



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENG	Registration Number	883913
Center	ONL	Date	17/12/20

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		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
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.

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।

As Aristotle remarked, man is a social, political and ethical animal. Man cannot live without the society. In the human world, he/she is influenced by the environment as well as s/he influences the environment.

• Man as a product of his environment -

↳ Family - The most important institutions of socialization.

ⓔx - Harmony at home can mould a person to be a good & human being.

↳ Society - A well cultured society produces people with civic culture.

ⓔx - ~~dem~~ Society like Scandinavian

Countries produce people ~~with~~<sup>as</sup> well mannered  
human citizens.

↳ School - Education, interaction with peers  
will have profound impact on a person

(Ex) - Moral values lessons at early age,  
Heterogeneous class will instill pluralism,  
respect, etc

• How a person influences the environment

↳ A person with violent instincts will make  
an intolerant family system.

↳ A person with leadership qualities can  
inspire society (nation). (Ex) - Gandhiji

↳ A person who believes in equality &  
uplift of poor will transform society.

(Ex) - Dr. B.R. Ambedka.

Hence, both environment & people.  
have indelible impression on one another.

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 means answerability of a person holding a position of authority. It is formal concept which necessarily needs accountability mechanism for its enforcement.

Efficiency may be defined as getting more output with less or similar input.

It may seem that accountability & efficiency are anti-thetical —

↳ Accountability mechanism may slow down decision making process.

(Ex) → RTI or social audit may reduce pace of decisions.

↳ Accountability measures may reduce discretion, needed for efficiency.

ⓔx - Accountability of civil servant to higher seniors, may throttle initiatives.

↳ Accountability may lead to non-fulfilment of promises made by public representative leading to inefficiency. ⓔx - Committees in legislature scrutinizing bills.

Accountability in sin quo non for good

Governance —

- ↳ Prevents arbitrariness of executive action
- ↳ Ensuring quality of service delivery  
ⓔx - citizen charter.
- ↳ Increases transparency ⓔx - RTI.
- ↳ Reduces chances of corruption.
- ↳ Promotes checks and balances ⓔx executive accountability to legislature.

Efficiency is desirable, but not at the cost of quality, which accountability brings.

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।

Covid-19 pandemic has led to disruption of all walks of life and permanently altered human way of life in modern era. Gandhian ideals can help in following ways -

- ① Ideal of Swaraj - Gandhi defined it as self-dependence of autonomy ~~or self~~ Economy can become 'Amaninbhar' by inculcating it.
- ② Truth - By adhering to it, employers can get back lost trust of employees.
- ③ Non-violence - Violence was perpetrated by some against health workers, during lockdown.

- ④ Service to others - It was part of Gandhian constructive work. It has to be utilized to serve patients selflessly.
- ⑤ Trusteeship - To be adopted by owners of capital & land to ensure that the gap between haves & have nots is not deepened, after covid-19.
- ⑥ Protection of environment to ensure man & nature live in harmony so that another pandemic could be avoided.

Gandhian ideals can go a long way to reestablish a society based on truth, goodwill and resilience in pursuance of Ram Rajya.

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, by law, allowed to take post-retirement jobs, however many ethical issues come in the way of this legal right -

- a) The civil servant may be promised a job by a private firm during his/her tenure, and offer affects decision-making -
- quid pro quo issue
  - integrity in question
  - conflict of interest

- b) A civil servant may take a job ~~also~~ by mid-way taking VRS (Voluntary retirement), raising questions over honesty.

c) May affect value of impartiality & political neutrality, if s/he joins a political party or nominated to public body or made governor or Rajya Sabha member.

d) If post retirement job is in ~~an~~ a firm involved in government contract, the issue of integrity, adherence to principle of neutrality may arise.

Post retirement job may be taken after ensuring safeguards that -

↳ There should be cooling off period of 4-5 years.

↳ Should not be involved in a firm which is contracted by govt. in past or present.

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

The above quoted lines by Albert Einstein point towards the important distinction between being man of value and man of success.

Human by nature is enterprising. He is attracted towards progress, achievement, which is considered a parameter for success. Success may be defined in terms of better job, higher income, or accumulation of power. However, these goals must not be the main motivation for human action.

Rather, one has to hurry towards achieving and living by certain values.

