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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Reechi Singh	Registration Number	28173
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	28/01/2021
Center	online		

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **FOURTEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- 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. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) Man is not only a product of his environment but can also modify the environment. Do you agree with this view? Justify your answer with suitable examples. (150 words) 10

मनुष्य न केवल अपने परिवेश का उत्पाद है, बल्कि वह परिवेश को रूपांतरित भी कर सकता है। क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

Man is the product of culture & expression of the society which is in turn shaped by our physical environment

eg:- The religion we follow, the diet we consume are all influenced by culture and environment at large.

Meanwhile our interaction with social-ecological environment is bidirectional. We learn from it but give it back by either reinforcing the same or breaking the stereotype.

egs we can change the environment through

- (a) Education
- (b) curiosity & rational actions
- (c) taking inspiration from great leaders, reformers
- (d) social influence & persuasion

Eg: open defecation was quite common in India but due to social (Educational - media administrative influence) we are close to becoming open defecation free.

→ Initially army was not open to girls in combat services on the regressive notion that women are biologically inferior to men but after decade of rational debate on the same, army opened up for women.

→ Even the ground breaking judgements on adultery, decriminalisation of homosexuality etc reveal that we are capable of changing society.

So, it's quite important, for the environment to modify timely or else it would start to degenerate, thus to keep the society progressive & alive, it's essential that both man & society enrich & complement each other.

1. (b) Though it may seem that accountability and efficiency are antithetical to each other, accountability is a sine qua non for good governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

हालांकि यह प्रतीत हो सकता है कि जवाबदेही और दक्षता एक-दूसरे के प्रतिपक्षी हैं, किंतु जवाबदेही सुशासन के लिए अपरिहार्य और आवश्यक है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Accountability is answerability regarding the use of discretionary power & enforcement of the same, a failing to answer could involve sanctions

while efficiency is optimally utilizing manpower, resource & time for fulfillment of obligation.

Though temporarily accountability & efficiency may look antithetical

- (1) Accountability highlights even the inadvertent errors & even call sanctions against bureaucrats thus,

(a) leads to policy paralysis
(b) out of risk aversion they fear from taking bold decision

- (2) Accountability through instruments like RTI are both manpower & time exhaustive thus, hinder efficiency

(3) due to accountability, bureaucrats are forced to take ethical decision, though they may not be efficient economically.

eg:- Industries given green signal after several clearances like land acquisition, Environmental social impact assessment.

However, accountability has following benefits according to ADAM WOLF (Administrative thinker) which boosts efficiency.

- (a) Fiscal discipline eg:- social audit of MGNREGA will ensure right use of fund.
- (b) Policy & Performance are upto the mark (eg:- RTI, citizen charter help in enforcing the same)
- (c) Ensures Rule of law within & beyond administrative setup. (Checks arbitrary behaviour & ensures consistency)
- (d) Ensures democratic environment (promotes transparency)
- (e) promotes ethical governance by ensuring moral, ethical & code of conduct are upheld & kept

Thus, accountability ensures efficiency in long run & efficiency boosts accountability.

2. (a) Gandhian Ideals can be of immense help in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. Evaluate. (150 words) 10

कोविड-19 महामारी से निपटने में गांधीवादी आदर्श अत्यंत सहायक सिद्ध हो सकते हैं।
मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Gandhi's ideals continue to be relevant till date & have given solutions even at most unprecedented times like the Covid pandemic

(1.) Self-control & discipline teaches people to follow the rules of physical distancing, home quarantine, wear mask & prevent transmission

(2.) Importance to sanitation / Swachhata too encourage people to sanitize themselves & inanimate object & dispose the Covid related waste & otherwise

(3.) Fulfilling Need than Greed : during pandemic due to lockdown & limited market hours, many people started hoarding the essentials which is against the Gandhian principle

(4.) Empathy : towards the fellow beings migrant labourers, small business who lost livelihood, towards stray animals who were vulnerable to "starvation"

- ⑤ Gram Swaraj : During pandemic we observed the best solutions were the ones locally innovated & implemented.. Amidst the reverse Migration it becomes important that we make our villages self reliant
- ⑥ Atmanirbhar : India started a new policy of "Be local, feel local & go global" to make our supply chains resilient & free from external uncertainties
- ⑦ Trusteeship Rich are merely custodians of wealth than the owners. the collaborative approach especially from the financially capable ones did help in dealing with pandemic
↳ Donation by MNCs, influential people in various capacity for health infrastructure & other purpose.
- ⑧ Non violence to deal with shadow pandemic being faced by women.

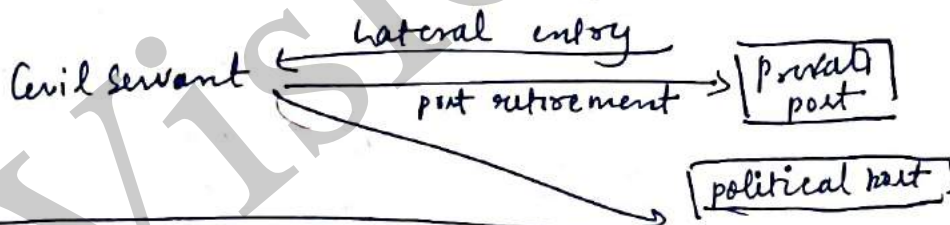
2. (b) While civil servants have the legal right to undertake post-retirement jobs, it raises key ethical issues. Comment. (150 words) 10

यद्यपि सिविल सेवकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद नौकरी करने का विधिक अधिकार है, किंतु इससे महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक मुद्दे भी उत्पन्न होते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Ethical issues involved in undertaking the post retirement job →

(1) Don't pass the 'smell test'. As general public would doubt the credibility & would question the trustworthiness of the civil servant & his decisions

(2) Conflict of interest: The revolving door of civil servant & the lateral entries would lead to conflicting interest



(3) Make the steel frame of India prone to collusive corruption & quid pro quo

(a) it will challenge the integrity of civil servant

(b) promote obstruction in accountability & transparency of the process.

(c) promote the culture of favouritism, biasness & non objective decisions

due to
(4) the lure of political position
it would create partisan approach &
may lead to politicisation of civil
servants

So, the rules should be framed accordingly
which prevents the civil servant from
sacrificing the independence of their office
& their values (objectivity, probity) to
secure post retirement benefit.

like → cooling of period before
they take up a post either private
or political

→ Empowering RTI & ensuring Transparency
open decision making so that irrespective
of whether civil servants take a post
retirement job or not, public doesn't
lose faith

And following Kant's Categorical imperative
as civil servant can be Elixir to
all problems.

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या अर्थ हैं:

(a) Try not to become a man of success but rather try to become a man of value. Albert Einstein

(150 words) 10

सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास न करें, बल्कि मूल्यों के लिए जीने वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास करें। अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

Albert Einstein is urging us through his quote to not run blindly after the perceived notion of success be it fame - wealth - degree - promotion rather strive towards goal without losing the sight of right or wrong & in synergy with humanitarian values. (empathy, tolerance, love etc).

for example

① At the individual level we progress with the support of our family & society, thus its our categorical imperative to reciprocate the same to the society

eg:- college going student should teach other needy student than misusing the education/degree or just being arrogant about same.

② As an office bearer or civil servant we shouldn't just run after promotion - ambitions as it may lead to -

- ↓ loose support of team & decrease quality service delivery
- ↓ lead to collusive corruption or quid-pro-quo.
- ↓ tendency towards partisan approach
- ↓ loss of transparency

③ At corporate level it leads to less of trustworthiness among customers rather they should invest in Corporate social Responsibility

④ More run for success without values have lead to degradation of environment, led to nuclear race - indiscriminate consumerism & money capitalism & criminalisation of politics

Thus, while carrying our pursuits we must remember the virtue merits & Gandhian saying that only Golden means lead to Golden end.

