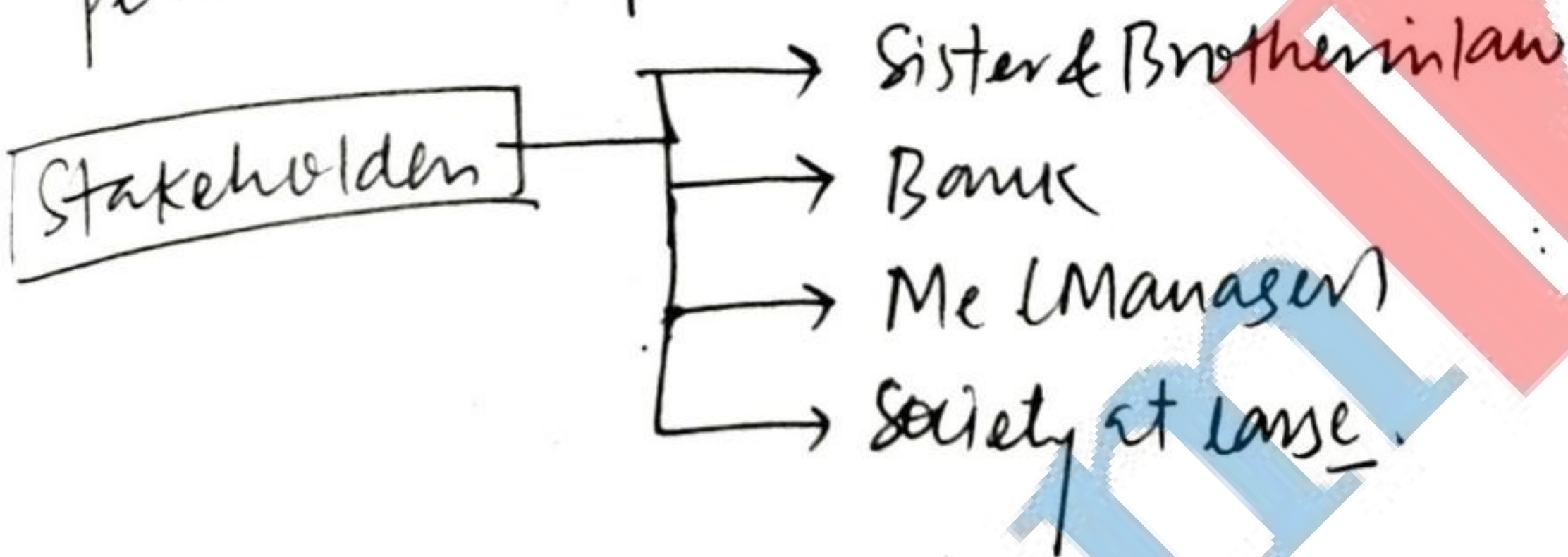
Visit us : www.forumias.com
 Email : helpdesk@forumias.academy

Call us:
 Blog : b

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

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

This is a case of conflict between the personal and professional relationship.



Ethical dilemmas

→ Public Interest vs Private Interest.

→ Personal vs professional integrity.

Due to involvement of the personal relationship between me and my family.

I have to look for a conducive path of solving the conflict.

Issue of NPA is associated with the larger public interest but denial of loan may lead to problems in life of my sister and nephew.

Responsibilities as public servant

- To uphold the law and work according to the public interest.
- Put greater public good above personal gain.
- Neutrality in discharge of duty.
- Objective decision making.
- Show of integrity as be example for my fellow colleagues.
- Show prudence and attitude of trusteeship.

Course of action

- ↳ First of all, I will look at the balance sheet of the 'brother in law' company and judge the ability of repayment of loan based on collaterals.
- ↳ In case of too much NPAs and their repayment, I will contact him personally and tell him and my sister regarding the dire situation of your bank.
- ↳ ~~You~~ I will try to persuade ~~the~~ your brother in law to first repay the outstanding loan then apply for fresh loan.
- ↳ Till that time, I will offer financial support at personal capacity for the education of my nephew and may even support my brother in law business.