These may include - being a honest,  
generous, humble, selfless, hard working  
person. By imbibing these values,  
success will automatically arrive.

It can be seen in Einstein's  
life itself. He didn't hurry physics  
for the sake of winning a Nobel prize,  
rather he imbibed values like -  
dedication, perseverance, patience to  
achieve success.

Similarly, one's professional life,  
public life, personal life must be  
guided by values & not athletic for  
success.

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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

The above quoted lines of Bertrand Russell have highlighted the broad-based integrity system. It does not only involve being truthful or honest by oneself, but being active in preventing unethical act to continue.

If one allows an unethical act to continue as a mere spectator, one is equally responsible for the unethical act.

It is said that injustice anywhere can lead to injustice everywhere. So, one must speak up against injustice, to prevent it from affecting everyone else in the society.

For example, when Bhagat Singh & his comrades went to jail. They protested against inhuman condition by fasting. This led to spread of consciousness among the masses about unethical acts done by British. This led to strong public opinion against the British.

Hence, it is ~~so~~ a categorical imperative as a member of society to speak up against unethical act in pursuance of adherence to the common good, which is paramount.

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

Global commons are places which are not under the occupation of any sovereign country & remain open to all for use or accessibility (Ex) - Antarctica, High seas, Space, moon, etc.

- Tragedy of the commons is a result of uncoordinated plan which results in -
- ① ethical challenges like -
- Misuse of resources, like sea-resources in near shrine sea.
  - Conflict over who will extract how much resource & from where.
  - Depletion of resources, threatening global climate. Ex - Arctic sea route.

d) Unbridled competition for domination,  
threatening sustainability & safety

(Ex) Space debris.

It is said that everyone's property  
is no one's responsibility. The following  
plan of coordination is needed —

a) Laws & governing bodies, like  
UNOS & International Seabed Authority

b) Utilizing global & regional bodies for  
cooperation like UN or BIMSTEC, etc

c) Joint research & development.

d) Inclusion of local community for  
decision making (Ex) Arctic Council.

Global commons must be governed  
according to principles of equity, no harm  
and sustainable use.

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

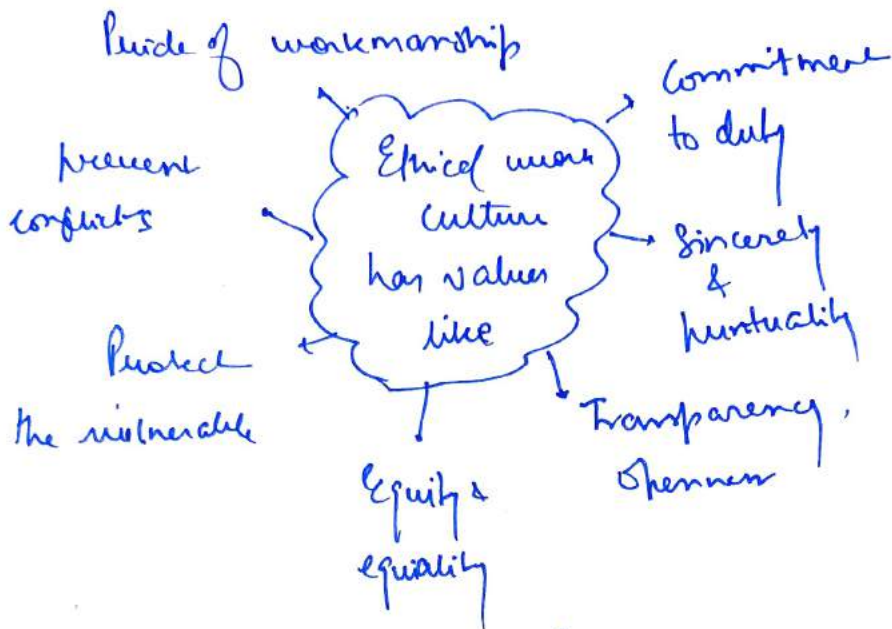
जबकि आचार संहिता केवल आचरण के न्यूनतम मानकों को स्थापित करती है, नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मूल्यों का आंतरिकरण बेहतर रणनीति है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Code of conduct is the set of guidelines of do's & don'ts codifying desirable behavior.

Work culture may be defined as way of life at workplace. Ethical work culture is a way of life at workplace based on <sup>ethical</sup> standards of behavior.

