



GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	JANHAVI B. SHEKHAR		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	246382
Center	PUNE	Date	22/11/2020

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

- 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।

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।

People can be influenced by their surrounding ideas, friends and family. But they also have the power to influence those around them.

Ashoka was taught to fight was and increase his empire. He was a great king and built a humongous empire. Yet when he was enlightened with "Dhamma", he gave up war and spread Buddha's message to far away lands of Ceylon, China, etc.

Once the conscience develops in a human being he is capable of independent thinking. She tries to influence people around him/her by his thoughts.

Human interface and social persuasion is built on the same principle.

It is important to spread message of love, compassion and build peace in society and humanity.

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।

When someone is responsible and answerable for his/her actions, he/she is said to be accountable.

Being answerable for one's decisions may make people slow in taking decisions, hence reducing the efficiency.

Yet bonafide errors are allowed in public service as efficiency and accountability are a sine qua non for good governance.

Without accountability in public administration people may get lost in desires, corruption, lethargy, etc. This would not fulfil the aim of public service delivery.

An accountable person is active, energetic and works as per his inner code of ethics.

Civil servants must be accountable as their decisions have huge impact on socio-economic development.

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 ideals are based on the theory of deontology, where means are of utmost importance.

The COVID-19 pandemic can be dealt using Gandhian ideals of:

1. Service to others:

↳ Doctors, police, pharmaceutical companies are driven by this value.

↳ They are the warriors who can help reduce the spread of disease and save lives.

2. Self-sufficiency

↳ lockdowns worldwide

showed the importance

of self sufficiency.

↳ Homemade production of medicines, thermometers, ventilators will help in higher medical efficiency.

3. ~~4~~ Hygiene:

↳ Frequent handwashing and cleanliness is a must to prevent spread of COVID-19.

4. Truth:

- True numbers of patients, vaccine efficiency can help government plan better.

Gandhian ideals truly are applicable in any timeframe.

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।

Civil servants must be guided by impartiality, non-partisanship and objectivity. This is to prevent their judgement being clouded from external benefits.

The recent case of an ex-CJI joining the Rajya Sabha put a question mark on his integrity as a judge of the supreme court.

Post retirement jobs can raise ethical issues like:

1. Bribery in lieu of the job → affecting honesty of the person.

2. Favouring the institution offering a post retirement job → hence being unfair
3. Overlooking facts for self benefit, hence being unobjective and causing injustice.
4. Selfish interest vs Public good
utilitarianism ~~is~~ is replaced by hedonism.

A civil servant needs to exercise his courage of conviction before taking up post retirement jobs.

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

Values guide a person in his behaviour towards others. They are a moral set of what is right or wrong.

Success maybe subjective → materialism, profits, money, happiness, etc. A man of success will focus on his self interest of achieving his goals. Example: a businessman will measure his success in terms of his wealth, even though it is acquired by illegal/unethical means

But a man of value will only take up actions that are morally correct. No harm shall be done to his surrounding people or objects.

He will be guided by love, compassion, honesty, tolerance etc. Eg: Not bursting crackers on Diwali because it affects environment and animals negatively, shows compassion.

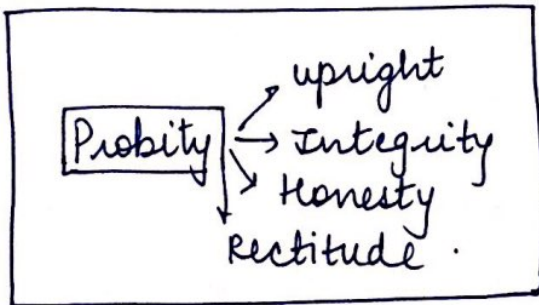
Values are needed for a peaceful human and economic interaction.

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

Here Bertrand Russell is talking about the importance of probity in life.

Probity is the act of being honest oneself and also reporting unethical acts of others.



Probity affects society as a whole.

Example: Having knowledge of a MNC dumping toxic waste in a nearby river and not reporting it can lead to serious health consequences for people of the city.

Past examples of minamata disease, black foot disease are a proof of the same.

Not reporting unethical act makes us also a culprit. It is our responsibility to have probity for the benefit of all.