- ↳ I will try to convey the sanctity of my duty to my relatives.
- ↳ If my brother in law will still insist of ~~the~~ favour and put pressure on my sister through harassment; I will advise legal action against him as he is putting monetary needs over personal relation.
- ↳ My major concern will be to ensure the education of my nephew and support to family to get out of the debt at the earliest.

It will uphold my duty both as a manager and as a brother.

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

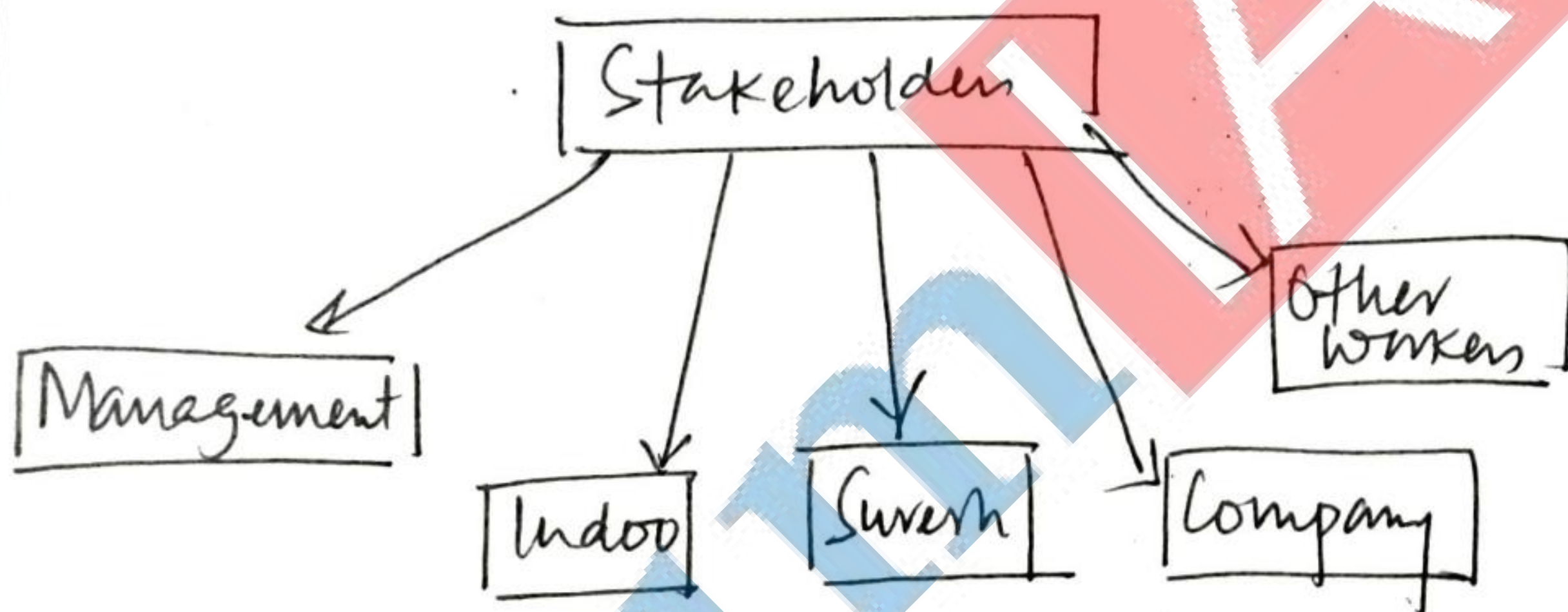
Indoo works in the audit department of a famous multinational company. She is known for her honesty and sharp eyes for irregularities. She has many times saved the company from heavy losses and breakdowns. Her husband Suresh works in the same firm as an accounts officer. He is a hard-working and diligent 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 धारणी 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 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? साथ ही, सुझाई गई कार्रवाई को सही ठहराएं। (20 अंक, 250 शब्द)

This is a state of cognitive dissonance due to conflict of professional integrity and personal life.