3. (b) Having knowledge of an unethical act and allowing it to continue can spread a contagion that can affect multiple beings in society. Bertrand Russell (150 words) 10

अनैतिक कार्य का ज्ञान होने और इसके बावजूद उसे जारी रहने देने से एक प्रकार का संक्रमण फैल सकता है जो समाज में अनेक व्यक्तियों को प्रभावित कर सकता है। बर्ट्रैंड रसेल

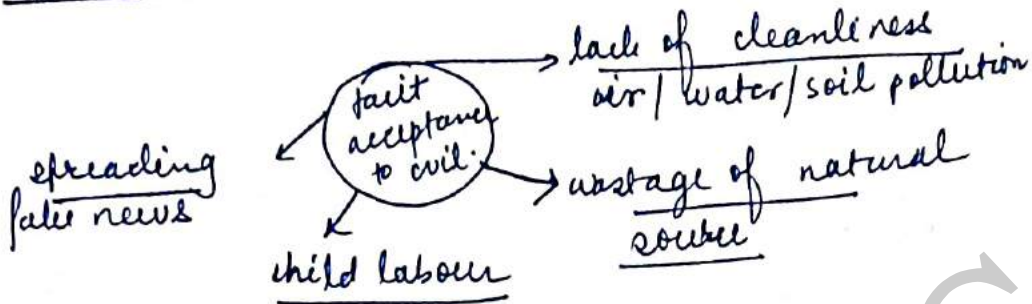
9) is rightly said "World suffers not because of the violence of bad people but due to silence of good people".

The evils which have spread due to our silent acceptance

(1) Misery of Women, trans/LGBTQ & other minority groups: we continue to be ignorant towards their passion - female infanticide, dowry violence, untouchability etc.

(2) Criminalisation of politics: it's gradually getting devoid of merit, democracy & participatory behaviour due to our facit acceptance to the corruptals with criminal background or defected ones.

(3) corruption: In corruption perception index we slipped to 80, all have played a role in it either by being coerced to corruption or by active participation in collusion corruption.

Other areasSo, to solve the problem

- (1) Act with courage & conviction to break the chain of exploitation or malpractice
eg:- reporting the "voter bribing" incidents to ECI. (through civit app).
- (2) to be empathetic towards the victims/sufferers
eg:- helping co-worker to fight against harassment at workplace
- (3) following the 'categorical imperative', the highest duty as an individual.
- (4) family, school etc should lay strong values of honesty, integrity, compassion etc.

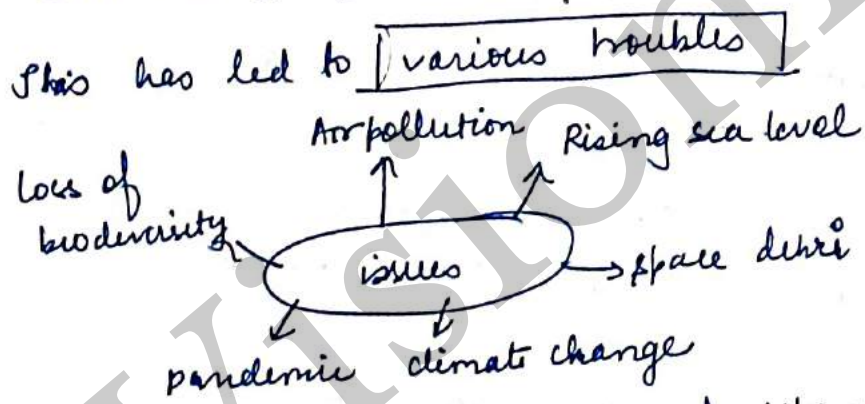
At the end, we must remember the visual metaphor of 3 monkeys given by Gandhi

see no evil, speak no evil & hear no evil

4. (a) When people use a common resource without a coordinated plan the result is often a tragedy of the commons in which the resource is depleted. In this context, discuss the various ethical challenges arising out of utilization of Global Commons. (150 words) 10

जब लोग समन्वित योजना के बिना किसी सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधन का उपयोग करते हैं, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रायः ट्रेजेडी ऑफ कॉमन्स घटित होती है जिसमें संसाधन का अवश्रय हो जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, वैश्विक सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न विभिन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों की, विवेचना कीजिए।

GRS rightly said that "property of all is responsibility of none" & this phenomena is reflected in the way we use global commons (air, water, space, Antarctic etc).



Ethical issues arising out of utilization of Global commons

- (1) Need vs greed behind exploitation of global common by those in power to maximise benefit
eg:- HNCs are running after 'tundra' to explore natural gas reserves despite other avenues available.

(2). virtue theory vs consequentialist
Government, businessmen, corporates are running
after "profit maximization" ignoring the
ethical values involved in ^{responsible} usage & consumption

(3). knows - poor split: despite knowing
the repercussions of mindless exploitation
we continue to do so, due to our
short sightedness

Way out

→ following Gandhi's 'Talisman' that before
doing any act, one should think of
poor of the poorest

→ Humanity should live upto Gandhi's
saying of "simple living & high thinking"

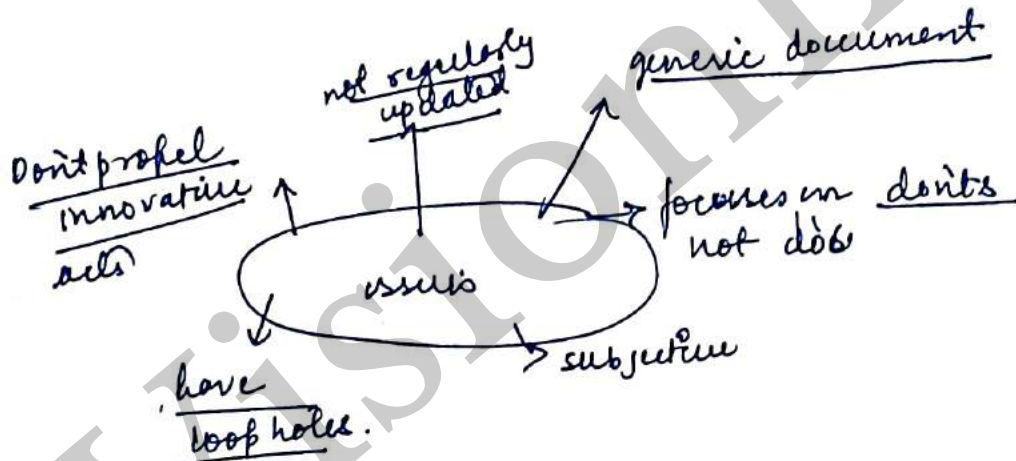
→ Developing an altruistic attitude to
ensure lokhit & lok sangraha.

4. (b) While a code of conduct merely establishes minimal standards of conduct, a better strategy to promote ethical work culture is through internalization of values. Discuss. (150 words) 10

जबकि आचार संहिता केवल आचरण के न्यूनतम मानकों को स्थापित करती है, नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मूल्यों का आंतरीकरण बेहतर रणनीति है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Code of Conduct merely outlines the broad contours within which an office bearer is supposed to act.

However its limited in its utility:-



so, to get the best delivered, it's important the ones are internally guided & motivated through value system. Hence internalising values become important

It can be done through

1. Influence: ^{leaders} heading by example.

eg:- Purotan & Sreedharan never bowed before any External pressure rather

delivered Quality project before time

2] Rewarding the honest & smart officials
it encourages others & sets the right
precedent

3] field visits & trainings to see the impact
of their work & interact with public &
training to reinforce some values.

