



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	PRASHANT RAJ		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	453247
Center	ONLINE	Date	22-11-20

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
1(a)	10		<p>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)।</p> <p>2. There are <b>FOURTEEN</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH &amp; HINDI</b> इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. <b>All questions are compulsory.</b> सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>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।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>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।</p>
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		
<b>Total Marks Obtained:</b>			
<b>Remarks:</b>			
Signature of Examiner			

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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।

Modern Scholars regards man as a "social animal". Man not only possess pre-concieved values & notions but also affects & get effected by environment conditions.

MAN IS CAPABLE OF MODIFYING ENVIRONMENT AS

① Imposition  
Subordination of values - when a person is in authority, he changes environment or culture according to his belief.

For ex A punctual civil servant will ensure timely completion of projects

② Individual in peer group - can promote positive values that may affects others' behaviour.

Eg. Developing positive outlook towards Govt. services by explaining hurdles.

③ Taking Responsibility for change - and promoting the interests of the citizens.

For Ex TN Seeshan reinterpreted the powers of Election Commission & changed the role of the ECI.

④ Social change - A literate & high educated person from lower caste can empower his caste & thus changes environment (eg) Dr. BR Ambedkar's role in upliftment of Dalits.

However, in making positive changes various Hurdles are faced :

- ① Status quo & vested interests
- ② Domination of few
- ③ Resistance to change due to social orthodoxies etc

But one must be driven by Mahatma Gandhi's idea of 'Be the change you want to see in the world' and the things will fall in place to change 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।

Accountability refers to the answerability of an individual for their actions

Efficiency means smooth functioning of a process or better output for given inputs.

### ACCOUNTABILITY AND EFFICIENCY MAY SEEM

#### ANTITHETICAL BECAUSE :

- ① More accountability means increased intervention and questioning which may reduce effectiveness

[E.g] Appeals in courts that lead to stay on projects & long gestation period

- ② Accountability includes fear of scrutiny thus over-abundance by rules is visible. reducing efficiency of the process.

[E.g] RTI process

- ③ Accountability involves answerability and justification, leading to officials running from

responsibility reducing efficiency

(E-g) NHA project took 12 years to complete

But, ACCOUNTABILITY is a *sine qua non* for  
good governance as:

- ① It ensures responsibility & answerability for actions taken
- ② Promotes openness & better communications.
- ③ Key for participatory development and citizen centric governance. (Eg) Social Audit Law in Meghalaya
- ④ Enhances citizens awareness & upholds good governance (Eg) RTI shows flaws in implementation of mid day meal scheme in Uttar Pradesh
- ⑤ Leads to equitable & inclusive growth by upholding interests of citizenry.

However, Accountability & Efficiency can go hand in hand but it is due to "Episodic Accountability" that causes fear, anxiety & delays efficiency.  
Upholding Accountability is key to "New India".

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।

Gandhiji once in Congress session said "Gandhi may die but Gandhism will live forever"

In the face of this pandemic, it can't be more apt as Gandhian ideals can help in dealing with COVID-19 through:

- ① Trusteeship principle - many big business houses promote & upheld this through their contributions.  
(Eg) Reliance & Tata gave crores in PM CARES fund
- ② Need vs Greed - Humans are exploiting environment endlessly leading to its re-assertion in the form of such Pandemics
- ③ Sarvodaya - happiness of all will be ensured when vaccines will be available to all irrespective of their caste, creed & color.
- ④ Swadeshi - Economy plummeted by 23.4% & buying locale can help in boosting

economic growth

- ⑤ Gandhi's Talisman - must be used & was used by the Government in ensuring free food supplies, health & medicine facilities to poor.
- ⑥ Sanitation & Hygiene - can ensure that we remain protected from COVID-19 (eg) Hand washing, mask etc.

Hence, Gandhi's ideas can help India & the world to ensure Pandemic don't shatter economies & social capital & harmony between nations & the society (eg) Tablighi-Jammat incident, vaccine nationalism.

Gandhi's ideals, thus are perpetual guiding lights in this difficult phase.

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 are the 'Steel Frame' of our Democracy & are change catalysts in the society.

Post-retirement jobs taken by civil servants create huge sensationalism even though they are legally entitled for the same.