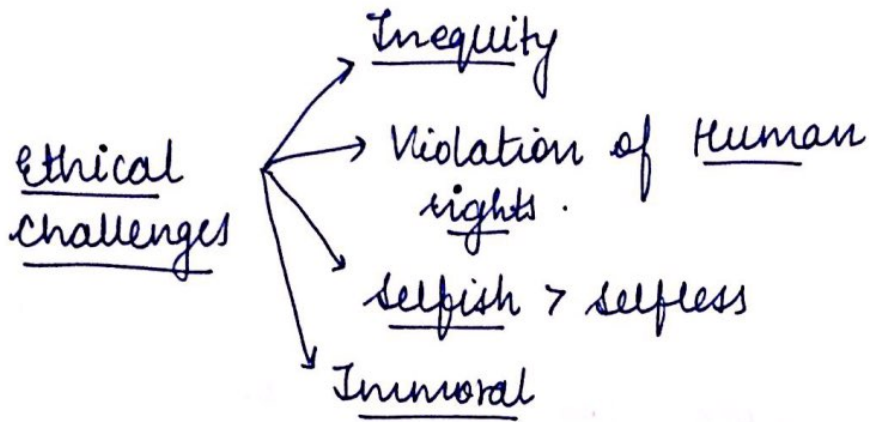
social audits, performance analysis, code of conduct, code of ethics try to inculcate the value of probity in public administration.

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 ट्रैजेडी 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 which belong to all. Yet some use these commons for their personal benefit, depriving it for others.

Example: Developed nations industrialised themselves and polluted the air globally. Today the repercussions of bad air quality and climate change are faced by all especially the backward countries.



such an act results in poverty, deprivation, societal tension, competition for few resources, crimes, etc.

One person's mistake leads to a domino effect affecting all negatively. Thus regulations, ethical considerations are need of the hour.

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 standards that must be followed by employees of an organisation for effective and ethical functioning.

Internalisation of values can be done by a code of ethics which is more personal and ideal.

Inherently built values will lead to treating of colleagues with respect, meeting deadlines on time, proactive behaviour.

code of conduct, only prevents people from doing the ~~was~~ wrong

while code of ethics guides them to be better human beings.

Eg: A leader with values of respect and compassion will make him liked by all. This will create a positive work culture.

While a rude and arrogant leader will do his bare minimum to get work done, harassing his employees and create a toxic work place.

Internalisation of values should be taught since childhood and even into mid-career trainings.

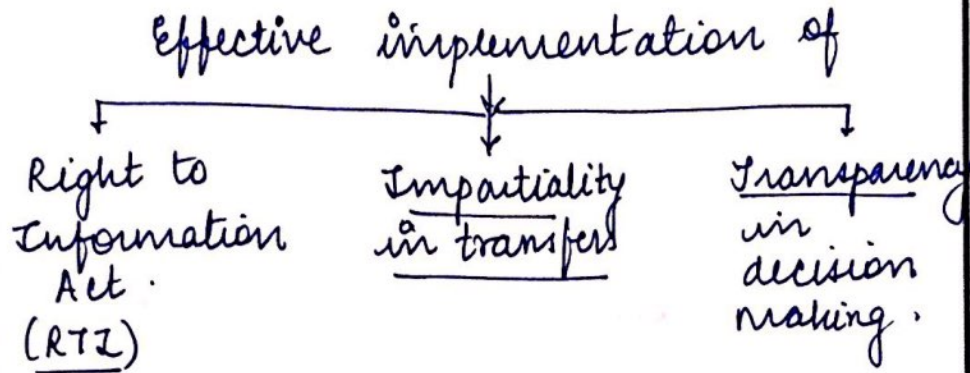
5. (a) A state that does not have the political will and the discipline to enforce probity in governance, can not get rid of the menace of prolonged corruption. Discuss. (150 words) 10

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।

Corruption occurs when integrity of individuals is compromised. Governance is also has the menace of corruption which hampers its aim of public service delivery.

To inculcate probity, political will is of utmost importance as most of the times corruption happens due to unholy nexus between politicians and bureaucracy.

Discipline will ensure that the unholy nexus is broken.