4] through constant Motivation & counselling

Thus, these exercise would lead to

elimination of - promotion of

1. corruption
2. sub optimal performance
3. Non responsive ness
4. rigidity

- 1] Transparency
- 2] Accountability
- 3] empathetic attitude
in bureaucracy
- 4] public interest

Hence, the best Work culture would
be established when it would be
enforced internally by our "conscience"

5. (a) A state that does not have the political will and the discipline to enforce probity in governance, can not get rid of the menace of prolonged corruption. Discuss. (150 words) 10

वह राज्य जिसमें शासन में ईमानदारी को प्रवर्तित करने की राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति और अनुशासन नहीं है, वह दीर्घकाल से व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Probity is complete confirmed integrity - uprightness - honesty in particular process & without it, its impossible to eliminate the institutionalized corruption from india

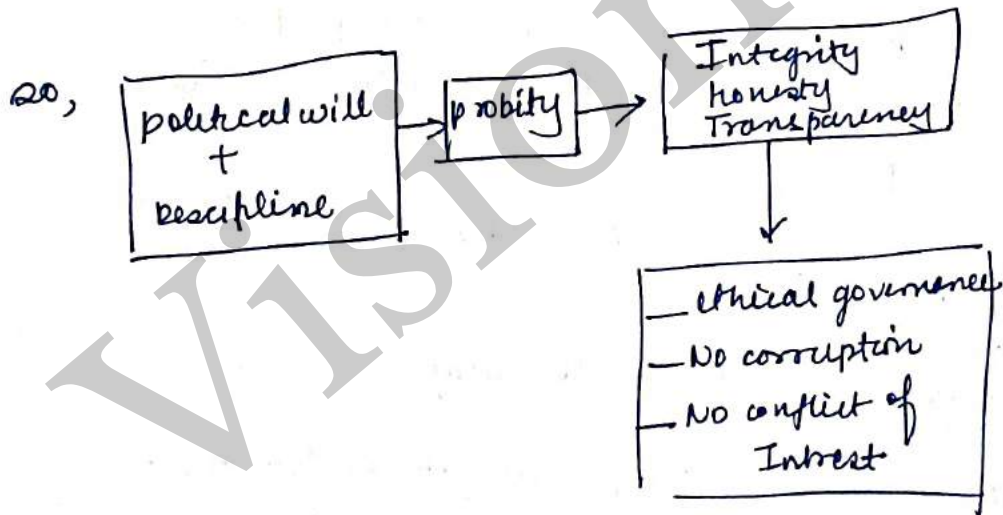
political will is essential to enforce probity:-

- 1] As higher laws in corruption may attract resistance from pressure group, corporates, influentials so a strong will needed.
- 2] Laws would apply to them as well, in declaring their financial assets & party funds. According to ADR Report 70% of political fund comes from unknown source.
- 3] frequent amendments in RTI Act is deluting transparency
- 4] politicisation of anti corruption agencies like CBI, CVC, Whal needs to be stopped. which is now used for electoral gains

political will along with discipline is important as discipline ensures compliance in letter & spirit. Also. It would ensure

→ consistency in fight against corruption: even in case in change of government in power.

→ discipline is self enforced & According to Herbert Kelman internalisation of values is the best method for administration.



5. (b) India cannot march successfully in to the 21st century with the administrative system having a colonial mindset. Discuss in context of the bureaucratic work culture in India. (150 words) 10

भारत औपनिवेशिक मानसिकता वाले प्रशासनिक तंत्र के साथ 21वीं शताब्दी में सफलतापूर्वक प्रगति नहीं कर सकता है। भारत में नौकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए।

India would not be able to make it successfully to 21st century with colonial way of administration as India would succumb to the dynamic challenges or if it symbolically marches it would still be functionally lagged in colonial era.

Remnants of colonial culture in Administration:-

- 1] Still Weber's bureaucracy than people's bureaucracy, caught in rule worship & apathy.
- 2] Non inclusive: one size fits all for whole India
- 3] Inaccessible due to VIP culture
- 4] Dispises accountability sees it as challenge to Administration by "commoners"

However, the 21st century marked with greater awareness in Human rights, free market, environmental jurisprudence & minimal government.

This would require the bureaucratic work culture to be:-

- (A) Public / citizen centric to bring case of living & uphold the dignity of citizen
- (B) Inclusive & empowering through bottom up approach, as ushered through 73rd - 74th Amendment Act.
- (C) Efficient in delivering services, by quick clearances & response to private sector, promote business & development
- (d) Transparent in laying out details to the citizen, also must disclose of information
- (e) Pragmatic & flexible in balancing conflicted areas like Environment vs development, Human right vs National interest, Prevention vs Mitigation

The need of hour is an Emotionally Intelligent Bureaucracy which can efficiently & deal with dynamic challenges of 21st century.

6. Which corporate leader has inspired you the most and what moral lessons have you learnt from their life? (150 words) 10

किस कॉर्पोरेट नेतृत्वकर्ता ने आपको सबसे अधिक प्रेरित किया है और आपने उनके जीवन से कौन-से नैतिक पाठ सीखे हैं?

I am inspired by Ratan Tata who has headed India's largest conglomerate Tata sons & tata group. And made sure that company cared for
" people - planet - profit "

The moral lessons learnt from his life:-

(a) empathy & compassion for all beings from humans to environment. Through his company & trust he has helped vulnerable groups & people in crisis, protected environment through technology efficiency.

(b) Believes in Trusteeship his donations during pandemic helped in relieving sufferings of poor.

This is why he often says

"if you wish to walk fast walk alone
if you want to walk far walk together

③ staying away from self doubt. he
often says don't self doubt as "others
others are there to do it for you"

It was due to his self belief that Tata
gave india's 1st indigenously designed
car & the cheapest/affordable car of
the world : Tata Nano.

④ Relied on public Trust to build the
corporate empowers empire than
being a predatory capitalist

His life lessons can build the
character of New India, the leader
of Asian Growth

7. Increasing participation of people in governance and easy access to information is what transforms governance to good governance. Elaborate.
(150 words) 10

शासन में लोगों की बढ़ती भागीदारी और सूचनाओं तक सरल पहुँच ही शासन को सुशासन में परिवर्तित करते हैं। विस्तारपूर्वक बताइए।

Good governance will lead to Yojakshema & lokhita, but people's participations unhindered flow of information is prerequisite for it.

people's participation is necessary :-

(a) promotes people centric governance & tailored approach. through constant feed back from public & enforced accountability

(b) wider public participation shows their acceptance towards governance. which would ensure complaine & upholding of rule of law.

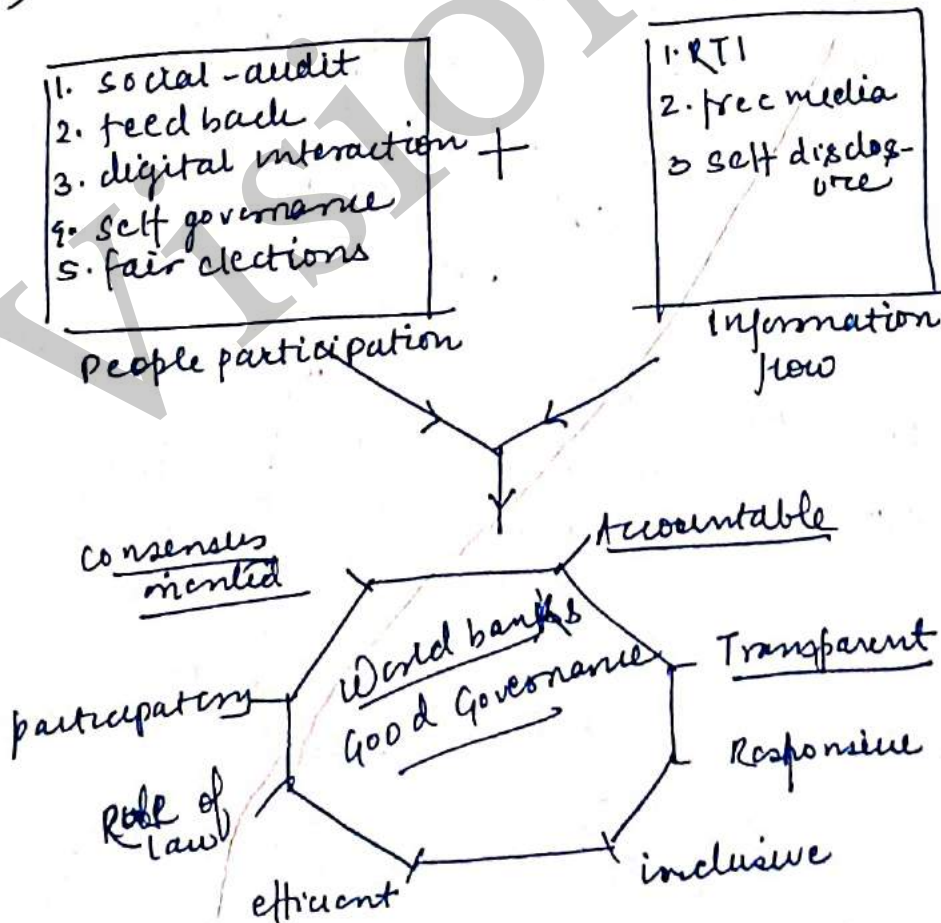
(c) wider participation would lead to representation of all in the governance process making it democratic

(d) Governance by public is ideal form of governance, encouraged through legislations like 73rd & 74th amendment act & PESA 1996

while free flow of information

- (a) will ensure transparency, ^{help} in the process of boosting efficiency
- (b) will create aware citizenry, which will help in achieving good governance.