Limitations of code of conduct for ethical work culture -

- ↳ It may not prescribe desirable values of integrity, commitment, selflessness, etc
- ↳ It may be too formal-procedure & may not change attitude of people
- ↳ It may be too rigid.



Internalization of above values may be done by -

- a) Induction training to sensitize workers about values
  - b) Continuous training for ethical competence
  - c) Monitoring by Seniors & Continuous feedback.
- d) The above needs to be internalized through a code of ethics as well.

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

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

Probity in governance is the set of value system, systematized within the governance like - incorruptibility of officials, uprightness, institutional integrity, transparency & accountability.

Corruption means the destruction of values which is antithetical to probity. For getting rid of it, political will & discipline are needed.

(A) Political will - Meaning the willingness of political class to take steps to address the issue, ~~it~~ through measures like →

- a) Pamry public service Bill, 2006.
- b) Code of ethics for bureaucrats & code of conduct for MPs/MAs.  
(2nd ARC).
- c) Strengthening RTI Act by making CIC a constitutional body.

- ② Discipline - persistently pursuing a task without any inconsistency. by -
- a) Punishing corrupt MP/MAs through fast track courts.
  - b) Allowing public accountability measures to become part of governance

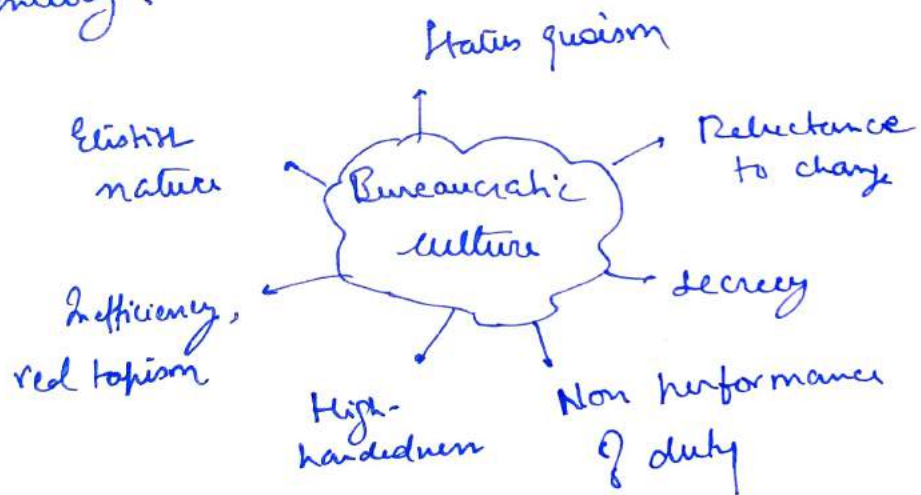
Prolonged corruption leads to decay of society. It must be dealt with by seriousness and political capital should be appropriately int interested.

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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।

It leans out-towards the archaic structure of India Bureaucracy, which is manifested in the colonial mindset. Bureaucratic work culture in India is not in line with the demand of a fast changing world in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.



To improve work culture, following steps need to be taken —

- a) Improving structure, behavior & processes of bureaucracy.
- b) Doing away with old laws & simplifying ~~the~~ regulation.
- c) Recruitment must be based on parameters of ethics - like dedication to public service, selflessness, objectivity
- d) Inculcate 7 principles of Nolan committee among bureaucrats.
- e) 360° appraisal & performance based incentives.
- f) Continuous training and skill upgrading

The new program of DdP, i.e. Mission Karmayogi promises to reform civil services & it must be earnestly adopted.

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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?

Mr. Nairayan Murthy, the founder of Infosys is one corporate leader who has inspired me.

I learnt following lesson from his life -

a) Perseverance. He continued to work towards his ~~real~~ goal to establish his company, despite obstacle.

b) Open to change - He was never status quist as a leader and changed & adapted according to time :

c) Humbleness - His public appearances show this value. A picture of him standing in queue went viral. Also,

- d) Respect - He respects his colleagues & seniors alike. He touches Ratan Tata's feet while at a function that facilitated him.
- e) Philanthropy - His foundation is involved in large scale charity work to fulfil social responsibility.
- f) Innovation - He gave the concept of 'Companionate Capitalism' for improved corporate governance.

