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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	38515
Center	Online	Date	13/12/2020

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 FOURTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory. 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।

Karl Marx has said similar thing through "Social being or material circumstances determine consciousness."

Gandhiji has said however, "You can be the change you wish to bring into this world."

In agreement with the view

- ① Man works through free will and acts upon this world to change it as per Sartre

eg:- Nelson Mandela was born in the Apartheid regime but he challenged it and changed it through a long non-violent struggle

② Technological program - space mission
taming of ocean are the results of
our honest industry.

③ Raja Ram Mohan Roy worked for
the removal of sati but he could do
that by being educated in western
liberal values which were a result
of colonial rule.

An disagreement

many times social circumstances are so
complex, that few people could do
anything.

eg:- ongoing Synan civil strike or
Boko Haram killings

Man is a creative being and as
Kierkegaard said, "wants freely to
define its beinghood through authentic
changes".

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 is a combination of enumerability and enforceability. Since it involve procedural correctness, it may lead to multiple checks which causes delay and inefficiency.

eg:- A tender is passed after multiple stages. to ensure propriety

Accountability: sine qua non for good governance

- ① It ensures probity of actions and proper utilization of public funds.
- ② The public accountability creates a fear of public eye which creates dissonance in involving in corrupt practices.

Don't miss
any thing
in this
exam
as it is
very
important

- ② Accountability ensures that multi-stakeholder consultation is done and rule of law is upheld.
- ④ It ensures transparency and pro-activeness.
- ⑤ Any error of commission or omission will lead to punitive measure which creates a deterrence against wrongdoing.

eg:- Lukenaw and Meida have been brought under Commissionerate systems of police so that accountability of actions could be fixed, which was difficult earlier due to mix with civilian bureaucracy.

Accountability ensures the distributive and retributive quest of justice by Arinate.

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 cover every aspect of moral-spiritual-ethical life. Since COVID-19 has brought up many issues of ethical concern, it could be a tool to address them.

COVID-19 pandemic
issue

- ① Vaccine - clinical trials
- ② Vaccine - administration
Vaccine nationalism
- ③ Social distancing has caused social conflict and distrust.

Gandhian ideal

- ① Human beings always as end never as means.
- ② Sarvodaya - the welfare of all. Hence, equitable distribution.
- ③ Varnashrama and Swadharna of performing duty.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>④ <u>Medical professionals</u>
family and self health vs. professional duty</p> | <p><u>Work in worship</u>
hence duty should be first towards work.</p> |
| <p>⑤ Need for public volunteering</p> | <p>cultivating spirit of <u>Self Service</u></p> |
| <p>⑥ <u>Radicalization</u> or <u>online bullying</u> or <u>domestic violence</u> during lockdown.</p> | <p>- <u>Satya and Ahimsa</u>
- <u>Naarishakti</u> for national development</p> |
| <p>⑦ <u>migrant issue</u></p> | <p>- dignity of labour
- <u>Atishudra</u>
- <u>task in paramesent</u> not <u>social class</u></p> |

Gandhiji (Bapu) lives in our constitution, laws and our hearts. His teachings of Talisman if imbibed will largely solve our issue.

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 being in a position of authority can undergo influence-peddling by wholly alliance with the incumbent government or corporate to secure post-retirement jobs.

It is a legal right

- ① No law bars it.
- ② They are an asset to the country and organisations with vast experience pool
- ③ USA eg:- No retirement for judges.
- ④ India has dearth of skilled manpower with huge demographic dividend.
Here, civil servant can provide the necessary guidance and steering.

Ethical issues in it

- ① Nexus - highlighted by Vohra committee report between bureaucrat politician and businessman.
- ② Corruption, nepotism, and favoritism may happen due to quid-pro-quo
- ③ It hampers perception of integrity in the public eye.
- ④ It remains in the Ethical blur between right and wrong.

Way forward

- ① 2nd Pre recommended - cooling off period after retirement (say 2 years)
- ② Overight commission to see presence of malafide intent in pre-retirement decision.

and servant as per Vivekananda should be blend of saintlihood to manlihood

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

Above quotes highlights what century ago Plato had said, "educating mind without educating the heart is no education at all".

Man of success without value

- ① It would be potentially disastrous for the community and could lead to

Social dysfunctionality

eg:- PNB Scam - Nirev modi, though successful but in absence of values has become a justine economic offence.