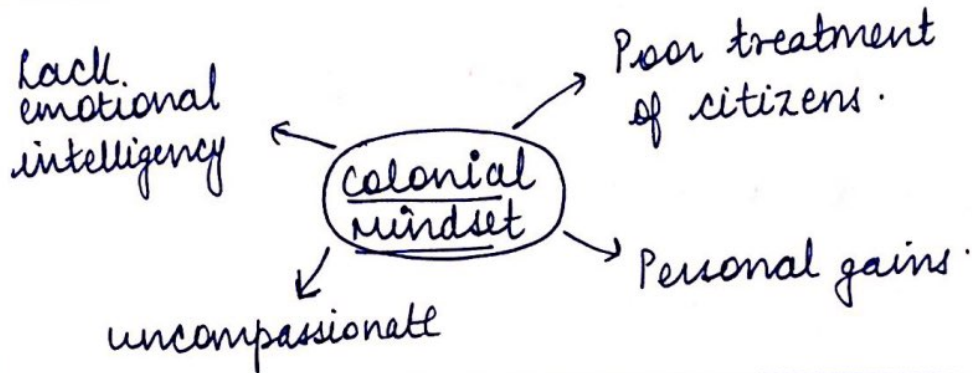
without delays in investigation of the corrupt by political hurdles, corruption can be reduced.

Not protecting the culprit and rewarding the honest are the only ways to weed out corruption.

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।

Indian administration has its origin in the British colonial era.



Present bureaucratic workculture is somewhat derived from colonial era:

- ↳ Bureaucratic apathy.
- ↳ Red Tapism
- ↳ "Chalta Hai" attitude (careless)
- ↳ Lack accountability to public
- ↳ official secrets > R.T.I.
- ↳ Neutrality > public connect.

For good governance and efficient public delivery, we need :

- ↳ treat people like customers
- ↳ transparency
- ↳ citizen charter
- ↳ accountable (social audits)
- ↳ Heed to people's grievances
- ↳ compassionate.

An effective governance is what will propel India towards uplift of all and socio-economic development to achieve the tag of a responsible nation.

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 immensely inspired by Mr. Ratan Tata, the corporate leader of Tata and co.

Values seen → simplicity
→ Positive work culture
→ grounded
→ social service rather than wealth accumulation

Utmost care taken of their employees is a classic example of good work culture and responsibility. From hygienic food served in offices to ethical dealings, it shows an optimistic picture.

Tata Companies adopt stray dogs
and take care of them. The
value of compassion can be seen
in reality.

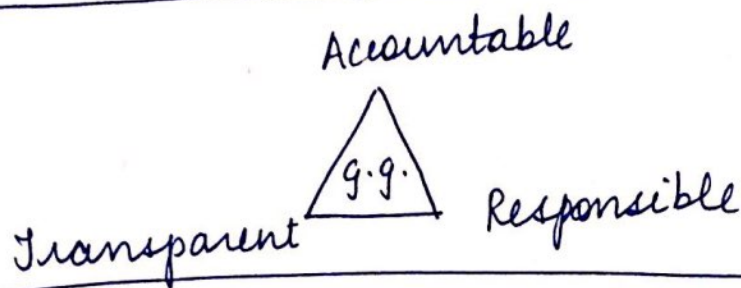
Mr. Ratan Tata is known for
his selfless attitude, they provide
CSR fundings for various social
causes.

Corporate responsibility can
be seen from such workplaces.
The value of trusteeship is what
creates wonders for the underprivileged

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 can be said to be ethical governance; based on:



① Accountability and responsibility leads to efficient public delivery, increasing public satisfaction.

② Increasing participation of people

- shows citizen awareness
- a sign of true democracy
- social audits ensure honesty in government services.

③ Easy access to information

→ promotes transparency

eg: RTI act

→ people trust government.

→ citizen charters address
grievances of citizens and
mention timeline of public
delivery.

Hence Accountability, citizen
participation, transparency are
essential for good governance.

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।

Personal life relations are those with family, friends, loved ones. while Public life relations are with employees, employer, fellow colleagues, etc.

A good personal life may lead to a good public life or even a bad public life and vice versa.

Example ① An officer having constant fight at home may be always stressed. This will affect his efficiency at work.

② A happy family life may even lead to corruption at workplace to get more love and affection from children by giving them material goods.

Thus a person's inherent values decided to a greater extent his private and public relations

An optimistic person will be loving, caring at home and to be proactive at workplace.

While a selfish person will not give enough time to family and indulge in corruption at work.

Morality and values decide the behaviour - at home and at work.

