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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	189582
Center	Online	Date	Nov. 13. 2020

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

1. 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)।
2. There are **FOURTEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
3. **All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
5. 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।
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
7. 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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[3 hour]

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।

Environment has a major role in forming
a man's attitude, character, values. Here
environment means the social environment,
family environment, peer group, the work place
environment. Each one of them gives a man
some learning, some experiences which
then make up his value system. For e.g.
a child raised in an educated family
will value education and will try to
study hard than a child raised in
a slum area.

However this ~~is~~ happens both ways.

As much as envt. influences a man, a man

also influences the environment and

changes it, with his values, virtues etc.

For-eg. TN Seshan as the Chief Election

Commissioner changed the work culture
of Election Commission.

Virat Kohli changed the environment
in the dressing room to become more fit
and athletic. Thus we see even a man
can influence his environment.

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।

While Accountability is the external mechanism to ensure answerability of the officer to the higher authorities about the actions performed, Efficiency is the core competency and ability to get the work done.

While at times, an officer may opt for unethical ways to get the work done e.g. using third degree torture to get the confession, but he will be accountable for his isolation of police conduct of using excessive inhumane force. Thus it may seem accountability as antithetical

to efficiency, but it is not actually so.

Here we must understand the Teleological
and Deontological approaches. While
Efficiency can be achieved only focusing
on the end results without caring about
the means (Teleology), Accountability
ensures that means must be just and
should justify the ends (Deontology).

For example, a police officer must only
only care about confession but also
care about the manner to get that confession
upholding human dignity - thus being
accountable.

Therefore Accountability is the sine-qua-non
of good governance.

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।

Gandhian thoughts are so powerful that they can be of use at any crisis of life and society. Even in the COVID-19, Gandhian ideals can very much guide us all -

- ① Gandhian Talisman - where the people and government must think about the most vulnerable person before doing any action / policy / scheme.
eg. migrant labourer working

- ② Social Sin of Commerce without Morality - to guide the companies of sandiser, scops to not arbitrarily raise

the price level to extract maximum profits

① Social Sin of science without humanity -

where the researchers making vaccine for COVID must make it affordable to even the poor section of society.

② Value of Brotherhood and compassion

towards neighbours, frontline workers during lock downs. eg. medical personnel. elderly neighbours.

③ Truth and Satyagraha - about not

concealing one's COVID positive status

thus warning the people of - contact

to get tested.

Moreover Gandhian call for mass movement for Swadeshi products is the spirit of the

2. (b) While civil servants have the legal right to undertake post-retirement jobs, it raises key ethical issues. Comment.
यद्यपि सिविल सेवकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद नौकरी करने का विधिक अधिकार है, किंतु इसमें महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक मुद्दे भी उत्पन्न होते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।
(150 words) 10

"Justice should not only be done, it should also appear to be done."

Post-retirement benefits that civil servants get in form of being appointed as head of some commission or election to Assembly etc, surely raises some questions over their conduct while being in service.

One of the key concern here is the issue of quid-pro-quo between the political bosses and senior bureaucrats where they can take executive decisions favourable to the political boss to get some benefit post retirement.

Such benefits opens up a window to compromise upon integrity, honesty and public service commitment of the officers.

2nd ARC duly acknowledges this issue and recommended a minimum cooling-off period, say 2 years, before any such post-retirement appointments.

After all it is the value system and morals of the officer to not succumb to the temptation and uphold the spirit of public service.

"Where laws end, ethics begins".

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

Success is a very subjective thing. What you consider as success may be a 'failure' for other-eg for an average student getting 80% marks is success, while for a topper, getting 80% marks is equal to being fail in the exam.

Thus Einstein says that we should not try to become a man of success, rather we should focus on the value system.

eg. for the school children, final % should not matter as much as the value to dedicated and disciplined studies, every day.

Success should be the by-product of your values. Take Gandhiji for example - He never cared about the "success" of throwing-off Britishers from India, what he cared about his values of truth and non-violence (Satya & Ahimsa) and raising fingers on the injustice. Success or no success, he always stayed committed to his values.