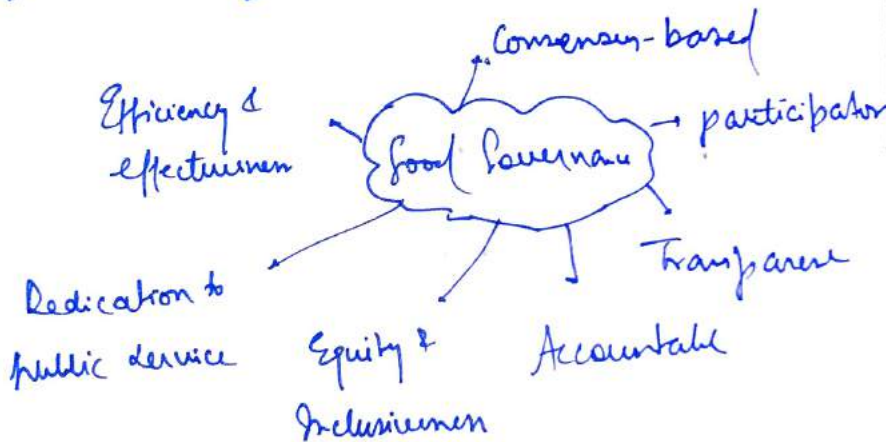
Narayan Murthy is an idol of mine in the corporate world and I continue to strive to inculcate his values in my personality.

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।

UNDP, World Bank, IMF and  
many other global bodies have established  
that public participation will make  
Governance Good Governance.



Increasing participation of public -

- It provides avenues for empowerment of the vulnerable.
- It, reduces gap between haves & have nots.

- Makes public functionaries more accountable.
- Ensures better service delivery.

### Ease of access to information —

- Promotes transparency
- Reduces scope for corruption
- Makes better quality of service possible
- Enhances accountability.

### It can be achieved by —

- 1) Social accountability measures like citizen charters, social audit.
- 2) e-governance.
- 3) Re-engineering bureaucratic processes.
- 4) Strengthening legal & institutional framework.

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।

Private and public life cannot  
be seen as independent from one  
another. One necessarily affects the  
other.

Moral scrupulousness in personal life,  
that is showing positive virtues &  
actions do have an impact on  
public life as well, as -

- > It determines the character of a  
person.
- > It predicts the behavior in public  
public life. Hence for recruitment  
for posts like CAG, etc, CB1, etc,  
personal life is scrutinized.

> It sets a moral benchmark for  
ethical competence.

> It shows consistency of value system

However, it is possible that that moral behavior in private life might not ensure integrity in public life -

> A person may be honest with his family, but may be narrow minded at workplace.

> A person may teach his/her kids value of education, but do nothing to improve education standards of his district as a DM.

## 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)

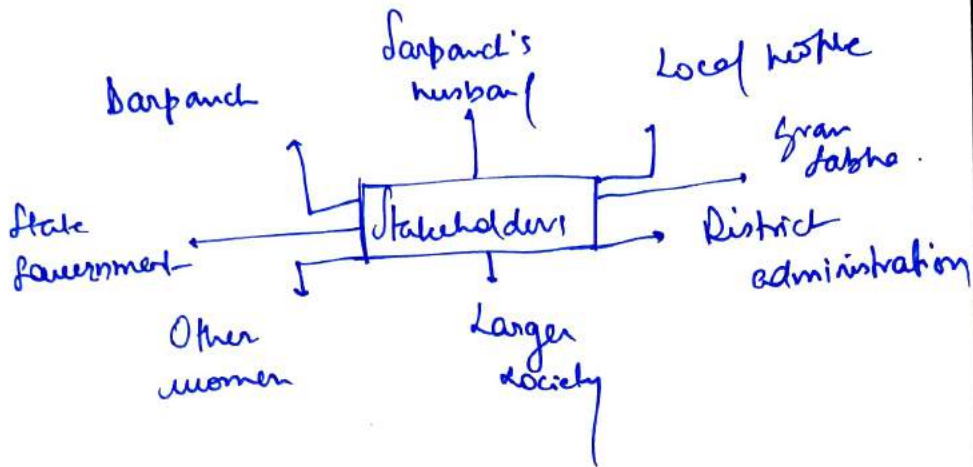
आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहां महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' हैं। पंचायत 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।

Above is a classical case of  
Pati Panchayat witnessed in many parts of  
India. It is reflective of the issue of  
hierarchical nature of society which also affects  
society, governance, administration & society.