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।

The 73rd constitutional amendment
of 1992 reserves 1/3rd seats for membership
to the Panchayat Raj Institution, for
women. Such an act aims to
bring equality and empowerment of women.

(a) Stakeholders involved:

(1) District Magistrate (DM) - (myself)

- job to follow rule of law and see to it that 73rd amendment act is carried out in letter and spirit.

- The woman sarpanch must "ACT" also as the sarpanch as it would set a role model for district women.

- Increase sex ratio and women literacy.

- code of conduct vs good governance

(2) woman sarpanch:

- self empowerment vs Patriarchy.

(3) Husband of sarpanch:

- Although a good administrator goes against women empowerment

and rule of law.

- women empowerment vs Power-hungry.

(4) Local people:

- good governance vs changing attitude
towards women.

Issues in the case:

1. By not giving a chance to carry out her sarpanch duties, the woman is deprived of her right to learn.
2. Husband doing all the work shows the biased attitude towards women and their consideration to be not worthy of the job (administra-tion)
3. Locals supporting husband thus creating a trend of biasness where women inherently will not take

up important jobs.

(b) Options available and evaluation:

(1) To let continue the given situation
without any changes

Merits

- good governance
- development

Demerits

- Inequality towards woman, violation of A-19
- Violation of 73rd amendment act.
- Patriarchy continues

(2) Meet the woman sarpanch and her husband and tell him that the woman must carry out all duties of sarpanch in accordance with constitution

Merits

- Rule of law
- woman as a

Demerits

- The woman may not be as good an

- leader will make
her role model
- change of societal attitude towards women.
 - More girls will be encouraged to complete education and take up jobs.

administrators as her husband, given her inexperience.

- Locals may be disgruntled and not abide by woman orders.

(3) Along with option(2), a multi-pronged approach to include civil society, NGO's for awareness building.

- Improve primary healthcare via wellness centre scheme of Ayushman Bharat → to increase sex ratio.
- Inspect schools, mid-day meal program to ensure girls don't drop out.

option(3) is what I will choose
Perception change is needed where women too are seen as assets and capable.

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?

*The issues witnessed globally
 are → countries withdrawing from
Paris agreement of climate change,
was in West Asia, Hawkish stand*

by some countries invading into others land and sea territory, etc.

(a) Factors hindering collective actions:

- Self interest vs community interest
countries have become inward looking rather than grow as a part of global community.
eg: H1B visa restrictions for migrants in USA.
- Nationalism → leading to jingoism
To enhance one's own territory with a disregard to others rights. eg: Island disputes in South China sea.
- Rich vs Poor divide
Inequality since historical times between developed and developing countries. eg: Global North vs Global South.

- Competition to be world no.1
with respect to economic growth
and power, at the expense of
others. eg: USA - china trade war.

(b) Moral obligations of International
community:

(i) Humanity vs consumerism/
materialism.

↳ we are humans first, nations
later. uplift of all (HDI's),
basic needs to poor are primary
issues to focus on. Principle of
Sawodaya must be followed.

(ii) Respect and tolerance towards
all. This should solve border
disputes, proxy war, etc

- (iii) Protection of mother earth → atleast for our own survival. Balance between conservation and development.
- (iv) Problems are created due to hedonistic tendencies of humans. Hence they must be resolved together based on altruism.
- (v) Ethics in international relations must be followed for good governance and global common goals of SDG's (sustainable development goals).

(c) Principles guiding international cooperation :

- (i) Mutual respect.
- (ii) Value of compassion towards the weak (LDC's)

- (iii) Peace and justice for all.
- (iv) Ethics in funding → to prevent profiteering and to actually help.
- (v) Commitment to follow targets
eg: SDG's, Paris climate agreement
of keeping temperatures below 2°C.
- (vi) Good governance - accountable,
transparent, responsible.
- (vii) Abide by global institutions
and equality in them.