So,



8. It is sometimes believed that moral scrupulousness in one's private life automatically guarantees high moral stature in professional life. Do you agree? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (150 words) 10
- कभी-कभी यह माना जाता है कि किसी के निजी जीवन में नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठा, स्वतः ही पेशेवर जीवन में उच्च नैतिक उच्चता की गारंटी देती है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? न्यायसंगत तर्कों के माध्यम से अपने दृष्टिकोण का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Yes, moral scrupulousness in one's private life may guarantee high moral stature in work life, if we refer to the life stories of "people of integrity".

Ratan Tata

his high moral standard in personal life, inspired him to build corporate which valued public trust than profit

A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

All friends, family & colleague of Kalam know him as "the man of principles & great moral standards"

while some may not be true in all cases due to the following :-

① people tend to dehypocritize public & personal life

it happens in two ways.

① They believe that ^{honest} personal relations are about values, ~~relations~~ while professional ones are about gain-profit-endeavour hence often sacrifice their moral values in work front.

eg:- "Harshad Mehta character in series of the Scam 1992".

② while there are other breeds, who don't follow moral standard in private life & while ~~not uphold~~ uphold the same in work front, as ~~it~~ it would help them gain "social reput".

eg:- Many government officials are accused of domestic violence at home, while at work front they are seen championing for the cause of women.

One should always maintain a consistent character as only that certifies high moral stature.

SECTION - B

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

9. You are working as a District Magistrate in an aspirational district where women literacy and sex ratio is one of the lowest in the country. It is brought to your notice that a woman who has been elected as 'Sarpanch' on a seat reserved for women candidates in a panchayat in your district is head 'only on the paper'. All the work related to the panchayat is actually carried out by her husband. Even the flag hoisting ceremony on Independence Day is carried out by her husband. However, her husband happens to be a good administrator as indicated by that panchayat's performance on various developmental parameters as compared to other panchayats in the district. Also, her husband enjoys the support of the local people. Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and issues involved in this case?

(b) What options are available to you as the District Magistrate in such a scenario? Also, evaluate each option and indicate what option will you choose.

(20)

आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहां महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' हैं। पंचायत से संबंधित सभी कार्य वास्तव में उनके पति द्वारा संपन्न किए जाते हैं। यहां तक कि स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर ध्वजारोहण समारोह की अध्यक्षता भी उनके पति द्वारा की जाती है। हालांकि, जिले की अन्य पंचायतों की तुलना में विभिन्न विकास मापदंडों पर पंचायत के प्रदर्शन से मिलने वाले संकेतों से पता चलता है उनके पति एक अच्छे प्रशासक हैं। साथ ही, उनके पति को स्थानीय लोगों का समर्थन भी प्राप्त है। उपर्युक्त स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए?

(b) ऐसे परिदृश्य में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? साथ ही, प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और इंगित कीजिए कि आप कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे।

This is the classic case of democracy of local self governing bodies getting impeded by patriarchy, thus rendering the provision of 33% reservation of women in local self governing bodies futile.

Stakeholder & issues(1) SARPAJCH :

- not exercising her defacto rights - obligation as PRI functionary
- surrendering the right to get represented (especially for women) in effective
- victim of regressive patriarchy (either due to coercion / lack of education creates dependency on husband.)
- leaders not leading by examples.

(2) Sarpanch pati

- Unauthorized man in defacto power
- Impeding the provision of 33% reservation
- deepening patriarchy in village.

(3) Me as dm : to end the system of regressive patriarchy, to implement the law (73rd Act) & aspirational scheme holistically(4) functionaries of PRI : Not reporting the matter of "Panchayat pati" rather silently perpetuating patriarchy in the constitutional body.

(5) Villages maintaining status quo approach, openly supporting "panchayat pati" & ignoring the issue of women literacy & empowerment

→ not ascribing to shift from "Aspirational district" to achiever district

→ ignoring the value of social justice & equal rights to women

(6) Women not standing up for their empowerment & for their right to get represented.

(7) Constitution its ideals & vision should be reflected in the law, its implementation & acts of people, which is clearly being violated.
eg:- Right to equality, freedom, liberty.

options available to me As DM:-

[1] Ignore the field reality, as there are no flaws in the paper.

Positive	Negative
1] Maintain Statusquo & stability in the village 2] village would continue to develop in limited ways.	1] the spirit of the 73rd Amendment sacrificed. 2] Wrong precedent, women would continue to depend on men & suffer patriarchy. 3] village & district would be stuck as "aspirational" 4] Against the ideal & of constitution & my oath as DM.
② Take action against the functionaries, Panchayat pati, Sarpanch. & forcefully implement the act	
Positive	Negative
1] women may take the lead as Sarpanch. 2] Retributive Justice as offenders would be punished	1] since no attitudinal change involved so, the impact would be temporary. 2] woman sarpanch not well trained so quality would suffer 3] Villagers would not cooperate & collaborate internally. 4] May disrupt the peace of village.

③ speak with the sarpanch & know the rationale around the act. Quite a chance, since the sarpanch is not so educated so her husband is helping her out.

→ if sarpanch is seeking help out of desperation & helplessness, she would be trained & made aware of the rights & provisions of the act.

→ if its a coercive patriarchy, then the village, her husband, women would be made aware of regressive implication of patriarchy

→ carrying out awareness generation programme promoting girl's school, evening classes for women & elderly to promote change.

Positive	Negative
1) follows principle of Natural Justice	1) May take longer
2) Promotes behavioural change	2) Require continuous engagement with people (women)
3) will break the patriarchal mindset & lead to women empowerment	3) calls for greater investment in education & human capital

So, I would take the 3rd course as it would lead to holistic change led by people & for the people.

10. The issues confronting humanity are multifaceted - from political conflicts and human rights abuses to pandemics and climate change. They are not contained within national borders, nor do they fit into the silos of separate government agencies or academic specialties. What is required is greater international cooperation, mutual respect, abiding by international laws and participative global decision-making. However, over the last decade, it has been observed that international relations have overshadowed these basic tenets of global governance and now we are at the verge of serious global catastrophic risks. When it comes to the structures of global governance, business as usual, is no longer an option. Not only an improvement in our understanding of risks is required but also taking responsibility to lead collective action for a coordinated global response.

- (a) What do you think are the factors hindering collective actions?
(b) Provide a case for the moral obligation of the international community to come together and find solutions to the problems we face.
(c) What should be the principles guiding such international cooperation?