IT HAS MANY ETHICAL ISSUES AT STAKE

- ① Revolving Door syndrome - many civil servants promote interests of private companies to book a seat in them after retirement.
- ② Questions Impartiality - Jobs under Government leads to public scrutiny of character & thus questions an impartiality of entire civil services.
- ③ Many civil servants aspire a 'political career' and take decisions to benefit particular party.
- ④ Biasness in the decisions that may help corporate companies & compromise interests of citizenry.

- ⑤ Conflict of interest - in making decision while taking decisions.
- ⑥ Using their contacts within the Government, they ensures 'profitability' of any particular organisation.
- ⑦ Risk aversion - as many people delays decisions that requires risk of upsetting Government or a private firm.

Hence, Government must :

- ① Provide for a cooling off period before corporate appointments.
- ② Profiling of civil servants based on integrity & decisions taken as rev. by NITI Aayog.
- ③ SC In TSR Subramanian case asked for written orders to curb 'Transfer industry' & Lobbying by civil servants.

Civil Servants are seen by many as 'inspiration & ideal' thus their action must enhance trust & faith of citizens & not corrupt the "institutional fidelity" of Government.

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 was regarded as the finest mind who promoted 'scientific' interests of the world.

Through this quote, he explains a man of success may be forgotten, the accomplishments & achievements may be forgotten by people but a 'man of value' is an inspiration & guiding light for generations to come.

[For Ex:] To achieve 'success' many people use shortcuts and forego their 'values' & corrupt themselves & society don't remember their success by their corruptibility

(eg) Harshad Mehta scam, Sahara scam  
people still blame these for their 'miseries'.

But a 'man of value' will always be admired by society.

(eg) Lal Bahadur Shastri was Prime Minister for few years but his courage of conviction, honesty & simplicity still encourages young generation to be a 'man of value' like him.

Also, a man of success & a man of value can be inter-related & both success & values can go hand in hand. For Ex Sachin Tendulkar

'The God of cricket' refused to do 'Liquor' advertisement inspite of being offered large money

Thus, success may fade away, the assets may become liabilities but a 'man of value' will always remain a shining example that society wants to emulate & be like them someday.

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

Ethics as a set of act beliefs & values guides the actions in the society.

Being ethical or unethical is a choice that an individual make and actions he takes decides the gravity of Impact on others in the society.

Unethical Act is not only wrong doing but also being aware of wrong doing and not doing anything to stop it is also unethical.

For Ex my friend is cheating, he is unethical but I saw him cheat but remain silent so I'm also unethical. This will promote his habit of cheating may transform into organised crime, delinquent behaviours in the future affecting large population.

Similarly, corruption is not only giving bribe but promoting it more deteriorates the trust

of citizenry in the Governance. E.g All public officials are corrupt attitude.

Also, it may lead to huge loss of lives & property because inspite of having knowledge a person failed to act.

For Ex 1993 Mumbai Blasts the RDX used for blast entered Mumbai in a truck by giving bribe to custom official, others knew but they didn't act timely & led to huge loss.

Gandhiji tells that if you know something unethical & you don't stop it, it means you're "intellectually dishonest".

Thus, one must act to stop 'unethical act' even if he is alone, as it'll help to curb deleterious effect on the society. Tagore's "Eka Chalo Re" is the clarion.

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।

Common Resources were meant to be open for all for judicious consumptions but formation of Nation-states & their unbridled exploitation of resources have eroded the situation and led to 'Tragedy of Commons'.

[E.g] Domination of Western countries in Industrial age. depleted resources & environment leading to Global warming, melting of glaciers etc

[E.g] melting of Arctic Ice and "Arctic Competition" being reified by competing interest of nations is another example.

Utilization of Global commons poses multiple challenges & the Ethical ones are the core:-

- ① Haves & Have nots - leading to prosperous nations with sophisticated technology depleting resources rapidly (eg) USA's <sup>..Tesla</sup> Mars colony.
- ② Inequalities - gtu lead to inequalities as many nations are sHU in initial stages of development (eg) Ghana, Zimbabwe etc
- ③ Unbridled competition - as seen in countries interest in space assets leading to 'space Hegemony'
- ④ Dis trust - marked by increasing confrontations & wars
- ⑤ Harming social capital & harmony leading to aggression & taking 'unethical' means for goals (eg) China's Hegemony is Indo-Pacific.