Same goes for Mahendra Singh Dhoni, his attitude towards game, his values of hardwork, discipline, commitment never depended upon win or loss in the match. Ultimately your values will make you successful

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। बर्टेंड रसेल

"It's not the violence of few that scares me, it's the silence of many"

When we don't object to unethical conduct

or injustice we in a way become party to

the act and act as a motivator to the

person committing it. For example, everyone

knows child marriage is cruel and grossly

unethical - ruining children future, still

society remain silent on it, thus in a way

supporting it.

This is what Russell wants to highlight.

By not stopping the wrong, having knowing

it well, gives legitimacy to it and many more people will be affected by it in future - as many girls are still subjected to child marriages.

One of the worst manifestation of this worry, is the social acceptance of minor acts of corruption - eg not paying tax by govt. servants or not paying fine for violating traffic light and bribe instead. All this resulted in the situation when corruption has finally become a part of Indian society and psyche.

Numerous people have been the victim of this systemic corruption - spreading like a epidemic.

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 अवक्षय हो जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, वैश्विक सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न विभिन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Global Commons are the resources that are not owned by any one nation or individual rather it is open for everyone.
eg. Air, open seas etc.

Now these Global Commons are faced with the tragedy of commons where people and nations tend to exploit them, as if having their ownership but there is no responsibility towards them. For example excessive fishing in the open seas thus adversely affecting the marine biodiversity or indiscriminated carbon emissions

Ethical challenges

1. Accountability - like if oil spill happen in the ocean, then there is a problem of asking for compensation
2. Common loss - for example air is a common good and the stubble burning in Punjab not only affect the air of Punjab but also of Delhi but still nobody can be directly blamed for it.
3. Global warming causing melting of ice in the Global common Antarctica, who to exactly blame?
4. Outer space is yet another global common and space weaponisation is a major concern.
5. Cyber space is a newly emerging global common - anonymity is without accountability.

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 आंतरिकरण बेहतर रणनीति है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Code of Conduct is the minimum standard of expectation of the conduct from the workers in an office or institution. It tells the bare-minimum that is needed to be done and hence in its violation, penal action can be taken. eg. Civil Services conduct Rules 1964.

However to have an ethical work culture merely adhering to code of conduct won't serve the purpose as something minimum cannot translate to ethical work culture. eg. Civil Service conduct Rules say that an officer should not deny any

person to file an a FIR in Police station
That's it. It does not talk about how
to make the victim confident and relaxed
not while filing or how to assure the
victim of getting justice.

Hence we need a better approach
of internalising the values like empathy,
compassion, care, citizen-centricity among
the workers to do more than asked by law
and truly serve the public / customers. eg.
a police officer offering water, building
confidence in the mind of victim, assuring
them that culprit will be caught, this
way actually making true connect with the
people, more than just filing a FIR.

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 means an honest, incorruptible
character of a person who always show
integrity towards his duty. It is as much
an internal virtue as much it is influenced
by the external work culture.

A State that does not have a political
will to acknowledge and honour Probity
and duty-bound officers cannot sustain
this virtue for long.

when the entire system is rotten
to corruption, a very upright officer with
Probity and integrity will be constantly

externally forced to succumb to the
vices of corruption. When the officer sees
legitimacy and acceptance to corruption,
he will automatically be tempted to become
corrupt. Then it takes utmost test of character
to remain incorruptible.

Thus such a corruption-ridden system
fundamentally lacks political will and
discipline. But when this 'will' come up
towards eradicating corruption, some
very quick results can be seen - as seen
in heavy blow to corruption after the
DBT and JAM trinity in Public service
Delivery. All it took was strong political will
and bureaucratic discipline.

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।

Bureaucratic work culture is synonymous to strict hierarchy, red tapism, corruption, security of tenure and as an obvious outcome - inefficiency.

This type of work culture will surely be detrimental to the growth of economy.