Ethical Issues

- Honest mistake ~~but~~ may lead to termination
- Personal relations affected due to professional ~~was~~ events.
- Company's interest vs personal (family) interest.

→ Integrity and truthfulness

~~from~~ Option available

Case I: Do nothing and let it slip

Advantage

- It will help Suresh to cover up the issue
- No conflict of issues
- Saves Suresh job.

Disadvantage

- Dereliction of duty
- Later revelation may lead to termination of both
- Compromise integrity

Case II: Go to management

Advantage

- Uphold the duty
- May persuade the management about the honest mistake
- Show of integrity (Balance of relation)

- Disadvantage**
- Loss of job
 - Strain in relation
 - Break of trust
 - Financial difficulty.

Option 3 : Go to management and if Suresh is fired then offer resignation.

- Advantage**
- Uphold duty
 - May act as deterrent against firing of Suresh.
 - may help to support relation

- Disadvantage**
- Financial Hardship
 - Blackmailing
 - Compromise integrity.

Course of action

- Indoo should talk with Suresh and persuade him to inform the management by himself.
- It will uphold the integrity and may

- earn the good will of the management
- If Surem is not agreeing to open up, Indoo should go by herself and let the management know and can try to make a case for Surem.
 - She can urge the management to avoid punitive action for others who have failed to recheck the error and are somehow also responsible.
 - If management is not considering the case and adamant on the firing of Surem. She can offer resignation as she has also failed to check the error in earlier stage.
 - They can look for another job as they are good at what they do and have professional & personal integrity.

Feedback

(For OFFICE use only)

Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Total



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

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

(20 marks, 250 words)

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

अखलाक 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 हरितियों 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)

(a) There has been increase in the incidents of mob lynching due to following reasons:

→ Law and order enforcement being weak:

Due to inefficient policing and nexus between police and criminals, such deterrence couldn't be created.

→ Sense of impunity for mobs: Due to

difficulty in putting mob into justice the sense of indemnity emerged.

→ Politician-Criminal Nexus: Criminalization

of politics led to use of such criminals for

political gains.

→ Evolution of Social Fabric]: It led to mistrust and increase the chances of violence.

→ Fake News and social media]: It adds fuel to fire and may lead to quick arising of law and order situations.
eg. Rumours about conversion.

→ Distrust over judicial system]: Due to large pendency of cases, the public gets restless and look for quick justice mechanism.

(b) The above case is a complex incident involving religious hatred, patriarchy, sense of mob supremacy and political gains out of issue.

The Evidences like recordings suggest that the igniting issue of the lynching was the affair of Ali with the girl and anger of her father over their relation.

It is duty of state to protect the free will of its citizen in case of marriage as said by Supreme Court. Failure of State to protect the innocent citizen is its breach of 'Social Contract'.

(c) According to NCRB data, there has been increase in crimes such as mob-lynching based on rumours and fake news. It created an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust. It sometimes often gives way to intolerance by certain group of people who take law and order into

their hands -

eg. In a movie titled 'Padmawat',
Some elements even go to the extent
of announcing bounty over lead actresses

Violence in Bhamra-Keregamis yet
another such case.

These incidents indeed indicate for
rising intolerance supplemented by frustration
due to unemployment and hardships.

But, there are ample cases of solidarity
as in Gumgram and offering houses for
offering Namaz, Gurdwara serving langar
to all irrespective of caste, creed.

These are true representative of Indian
civilization which believes in idea of Vandeva
Kutumbakan and has been epitome of
tolerance in world.

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

Mentor Feedback Questions

1

2

3

4

5

Test Goal

1

2

3

Outcomes

.....

.....

.....

.....

Marking Scheme

Mark	Good	Average	Below average
10 Marker	3.75 – 5.0	3.0 – 3.5	< 3.0
15 Marker	5.75 – 7.0	4.0 – 5.5	< 4.0
✓✓	Key / Relevant Point		
✗	Vague / Irrelevant		

* Subject to change without prior notice.