However, positive developments like:

- ① Formation of treaties like Montreal Protocol, Geneva Protocol
- ② Paris Climate Deal
- ③ India led gtu solar council

These are some positive hope and global common must be protected & idea of 'Vasudev Kutumbakam' can help to enhance trust & avoided ethical challenges in the future.

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 refers to the set of values, principles that are expected of an individual while working for an organisation. (eg) honesty, impartiality.

These are only minimal standards as they are contingent on personal whims & fancies of individuals.

An ethical work culture driven by mutual trust, respect for growth, tolerance for opinions etc is only possible by internalisation of values

### BECAUSE

- ① It'll avoid conflict of interest due to personal values of the person
- ② Upholds interests of the organisation
- ③ Promotes a healthy work culture with better efficiency and decision making
- ④ Reduce work place politics & skirmishes.

- ⑤ In-line with mission & vision of the organisation.
- ⑥ 'values' will become part of their life thus avoid 'duality' of personality

However, certain challenges to internalisation of values such as:

- ① Expectations of the workers from office
- ② 'Dialectics' between values & ethics of person
- ③ Difficult to change due to intermittent nature of job
- ④ Competitiveness & politics defeats this.

#### WAY FORWARD

- Happiness department in MP to ensure stress free work, honesty & common camaraderie.
- NITI Aayog concept of "Living University" to inculcate value in civil servants

These will ensure code of conduct and behaviour at work are correlated & progressive.

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 refers to the abuse of entrusted power for personal gain.

Probity means upholding highest level of uprightness, honesty and integrity in one's actions even if not held accountable.

POLITICAL WILL & DISCIPLINE are important to get rid of CORRUPTION because:

- ① Politicalisation of services - decisions are taken based on interest of political parties
- ② Transfer Industry - In Mohsina Begum case, SC highlighted that politicians transfers civil servants by choice leading to "favoursitism"
- ③ No security of Tenure - politicians & Governments transfers civil servants intermittently leading to reduced efficiency.

- ④ Lal batti & VIP culture
- ⑤ mera kya mujhe kya attitude of various Governments  
& thus lack of probity in civil servants
- ⑥ Lobbying & nexus of Bureaucrats - politicians &  
thus governance suffers.

Various recommendations can be adopted to  
ensure changes:

- ① 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC recommendations of Abolition of Article  
310 & 311 as they help corrupt servants more
- ② SC ruling in TSR Subramaniam case  
to set up — Civil Services Board  
— 3 years security of tenure  
Should be implemented
- ③ Oath of secrecy be replaced by Oath of  
Transparency — 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC

These measures will ensure the "Cancer of  
Corruption" won't be able to choke the bloodstream of  
the nation". & leads to better citizen  
centric governance.

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 Civil Services were a product of British Government. Even after Independence, the colonial 'legacy' prevails and many refers the Bureaucracy of today as "Rusted Steel Frame" of the nation

### PROBLEMS IN BUREAUCRATIC WORK CULTURE

- ① Colonial Hangover - Harile Home Minister described mindset of 'Ruler-Patron' that leads to exploitation of citizens.
- ② Chalta Hai Attitude - of the civil servants prevents proactive changes in the work culture
  - ⊕ Delays in project, Government Favouritism
- ③ Passive Resistance - in implementing the decisions, lack of public service spirit.
  - ⊕ '9-5' work culture followed by many

- ④ ABCD Culture - PM Modi defined this as 'Avoid - Bypass - Confuse - Delay' as the biggest problem in Bureaucratic work culture
- ⑤ Transfers by Lobbying
- ⑥ Lack of commitment to constitutional values
- Ex Exploitation of villagers by civil servant.

Various changes have been recommended/ taken by the Government to transform it:

- ① Mission Karmayagi - to overhaul the work culture
- ② PRAGATI ~~culture~~ platform - by decentralisation of decision making
- ③ I-GOT portal - for mid-career trainings of the officials
- ④ Retirement of Corrupt & doubtful integrity civil servants.