Extreme Bureaucratic culture was seen

in the pre-1991 times when 'Licence Raj'

suppressed the rise of Indian economy.

Even today we see files being

stuck in the bureaucratic web, taking

months and years for clearance. All

this hampers the efficiency of economy
as a whole and scry away investors.

Current government duly acknowledges
this legacy problem and has thus
rightly opted for "Minimum Government,
maximum Governance" principle which
focuses on faceters and paperless governance.

With this liberalised administrative
system only can the NEW India aim
to emerge as power centre of 21st century.

Recent faceters Income Tax System is
a great step in this regard along
with the lateral entry to bring efficiency

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 में कौन-से नैतिक पाठ सीखे हैं?

Bill Gates is the corporate leader who inspired me and millions of others.

Qualities

1. Hard work - despite being the genius

he was, he constantly worked hard to make Microsoft bigger and bigger.

2. Far sightedness - he used to pre-empt

the demand of the market much before his contemporaries and orient his company in such manner.

3. Giving back to society - After retiring as the CEO, his work in philanthropy

has written new records. Bill

and Milanda Gate's foundation has helped in poverty alleviation in Africa/Asia

4. Desire to learn - He still learn new age technologies. He still read about one to two books every week and give his recommendations too.

5. Strong Leadership - In his prime, he was the supreme IT sector leader and it was his strong work ethic and leadership what made Microsoft a house hold name even in India.

He truly inspired me professionally and personally.

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।

As per the World Bank one of the key
Component of Good Governance is People
Participation and Transparency in
Governance.

Democracy is by definition government
of the people, BY the people and FOR the
people. when this governance is BY the
people, they should be inspired and
facilitated to participate.

People participation through
Social Audit, review by public of
draft policies for feedback, Panchayati Raj

etc & strengthen the people-government connection and builds confidence.

Another corollary to this participation is to easily access the information which should be available in public domain. Such access will serve as the greatest accountability measure, as shown by the RTI revolution. The present system of 'Open Government' where all the public data, all govt. schemes, projects are just a click away from access has truly deepened the meaning of good governance in the nation and society.

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।

Public and Private life have a major bearing on each other, both shaping each other. It is a natural process and happens to all.

Moral behaviour in private life can most of the times translate into moral behaviour in public life - eg. if a person respects women at his personal capacity at home, family, he will, mostly be considerate about condition of women in the office. Such a person will not indulge in any abuse nor will tolerate any abuse under his watch.

A person who is honest at private will
mostly be honest in public life also,
for example Lal Bahadur Shastri.

But this connection is not always

true -

- we can have a father who absolutely loves his children but as the SP turn a blind eye to child labour issue due to political pressure.
- A DM who is quite truthful to his wife and children but often lies to the public to be in the good books of the CM to ensure good postings.
- A teacher who teaches his own children with honesty but sleeps in the classroom as there is no surveillance.

Thus there can be a disconnect in value system.

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 issue and problem of 'Panchayat Pati' where husbands become de-facto Panchayat Head in place of originally elected woman Sarpanch.

a.)

Stakeholders

1. DM (me)
2. Sarpanch (woman)
3. Her Husband
4. Villagers
5. Panchayat office workers

Key issues involved -

1. Patriarchal attitude where women are not considered capable.
2. Violation of the law.
3. Lack of accountability of the 'husband'
4. Violation of the efforts of government to do women empowerment
5. Social acceptance of unethical action
6. Negligence by the Panchayat officers who allowed such set up
7. Lack of confidence in the woman Sarpanch.

11. OPTIONS AVAILABLE DUE as the DM

1. Allow the practice to carry on as it is

Merit - conform to public demand
uphold the good work of husband

Demerit - violation of the law
bad precedent for women
not following my own duty

2. Put the husband in jail for few days for
violating the law so that such practice
is not repeated.

Merit - Strong message to the villagers
such practice may stop for time being

Demerit - This is a dictatorial approach

In long run, system will
return back

• Public may rise in revolt
in support of 'husband'.