- ② Values, impart social utility in an individual.

- ③ It leads one to perform actions where she sees its impact on society as well.

Success with value

- ① It is utilitarian in nature and serves the society.
- ② Gandhiji was a successful lawyer, but due to his moral calling and rectitude he fought for freedom.
- ③ Abraham Lincoln is remembered today for his fight for civil liberties of Blacks.
- ④ Success become useful only when it is value-based.

eg:- Hafiz Saeed marksmind of 26/11 Mumbai attack (2008) was a Preferer

Gandhiji has said "Knowledge without character" a social sin. valueless success is more of a societal failure.

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

It highlights the need to speak up against unethical actions or else one become complicit in the very ^{un}ethical act.

eg:- abducting of Draupadi saw the silence of elders like Bhishm Pitamah which highlights degradation of social morality itself.

- ① Social ills will be multiplied if not checked or aised.

eg:- drug addiction, or alcoholism among teenagers

- ② Not complaining against sexual harassment at workplace will boost the ego of culprit and many more women will become victim

Ex. :- Harvey Weinstein was alleged
by multiple women during
#MeToo movement.

③ Unethical acts spread like malignant
cancer. Like corruption and bribe.

Sushant Basu has talked about the
normalisation of corruption in the
society because everybody accepts it.

④ Satyendra Dubey, a NHAI engineer
in Chandigarh, had the knowledge of
an ethical act, and whistleblowed
against it. Like the Edward Snowden
case against CIA's massive spying.

"Triumph of evil shows the
failure of goodmen to act." Hence
one must act.

- Edmund Burke

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

Garett Hardin has talked about

this overharvesting of global commons which renders everyone resource poor after certain time.

eg:- During industrial revolution (1750s) extreme reliance on coal and fossil fuels has caused rise of global average temperature which hamper Ice land (glacier melting) as well as maldives (sea level rise)

Ethical challenges

- ① National interest overruling global interest
- ② Common but differentiated responsibility

as per respective capabilities is not followed.

eg :- Pari deal - the advanced economies are reluctant about climate financing.

③ No global governance leads to anarchism

eg :- weaponisation of space as there is no explicit law against it.

④ Against Ecologism and scientific rationality.

⑤ It is Hedonics that undermines Deontology of using common-based resource prioritisation and utilization.

Way forward

① Sustainable development - as suggested by Brundtland report

② Strengthening UN, UNSC and UNGA.

"Nature has enough for everyone's need but not enough for anyone's greed"
- Gandhi

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 'statement of expected behaviours' of an organisation from its employees.

eg:- Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964

Issues with code of conduct

- ① Violation attracts only organizational remedies.
- ② Punitive and coercive measure.
- ③ Extrinsic attitudinal conditioning as per Katz
- ④ Do not result in substantial behavioural change.

Why internalization of values is better?

- ① Intrinsic conditioning which changes.

the firmer self which rates high on psychological conative determinant

② Baumeister and Bushman has found it to be more efficient influences of behaviour.

eg:- It promotes integrity. Due to code of conduct one may not take bribe officially but with internalization of values the whole idea of bribe will become repugnant to her.

③ It is linked to Conscience which is strong source of ethical guidance.

④ It is self culture like asked by Yogachera school of Buddhism

Sheelam param bhushanam i.e.

Character in the highest virtue and internalization of values make it stronger and resilient against unethical practices.

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 is paid for by the poor" said Pope Francis. It is a social and organization ill. It needs to be dealt with zero tolerance policy with strong political will and discipline.

Political will

It reflects in formulation of laws and code of conduct along with punitive measures.

eg:- Corruption prevention Act, 1988.

Discipline to enforce probity

Probity ensures the procedural integrity, uprightnes, honesty and rectitude. It ensures that rules are complied.

How they rid prolonged corruption?

- ① They create a deterrence against corrupt tendencies.
- ② Social conditioning and observational learning will happen.
- ③ Accountability is ensured through laws and rules.
 eg:- CAG audit, (VC, CBI) enquiries.
- ④ Transparency prevails when the probity is upheld.
 eg:- Jan sunwai, Citizen's charter, RTI
 eg:- Singapore model where political will and probity have ushered zero corruption.

“People's indifference is best breeding ground for corruption.”
 Cor ranking is CPI (TI) is 01st / 100. Hence, it become important to us.