Bureaucracy is the 'Steel Frame' of the nation if this 'COLONIAL LEGACY' stays India can't be transformed into "NEW INDIA" in coming years.

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?

CORPORATE LEADERS are the economic engines of the nation's growth, their actions & commitments are key to transforming India into a great nation.

Narayan Murthy is a corporate leader who inspires me the most due to following qualities & his moral lessons:

- ① Hardworking - started the billion dollars company on his own.
- ② Driven by culture - this idea that Business is not only 'ARTHA' of Chanakya but also 'Karma' of Bhagvad Gita.
- ③ Goal for India - his goal to see India as a big super power & commitment to this goal through CSR, employment etc.
- ④ Guiding light - for young generation by providing them insights & supporting their ventures.

- ⑤ Success is not permanent & thus you must work hard to retain it & enhance it
- ⑥ Value system plays a goal in success thus honesty, integrity & perseverance are building blocks of life
- ⑦ Imagine it, work on it & achieve it is his message for people, willing to achieve same success.

Thus, Corporate leaders are vital for India's growth story & achieving the goal of "AATM-NIRBHAR BHARAT" & \$5 TN ECONOMY.

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।

2<sup>nd</sup> ARC Report puts emphasis on the need of "CITIZEN CENTRIC GOVERNANCE" as the future of Governance

Increasing Participation will help in

- ① Better decision making by balancing interest of stakeholders. (eg) Window of Hope in Odisha.
- ② Ensure "Accountability" by citizens ~~addressing~~ asking questions (eg) RTI, Social Audit
- ③ Led to increased Transparency and moral obligation on Government.
- ④ Equitable & Inclusive growth of the people (eg) Back 2 village program in J&K.
- ⑤ Citizens as "kings" and the Government role to serve them.

Easy Access to Information

- ① Use of ICT by the Government. (eg) Jan Sochna portal in Rajasthan
- ② Citizen's charters will ensure addressing grievances of the citizens
- ③ Use of RTI as per CIC report use has increased by 11%. since 2018-19
- ④ Awareness about functioning of Government and funds utilisation. (eg) Tax payers' charter

Hence, Government steps of using digital means to address concerns, ease of information through e-Governance and maximum Governance, minimum Government goals are key to transform Governance into 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 and Professional life of an individual involves persistent struggles, ethical dilemmas and conflict of interests.

Moral scrupulousness in private life can automatically guarantee high moral stature in professional life

POSSIBLE

- ① Person's qualities - A person of high integrity will never dishonour his integrity & uprightness thus maintain it.
- ② Justice Bhagwati Gyer describes a person who has no expectations from professional temptations will remain moral throughout their career.
- ③ Scholar Krishan Kumar describes the role of family & overlap of personal & professional values - Behind every corrupt person there is

a greedy family".

- ④ Balancing personal needs through genuine income & not by greed. from corrupt income.

NOT POSSIBLE

- ① Private life marked by socialisation, peer groups 'values' mayn't ensure moral stature at work.
- ② Ethical Egoism which pushes person to go for personal benefits even at the cost of professional ethics.

Thus, automatically morality in private life can't guarantee 'high moral stature' in professional life but possible through value Education, 'moral curriculum', promoting ideals of uprightness etc.

## 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 जहाँ 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 case pertains to 'Panchayat Pati' Syndrome which is an unfortunate yet common phenomenon in the Indian polity.

The case has following stakeholders:

(a) STAKEHOLDERSINTERESTS

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| • District Magistrate | Overhaul the Panchayat proxy system.         |
| • Sarpanch (Wife)     | enjoys elected on a women reserved seat      |
| • Sarpanch's Husband  | enjoys popular support on wife's behalf      |
| • Local Citizens      | development work is fine thus not concerned. |

ISSUES

- ① Women Disempowerment - as Reservation still can't bring her out of her "private space". due to social orthodoxy
- ② Husband's Domination - as he takes all the decisions and powers is rendered in his hand
- ③ Failure of Democratic means - a non-elected person enjoys power, thus violation of Rule of Law as well.

- ④ Local Support - as key development indicators are well met & they are least concerned about any abrogation of power
- ⑤ Good administrator role of the husband pose challenges to women's role & justify women's lack of participation
- ⑥ Elements of social orthodoxy.