Panchsheel and Non-aligned
movement principles are an example
to maximise gains for 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।

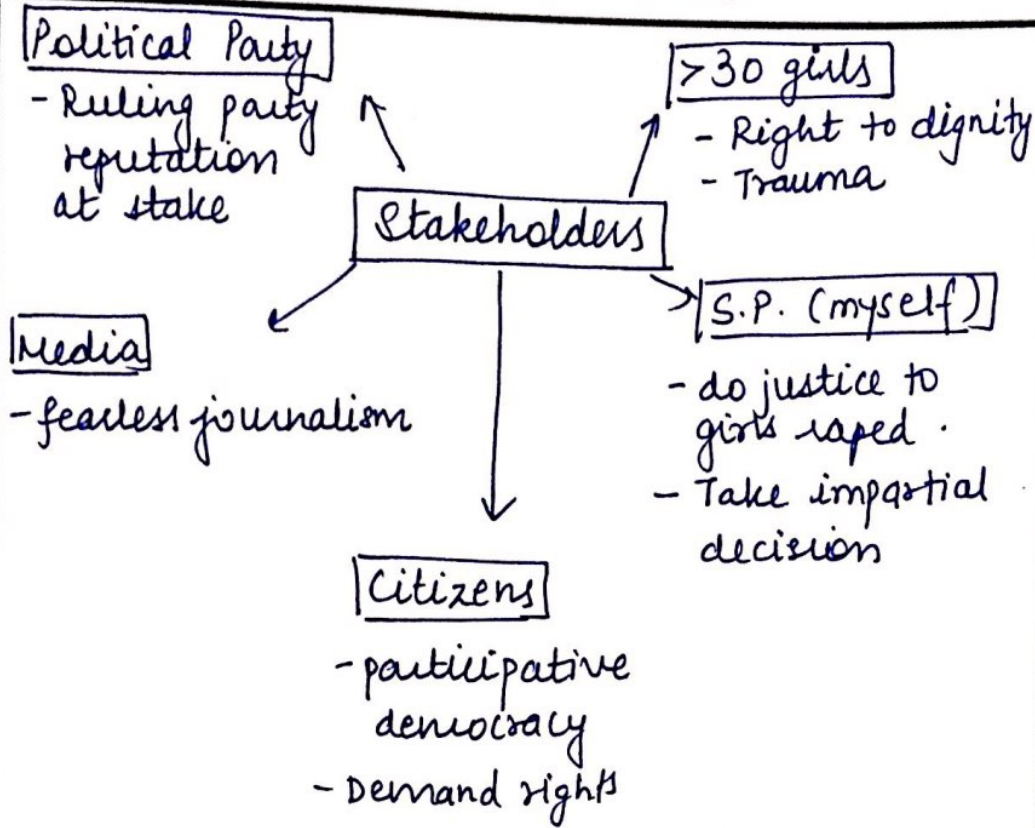
हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में 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।

Crimes against women are on the rise by 7%. (NCRB report, 2019). This shows a grave picture of gender injustice.



(a) Issues involved in case :

- (1) S.P. asked to compromise the case
 - against natural justice.
 - shows partiality, hence against civil service code of conduct.
 - Violation of constitutional separation of government organs

(2) Bureaucratic spathy :
seniors asking to slow down

investigation, denying speedy justice to victims.

3) Immoral act by forming a nexus with criminals for petty gains.
- Against humanity and conscience.

4) Swift action demand by people could lead to public pressure and errors in investigation.

(b) options available to SP (myself) :

[A] give in to political pressure,
go slow on investigation,
dismiss the case.

Merits : - Senior happy
- Ruling party happy, hence prevent punishment posting for me.

Demerits : - Public lose trust in the steel frame of India.

- Justice denied to victims
- Conscience compromised.

[B] speedy investigation, strict action
against those involved

Merits:- 1) justice to victims.

2) Protests may stop.

3) satisfied with myself for doing
the right deed (morality intact)

Demerits: 1) Threat to ^{my} life - as criminals
involved

2) Immediate transfer in between
investigation, hence not able
to fulfil the goal of punishment
to culprits.

[C] Take into consideration everyone's
suggestions but maintain neutrality
in investigation, involve a
truthful media person to report
the true findings to keep the public
aware.

- Merits :
- (1) Due to true findings of the report being published, public pressure will counter balance political pressure.
 - (2) The ruling party will be under obliga-
-tion to punish the culprit, to portray a good image for upcoming elections.
 - (3) Truth prevails → justice to victims.
 - (4) Being neutral will enhance my reputation as an honest civil officer, making the seniors too believe in me.

Demerits : (1) Probability of being in bad books of political party, leading to a transfer.

I will choose option (3) ^[C] as here the stakeholders benefitting are maximum. Honest officers like Ashok Khemka would be my inspiration to carry out by duty impartially.

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.