3. Scold the husband and ask him to immediately make her wife as the de-facto administrator and then ask him to assist and support his wife in her work like a good husband. Don't take over her role completely.

Merit - . good message will be sent

- woman sarpanch will feel motivated

- This change can be sustainable

Demerit - . people may resist

- Quality of administration may fall down

CHOICE

Option 3 is the most appropriate along with a gender sensitisation and awareness

drive in the village to acknowledge the women as capable leaders and make them empowered. Use of Persuasion and Social Influence by women success stories will help to bring about the attitudinal change in the villagers.

All this along with some training module for women Sarpanch who are new to this role. Capacity-building of the women leaders.

By doing all this we can do women Empowerment in true letter and spirit.

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?

World/Humanity today has a unique
issue in front of it - We have Global

Problems but we tend to provide National

Solutions - and thus we fail.

Professor Yunus Mookharani in his book '21 Lessons for 21st Century' said that Global Problems need Global Efforts, else they will simply get complicated.

(A) FACTORS HINDERING

1. Nationalist Policies - focussing only on own benefit even at cost of loss of all. eg. America opting out of Paris Climate Deal 2015
2. Rising Intolerance - against immigrants against anything that challenges the Statu quo eg. White Supremacy.
3. Degrading Ethics - people's ethical framework is on a down fall in the present times where everything is seen as profit and loss; nobody care about ethics and morality of action.

4. Rising Population - and the threat to be protectionist so that outsiders don't get a share on our 'own' resources and hence every effort of collaboration gets a derailment. eg. America First policy and the Trade war.

B. It is said that "Earth is one, world is it", but we must remember before anything else it is our common home - Mother Earth that we share among us all, and thus as the co-inhabitants, it is our duty to conserve it against any threat like Global Warming, Climate Change.

Moreover before segregating ourselves in sites marked by National Borders, by religions, by caste, by class, we must

remember the common quality of all of us being HUMANS and sharing the bond of humanity. It is the common bond of humanity that must guide us not to hate but love, not to wish for someone's loss to gain ourselves, rather to mutually gain by cooperation.

We are today encountering global issues and till the time we collaborate on some common grounds and values of humanity and resident of same Home-Earth, we cannot deal with these issues effectively.

C GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Humanity
2. Love and compassion
3. Moral responsibility towards Earth

4. Brotherhood
5. Mutual Benefit and growth
6. Leadership.
7. Accountability of our own actions

It is high time that world come at some common ground to collaborate and synergize against these global threats, before it gets too late. Paris Climate Deal of 2015 is one such light at the end of the Tunnel to motivate us all.

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।

Rape is arguably the most heinous crime

that a human can commit putting a
blot on the humanity itself.

A similar case came up in Muzaffargarh in 2018 where there was sexual abuse in shelter homes and SC made a very strict comment on the state of affairs and gave a very strict warning to the top bureaucracy of the state.

(2) KEY ISSUES INVOLVED

1. Criminal - Politician Nexus
2. Poor law and order
3. Rampant systematic corruption
4. Poor ethical values of Police, Politicians
5. Patriarchy - where women are objectified
6. No fear of law and punishment ^{Rule of}
7. Poor administration at the district
8. Poor work culture - excessive political interference

9. Issue of fake NGOs being run in the garb of social service

(b) As the SP - option available -:

1. Accept the request / direction to go slow and lenient in investigation and arrest.

Merit - Good looks of the Political Bosses

- No personal attack by any politician
- Security of career and promotion

Demerit - Crisis of conscience

- Injustice to those 30 girls
- Erosion of law & order
- Erosion of personal values

2. Strictly deny any such request and carry on the investigation with full throttle

- Merit -
- Justice to the girls
 - Feeling of satisfaction
 - Justice to my duty & conscience

- Demerit -
- Professional life will be disturbed by political issues
 - Any personal attacks may also happen by goons
 - Transfer from the case.