(20)

मानवता के सामने राजनीतिक संघर्षों और मानव अधिकारों के दुरुपयोग से लेकर महामारी और जलवायु परिवर्तन तक के बहुआयामी मुद्दे हैं। वे राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं तक सीमित नहीं हैं। न ही वे अलग-अलग सरकारी एजेंसियों या अकादमिक विशिष्टताओं के पृथक-पृथक निकायों में समायोजित होते हैं। इन्हें संबोधित करने के लिए अधिक से अधिक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग, परस्पर सम्मान, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कानूनों का पालन करने और मिलजुल कर वैश्विक निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता है। हालांकि, पिछले एक दशक में, यह देखा गया है कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों ने वैश्विक शासन के इन मूलभूत सिद्धांतों को नेपथ्य में धकेल दिया है और अब हम गंभीर वैश्विक विनाशकारी जोखिमों की अंतिम सीमाओं पर पहुंच गए हैं। जब वैश्विक शासन की संरचनाओं की बात आती है, तो हमेशा की तरह व्यापार करते रहना, अब कोई विकल्प नहीं है। न केवल जोखिमों के विषय में हमारी समझ में सुधार किए जाने, अपितु समन्वित वैश्विक अनुक्रिया के लिए सामूहिक कार्रवाई का नेतृत्व करने की जिम्मेदारी लिए जाने की भी आवश्यकता है।

- (a) आपके विचार से सामूहिक कार्यों में बाधा उत्पन्न करने वाले कारक कौन-से हैं?
(b) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय के लिए एकजुट होने और हमारे द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली समस्याओं के समाधान निकालने हेतु नैतिक दायित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करने हेतु प्रकरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए?
(c) इस प्रकार के अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग हेतु दिशा-निर्देशक सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए?

This case study rightly explains why we need ethical-coordinated-collective action to deal with dynamic challenges of 21st Century, as without it, we would fall flat as we saw during Covid Pandemic

I factors hindering collective actions

- (1.) Self interest driven inward looking Government
'Protectionism' : eg:- Trade wars, withdrawal of USA from Paris climate deal, aversion towards refugees, migrants, ignorance towards impacted community like Uyghurs (China)
- (2.) Continuation of communal, racial differences
 created clear division in the world like 1st World - 3rd World, Muslim-Non Muslim majority countries etc.
- (3.) Absence of dialogue eg:- deteriorating Saare, fading popularity of Nam.
- (4.) Limited representation in Multilateral fora
 UN organisations & its organs like UNSC etc, IMF, WB still represent the WWII era of global order.
- (5.) Absence of credible leadership Globally & limited notion of Collective but differentiated responsibility has made it difficult for world to act in Unity & Synchrony. The multilateral fora are losing their credibility & impact eg:- WHO's role during pandemic questioned & doubted.

⑥ finance crunch / ^{absence} pragmatic business
model is preventing collective responsibility
& discouraging nations eg:- ISA is quite
aspirational programme launched by India &
France but yet to gain impetus & suffering
finance crunch.

II Obligation for Countries to come together

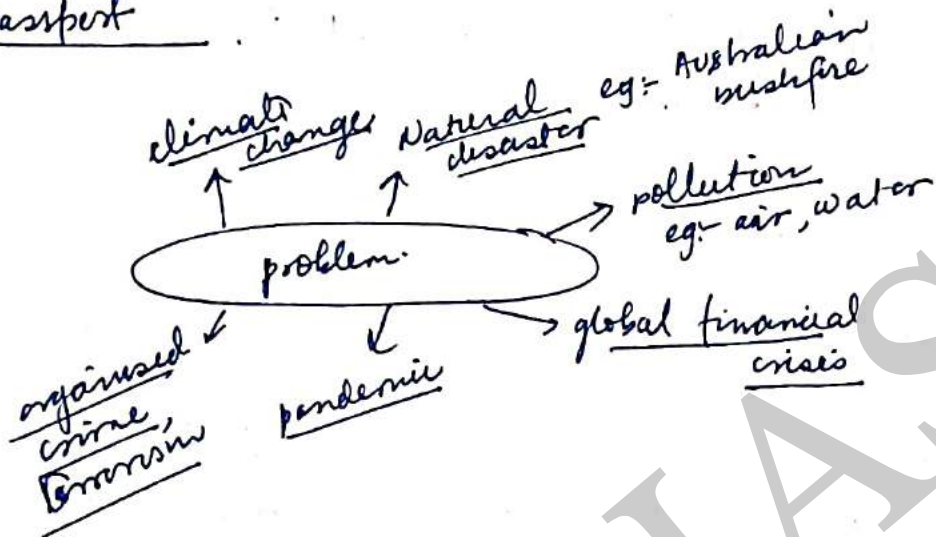
(a) Interconnectedness of World, single actions
send global ripples eg:- "shabby pandemic
response of china made the whole world
suffer, refugee crisis

(b) Concept of Global Citizenship created by
Multilateral fora like UN & Goals like
SDG.

↳ International Covenant on Civil political
rights is key to treating Global citizenship
with respect & dignity, & ensuring
minimum basic standard.

(c). Custodian of the World / planet. &
the need to hand it over safely
to the next generation. Only when
we together adopt altruistic & empathetic
attitude we can save the world.

d) to deal with problem without passport



e) to protect the global commons
from Antarctica's glacier melt, to
arms race in space or the sustainable
of non exclusive goods etc

f) to end the monopoly of Homo sapiens
& make the earth hospitable for the
biodiversity eg:- Global cooperation needed
to end poaching, trafficking, in domesticated
felling of trees etc.

g) to put end to hostile races like Arms Race
Nuclear race, power display etc, it's essential
that nations come together, trust one another
thus, cooperation is must.
eg:- b/w US, Iraq
US, North Korea
India-Pakistan

III principles involved in Guiding Global Cooperation.

- (i) Mutual obligations & Universal brotherhood between Nation across globe.
- (ii) Democratic attitude & trust to be mutual to diplomatic ties between Nation.
No "predatory Capitalism or big brother attitude."
- (iii) Condemning Violence & adopting peace
eg:- abusing fundamentalism, terrorism etc.
- (iv) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: accepting refugees of war - climate change, fighting against ill treatment of minorities, poor.
- (v) Antyodaya: uplifting the poorest - least developed countries & vulnerable ones.
- (vi) Practicing Sustainable development & inclusive growth.
- (vii) Compliance & following international rules to protect promote global order → eg:- UNCTAD, Paris deal, IPCC etc.

Rightly said,
Alone we can do so little & together we can do so much.

11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police in a district. A case has come up in which more than 30 girls were allegedly raped and sexually exploited at the city shelter home run by an NGO. The scandal came to light when media flagged complaints of sexual abuse of inmates of the city shelter home. A nexus of police, politicians, administration and criminals have been allegedly responsible for the racket going on for the last few years. In light of this, a lot of protests have erupted across the city.

While, on one hand, media glare has meant that people are demanding swift action, you have been asked to go slow in investigating the case by top officers in your department. Elections in the state are due in a few months, so it has become a politically sensitive issue. You are also under immense political pressure from the ruling party to not take strict action and make compromises to cover up the case.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the issues involved in the case.
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

आप एक जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त हैं। एक मामला सामने आया है जिसमें एक गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा चलाए जा रहे नगर आश्रय गृह (सिटी शेल्टर होम) में 30 से अधिक लड़कियों के साथ कथित रूप से बलात्कार और यौन शोषण किया गया। यह मामला तब सामने आया जब मीडिया ने शहर के आश्रय गृह में अंतेवासियों के यौन शोषण की शिकायतों को उजागर किया। पिछले कुछ वर्षों से चल रहे इस रैकेट के लिए कथित तौर पर पुलिस, राजनेताओं, प्रशासन और अपराधियों की सांठगांठ जिम्मेदार है। इसकी जानकारी मिलने पर संपूर्ण शहर में अनेक विरोध प्रदर्शन हुए हैं।

हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं, इसलिए यह राजनीतिक रूप से संवेदनशील मामला बन गया है। आप पर भी सत्ताधारी दल की ओर से कड़ी कार्रवाई नहीं करने और मामले को दबा देने के लिए समझौता करवाने का दबाव है।

इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप इन विकल्पों में से किसका चुनाव करेंगे? इस विषय में अपनी ओर से लिए जाने वाले निर्णय का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

This case is of sexual abuse & violence against women & quite an uphill task of delivering justice, preventing such crime due to criminal political nexus & media bias.

stakeholdersIssues

- (1) Concern for Women & Girls safety
 especially when defenders act as offender
 → doubly exploited women as they are bereft of family & sexually exploited at shelter home.
 → need to protect Women's dignity & Right to life
 → ensuring justice to women.
- (2) perpetrators disguised as NGOs/Civil Society.
 → Nourishing such NGOs is misuse of public fund.
 → laxity at the part of Administration as they did not inspect & monitor such NGOs.
- (3) Nexus of criminal - politician - civil society & Administration
 created issue of Right of Women vs Right of such Nexus.
 → leading to perpetration of crime
 → subordination of police

(4) Media trial (sensationalisation)

(Truth VS fabricated News) & to

let the investigation continue unaffected by it, protecting the accused & offended of media trial

(5)

Vulnerability of police forcePolitical boss VS Rule of law.the political pressure weakens the system & leave the police force at the disposal of their political masters.(6) Public interest VS private interest

whether me as IPS should think for private gains or stick to my categorical imperative & work for public.