③ As a District Magistrate it is my duty to uphold Rule of Law, objectivity, & courage of conviction to resolve the issues.

Options available are, as such:

#### OPTION - I

Since, the Development parameters are better than other Panchayats. Ignore the issue as Husband also enjoys local support

#### MERITS

- ① No confrontation with locals
- ② No challenge to locals & their interests
- ③ Free of stress & hours or days of consultation.

DEMERITS

- ① Women continues to be disempowered
- ② Praxi Pati will continue to work & position of women on her 'role' as Sarpanch will undergo deterioration
- ③ "Virtual Rubber stamp" by administration on such institutions.

OPTION - 2

Call the Police. Through investigation form a case against Sarpanch & her Husband & punish them for violation of duties & office

MERITS

- ① Will lead to punishment for the culprit
- ② Future such cases may reduce
- ③ Positive effect on my career

DE-MERITS

- ① may led to local unrest
- ② only change of mind not change of hearts
- ③ Further deteriorate women's position in low sex-ratio district/village.

OPTION-3 MY OPTION

- Arrange a meeting with Sarpanch & Pati to inform them its violation of legal law
- Use of 'Persuasion' to inform them of larger implications in social life of village
- Addressing Larger local population with support of Sarpanch & Pati & through 'social influence' & Emotional Intelligence appeal them to cooperate
- Motivate Husband role only as a helping hand in time of difficulties faced but 'office' should be held by Sarpanch only

It'll set a larger precedent that 'women' are capable of functioning & it'll have social impact as:

- Husband-wife cooperation will set values of 'family' example for others
- Low sex ratio will improve as people would consider her a role model

Leading to 'NARI SHAKTI' to a 'SHAKTISHALI BHARAT'.

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 case above delineates the issues of political conflicts, climate change which has led to distrust & blame game acting as barriers for global governance & collective actions.

(a) Collective Actions refers to concerted efforts by affected players to ensure minimum loss in a disaster like situation

### FACTORS HINDERING COLLECTIVE ACTIONS

#### ① POLITICAL FACTORS -

- Hegemonistic tendencies of nations like China's subordination of South-East Asian islands
- Global Distrust eg Trade war between China-US, Aggression by China in India
- Race for Resources & competition  
 (eg) Arctic ice melting, sea floor mapping

#### ② SOCIAL FACTORS :

- Reduced people to people contact due to COVID-19 aftermath
- Protectionist tendencies and Ban on Visas, poor treatment of certain nationalities.
- Internal issues - (eg) Black lives matter in USA, Russia social revolt for LGBTQ & suppression

### ③ Economic factors

- Western nations running away from responsibilities (eg) USA exit from Paris Treaty
- Capitalist tendencies & exploitation of labour forces.

Many other actions like Nuclear Armament issues, USA's racial issues, Social Media's an emerging divide are responsible for failure in collective Action.

- ④ Responsibilities to fight against such issues lies to international community as a whole because of increased connectedness & ethical issues.

### MORAL OBLIGATIONS

- ① Western countries benefitted from the Industrial Revolution and exploited the environment & now 3rd world countries obligated by climate change commitments.

- ② Arms race started by Western nations by developing superior tech. & now are forgoing their moral obligation & preventing other nations from doing so.
- ③ Larger ethical issue of moral obligation of human beings towards plants & animals to protect them to fight climate change & survival of Biodiversity
- ④ USA's actions in Iraq, Afghanistan were responsible for poverty, wars & thus it's moral obligation of Int'l community to curb these menace.
- ⑤ Western countries <sup>are</sup> morally committed support Developing nations in the fight against climate change (eg) \$100B every year commitment under Paris Agreement

### ② PRINCIPLES THAT'LL GUIDE INT'L COOPERATION

- ① Collective cohesiveness - through supporting each other actions in fight against climate change,

Terrorism & pollution

- ② Mutual Trust - through people to people collab, -oration, increased actions at int'l level to boost cooperation (eg) ISA, UNO
- ③ Sustainable Development - working together to promote the protection of resources for the future generation (eg) Water conservation, Electric vehicles
- ④ One Health - coming together to ensure human & animal health thus to prevent another Pandemic like COVID-19
- ⑤ Tied Future - countries can't grow in isolation, countries must work together to achieve goals (eg) Impacts of Radicalisation, France Attack, Social media

Thus, "We're in the same boat Brother, if you gonna stake one end you gonna Rock the other, it's the same boat Brother" is the goal.