3. Disclose the request of slow investigation into the media and become a whistle-blower.

- Merit -
- Hero in the eyes of public to whistle blow with authority
 - Justice may be delivered.

- Demerit -
- Huge professional rivalry
 - Bad precedence in the department
 - Violation of Conduct Rules.

4. Tell the political bosses that I will go slow but not follow such advice and continue the investigation and then build up case on concrete facts. Also give regular press-briefing of the important facts to avoid any persecution by political hon.

MY CHOICE will be option 4 -

Reasoning

- By verbally agreeing with the politicians I will save my job for the time being.
- Building strong case on hard facts will justify the arrest as required by law, which even politicians can't deny after evidence.
- Keeping media update will save me from any inordinate action upon me due to fear of image as elections are coming.
- These guys will get justice they deserved.

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 पदामीन 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 मड़क 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। स्त्रीनिंग प्रक्रिया के प्रभारी 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 कितने 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।

This case study will test the core values of Civil Servants given by NOLAN COMMITTEE such as Integrity, Leadership, Commitment and Honesty.

(a)

Ethical Issues mapping

1. Personal promotion or staying true towards public duty.
2. Showing right leadership in front of younger IAS ~~members~~ who will be greatly motivated if the right choice is made from the top.
3. Showing commitment to duty or towards the sitting CM which can provide direct tangible benefits.
4. Upholding integrity towards my service or compromising on values for immediate benefits.
5. Leading by example in front of a junior or choosing over personal accomplishment.

(b) As senior IAS, options available.

1. Giving the contract to son-in-law of the CM.

Merit - Promotion

Good relations with the CM

Post-retirement benefits,

Demerit - Bad leadership

Bad precedent

Not upholding duty

Poor integrity.

2. Give the contract to company Y which is better and efficient

Merit - Good public work

Staying true to values

Upholding integrity

Leadership & motivate young officer

Demerit - Loss out on promotion

Transfer from posting

Bad relations with the CM

My choice will be OPTION-2

Justification

1. As the PWD head, it is my duty to provide the best and most efficient company to use public resources.
2. As a accomplished officer with a spot-less Career record, any promotion towards the end of career won't define my own legacy in the service.
3. Staying committed towards your duty and moral conscience provide immense mental satisfaction, far more than any

Promotion or No.

4. Our young IAS officers need some great and honest leadership which will motivate them and make them courageous to stand up to the truth and duty. As Senior IAS, it is my moral obligation to send positive signal to our younger generation.
5. Any bad relation with the CM can be later rationalised with explaining him/her the political fallout of this unholy act leading to the appointment - tremendous loss to public image.
- In such situation true character of a person is tested and those who pass the test come out as moral victors.

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?

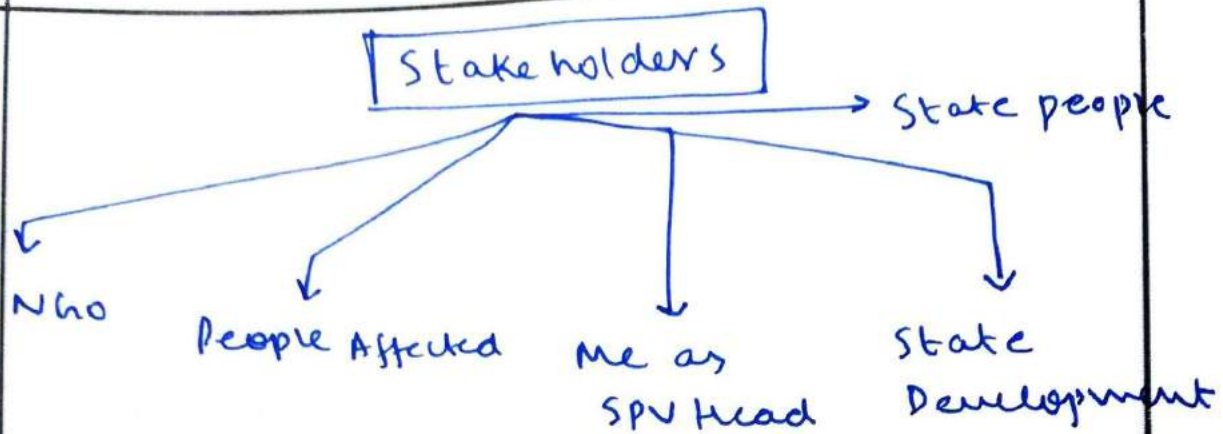
(20)

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 प्रारंभ 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 विकासवात्मक गतिविधि का विरोध करना प्रारंभ 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?