9)



Issues involved -

- ① Woman Sarpanch - the legitimate functionary's work being done by husband, violation of spirit & letter of 73rd amendment.
- ② Patriarchy in society, reflected in
  - Development parameters (like sex ratio, literacy)
  - Politics
  - attitude of local people
- ③ Poor understanding of the intent & purpose of reservation of women.

- (4) Corruption in local bodies.
- (5) Gram Sabha not playing its required role.

b) Options available as a district magistrate -

- (1) Allowing the husband to continue as de-facto Panch -

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public support is important for good Governance</li> <li>Husband has good record</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Violation of rules, laws, constitution</li> <li>Against duty as DM</li> <li>Robe off women of their rights</li> <li>Will set bad example.</li> </ul>

- (2) Acting against the husband legally and reinstating the woman -

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will give the woman her right</li> <li>• Uphold rule of law</li> <li>• Performance of one's duty.</li> <li>• Will set an example</li> <li>• Give women their dignity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May face ire of public</li> <li>• A good administrator removed</li> <li>• Will show administration's heavy handed attitude.</li> </ul>

### ③ A middle way -

- ↳ Call for report from local administration
- ↳ ~~If found that the~~
- ↳ visit the village, talk to local people, local representative (MCA), the woman & her husband & sensitize them about their role & warn the husband to stop the behavior.

Don't write anything in this margin

Don't write anything in this margin  
(इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें)

↳ If it continues, then will act legally against him.

↳ A report will also be sent to state government & suggestions to better implement the 73rd amendment

<u>Merit</u>	<u>Demerit</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect women's rights</li> <li>• Uphold rule of law</li> <li>• Prevent unnecessary &amp; strict action</li> <li>• Uphold dignity of women</li> <li>• Improve status of women in village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May lead to confrontation with locals.</li> <li>• May not solve the larger problem of women disempowerment</li> </ul>

The last option will be my course of action for aforementioned merits.

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 world today is at an inflection point. Over the last decade ~~or~~, we have witnessed a downturn

of multilateralism, despite a realization that global problems affect all of humanity & a coordinated action is the only viable state relation. There is a vacuum in global governance, and it poses serious challenges for sustainable future.

a) factors hindering collective action -

- i) Great power politics among major powers for geopolitical gains. (Ex - US-China - Russia - EU.
- ii) failure of global multilateral bodies like UN ~~etc~~, World Bank, IMF, WHO, WTO, etc. due to lack of reforms.
- iii) arms race and failure of nuclear non-proliferation architecture (NPT, CTBT, etc)

iv) Disagreements over which issue holds more importance - climate change or pandemics or growth development of global south.

v) Unilateral actions of US & China, threatening multilateral world order.

b) In such a scenario, it is the moral obligation of international community to come together. —

↳ Principle of sovereign equality of all nations

↳ International law that binds the world together. Ex - UNCLOS, UNHRC regime, UDHR (1948)

↳ for sake of future generations - its survival. UNFCCC should be revamped for stricter climate change obligations.

↳ The international community must come together to address the anachronistic architecture of UNSC, to give representation to countries like India, Japan, Germany, Brazil.

↳ There is a need to realize that the well being, human security and prosperity of people trumps any consideration for territorial integrity or sovereignty.

c) following guiding principles of international cooperation must be adhered to —

- (i) peace and cooperation, rather than political confrontation to address present disputes.
- (ii) Protection of human rights to secure the vulnerable communities. Ex - Afghan people, Rohingyas, etc.

- (iii) Sustainable development to ensure equitable growth & development & safe & secure planet for future generations.
- (iv) Multilateralism and reforming global governance bodies - WHO, WTO, UNSC, IMF.
- (v) Multipolarity by leadership of middle powers.
- (vi) Freedom of navigation & overflight to secure important contested territories.
- (vii) International laws, norms and values & practising them in international relations.
- (viii) Respect for sovereignty of smaller countries.
- (ix) Globalization that is fair, just & equitable for a world to be a safer place, Rabindranath Tagore's call for internationalism over nationalism holds value.