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

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

Bureaucratic inertia, secrecy, arrogance, superiority, attitude of being master lies deep in psyche of common people even after more than 70 years of independence.

21st century India

- ① Technology intensive
- ② media is omnipresent
- ③ Complex society and well-informed citizenry.
- ④ Public participation is rising in policy making

eg:- Farmer's protest on Singhu border.

Bureaucratic work culture

- ① Lack of technological proauer.
- ② Rigidity to change.
- ③ Statu-Queism
- ④ Huge corruption at every level of governance.
- ⑤ Role based not role based.

- ⑤ Ensuring inequality is removed.
- ⑥ measurement of corruptions through indices
- ⑦ Women and vulnerable section issue.
- ⑧ Huge demographic dividend, poverty, Hunger (180 mn people)
- ⑨ Climate change and migrants
- ⑩ Radicalization
eg:- J&K youth, Naxal.
- ⑪ lack of public-trust.
- ⑫ Governance deficit in Red corridor leading to LWE.
- ⑬ Increased crime rate due to Menus of bureaucrat-police and criminals.
eg: Vikas Dubey
Karnataka showed that policemen were supporting him
- ⑭ lack of fixation of accountability.

Mission Karmayogi; LiGOT platform.

Meeta committee, have talked about

SMART Bureauway is sensitive, mobile, alert, responsive and tech savvy.

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 is an important part of society. As our FM said, "those who create wealth are nation's wealth".

The CSR (Corporate social responsibility) has further made corporates more humane.

Corporate leader

The chairman of Trident Group i.e. Rajinder Gupta has inspired me the most.

Moral lessons from life

- ① His mantra, "I am inspired by the challenges" is company's motto.
- ② Impeccable and uniform corporate policies cutting across all employees where everybody feels valued.

- ③ Value based culture where zero-tolerance policy is followed in case of complaints of harassment even by labours.
- ④ Dynamism and adaptiveness to change → shows constant transformation like Hegel said towards higher ideals.
- ⑤ CSR initiatives of skill training to local youths in Barnala (Punjab) and Budhni (mp).
- ⑥ Environmentalism, the paper and pulp plant draws raw material from straw and not woodpulp that prevent deforestation.
- ⑦ TPM - Japanese - JIT awards for quality of product and timely delivery.
- I have learnt to be responsible and responsive during my tenure here.

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।

Governance is about exercise of Authority to ensure utilization of Socio-economic resources to ensure welfare.

Role of participativeness

- ① It ensure multistakeholder consultation in any decision.
 - ② It increase acceptability of policies.
 - ③ It ensure maximum policy outcome.
- eg:- CAA was drafted without adequate consultation and resulted into Shaheen Bagh protest.
- ④ It impart policy accountability to public also for feedback and review.

eg:- 2020 EIA notification in under consultation

Easy access to information

- ① RTI, 2005 was meant to ensure this only.
 - ② It results into greater transparency and public enthusiasm to ward the participation which leads to accountability.
 - ③ It enhances probity in the public officials.
- eg:- Easing the norms for RTI application filing and pro-active disclosure will enhance this.

Good governance or Su-raj as envisioned by Gandhiji demands transparency, accountability, efficiency, equity, inclusivity, which are guaranteed when these requirements are met

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।

Whosoever practices moral uprightnes in private life is expected to practice the same in public life, because both the spheres cannot be disconnected.

eg:- Gandhiji preferred constructive work and during his private hours used to weave on charlha.

Disagreement

- ① A moral agent is not a watertight compartment, hence private life influences public life too.

eg:- During public / constitutional offices, those with bankruptcy / Insolvency are not allowed because they will tend to engage in bribe.

② Abuse of power is perilous.

eg:- An IPS of MP cadre was video-recorded to be beating his wife. His professional integrity, to meet his vulnerable section becomes highly doubtful.

An disagreement

① People may keep work-personal life separate.

② Private life morality is self-concerning in comparison to public morality which is other-concerning.

eg:- Conflict of interest, when one sees her own son appearing for interview when she is panel member.

However, a uniformity of morality in conduct is expected at all times beyond personal-professional boundaries.

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।

Aspirational districts generally fare low on socio-economic development as per NITI Aayog. In India, out of 4 million elected panchayat representatives only 1.2mn are women which themselves are under the disguise of Sarpanch pati

(a)

Stakeholders

- ① woman sarpanch
- ② Her husband
- ③ Me (as DM)

Issues

- ① denial of right to represent
- ② right to public office
- ③ Patriarchy

- ① Usurpation of public office and violates constitutional morality
- ② It may trigger quo-warranto in Article 32.
- ③ Subordination of women politically

- ① Ensuring gender parity
- ② No gender discrimination
- ③ target of literacy and sex ratio improvement of women
- ④ Preventing dishonour of elected office of sarpanch eg :- flag hoisting case.

④ village people

① Democratic rights of participation and representation

② Gender justice and social equality to women.

③ Economic justice and women empowerment

④ Development on all fronts

⑤ Society

Developmental and human rights

⑥ option evaluation

① Status quo maintenance
(no-change attitude)

merit

① The village functioning will go on smoothly

② No societal disruption as performance is good

demerit

① Derelection of duty

② Against voice of

conscience

③ Against majority of law

<p>②</p> <p>Take legal action against husband</p>	<p>① Solver the <u>moral duty</u> of me.</p> <p>② Preserve sanctity of <u>law</u> i.e. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992</p>	<p>① Disturbs social situation.</p> <p>② may worsen the <u>domestic functioning</u> of woman's <u>serpents</u></p>
<p>③</p> <p>Action against husband and drive for woman empowerment</p>	<p>① law will be upheld.</p> <p>② <u>moral and public accountability</u> will be upheld</p> <p>③ sets right precedent</p> <p>④ Will usher a <u>Social change</u></p>	<p>① may cause domestic friction</p> <p>② Attitude change is difficult.</p> <p>③ outcome will be delayed</p> <p>④ Sensitive intervention in <u>way of life</u></p>

I will choose the 3rd option and also I will do following:-

- ① Counselling the woman sarpanch about her rights and professional duties.
- ② Telling her about model panchayat of woman sarpanch

Bhakti sharma

sarpanch of Barbedhi Abdullah village (Bhopal)

- ③ IEC for village and involving NAO, and woman SHGs at the grassroots level.
eg. Kudumbshree model

Empowering democracy is important to ensure social justice. Christine Lagarde

(IMF) has said "if women will participate equally in India, its GDP will rise by 27%."

Mani shakti in rashtra Samviddhi

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?

Above case highlights the issue of depleting credibility of global institutions and need for overhaul of global governance

eg:- WHO is accused of non-transparent attitude and pro-china bias in its handling of Corona pandemic.

My vision "Varudhaira Kutumbkam"
(whole world is one family)

(a) Factors hindering collective action

① Internationalism sidelined by the national interests of Machiavellian tradition of realpolitik (political realism)

eg:- USA's unilateral withdrawal from hard earned Paris deal.

② Ends over means

Compromise of methods could be seen in climate refugees case, drone attacks

③ Divergences are more than convergences

eg:- WTO disputes have heightened the divide between advanced and developing economies.

④ Lifeboat ethics (Garrett Hardin)

where everybody is saving their own life.

⑤ exploitation of global commons of space exploration, asteroid mining.

⑥ Erosion of trust and credibility

(b) Care for international community to come together

① Over-exploitation of global resources will impact everyone, especially the vulnerable.

eg:- global warming led sea level rise is affecting Fiji and Maldives

② Limited resources will lead to unhealthy competition Germany warned about this

③ Global issues like Cyber security, data protection, climate change etc are transboundary problems

④ prti-state actors will be united if state actors don't take step.

e.g. - Boko Haram (Nigeria); ISIS

⑨ Principles for international cooperation

① St Augustine said Jus ad bellum and Jus in bellum (war ethics)

② Collective security, debate, deliberation of 9 UN General Assembly meetings.

③ multipolar, fair, equitable, inclusive, open world order.

Panchsheel principles and PM's

15S approach as said in Shangri-la dialogue can be adopted of Samman,

samvad, sahyog, shanti, sannidehi

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

प्रति-दोष-सिद्धि का अर्थ है कि
 यदि किसी व्यक्ति को दोष सिद्ध हो
 तो उसे क्षमा करने का अधिकार है।

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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।

This case raises issues which are
never seen few before in a Bihar shelter home
run by an NGO. In India as per NCRB
data "1 rape happens every 15 minutes."

Stakeholders	values	Facts
① Assaulted girls (Victims)	① Human rights	① Elections
② Me as SP	② Gender justice	② scandal
③ Top officials	③ Social responsibility	③ pressure from higher-ups
④ minister	④ Professional integrity	④ media glare.
⑤ NGO	⑤ Transparency	⑤ Nexus
⑥ media		
⑦ society		

(a) Issues in the case

- ① Gross human right violation of girls.
- ② Erosion of right to life and to live
with dignity
- ③ NGO's lack of social responsibility
- ④ malafide intention of top officials.

⑤ misuse and abuse of power by the politicians

⑥ social morality is threatened.

my
vision

"injustice anywhere is threat
to justice everywhere"

(b) option evaluation

option	merit	Demerit
① Do as per ordered by the top official and slow down the enquiry	① I will stay in <u>group conformity</u> . ② might receive <u>professional growth</u> .	① Against the <u>professional duty</u> ② It causes <u>Crisis of conscience</u>
② Take swift action against the wrongdoer	① may lead to <u>professional hazard</u> ② I could get transferred and be replaced with compliant person	

Don't write anything in margin

②
Take swift action against the wrong doer

- ① my professional duty will be upheld.
- ② law will be upheld.
- ③ sets right precedent
- ④ Aristotle's Retributive justice theory

- ① may lead to professional hazard of traveller.
- ② Total justice might not happen as my replacement could be a compliant official.

③
Initiate enquiry and involve stakeholders

- ① Right way to ensure justice as per law.
- ② serves the conscientious urge.

- ① might lead to delay.
- ② Enquiry could be manipulated by money or muscle power

I will choose the 3rd option and additionally I will do following:-

- ① Fair and transparent investigation by talking to victim.

- ② As Supreme court and Law Commission has said I will maintain victim-certainty in prosecution.
- ③ Filing charge sheet against the culprit.
- ④ Involving NCOs and social activists in the case.
- ⑤ Providing protection to witness in witness protection scheme.

Justification

- ① It will uphold majority of law.
- ② It safeguard deontologic-kind of a fair procedure.
- ③ It is reformative and retributive justice process.

St. Augustine is said, "punishment is justice to the unjust! women's cause need to be upheld with swadhara schemes. Tatra Narayanti Myyante, Ramant

Tatra Devta (God resides where women are worshipped)

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।

Above case presents a situation of conflict of interest and ethical erosion of the functioning of the government machinery due to Nepotism

(a) Ethical issues I might face in this case are:-

- ① Personal interest (of promotion) vs. professional integrity of righteous tender process.
- ② Public fund management and issue of public trust
- ③ Dwight Waldo has talked about '12 spheres of ethical claims' including public accountability and objectivity that it violates.
- ④ Work culture degradation as young officer will be demoralised.
- ⑤ Sanskritisation of corruption by Subhash Baru.

b options available to me

- ① I will offer the tender to company X of son-in-law of CM.
- ② I will go as per law and give the contract to best bidder.
- ③ I will give the contract to best bidder as well as inform the vigilance authorities about the issue.

my vision	"corruption is paid by the poor" - Pope Francis
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option evaluation

<u>option</u>	<u>merit</u>	<u>Demerit</u>
①	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① I will get the <u>promotion</u> ② <u>Appearance</u> will save the <u>Young IAS</u> officer job 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Against the <u>voice of conscience</u>. ② Bad <u>precedent</u> will be set ③ Against <u>civil service conduct rules</u>

②	① my <u>professional duty</u> will be upheld. ② Ensure <u>public trust</u> and <u>Probity</u>	① <u>Promotion</u> opportunity might be lost ② Young officer could be transferred.
⑤	① upholds <u>rule of law</u> . ② Deterrence against bad practice ③ <u>Virtue ethics</u> will be upheld.	① Some personal hazards of <u>mining promotion</u> ② Bad ACR

My stand

- ① I will choose option 3.
- ② Best bidder will be given tender.
- ③ Any professional hazard will not deter my causage of conviction

Logical argument

- ① "Indifference is the best breeding ground of corruption."
- ② Edmund Burke has said triumph of evil signifies good men did nothing.
- ③ Nolan Committee order for objectivity

Additional justification

- ① It will ensure that public trust is upheld.
- ② It will break the everydayness of corruption as highlighted by J. Joseph in feast of vultures.

It will be akin to upholding the Gandhian model of trusteeship within the service and Nishkama Karma of Gita.

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?

Above case shows the conflicting
priorities of development vs. right of
indigenous communities.

my vision	<p>Sarve bhavantu Sukhina Sarve santu Niramaya (for the happiness of all and for the health of all)</p>
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Stakeholders

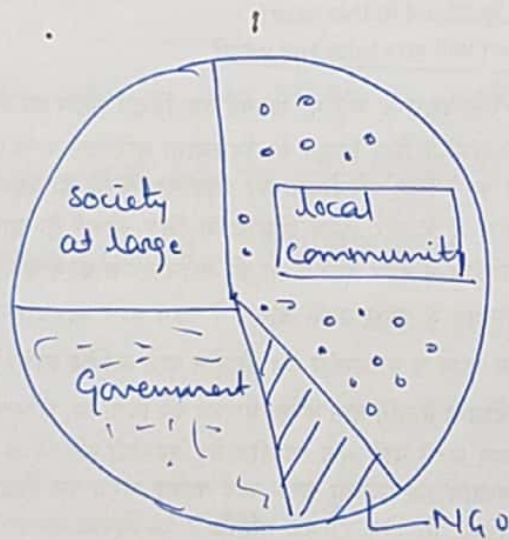


fig: relative stake

Issues involved in the case

- ① Fulfillment of democratic ethics of governmental assurances
- ② Social welfare - in DPSP, - access to electricity for all

eg:- Saubhagya "Har ghar bijli yojna"
mandates 100% household electrification

- ③ Question of environmental justice and community's right to Jal-Jangal-Jameen.
- ④ NGO's involvement - that rekindled the protesters' flame - could be bonafide or malafide as highlighted by ED in Greenpeace case.
- ⑤ My own fiduciary responsibility, professional prudence and emotional intelligence to handle the situation.

b) My course of action

① If I let the pretext go-on and backtrack

Merit - Government's promise will go unfulfilled

- my professional duty will not be met

Merit - Community and NGO may get partial restoration of land rights -

- ② Therefore, I must go-on as per the plan but with certain modification

Action

- ① Looking at the environmental impact assessment report (EIA)
- ② Asking for a public hearing and revisit of EIA
- ③ Stakeholder consultation by forming committee including NAO members
- ④ Showing similar project in similar situation
- ⑤ Senior's consultation and asking permission by Local MP/MLA

Justification

- ① It will impart the transparency of the judgment
- ② Boost public confidence
- ③ It will lead to consensus-oriented approach.
- ④ Builds credibility
- ⑤ Divergence could be ironed out through consultation.
- ⑥ Role model effect.
eg:- benefits of dam like Sardar sarovar to local.
- ⑦ Agreeableness of local leader is more & lends trust

Development needs to be inclusive
and non-intrusive. Democracy means
discussion. Project will benefit community.
It should not mean Top down approach
rather consultative approach & Resonance
emerged in popular sovereignty.

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 कार्यात्मक-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।

Recently, Government has released guidelines regarding ethical issue of genome editing. which call for bio-ethics committee within each such organization.

my vision | "Science without humanity" in a social sin - Gandhi

(a) Ethical considerations in genome editing:-

- ① Rights of unborn child - Human rights are questioned.
- ② Haves and Have-nots differences for those who are rich can get better babies than the poor, thus widening social inequality further.
eg:- case of designer babies.
- ③ Cloning could lead to dispensable soldiers or sanctus siblings which are reproduced for organ donation.
- ④ Divine right to life. man becoming God.
- ⑤ Anti-state elements of Terrorists could misuse it - organised crime gangs - organ harvesting

(b) Ethical framework for application

① Protagoras said homo mensura i.e. 'man is measure of all things'. Hence chief concern of human value should never be diluted.

② Human experimentation should be restricted for research purpose and organ / tissue culture.

eg:- Govt. does not allow human cloning following international law.

③ Test of proportionality for any such research.

④ Kantian dictum - Human being never as means should be upheld.

⑤ Rigorous ethical checks through inhouse mechanisms.

⑥ Tagore has said, "man as a creation represent the creator." Hence, any such Godhood attempts be rationally judged for the benefit they will bring

⑦ Global ethical governance through WHO.

Nehru had said, "human being is the only sacred thing". Hence, any ethics should be for humanitarianism not against it.