*This is the classic case of the age-old
debate between development and
environment loss. The choice is always
hard to make.*



(a) Key Issues involved

- ① Development of state at cost of local people and environment
- ② Loss of home and livelihood to provide benefits to others.
- ③ Issue of rehabilitation of the affected people.
- ④ Ensuring efficiency of the SPV to deal with challenges.
- ⑤ Role of NGO and possibility of any vested interests.
- ⑥ Administrative Competence and Efficiency to do proper rehabilitation

(b) As officer-in-charge - COURSE OF ACTION

1. To calm down the protest, firstly call upon the leaders of the protest to talk to and assuring the masses of the best possible action.

2. Explain the issue purely in terms of utilitarianism theory - explaining the far-reaching positive benefits to the state and even themselves from the project.

3. Ask out the reason for their renewed protest while they were convinced before. Resolve any new doubt raised by the NGO in their minds.

4. Use local connection, social persuasion and language to convince the people again.

using facts, figures, photos of similar
other projects. All the people must be
told about everything which troubles
them.

5. Give a state guarantee for their proper
and just rehabilitation by asking
the local MP/MLA to come out and promise
once again about any aid to the people.
6. Call upon the NGO to convince them
also about the project. Also do a
background test on the NGO to see
if any other vested interest is guiding
them or not.

It is said that to get something we always

have to pay the price and here also, to get
economic development we need to pay
the price in form of environment loss
and displacement of communities. The
state must compensate this by some
afforestation drives and assisting the
rehabilitated population to start a new
life - a better one.

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 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 कायिक-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 बल्कि 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 होने 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 की कार्यप्रणाली का नैतिक ढांचा प्रदान कीजिए।

In 2018, a researcher in China, using "CRISPR-Cas9 technique", gene edited the genome of an offspring, giving them some specific features and immunity and then the offspring took birth as healthy baby. While this is truly a wonder of science, this also sent shock waves in the medical fraternity about the ethical considerations.

regarding the "edited babies" as per
the need of the parents - going against
the nature.

(a) ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

1. Medical Experts still don't know much
about any side-effect of such editing.

Thus this editing can possibly do permanent
damage to the baby's life.

2. Science still is studying the mutations
that can possibly occur doing such

genome editing and thus producing

such babies can give them some unknown
ailments or poor or disorders for life.

The fact is we still don't know.

3. Without knowing the fallouts of
science any human trial is not allowed

as per medical ethics, as this is practically
using humans as guinea pigs and even
constitute "murder". We need to develop
 sound models first to understand the
 science first and better.

4. There is also a fear that we may,
 by these designer babies, start a
 new race of 'super-humans', who may
 overpower humanity itself.
5. Such actions also reduces human
value to some commodity, which we
 want to "customize" before "buying".
 This erodes the virtue of being humans
 as a whole.

b) Ethical Framework

- ① Any such editing must be done on human tissues, animals, computer models first and thoroughly studied to see any side effect or unknown affect in long-term.
- ② This technique, at present, must only be used to cure illness and disorders and NOTHING about changing anything in the off-springs.
- ③ Global medical fraternity must sit together and draw common understanding of the possible use and their extent - agreeing upon common principles which will then act as guiding light.

① It must be ensured, without an iota of doubt, that the human dignity is not sacrificed in the name of science.

Apart from the ethical frameworks, strict legal laws and punishment must be formulated to control the extent of this sacrificing power.

“ With great power, comes great responsibility ”