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।

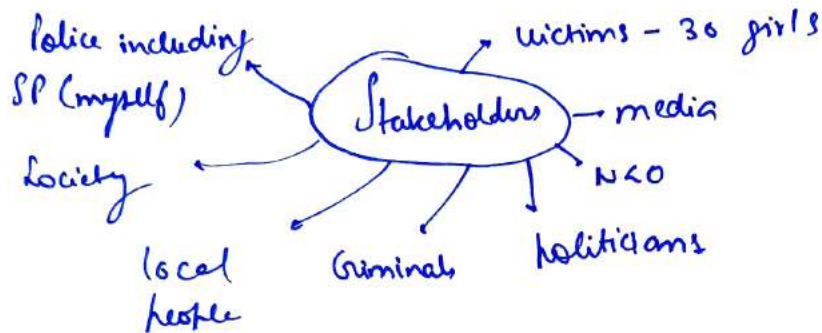
इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(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 above case represents an unfortunate reality of our administration & society. There is a complex interplay*

of competing moral and ethical values,  
as well as politico-administrative relationship



(a) Issues involved →

- ↳ Exploitation of girls and sexual harassment as a social problem & law & order issue
- ↳ Questionable role of NKO, civil society.
- ↳ Nexus between politicians, criminals & administration.
- ↳ Role of people as proactive participants of society & politics.
- ↳ Duty as an SP and political pressure.

↳ Role of political pressure in administration

↳ Political representative's refusal to perform constitutional duty.

(b) following options are available -

⊙ Not acting against the complaint and succumbing to pressure is not an ethical option. Hence options are as follows -

① Convincing the senior officer by persuasion to allow me to investigate -

↳ Logical reasons - to prevent further exploitation

- address concerns of people

- give justice

- fulfill the duty

↳ Emotional appeal - Remind of him of his own children, if any.

further asking for his/her cooperation to request the politicians to change their stand.

② If the above option does not work,

I will go ahead with the inquiry  
and display values like →

- ↳ Courage of conviction, Selflessness
- ↳ Commitment to duty
- ↳ Service rules & code of conduct
- ↳ Justice
- ↳ Neutrality, Impartiality, non-partisanship

I will also ensure that there is enough police personnel to prevent any law & order situation.

③ conducting preliminary enquiry without formal proceedings, until elections.

are conducted & public pressure dies  
down. Additionally, I will communicate  
to the media & people that enquiry is  
following the due process.

I will choose option ①, followed  
by ② if required. It is important to  
protect rule of law & the honour of  
the uniform above all consideration of  
oneself.

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)

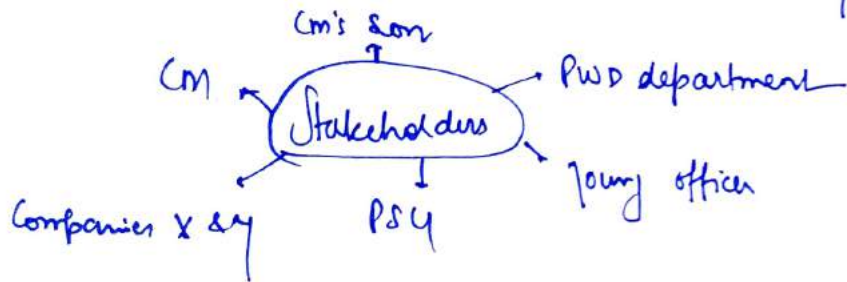
वरिष्ठतम आईएएस अधिकारी होने के नाते, आप अगले 2 महीनों में पदासीन मुख्य सचिव के सेवानिवृत्त होने के बाद मुख्य सचिव के रूप में पदोन्नत होने वाले हैं। वर्तमान में, आप लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) के प्रमुख हैं और करोड़ों की लागत वाली सड़क निर्माण परियोजना के लिए निविदाएं आमंत्रित की गई हैं। वर्तमान मुख्यमंत्री 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 above case deals with the conflict of interest, loyalty, politics - business nexus often seen. The career*

and morale of young officer is also involved. Additionally, there is a possibility to get opportunity to serve as state chief secretary.



(a) Ethical issues faced -

- (i) potential conflict of interest between private affairs & and role of CM.
- (ii) Entering best bid is selected vs political business
- (iii) Personal career progression vs Entering public
- (iv) Motivating young officers in administration for social change vs institutional integrity
- (v) Public financial management vs chronic capitalism

(b) Options available are as follows —

Arbitrarily giving contract to Company X is not an ethical option hence is not worth considering.