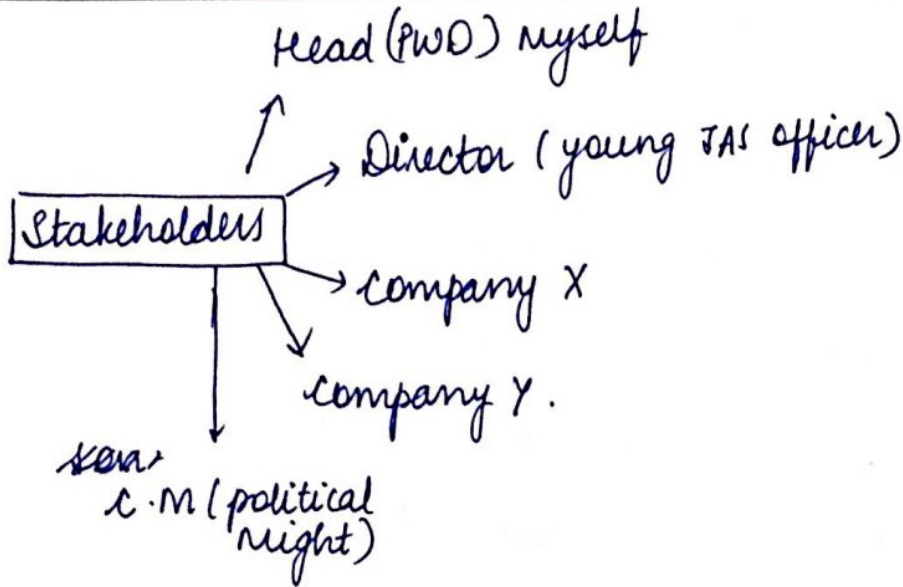
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

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 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 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।

A civil servant is obliged to follow the code of conduct and maintain non-partisanship in decision making.



(a) Ethical issues faced by me:

1. Righteousness vs Partiality
- company Y is deserving of the bid, it will be impartial to not give it the tender.
2. Personal gain vs Honesty
- awarding company Y the bid will slim my chances of promotion.
3. Responsible to the young IAS officer vs setting a bad role model for him.

(iv) Public good vs Profit of a few

- Road will be for the public
- The government pays from the taxpayers money.
- Hence people deserve the best bidder, for value for their hard earned money.
- Awarding to company X will result only profits for the son in law of CM.

(b) options available :

[A] Given in to political pressure, award bid to company X

Merit :

- Promotion as expected
- Young IAS not transferred.

Demerit :

- Unethical
- Misuse of power
- Hedonism >
- Altruism
- Bad Role Model.

[B] Do the right thing,
award tender to
company Y

Merit:

- ethical
- Public service delivery
- maintain Public trust
- IAS (younger) → inspired by honesty, he will be a good public servant throughout his life.

Demerit:

- lose promotion
- young IAS suffer for no fault of his own
- Political apathy.

[C] Act as the whistleblower, leak news to media:

- This could be the last option
- As whistleblowing is against service conduct but at times needed in

adverse situation.

[D] Indirectly set up media limelight on this tendering process

→ This will mandate the government to be transparent, hence possibility of e-tendering, leading to fair results.

→ save my promotion and prevent transfer of young IAS officers.

→ Public and media pressure may lead to withdrawal of political pressure.

A civil servant must be guided by principles of probity, truthfulness, honesty and impartiality.

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 bureaucracy has the task to implement policies for development of all. Sawodaya principle is what guides decision making.

(a) Issues involved in case :

Stakeholder	Issue
(1) Head SPV (myself)	<p>→ loyalty to service (speedy work) vs → loyalty to public (prevent relocation)</p> <p>→ To <u>attain balance</u> between livelihood of people in vicinity and construction of power plant.</p>
(2) Local population	<p>→ convinced about economic benefits yet not mentally ready to relocate.</p> <p>→ changed their decision after NGO insistence.</p>
(3) NGO	<p>→ creating hurdle in speedy plant construction.</p> <p>→ Environmental protection vs Development issue.</p>

(b) Cause of action followed by me:

(1) Request Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

↳ If the Ministry of environment gives clearance, the NGO can be pacified as nature is not harmed.

↳ If clearance is not given, I will make a report on the same and submit to government of the state, waiting for further course of action.