(B)

options Available

(1) Succumb to the political pressure & cover up the matter.

positive	Negative
1] Personal gain, involvement & may please the political boss.	1] <u>Misavowage of Justice</u> 2] deteriorate the safety condition of women.
Negative	3] Against Rule of law, constitution & my oath as IPS.
(5) Strengthen the unholy nexus between politician-criminal & police	4] will cause me (IPS) <u>cognitive dissonance</u> mental dissatisfaction
(6) boost the moral of offenders.	

② Go by the demand of Media & Mass
& deliver instant justice

Positive	Negative
1.] put a picture of proactive administration 2.] publicity to police fraternity 3.] satisfy the mass as it <u>would seem like</u> <u>justice is done</u>	1.] CJI Bobde calls <u>instant</u> <u>justice</u> an act of <u>revenge</u> . 2.] no long term lessons learnt from the case as no systematic change involved 3.] Hasty investigation could lead to wrongful prosecution 4.] promote the cases of media trial 5.] will have to bear the angst of the seniors

③ Go by the rules - regulations ^{from} where I
derive my authority is IPS. follow
rule of law, constitutional principles & due process.

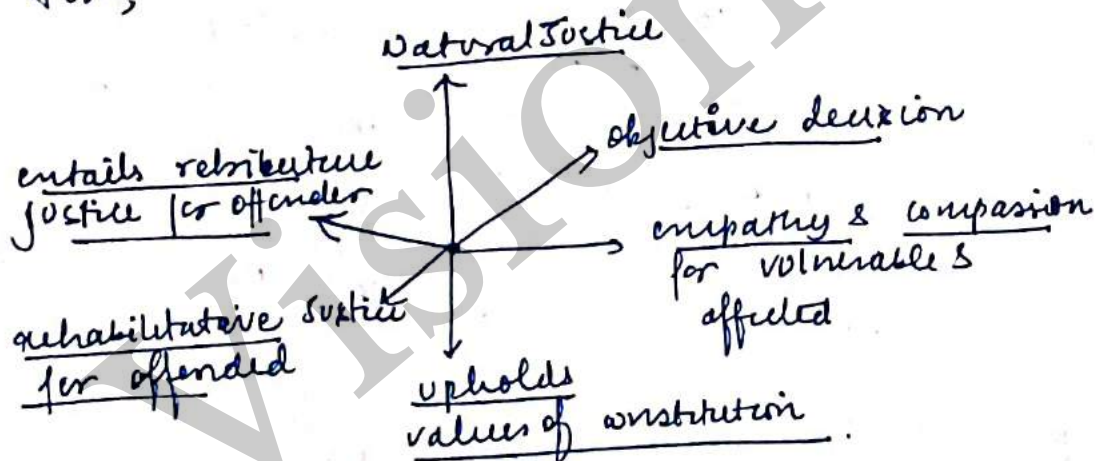
- 1.) Register FIR.
- 2.) lead scientific, prompt investigation
- 3.) safeguarding information from reaching
media to prevent sensationalisation of
the issue
- 4.) Going by the written orders of seniors.
- 5.) holding press conference to lay out required
information to assure public & ensure
transparency to avoid backdoor political
pressure.

⑥ will follow the principle of Natural Justice & use wisdom to ensure justice & . .

Long term Measure like regulating, inspecting
Nyas, shelter home, Rehabilitation & training
of affected women, promoting self defence &
24x7 help line number to aid female &

I would choose the 2nd ~~one~~ one as its
helping me ^{to} deliver justice & uphold the
truth which is my categorical imperative

Also, its based on.



Though, the 2nd option might attract me (IPS)
wrote of political bosses, but it would
set the right precedent for the department
& will help in breaking the political-
criminal administrative Nexus in a big way.

12. Being the senior-most IAS officer, you are in line to be promoted as Chief Secretary after the incumbent retires in the next two months. Currently, you are heading the Public Works Department (PWD) and a road construction project worth crores has been opened for tender. A company X belonging to the son-in-law of the incumbent Chief Minister has also applied for the same. The director in charge of the screening process, a young IAS officer, has reported that company Y and the state PSU have submitted the best bids. Both you and the director are facing political pressure to favour the company X. The young IAS officer may be demoralised if you give in to the pressure. But if you don't give in then he may be transferred and your chances of promotion may also suffer. In light of the situation, answer the following:

(a) Discuss the ethical issues faced by you in the given case.

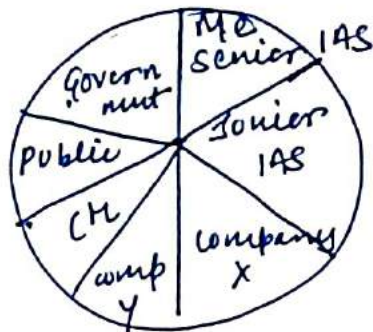
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

वरिष्ठतम आईएएस अधिकारी होने के नाते, आप अगले 2 महीनों में पदासीन मुख्य सचिव के सेवानिवृत्त होने के बाद मुख्य सचिव के रूप में पदोन्नत होने वाले हैं। वर्तमान में, आप लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) के प्रमुख हैं और करोड़ों की लागत वाली सड़क निर्माण परियोजना के लिए निविदाएं आमंत्रित की गई हैं। वर्तमान मुख्यमंत्री के दामाद से संबंधित एक कंपनी X ने भी इसके लिए आवेदन किया है। स्क्रीनिंग प्रक्रिया के प्रभावी निदेशक, एक युवा आईएएस अधिकारी ने यह रिपोर्ट दी है कि कंपनी Y और राज्य सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रक उपक्रम (PSU) ने सर्वश्रेष्ठ बोलियां प्रस्तुत की हैं। आप और निदेशक दोनों को ही कंपनी X का पक्ष लेने के लिए राजनीतिक दबाव का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। यदि आप इस दबाव के सामने हार मान लेते हैं तो युवा आईएएस अधिकारी का मनोबल गिर सकता है। लेकिन यदि आप उनके दबाव के सामने हार नहीं मानते हैं तो उस युवा अधिकारी का स्थानांतरण किया जा सकता है और इसके कारण आपकी पदोन्नति भी प्रभावित हो सकती है। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में आपको किन मुद्दों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, उसकी विवेचना कीजिए?

(b) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे? उपयुक्त तर्कों से अपने निर्णय का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

case of allocating the tender amidst
political pressure on the bureaucrats,
succumbing to it, would lead to wastage
of public money & suboptimal quality of
work delivered.

Stakeholdersethical issues

- (1) Lohhit V/S Svakhet
Public Interest V/S private interest

The situation may require me to take a blow on the professional front to deliver quality or ignore the duties to flourish professionally & help the lobbying group

- (2) Integrity V/S Moral Laxity

stand firm to the commitment & duty as senior bureaucrat or give up to the pressure.

- (3) Rule of Law V/S Partisan approach towards politicians

whether i should follow the procedures of law & due process or appease the CH.