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।

The case involves alleged rape & sexual exploitation of girls, protests have erupted, media highlighted & sensationalised the issues.

### (A) ISSUES INVOLVED

- ① Justice for Girls who've raped & sexually exploited
- ② Issue of MEDIA TRIALS that are pertinent in sensationalising the case
- ③ Nexus of police, politicians, Administration & criminals perpetrated crimes
- ④ Political pressure leading to cover up the case leading to "POLITICAL INTERFERENCE" in work.
- ⑤ Instructions from Top officials to slow down
- ⑥ Ethical dilemma of deciding the case through rapid investigation or bow down to pressure
- ⑦ Integrity as a officer is in question
- ⑧ Controlling the protests as a law & order problem
- ⑨ Addressing it before elections or throw the case into legjam of cases.
- ⑩ Responsibility towards officers against Responsibility towards "Personal conscience"

(B) As a SP of the district, it is my responsibility to ensure upholding Rule of Law, objectivity, Impartiality and dedication to the public Service

### OPTION - I

Follow the advise of Top officers. Slow down the investigation and compromise to cover up the issue.

### MERITS

- ① Political Rewards (eg) Better Transfers, Early Promotion
- ② Good Terms with the Top officers of the Department
- ③ matter will plummet in few days

### DEMERITS

- ① Violation of Rule of Law
- ② Lack of Impartiality & Partisanship
- ③ No justice will lead to reduce deterrence against such crime
- ④ Crisis of Conscience.

OPTION-2

Do nothing. Apply for Personal leave and go to some remote location away from media.

MERITS

- ① No crisis of conscience
- ② No conflicting interests between personal and political
- ③ Legal method & will seem genuine.

DEMERITS

- ① Running away shows poor dedication to civil services & public service.
- ② Political transfers & other officials will work at behest of the Government
- ③ Paint a poor picture in the media & affect integrity & trust of Police in citizens eye

OPTION-3 - MY ACTION

- Ask political bosses to submit the 'cover up' cases in writing order as SC said in TSR Subramaniam case.

- Start investigation by forming a team of officers with high integrity & track record
- Take views & record statements of the victims and take multiple copies for prevention of forgery.
- This is to ensure my transfer shouldn't act as hindrance. Avoid taking calls from Politicians.
- Submit a case copy to Home Affairs ministry at central level.
- Address people & assure them of justice to plummet local protests.

This'll ensure that 'Justice' is upheld, political pressure shouldn't weigh down compassion for the poor & media sensationalism doesn't impact the victims & my decisions.

This'll also address ~~center~~ 'Transfer issue' as I already submitted case file copy at central level and investigating team is upright & honest.

Ensuring Rule of law, Liberty, Dignity of the victims & Right to life.

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।

The case pertains to challenges faced due to political pressure, by ignoring the official tender process. Future of 'Job' hangs on my resistance or acceptance of the pressure.

(A) ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

- ① POLITICAL PRESSURE - favoring company X, may bring political rewards & not favoring discourages promotion
- ② MENTORSHIP & guiding young officers - This may discourage him & make him think Government as a Business & taking favour a routine.
- ③ Personal goals against the Professionalism expected as per All Indian Civil Services Rules.
- ④ Violating Tender process & thus integrity parts signed by the organisation
- ⑤ Loss to exchequer as PSU is capable for delivering at best price
- ⑥ Loss of integrity, objectivity and moral compactness.
- ⑦ Remain Honest and suffer or encourage next generation officers through taking impartial decision.

- ⑧ As a Senior IAS, it's my responsibility to be upright, uphold the process of Bidding, resisting political pressure & upholding morality.

### OPTION - I

Favour Company X. Make changes to make it seems genuine. Ignore other bids. Give share of rewards to new young officer.

### MERITS

- ① Political rewards through better chances of promotion as Chief Secretary
- ② Goodwill of the Chief Minister thus social status further elevated
- ③ Ensure smooth transition & No transfer

### DEMERITS

- ① Young IAS will be morally discouraged & will always succumb to political pressure
- ② Loss to the exchequer as PSU is 'interested'
- ③ Political attitude suppress moral attitude
- ④ Corrupt means to achieve my ends.