(2) In case of EIA clearance,

- next step will be to pacify people
- Public meetings shall be arranged with the leaders of NGO and public.
- grievances will be taken into consideration.
- grievances will be solved on the spot as far as possible.

- (3) Public and social media demonstrations on the benefits of the power plant will be carried out.
- It will be shown how speedy construction will supply power to all and indirectly help in agriculture and industry.
- (4) Suitable relocation site shall be given to the locals and if any grievances, they shall be solved.
- (5) Behavioural change by showing other developmental projects worldwide can be brought about.
- (6) In the worst case, if people do not stop protesting and then the police forces may be called over to prevent any

hindrance in construction of power plant.

Environmental protection and development must go hand in hand. Without any environmental damage, relocating a few for the benefit of many can be justified by the Utilitarian theory of virtue ethics.

Development eventually helps in economic and social uplift of all. Hence it is a necessity today. Care should be taken to follow only sustainable development without harming environment.

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.

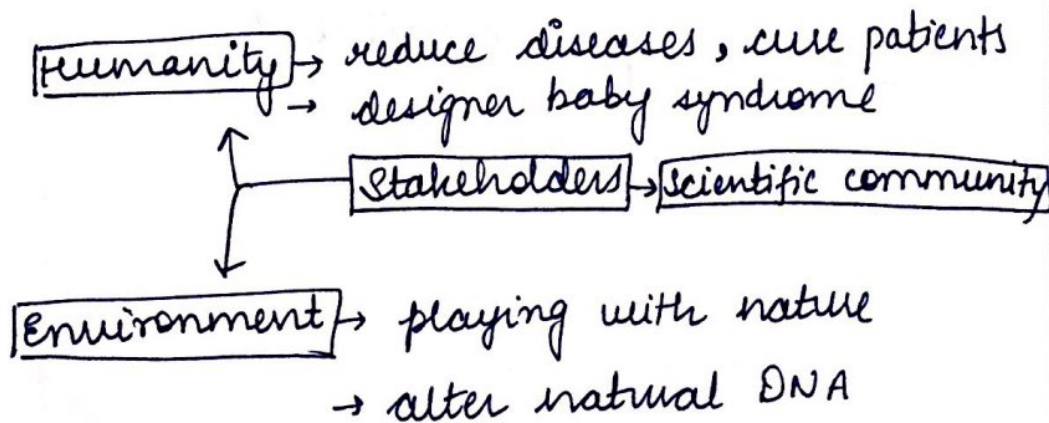
(b) In the light of these ethical issues, provide an ethical framework on how this technology can be used for the betterment of humanity. (20)

जेनेटिक एडिटिंग में 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 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 की कार्यप्रणाली का नैतिक ढांचा प्रदान कीजिए।

Last year a chinese scientist
edited the genome of an embryo to
produce twins without HIV disease.
Such an act led to debates and
discussions over bio-ethics.



(a) Ethical considerations in genome editing :

- act of god vs act of man
- Imbalance in genetic diversity.
- Environmental biodiversity at stake.
- Future repercussions in future generations.
- could be ethical yet immoral to want the best genetic sequence.
- Need vs greed :
- Misuse leading to wars, human trafficking, commodification of human beings, etc.
- Undesirable genes / offspring may be rejected leading to loss of dignity and right to life.

(b) Although full of ethical dilemmas,
genetic editing on a small scale
can be used for betterment of

humanity by

- eliminating life threatening
diseases.
- preserving of threatened genes.
- regenerate extinct wildlife
and vegetation.

An ethical framework is required
for the same:

1. An apex regulating body at
global level → consisting of
scientific community of high
integrity → monitor genetic
editing cases. [International
morality]

2. National level regulatory body :

- ↳ to abide by global standards
- ↳ Prevent misuse by strict monitoring.

↳ accept/decline permissions for genetic editing.

3. Allowed in only fields of →

- agriculture
- industry
- to a very limited extent in human genome (decided on case by case basis).
- to a limited extent to preserve vulnerable wildlife and plants.

4. Only few institutions given licence to carry out such tasks.

↳ strict monitoring by apex body.

5. Ethics committee at national and international level involving stakeholders from different fields to debate and discuss bio-ethics.
6. Legislative law with clearly defined punitive actions → for deterrence.

Human beings create various possibilities by altering nature. Care must be taken that such acts do not lead to destruction of environment and the human race.