④ Promote Quality Work V/s Lobbying
should the dept allocate tender on
the quality of work or intensity of lobbying

⑤ Boost the junior or demoralise the junior

whether to firmly back the recommendation
given by junior IAS or meekly accept
the political pressure

⑥ setting the right precedent towards creating
a "free independent department of PWD"
or politicising it further.

③ Options Available

① Accepting political recommendation to
prevent friction between the department &
CM, securing my chances of promotion

Positive	Negative
1.] <u>Appease CM.</u>	1.] <u>suboptimal quality of work delivered.</u>
2.] <u>secure my promotion</u>	2.] <u>adverse impact on state PSU</u> 1. <u>affect revenues of government</u> 2. <u>wastage of public money</u> 3. <u>discourage the young IAS & Me as a senior would set wrong precedent for him</u> 5.] <u>politicisation of office / dept</u>

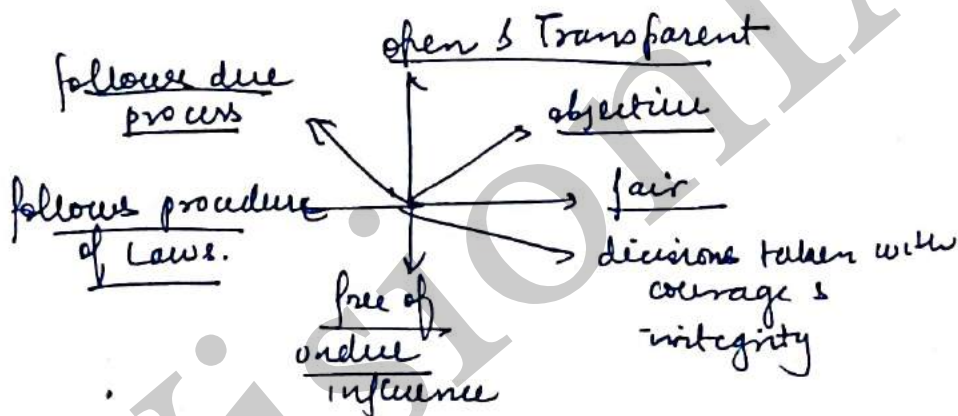
- ② keep the allocation pending ^(red tapism) for 2 or more months & go for allocation only after i have been promoted.

Positive	Negative
1] No impact on my promotion 2] May help me in allocating the tender to the right company.	1] <u>Time</u>-delay too is equivalent to loss of resource. 2] Unconvincing to public 3] Self interest driven 4] symbol of <u>sluggish bureaucracy</u> 5] shows <u>lack of courage & commitment</u> in leadership

- ③ I would restart the screening to make
→ sure there is fair allocation
→ make the bidding process online & public
"open bidding".
→ include swiss challenge in competitive bidding ensure innovative approach in work delivery, not just efficacy & expedient method.
→ which ever company whether x / y performs best, gets the tender
→ further disclosure of information giving the reason behind allocating tender to x/y to remove all doubt.

Though, through this I may spoil
my professional relation with CM., but
this would lead to Quality Service Delivery
which ~~he~~ I am unflinchingly committed
to.

Also, this process is inclusive of all
ethical values & standards needed to
make the decision right



Thus, the third action would not just
be one time right action rather, ^{it} sets the
right precedent for young IAS ^{officers} ~~to~~ ^{act} so
as to act just irrespective of all pressure-bearings
& protect their team & juniors in future
from external interference.

13. As the head of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), you are tasked to complete the construction of a power plant. The project needs to be completed expeditiously to fulfil the promise made by the government to ensure access to power for all. The selected site is in a remote area and is ideal for plant construction. However, the project would require relocation of the people living in the vicinity. Initially, the local community objected to disruption in their lives but were convinced later about the economic benefits that would accrue to the region through this plant. The project had started gathering pace, but recently a local NGO working for environment protection got involved with the local community regarding the issue. And now the local community has started protesting against any developmental activity in the region.

As the officer-in-charge for the speedy execution of the project, answer the following:

- (a) What are the issues involved in this case?
(b) What course of action will you take and why?

(20)

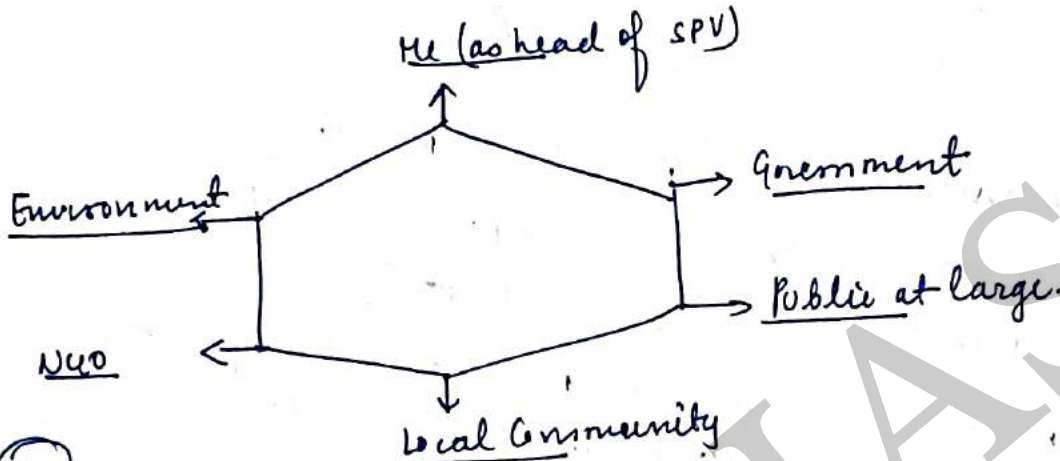
विशेष प्रयोजन वाहन (SPV) के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक विद्युत संयंत्र का निर्माण पूरा करने का काम सौंपा जाता है। सभी के लिए विद्युत की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए वादे को पूरा करने लिए परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है। चयनित स्थल एक दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में है और संयंत्र निर्माण के लिए आदर्श है। हालांकि, इस परियोजना के लिए निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों को स्थानांतरित करने की आवश्यकता होगी। प्रारंभ में, स्थानीय समुदाय ने इससे उनके जीवन में पड़ने वाले व्यवधान पर आपत्ति जताई, लेकिन बाद में उन्हें इस संयंत्र के माध्यम से क्षेत्र को होने वाले आर्थिक लाभों के विषय में आश्वस्त किया गया। इस परियोजना ने गति प्राप्त करना प्रारम्भ कर दिया था, लेकिन हाल ही में पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए काम करने वाले एक स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठन ने इस मुद्दे के विषय में स्थानीय समुदाय के साथ सहभागिता करके कार्य करना आरंभ कर दिया। और अब स्थानीय समुदाय ने क्षेत्र में किसी भी विकासात्मक गतिविधि का विरोध करना प्रारम्भ कर दिया है।

परियोजना के त्वरित निष्पादन हेतु प्रभारी अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?
(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

The ^{case} project is - about convincing the locals & winning their trust & faith before giving green signal to the project which is need of the hour.

"Inclusive & sustainable development"

stakeholders

(A)

Issues involved

To fear the project & implement it in time we will have to resolve the following conflicts forming the core of issues of various stakeholder.

[1.] Development	V/S	Environment
[2.] Procedural ease/ coersion	V/S	Social Justice
[3.] Misinformation / agenda conflict	V/S	True Cause.

Issues:

(1) for Government its to deliver the promise in the most just way possible

(2) Public issue is to get "unhindered supply of power" as case of living is the core of "Right to life & dignity".

(3) The issue in case of local public is to have freedom to accept or reject the project on merit & true facts.
→ to be able to reap the benefit of development through job - monitory compensation etc.

(4) to ensure that NGO is promoting genuine cause & awareness amongst local & not pursuing hidden agenda.

(5) to deliver the project honestly & expeditiously.

(B)
Course of action I would take as head of SPV.