OPTION-2

Pressurise through official power & forces other companies to exit of the deal. Pull charges against these companies & file cases thus X will be only company

MERITS

- ① Power & Promotion in coming times
- ② Ethical Egoism as didn't do anything illegal or wrong
- ③ Rewards by the politicians
- ④ Will become Trusted power man of political fraternity

DEMERITS

- ① Abuse of power
- ② Inadequate utilisation of public funds to investigate in otherwise fair deals
- ③ Conscience is the highest court. What'll I do to justify such actions.

OPTION-3 MY ACTION

- ① Ensure young IAs of full support & taking honest decisions
- ② Produce compact case why X company is not selected & do promote the lowest bid
- ③ Don't care about promotion as it's based on multiple factors & seniority is difficult to be looked away
- ④ Resist pressure & shield officer of any political pressure

This is logically justified as:

- ① My aim is judicious utilisation of funds
- ② Impartiality & Non-partisanship is key
- ③ "Public scrutiny" will compromise my integrity & it'll legally challenged against me.
- ④ If not promoted then I can live with it but bruised integrity is hard to digest
- ⑤ Young IAs will become motivated positively and will act to motivate generations to come.

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 is pertaining to construction of power plants that'll rendered multiple benefits. Local people once placated are against protesting led by an NGO.

(A) ISSUES INVOLVED

- ① NGO Activism which has led to protests based on Environmental issues.
- ② Economic benefits of the project against the other issues (eg) Rehabilitation, Land Acquis.
- ③ Livelihood issues of the local community
- ④ Government promise of power for all leading to political compulsions
- ⑤ Analysing Environmental issues
- ⑥ Risks to speedy execution of the project
- ⑦ Utilisation of the funds and use of persuasion & social influence to tackle it

(B) As an officer-in-charge g'u ensure Transparency, Accountability & Responsibility in my actions & ensured objectivity in decision making for overall brighter future of the community.

COURSE OF ACTION

- ① Verification of the NGO making claims.
  - ⓔg Any vested interests, Funding from what sources, FCRA registered, Trustees and other office bearers
- ② Analyse the environment issues at stake with my team & carry out fair investigation
- ③ Do cost & Benefit analysis of the project
- ④ meet local community & NGO to ascertain their interests & challenges they are facing
- ⑤ Come out with a package to ensure rehabilitation, environment protection (eg. Transplanting trees, carry out NPV analysis, adequate value of Agri. land and livelihood assurances) all written.
- ⑥ Carry out the project by taking locals into confidence as they agreed initially and carry out in a transparent, participatory manner.

WHY SUCH ACTION

- ① Remote area will be benefitted by power plants as jobs will be created, irrigation facilities etc.
- ② Future generation will be benefitted
- ③ Environment protection and Development have to be balanced & go ensure it through a Environmental Impact Assessment by genuine party and Social Impact Assessment as well
- ④ Address "Energy Poverty" as highlighted by Economic Survey 2019-20
- ⑤ will lead to overall growth of the region, better wages, better land prices, thus better lifestyle
- ⑥ NGOs interests will be transparently seen as many NGOs may've vested interests & agenda against Government policies.
- ⑦ Also ensure speedy process as "Delayed Project" will increase cost.

India being a developing nation needs a balance between "Environment & Development" to achieve goal of \$5 Trillion Economy. & Gandhi's idea of Putting citizens first. (Ram Rajya)

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।

With evolution of technology, Genetic editing as emerged as a epoch defining technique capable to addressing multiples concerns of human health.

Since, every technology has underlying defects, Genetic editing is not different & thus it has become a debatable issue.

### Ⓐ ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

① Role of Doctor - Doctor is taking role of God as he can change traits according to will.

- ② Rich-poor divide - Rich people can afford this tech. will ensure traits <sup>like</sup> high IQ, EQ levels & poor will further suffer (through NF) + genetic editing
- ③ Accountability - for prevailing defects, which may overwhelm the health care system
- ④ Illegal use and parallel economy may sustain similar to surrogacy.