Options available are —

① Examining the young officer's report to personally ensure that the bids of Company Y of all state PSU are the best bids.

Examining the bids of both Y & PSU to give contract to the bid that lets work done in least time.

Ignoring political pressure from CM & sacrificing promotion for sake of quality.

The choice may uphold honesty, but  
may lead to transfer of junior.

It will also rob me of opportunity to  
serve as chief secretary.

② Re-invite tenders and publically publish  
the bids.

This is the most optimal solution, as  
the transparency is upheld & hence  
Govt can't take arbitrary decision,  
even if company X does not get contract.

This saves the young officers at the  
same time allows me to serve the  
public as a chief secretary.

hence, I will choose this  
option.

1420

**VISION IAS™**

Don't write  
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(इस आस में  
किसी भी लिखें)

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

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

(a) What are the issues involved in this case?

(b) What course of action will you take and why?

(20)

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

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

*The case is about the challenge of a sustainable development which may be in contradiction with the lives of*

locals. Such issues may also be complicated with participation of local NHOs, which may or may not be autonomous and might deliberately come in the way of development.

(a) Issues involved are -

- Issue of development vs rights of locals
- Issue of need for community participation in planning development work.
- Credibility of NHOs.
- Promise of power to all vs consideration for local issues.
- Challenges in administration to balance interests of all.

(b) The following course of action may be taken → .

- ① ~~Optimize~~ — Examine the claims of NHO,  
by asking for a detailed petition,  
outlining specific issues & reasons.
- ② Studying the petition of NHOs to understand  
the issues.
- ③ The following two possibilities are
- (a) Claims of NHO are not satisfactory —
- Will communicate administration's  
point of view.
  - Will examine the credibility of  
NHO to see whether it had  
any ulterior motive & proceed  
accordingly.
  - Will have meeting with locals,  
through local gram panchayat  
to convince them of benefits of  
project.

(b) If claims are found satisfactory -

- Conduct another feasibility study.
- Conduct further environment impact assessment to address the issues.
- Take inputs from NAOs & locals.
- Make appropriate changes in design of project

(4) Will communicate to state government of a whole incident in form a report, including advice about how in future, a more participatory approach could be adopted, learning from experience.

(5) Will review NAOs of state & study their roles, work & funding

The above course of action & ensures -

- > Participation & consultations as hallmark in democracy
- > Allows NGOs to actively participate but not allow them to deliberately start projects.
- > Ensures sustainable development wherein people's interests are not in conflict with development.

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।

Genetic editing is the technology in the field of biotechnology which allows to artificially alter the genetic makeup of an organism to produce desirable characteristics in organism.

(a) The technology like CRISPR-CAS9, though has many benefits, also raises serious ethical questions —

- ① The prospect of husducing designer-babies  
The parents may want to have babies  
with — better / desirable appearance  
— specific colour of skin  
— height / weight  
— life span
- ② It may create social inequality as rich  
people will be better able to use this  
technique. Exacerbating already existing  
class, race conflict.
- ③ The biethics in the field of medical  
education may not allow a doctor to  
proceed with the ~~use~~ use of technology.
- ④ Standards of beauty, good looks will  
be fossilified and even universalize.  
This is against — Human dignity  
— Diversity & Plurality

⑤ The use of technology of genetic engineering may be questioned which has potential to solve issues like -

- > Terminal illness
- > Handicap / disability
- > Mental illness
- > Fertility issues

(b) There is a need for a robust ethical framework to address the various ethical issues involved -

- ↳ Institutional measures -
- Laws & regulations to curtail the use to produce gene-edited babies.
  - Medical boards at various levels - Union - provincial - district - hospital levels to certify R&D labs & medical personnel who use this technology.

### ↳ Non-institutional measures -

- Including genetic engineering related ethical issues in medical curriculum.
- Medical associations must conduct awareness programmes to sensitize all medical professionals about the ethical risks.
- Promote the field by providing higher funding to labs & professionals who conduct legitimate research.

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the importance of the field of genetics to understand new diseases & develop vaccines. It must be remembered that technology and its pace must match the pace of development of ethical infrastructure -

Don't write anything this margin  
(इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें)