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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	AISHWARYA SINGH		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	39839
Center		Date	7/12/20

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

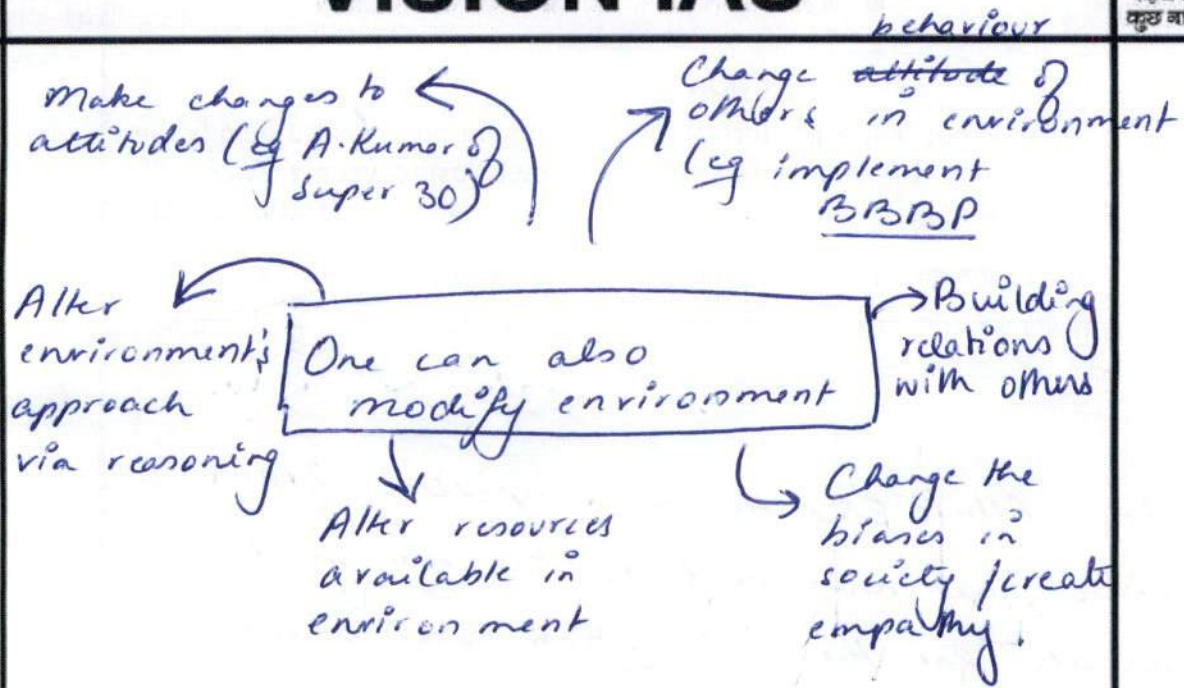
1. (a) Man is not only a product of his environment but can also modify the environment. Do you agree with this view? Justify your answer with suitable examples. (150 words) 10

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

When Albert Einstein was expelled from school, he was said to be not good enough for the education environment. But his theory of relativity went on to change the world after he received a conducive environment to grow, thus he changed the environment of science forever.

Man is a product of his environment as -

- ↳ It helps him grow
- ↳ Affects Attitude
- ↳ Affects Behaviour
- ↳ Man learns biases/ prejudices from environment
(eg if one lives in a casteist society, one is likely to be casteist)
- ↳ One learns from challenges of the environment to overcome them (eg Stephen Hawking)



The individual is inextricably linked to the environment, and has the potential to both transform it, and be transformed by it. The effort must be to ensure that all such transformations are for the better, so society is more prosperous and empathetic.

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

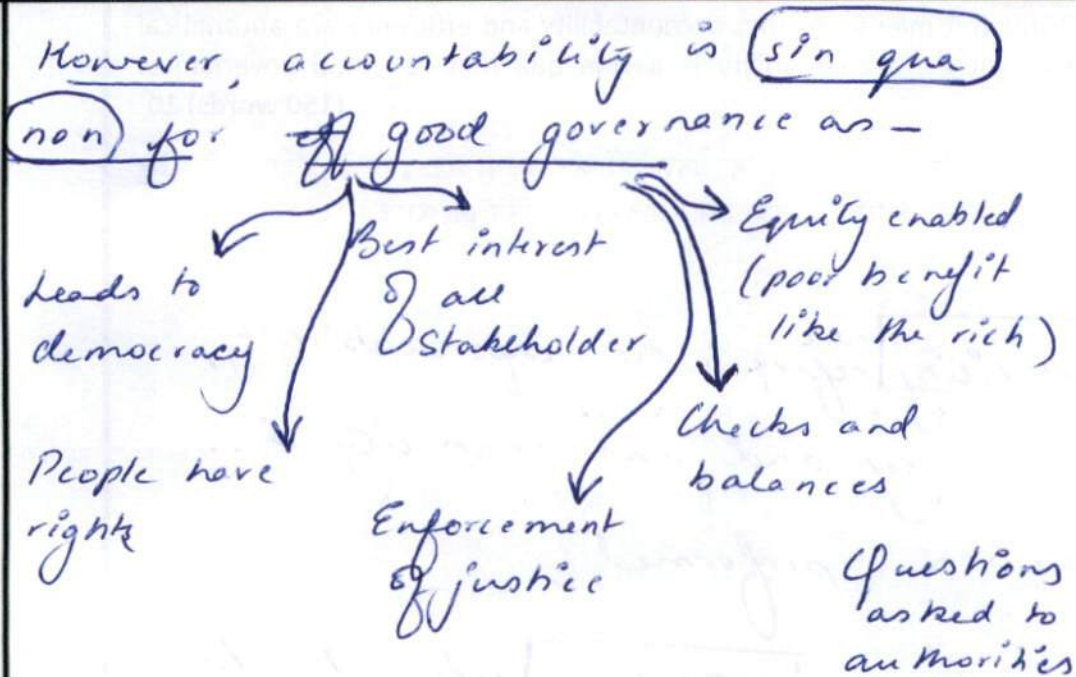
हालांकि यह प्रतीत हो सकता है कि जवाबदेही और दक्षता एक-दूसरे के प्रतिपक्षी हैं, किंतु जवाबदेही सुशासन के लिए अपरिहार्य और आवश्यक है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Accountability refers to the enforceability, transparency and answerability in an action performed.

Efficiency refers to how efficaciously the act is performed, in a steadfast manner.

Accountability and efficiency seem antithetical as -

- ↳ Accountability slows decision making
- ↳ Delays processes
- ↳ Unnecessary steps in carrying out duty
- ↳ Involves new stakeholders
- ↳ Efficiency demands limited interventions.



for eg, in carrying out large infrastructure projects, though efficiency may lead to fast completion, it may lead to corruption without accountability, hampering good governance.

There is thus a need to balance accountability and efficiency to governance can be in the best interest of all.

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

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

Gandhian ideals serve to emerge as a ray of hope in these dark times of the pandemic, when the world is struggling to fight for survival.

IDEALS of Gandhi and their significance -

○ NON-VIOLENCE - It can help reduce various forms of violence (eg domestic violence against women)

○ TRUSTEESHIP (SARVODAYA) - Can help the private sector engage in social help (feeding poor, migrants)

○ Enough for one's need but not greed - Can help the world share resources, for instance patent on pharmaceuticals.

◦ Respect for weaker sections

- Can help in providing livelihood to pandemic struck sections

◦ End to gender violence

- Empower women hurt by pandemic (especially due to exploitation)

◦ Antyodaya

- Ensure relief reaches the last man standing.

◦ Help to the underprivileged (caste / Marginalised)

- In India, SCs are worst hit in any scarce situations. There must be effort to empower them.

◦ Gram Swaraj

- Empower Panchayats for awareness of COVID in rural areas.

It is thus evident that Gandhi's ideals hold a lot of relevance in helping the world deal with the pandemic.

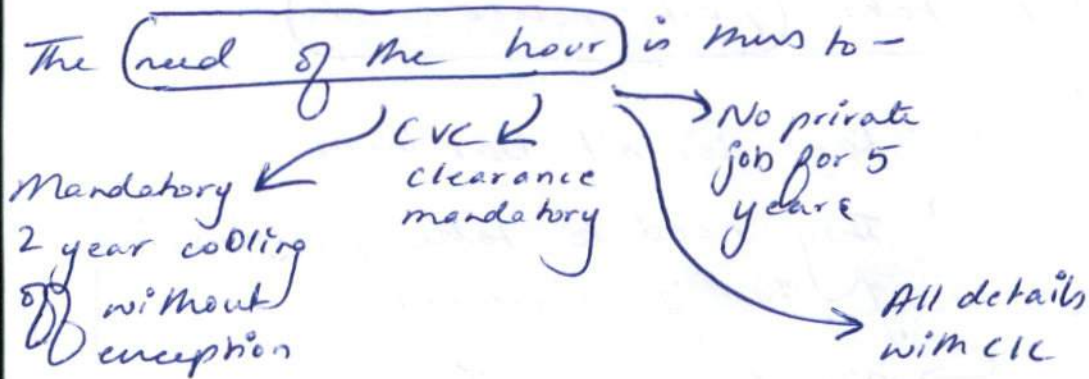
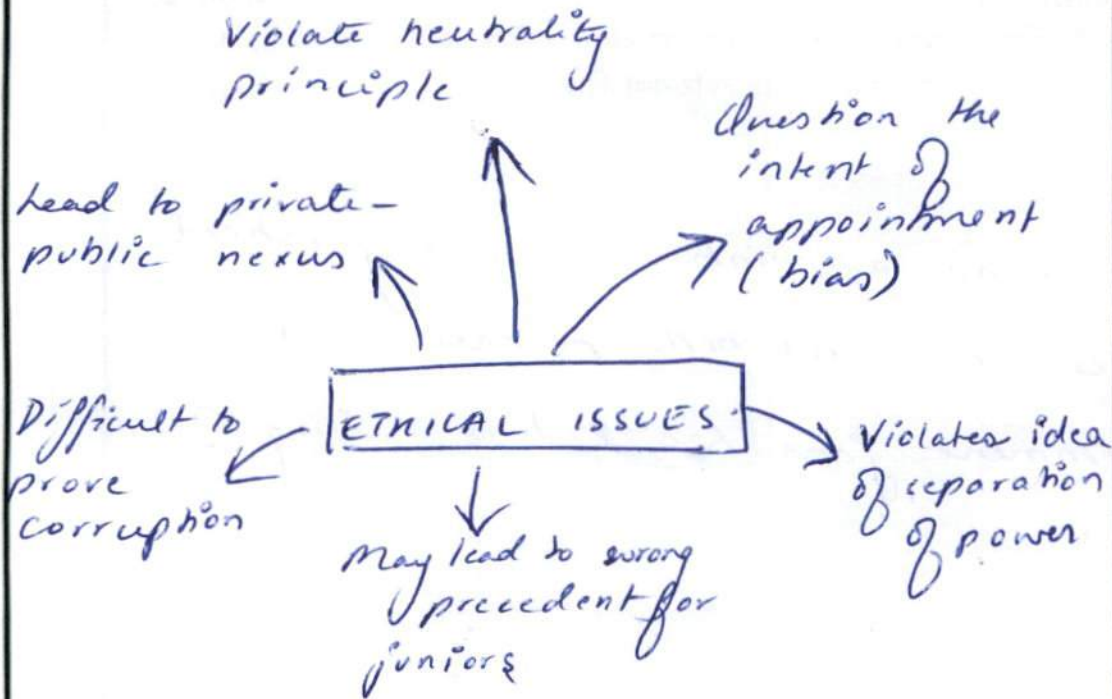
2. (b) While civil servants have the legal right to undertake post-retirement jobs, it raises key ethical issues. Comment. (150 words) 10

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

The recent appointment of many retired bureaucrats into both private and government jobs has led to raising of questions.

Civil servants have the legal right to take post-retirement jobs as —

- ↳ law doesn't bar them
- ↳ They need to take permission of the government.
- ↳ mandatory cooling off period for civil servants.
- ↳ many take up posts which need their expertise.
- ↳ Constitutionally permissible.



The idea of post retirement employment raises questions which must be answered so society can be assured that there is accountability.

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 quote talks about the values that an individual must put across as his goal in life so as to emerge as a substantive human being, not a mere enumeration of transactions.

The main aim must thus be to emerge as one with a strong set of values. For instance, Bhagat Singh's sacrifice for his value of freedom is what must inspire us, not a materialistic conception of success.

For if a person is able to achieve the goal of a strong foundation of values, success automatically follows. Anand Kumar of Super 30 pursued his value of equity in education, and now sees success in the bright futures of minds who without him would not have realised their potential.

There is thus a need to engender a strong sense of values as enabling a sense of satisfaction, wherein people can cherish not success (as materialistic victories), but as moral satisfaction that they did their bit to improve the world.

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। बर्ट्रेण्ड रसेल

The above quote takes from the view that if one knows about an action which is unethical, and doesn't act on it, one is creating the foundation of a society about to collapse.

This is because each of these unethical acts create small chasms which then go on to make larger rifts. For instance, when the world didn't act on N. Korea's first violation of NPT, it was emboldened to violate it further.

This process poses risks not only in closed spaces,

but can then go on to violate the existence of various societies, and the people who constitute it.

This is because a sense of complacency takes over, and people do not feel like they are accountable for the welfare of the world. In most cases, this leads to increased crimes, violence and even genocide.

The suppression of HongKong or Tianmen can be seen in this regard, where lack of international voices to curb the acts of China will have widespread adverse consequences.

There is thus a need to arise, awake and speak up when we see an unethical act, for each chasm adds to the unstable future of the world as we know it.

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।

The recent hottling of the Ozone hole in Antarctic has pointed to the virtues of global cooperation in sharing of common resources.

However, when people use a common resource without a coordinated plan, the resource is

depleted as -

- ↳ No shared responsibility
- ↳ No action to improve status
- ↳ No check on usage.
- ↳ No R&D on renewability
- ↳ No effort at mitigation / adaptation.
- ↳ Limited search for alternatives
- ↳ No polluter's pay principle.

ETHICAL challenges arising out of utilisation of Global Commons -

- No single body like UN for coordinated action
- No overarching treaties to limit use
- Can be used for militarisation
- Can be expropriated
- Affect life in unknown ways (eg seabeds and marine life).
- Hamper sustainable future of non-renewable resources.

This leads to tragedy of the commons which manifests itself in the form of poor governance, no rules, limited cooperation and poor accountability despite the incessant exploitation.

There is thus a need to develop global framework and binding agreements for their use, or the world risks threats it didn't know existed,

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।

The civil servants in India are guided by the code of conduct 1964, which enlists the standards and principles which must guide their actions in office and as officers.

It establishes the (minimal standards) of conduct as —

- ↳ lays down norms to be followed
- ↳ Sets various red lines for actions (eg prevents employment of children where government has dealings)
- ↳ limits scope for corruption (eg officers have to report transactions above ₹ 20,000)
- ↳ Enables transparency in activities.

Ethical work culture can be promoted by internalisation of

values as -

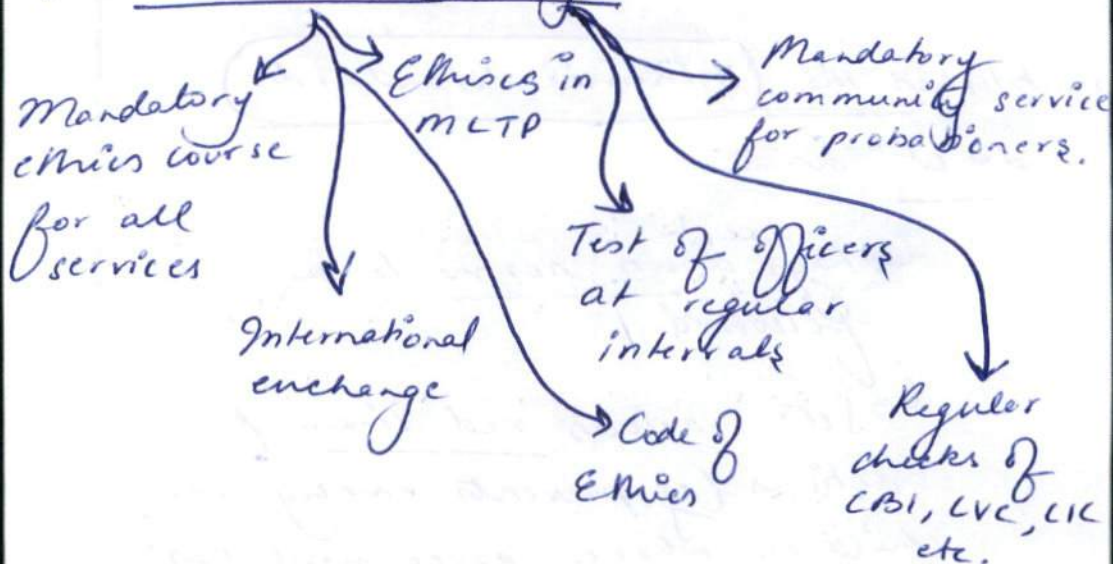
- ↳ lead to deeper change in attitude

- ↳ change behaviour long term

- ↳ Create culture of accountability.

- ↳ Deepen sense of responsibility.

This can be done by -



Internalizing of ethical values will lead to long term changes in perceptions and attitudes, and a code of conduct aids that, but there is a need of a much more comprehensive process.

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 demand or acceptance of gratification other than legal remuneration. It is also the private use of public resources.

Corruption due to lack of political will of the state -

- ↳ Inefficient mechanisms to check officers (eg CBI)
- ↳ Lack of accountability.
- ↳ Culture of complacency.
- ↳ Limited pressure of seniors to act honestly.
- ↳ No satisfactory role models for young officers.
- ↳ No desire to end the vicious cycle of corruption.

A lack of discipline to enforce probity in governance boost corruption as -

- ↳ officers not required to meet high standards of service
- ↳ No fear of punishment.
- ↳ limited answerability.
- ↳ No demand for commitment to honesty, Integrity Values.

In such a scenario, corruption continues. The need of the hour is

thus -

- Regular checks of officers
- Strengthen PCA
- Independence of CBI, CVC etc
- Ethics course in probation, at MLTP etc

Corruption is the anathema of probity and integrity. And only when the latter are instilled, and the state willing, can there be any stride against the menace of corruption.

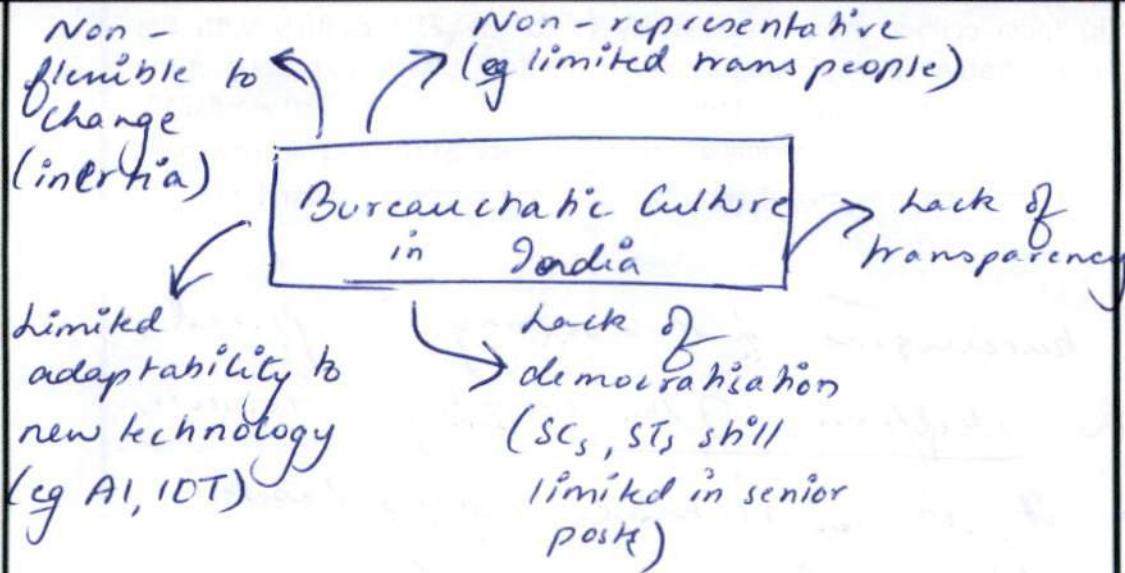
5. (b) India cannot march successfully in to the 21st century with the administrative system having a colonial mindset. Discuss in context of the bureaucratic work culture in India. (150 words) 10

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

The bureaucracy in the country is referred to as the steel frame of the country. However, that it is a colonial legacy has led to questions about its role in the 21st century.

The colonial mindset of the administrative system is seen as -

- ↳ Bureaucracy seen as elitist
- ↳ Not accountable to people
- ↳ Limited responsiveness.
- ↳ Not enough interaction with the public after certain seniority.
- ↳ Represents brute force of the state (eg Police suppressing protests like farmers protests using water cannons).



This hinders India's march into the 21st century successfully as -

- Affects the ability to represent new identities (eg LGBTQIA)
- Non transparent to decision making / accountability.
- Lack of ability to use new means (eg technology for malnutrition)
- Limited desire to change (adhering to age old ideals)

The administrative system in India needs to change with the changing world if it is to adapt successfully, rather than become the white elephant.

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

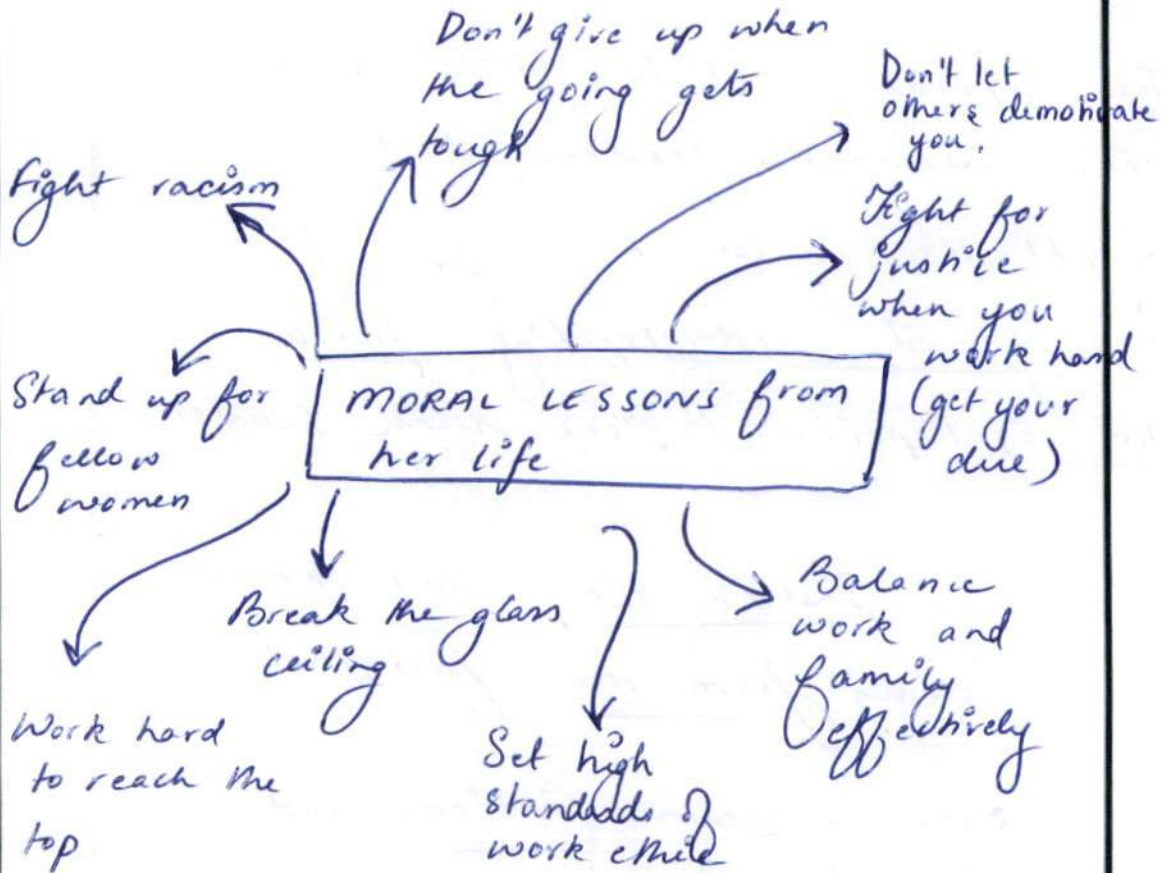
किस कॉर्पोरेट नेतृत्वकर्ता ने आपको सबसे अधिक प्रेरित किया है और आपने उनके जीवन से कौन-से नैतिक पाठ सीखे हैं?

The corporate world has blessed the world with innumerable leaders, who have taught the world new ways of looking and understanding. Indira Nooi of Pepsico is one such leader.

Indira Nooi's inspiration stature stems from the fact that -

- She overcame racism and bias in a new society to become the CEO.
- She broke glass ceiling to rise to the top in a world heavily tilted against women.
- She proved that work-life balance can be maintained. And being

a mother didn't deter, but inspired her.



Indira Nooi's life is an open lesson for individuals willing to fight all odds and emerging victorious, whilst non-compromising on moral ideals. She is an inspiration for all.

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।

The recent Supreme Court judgement asking the CIC to end all pendency is a pointer to how access to information (RTI) and participation are key to good governance. 2nd ARC also elaborates on this.

Transformation of governance to good governance occurs due to -

① Increasing participation of people in governance as -

↳ Deepens accountability of the government

↳ Voicing of opinion of masses.

↳ Diverse perspectives

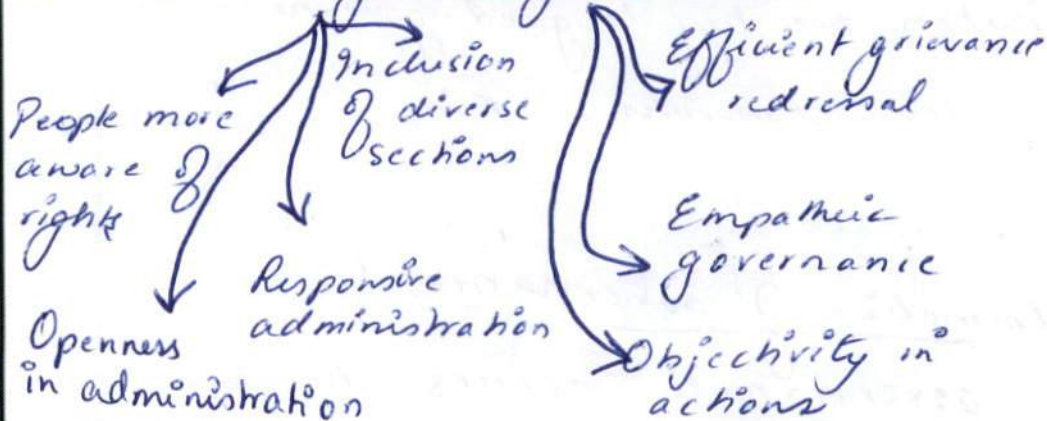
↳ Voice to marginalised sections

(eg Trans people after NALSA judgement for possible reservation)

② Access To information

- ↳ Greater inputs from people
- ↳ Answerability of personnell
- ↳ Awareness amongst people
- ↳ Greater clarity on actions of state

This leads to good governance as -



There is thus a need to deepen participation

- by -
- o Appointing PIOs
 - o Clarity on role of CIC
 - o Digitisation of data.
 - o Public Service Bill
 - o More power to Gram Sabha
 - o Power of recall to Lok Sabha MPs

The goal of good governance can be achieved with enhance awarness and participation. It must be achieved at all costs.

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।

Moral scrupulousness refers to the moral standards, principles and values guiding one's attitudes, behaviours and judgements.

Moral Scrupulousness in private life leads to high moral stature in professional life as → (Complementarity)

- ↳ One's attitudes in personal life act as guide for actions (eg if one feels empathy in personal life, one is likely to act for welfare of poor in work life).
- ↳ It creates standards one must meet (or it may hurt one's conscience)
- ↳ It leads to conflicts and dilemmas if one varies standards.

• ↳ It's not easy to compartmentalise (one sphere naturally impacts the other).

However, there may not be an automatic guarantee to high moral stature in professional life as -

- ↳ Spheres demand different ethics of operation (eg care v/s competition)
- ↳ It may lead to adoption of 'some' of the principles of personal life (eg care for elders, but not self-sacrifice)
- ↳ It may create dual personalities where person modifies standards of ethics according to demands of situation.

There is thus a need to ensure that ever since socialisation begins, there is an active effort by society to set a strong foundation for ethical conduct, first at personal and later at professional level.

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।

FACTS of the CASE

- I am DM in a district with low female literacy
- A female sarpanch has been elected
- Real power in hands of Sarpanch pati (who enjoys local support).

VALUES involved

- female empowerment
- efficiency
- respect for official post
- uplift of weaker section

ETHICAL DILEMMAS

- female empowerment v/s local support
- constitutional morality v/s efficiency

(a) STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

- Myself As DM - I have to ensure village administration is according to rules.
- The elected Sarpanch - to ensure female empowerment
- Sarpanch Pati - who ensures effective administration
- The local people - affected by administration in the area.

◦ General Public / Society at large

ISSUES INVOLVED IN CASE

- The issue the woman cannot lead administration
- Violation of constitutional mandate
- Appropriation of power by popular husband
- Inhibits behavioural change in local people
- Disable women centric policy formulation.
- Prevents women issues (like sex-education to come to the fore) in area suffering from poor literacy already.

⑥ OPTION 1

Do nothing about the issue

Merits

- Enables efficient administration
- Support of locals
- Sarpanch is happy

Demerit

- Violation of rules
- Women - disempowerment.

OPTION 2WRITE TO THE CHIEF SECRETARYMerits

- Helps me evade any direct action against local leader
- Till then, efficient administration continues.

Demerits

- I evade my duty.
- may delay action
- Disable women from empowerment

OPTION 3WRITE TO SARPANCH for SHOW CAUSE
and IMMEDIATE RESTORATION of
POWERMerits

- Gender justice
- Change in social behaviour
- Enable rule of law

Demerits

- May cause local discontent
- Difficult to prove
- May not yield immediate result.

I, as DM, will go for option 3. This is because -

- It empowers women
 - Enable rule of law
 - Accountability if power is usurped.
- Besides this, I will also call for
- Regular meetings to check status of activities with the female Sarpanch.
 - Surprise checks / visits
 - Call for meeting for female literacy
 - Educate society of virtues of women empowerment.
 - Share ways to administer effectively with Sarpanch.

Female empowerment was a key pillar of grassroot democracy and all effort must be taken to ensure the goal is realised.

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?

FACTS of the case

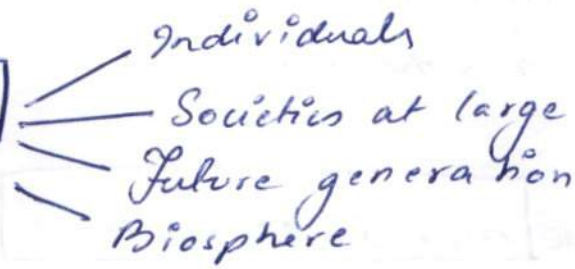
- World faced with many problems like pandemic and climate change.
- International cooperation is needed for effective action.

- However, factors are hindering this collaboration.

Values in question

- o International cooperation.
- o Survival.
- o Dignity of human life
- o Sustainability.

STAKEHOLDERS



① FACTORS hindering collective actions are —

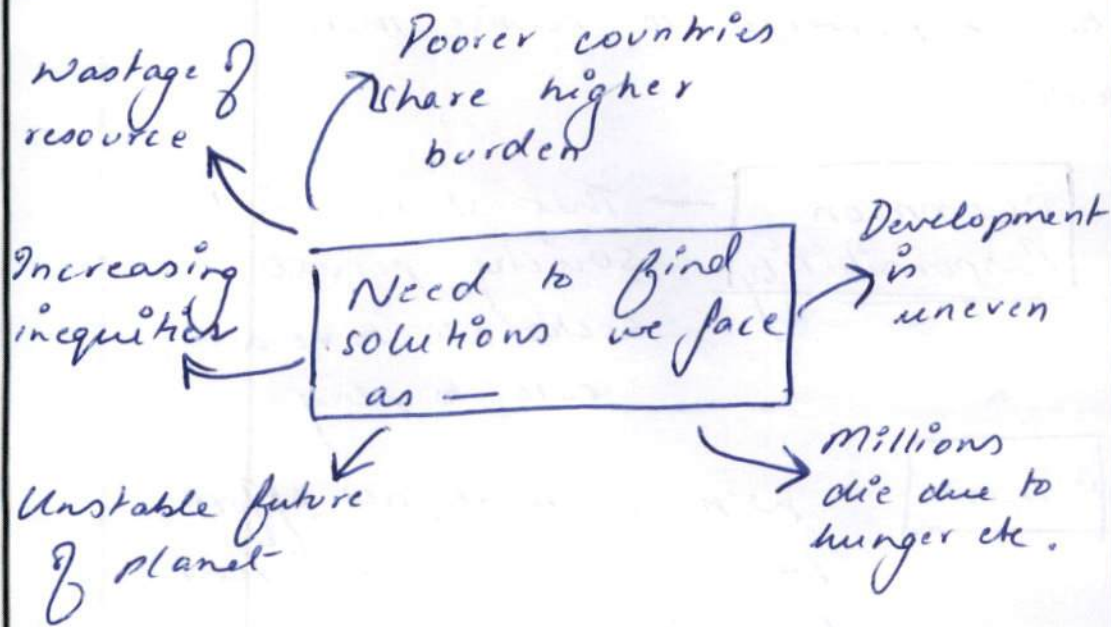
- Selfish attitude towards scarce resources (greed)
- Lack of empathy towards those in need (eg island nations during climate change)
- Limited effectiveness of global

bodies like UN to enable cooperation.

- Escaping common responsibility for a better future.
- Use of bio-weapons, a-weapons for security (to avoid security dilemma).
- Lack of trust among countries.
- Limited democracy in globalisation (rising inequality in the world).

(b) There is a moral obligation of the international community to come together as -

- It will help towards a sustainable future
- Reduce security dilemma (eg US-Iran)
- Deepen trust among countries
- Save lives of millions (as in Syria).
- Help in greater equality
- Enable safer environment for all.



© The principles guiding such international cooperation are —

① Sustainability — All actions keeping in mind the future of the planet.

② Equity — All efforts to understand that all are not equal, and some countries need more help.

③ Empowerment — That the weakest need

to be empowered to realise their potential.

Common Responsibility

— That states, civil society, private sector all have a role to play

Trust

— Without trust, all efforts will fail, and not lead to conclusive changes.

Helpfulness

— Some actions must be benevolent, not transactional (eg aid to poor countries to fight hunger)

All efforts towards international cooperation must be garnered towards a healthier and happier tomorrow, remembering that while there's enough for everyone's need, but not for greed!

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।

FACTS of the case

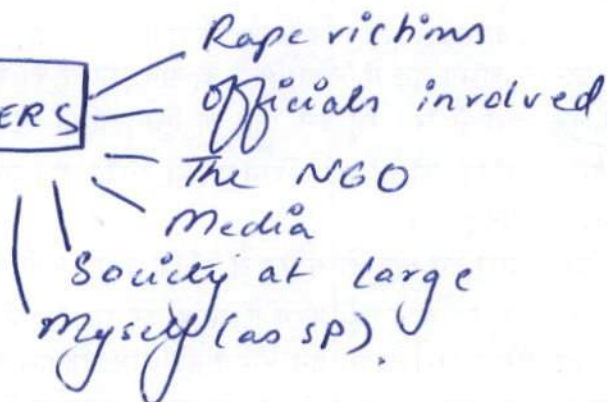
- I am SP in a district.
- Cases of rape in an NGO emerge.
- media demanding quick action.

- Top political leaders, officials part of nexus.
- Pressure to slow down investigation.

Values in question

- Gender Justice
- Dignity
- Commitment to duty
- Diligence
- Integrity.

STAKEHOLDERS



Ethical Dilemmas

- Justice v/s Pressure of seniors
- Commitment to duty v/s Safety of job (won't get into trouble)

② ISSUES involved in the CASE

- The issue of women getting exploited (being seen as objects who can be used for pleasure)
- Corruption (nexus between NGO, top officials)
- Pressure of seniors to work in a compromised manner.
- Lack of transparency in functioning of NGOs (who claim to help society)
- Pressure from ruling party (political interference in work)
- Limited autonomy to work without fear of punishment (eg transfer)
- Use of money power and nexus in districts.

⑥ OPTIONS AVAILABLE- ① - To do nothingMerit

- Helps my posting
- Enables ruling party to stay safe
- NGO continues work (nexus)
- ~~works my conscience~~

Demerit

- Women exploited.
- Society at loss as gender justice compromised.
- Hurts my conscience.

② - Write of NARC, NWC for inquiry

Merit

- Helps me escape duty
- Good relations with political leaders & safe
- Saves time till election

Demerit

- Slow decision making
- Pressure of media ruins reputation.

③ Immediate Punitive actionMerit

- Ends injustice to women.
- Criminals brought to task
- Media satisfied.

Demerit

- Poor relations with political party.
- Ruins the dynamic of senior officials

I will choose option 3. This is
due to the following reasons -

- Deepens the sentiment of responsible bureaucracy.
- Gender justice is enabled.
- Ends money-power nexus in district
- Awareness of rights of people.
- Sets an example for future officers
- Media can spread awareness to other districts and can lead to similar actions.
- Helps my conscience.

The nexus of power and social work debilitates the aim to social justice, and all actions must be taken to ensure that such perpetrators are not left loose to prey on the vulnerable.

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 निर्देशक 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।

FACTS of the Case

- I'm next in line to be the Chief Secretary
- There's pressure on me to approve a project with political links
- If I don't do it, my future may get

adversely affected.

VALUES in question

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Commitment
- Probity

STAKEHOLDERS

- Companies involved
- People of State / Society at large
- The young IAS Officer myself
- Political leadership.

② **ETHICAL ISSUES** in the case faced by myself -

- Pressure to give into political demands to be favoured for next posting.

- The need to show the right path to the young officer (whose career is ahead of him).

- My integrity versus the prospect of becoming the Chief Secretary.

- The choice of my own career or the finances/development of the state.

(b) OPTIONS AVAILABLE

(1) To accept the political offer

Merits

- Helps me become CS
- maintain good dynamic with political party.

Demerits

- Hurts my conscience.
- Violate propriety of state finances

(2) To write to present Chief Secretary of the pressure -

Merits

- Bring in 3rd party to act
- Enables me to escape immediate decision.

Demerits

- may ruin future prospect.
- Bring unnecessary attention to my work ethic.

- ③ Decline the offer, and approach Supreme Court for independent Committee to approve bidding -

Demerit

- Endanger my future as CS
- Ruins relation with ruling party.

Merit

- Helps my conscience
- State gets best bid.
- Justice prevails.
- Sets example for young officers
- SC ensures transparency

I will choose option 3. This is because -

- Helps in clearing my conscience.
- State gets the best financial bid.
- Supreme Court appointed committee ensures transparency.
- Minimize political interference.

◦ Helps me to work independently in PWD to fulfill mandate.

◦ Deepens transparency in infrastructure projects.

◦ Example for young officer to be honest

There is a strong case for transparency in the way bids are made for projects that determine the future of the country. No amount of pressure must derail a transparent and honest effort to secure the goal of development in a corruption free manner.

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?

Facts of the case

I head an SPV for a power plant

Plant needs relocation of people

local NGO gathering support to protest

against the project

VALUES
Question

in

- Sustainability
- Democracy
- Development
- Right to demonstrate
- Equity

STAKEHOLDERS

- local people
- NGO
- Society at large (which will benefit from plant)
- Myself (as head of SPV)

① ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED in case are—

- The right of people to protest to seek equitable treatment.
- The interest of NGO in awakening people to protest when they'd agreed to relocate.
- Environmental costs of development.

- The human cost of development (as some bear the cost for welfare of others)
- The need to pursue justice in compensation for rehabilitated people.
- The need to balance — society
— economy
— environment.

The Course of action I would take
would involve —

◦ Calling for a meeting with the NGO to assess genuine concerns.

◦ Explain the law to NGO that the locals would be rehabilitated according to law.

◦ Provide for a committee to ~~pro~~ enable EIA of the site.

- Meeting with locals to understand their grievances.
- Call for stakeholder consultation with the political leadership.
- Write the DM and SP to take stock of administrative decisions.
- Try to convince people (locals) of the virtue of plant, and give a plan of compensation.
- Coordinate with CAMPA for afforestation.

This course of action is suitable as — (Reason for adoption)

◦ It convinces NGO of compensatory effort to balance ecological cost.

◦ Political leadership is able to convince locals.

◦ DM and SP are able to handle

law and order problems if they arise

• locals convinced of fair compensation.

• Balance of ecology, economy and society upheld.

Any developmental effort must keep the people and environment at the centre. Only then will there be true growth of all stakeholders in a sustainable manner.

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।

Fact of the case

Genetic editing has made strides recently

Issues of bioethics arise along with possible opportunities.

Values in question

- Scientific growth
- Healthy life
- New cures
- Consent
- Future generations right to natural growth.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Scientific community
- Society at large
- Future generations
- Doctors / genetic researchers.

ETHICAL DILEMMAS

- Safer future against disease vs Designer babies
- Healthy future vs Unintended consequence
- Technological stride vs Misuses of technology.

②

Ethical considerations associated

with genome editing are -

o Quest for designer babies
altering natural course of
nature.

o Misuses as bio-warfare.

◦ Mistakes and unintended risks as technology is still unknown.

◦ Fear of mutation risking future of humanity.

◦ Creation of new diseases.

◦ Lack of consent (of the future generations)

◦ Can be passed on to future generations without knowledge (germ cells).

- ⑥ There is thus a need for an ethical framework for the use of this technology for betterment of humanity. It must include -
- A global ethics committee under WHO to monitor progress
 - Explicit consent of use for patients.

- limit to somatic cells (not germ cells) so they can't be passed on to next generation.
- Use only for cure of fatal diseases (not for designer purposes)
- Use only for selected purposes of R&D, and limited application in select areas.
- Select centres in country to have technology to prevent misuse.
- Create body equivalent to IAEA for surprise checks and visits.
- Enable dialogue and research for newer / untreated diseases (eg HIV).
- Creation of a fund at international level to boost transparent financing.

International collaboration to
enable checks and balances.

Any such new technical advancements
come with their own share of
pros and cons. All efforts have
to be made to ensure that such
technologies are used for the
welfare of people, not the end
of humanity as we know it.