(1) Will consolidate & strengthen EIA & SIA which will be used to
→ Streamline SPV's course of action
→ earn the confidence of local population
→ Allay the fear of NGO.

② find out about the credibility of NGO. to ensure that their concerns are genuine & not the part of mere obstructionist policy or under ^{some} external influence

if propaganda
by NGO

↓
further records, financial
regulatorities checked &
accordingly action taken

if genuine concern
raised

↓
→ collaborate with the
NGO & work ahead
to solve the
matter.

③ Tripartite meeting "SPV officials - NGO - local"

- ↳ detail information of Social - Environment
Impact Assessment would be explained
- ↳ the plan to provide them employment
generated from the project will be laid out
- ↳ assure them of land allocation & sustainable
rehabilitation
- ↳ use NGO to convince them & seek their
consent.

④ after triparty Meeting

if public protest &
gets violent

↓
seek help of administration

↓
persuade the public through
local man of social repute/
local leader.

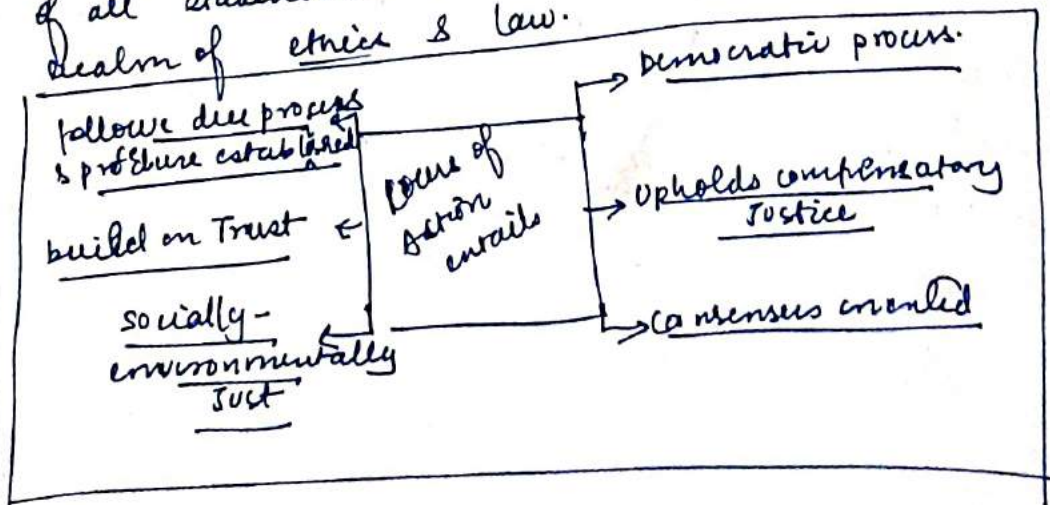
↓
continue communication to
reach to successful negotiation

if public agrees
↓
continue the project.

I would follow this course of action

→ it is utilitarian, it ensures good of maximum people also it doesn't lose sight of virtuous ways process [both end & means have been given due importance]

→ It's holistic process as it considers the issue of all stakeholders & deals with them in the realm of ethics & law.



14. Genetic editing has several applications with its potential to edit the genomes of both somatic and germ cells. This allows for the ability to not only cure genetic diseases but to edit the characteristics of future offspring. The last few years have seen the development of several efficient, more precise genetic engineering techniques.

However, with growing sophistication, various issues of bioethics have also have come to the forefront.

(a) Discuss the ethical considerations associated with genome editing.

(b) In the light of these ethical issues, provide an ethical framework on how this technology can be used for the betterment of humanity. (20)

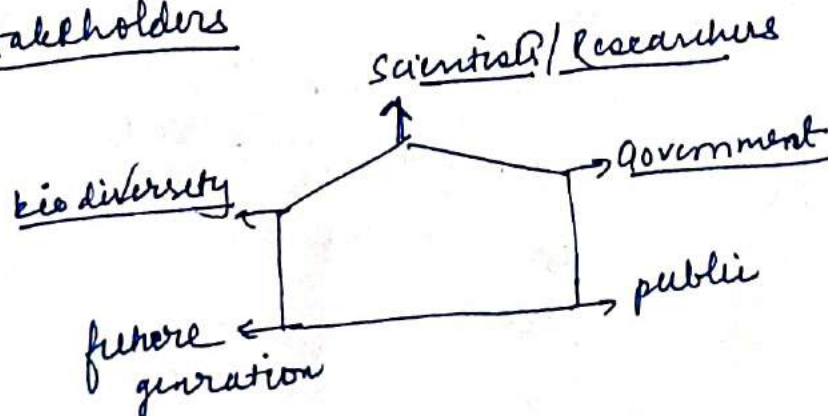
जेनेटिक एडिटिंग में कार्यात्मक-कोशिकाओं और जनन-कोशिकाओं दोनों के जीनोम को संपादित करने की क्षमता से युक्त कई अनुप्रयोग हैं। इससे न केवल आनुवंशिक रोगों का उपचार करने वाला भावी संतानों के लक्षणों को भी संपादित करने की क्षमता प्राप्त होती है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कई कुशल, अधिक सटीक जेनेटिक इंजीनियरिंग तकनीकों का विकास होते देखा गया है।

(a) जीनोम एडिटिंग से संबंधित नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

(b) इन नैतिक मुद्दों के आलोक में, मानवता के कल्याण के लिए इस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग की जाने वाली कार्यप्रणाली का नैतिक ढांचा प्रदान कीजिए।

Science & technology is a moral itself. Its use & misuse depends on our ethical consideration. So, in cases of wider use of genetic engineering technique, Bioethics would be the defining factor in ensuring its humanitarian application.

Stakeholders



(A) ethical consideration of gene editing(1) Commodification of life V/s Respecting the intrinsic value of life

designing the future generation on the basis of market & beauty trend is quite an obnoxious idea, it disrespects the inherent value of life. To me, it's weird & ~~also~~ disastrous extension of consumerism

(2) Blind towards Right of choice.

It alters the characteristic of offspring on the whims, fancy of society, parents as one can't take consent of foetus or mere cluster of cells.

(3) Threat to privacy like Never before

here the process is not just limited to letting genetic information, biometrics out but ^{even} giving the scientist's authority to manipulate the gene pool

(4) Private Interest v/s Public Interest

Kazuo Ishiguro in the book "Never let me go"

sees the use of gene editing technology to creating & rearing children merely for the purpose of organ donation & creating people who are superior to

Instead of utilizing it for curing the terminally ill.

(5) Environmental ethics - Gene editing could lead to uniformity in the diverse pool of gene of humans & other organism leading to loss of biodiversity.

(6) May endanger justice & equity create division on the basis of have & have not As this the history of human evolution says, the better gene pool replaces the weaker one by the process of natural selection. So, may lead to natural selection of haves over have not

③ Ethical framework for the use of this technology

(1) Global framework & Consensus as the issue pertains to gene pool of mankind we need to clearly outline the do's & don'ts of the process & define the limit of act.

→ UN can add it as a part of UNX Convention on Biodiversity & amend its Cartagena & Nagoya protocol.

→ WHO could come out with binding guidelines

(2) Lead forward by Government of the day & International bodies & shouldn't be all open to the private sector.

As main concern is "public safety & health" not profit maximisation.

(3) Ensuring 100% safety & efficacy of the gene editing processes. to ensure

- (a) No loss of life & no new disorders
- (b) No threat to diversity of gene pool.

① Clearly describing & delineating the types of usage of gene editing technique

Therapeutic

1. consent should be sought
2. Inclusive available for all.
3. in case of fire back compensation, in extremely serious cases
→ relooking into the process
→ ensuring accountability of the scientists

Non therapeutic

- 1] limited / No use
- 2] More research to see the wider, far reaching consequences
- 3.] Transparent Research & regulation of the same by the government.

Gene editing technology is boon for the patients suffering some rare genetic diseases. It also has potential of giving wider consequences in its non therapeutic use. But, whatever be the future course of action the privacy - dignity of our generation, & the potential of future generation shouldn't get impeded.