



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	SATTWIK SATYAKAM DEVTA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	475600
Center	ONLINE	Date	24/12/20

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	
<b>Total Marks Obtained:</b>		
<b>Remarks:</b>		
Signature of Examiner		

INSTRUCTIONS	
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)।
2.	There are <b>FOURTEEN</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH &amp; HINDI</b> इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
3.	<b>All questions are compulsory.</b> सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
4.	The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
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।
6.	Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
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।

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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।

A lotus flower - though might be growing in a dirty pond - but once it grows it fills the surroundings with beauty.

Similarly, though immediate environment of a man - such as family, society, peers shape him a lot, a man can also modify them.

Take the case of Malala Yousafzai. Born in a talibani stronghold of North West Pakistan, she inspired a whole generation to give up arms and take up books.

Even the mighty brute force of taliban couldn't stop her from pursuing education and inspiring others to do so.

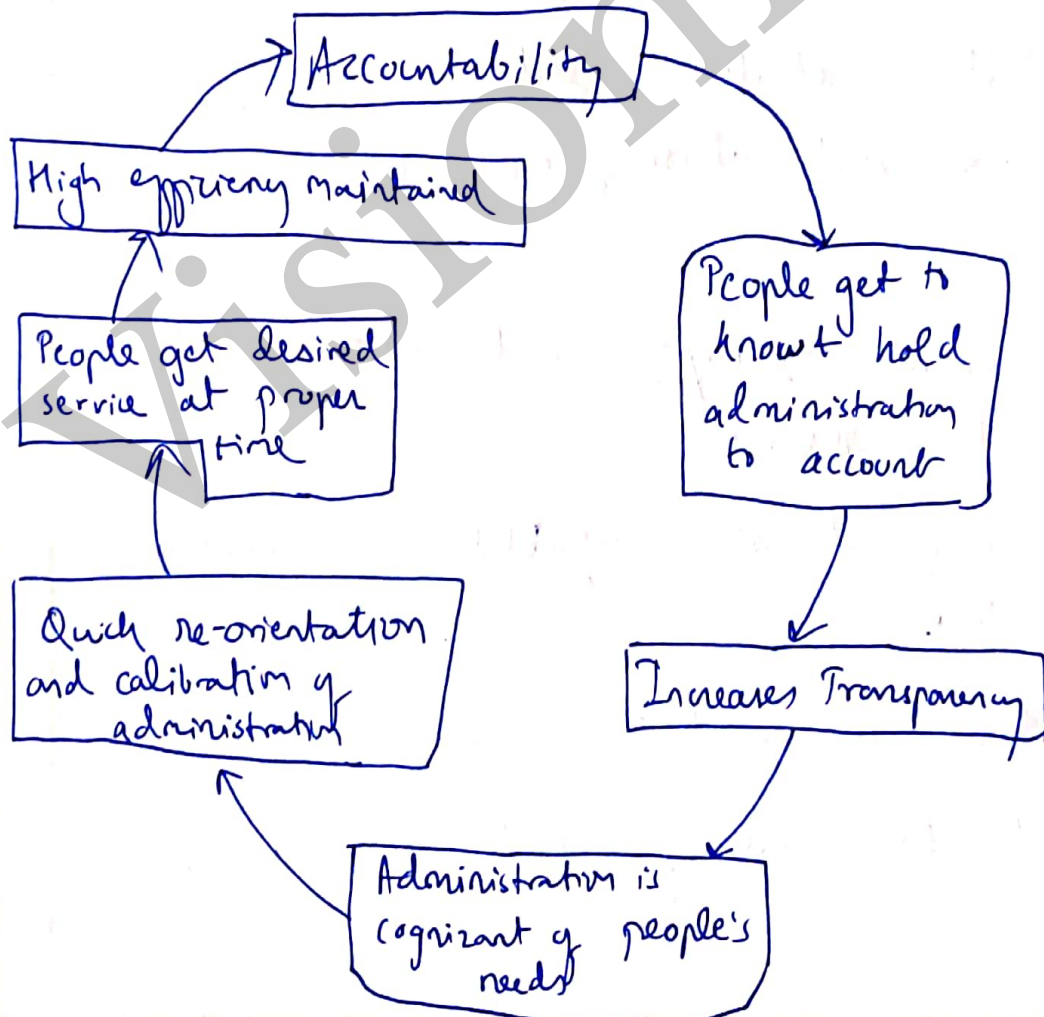
Prakash Rao, a tea seller from Cuttack was born in abject poverty in a slum. But he was determined that the gleam environment must not spoil future of another generation. Hence he took up the duty of teaching the local children and arranging books and other study material for free. He was duly awarded with Padma Shri.

Hence, it is amply clear that by determination and fortitude, it is possible for man to modify the environment.

1. (b) Though it may seem that accountability and efficiency are antithetical to each other, accountability is a sine qua non for good governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

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

Many times accountability measures such as RTI or social audit are felt as obstructing smoothness of administration but contrary to perception, it is actually a facilitator of efficiency.



- Among other aspects, UNDP recognises accountability as major component of good governance
- Accountability ensures administration is geared towards people's needs
- Administration will be sensitive towards grievances, hence it facilitates responsiveness
- Puts a check on arbitrary use of power and abuse of power by civil servants
- Prevents corruption and mismanagement of public resources
- Public interest is upheld over personal interests

Hence, accountability in public services is at the core of good governance.

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

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

Gandhiji's noble ideals are a ray of guiding light in all aspects including the current COVID-19 pandemic.

Gandhiji's Ideals amid COVID-19

→ Gandhiji's talisman

- Provides a way of breaking out of dilemma to help the most needy
- For ~~ex~~ many migrant workers on roads during lockdown helped by local administration and NGOs, civil society with food, shelter

→ Ideal of Sarvodaya - development for all

- Amid economic distress induced by ~~COVID~~ COVID-19, PM announced Atmanirbhar Bharat Yojana covering the farmers, poor migrants, industry, MSME, etc

→ Ideal of communal harmony

- Many incidents of communal enmity

was observed due to Tablighi Jamaat  
event - ex refusal of items of for sale  
to Muslims in Mangalore

- Gandhiji teaches us to remain  
united and shun prejudices

→ Strengthening local self-governance

- Local bodies like municipalities,  
PRIs played major role in  
isolation, contact tracing, quarantining  
of patients
- Similar help during vaccination has also  
been envisaged

→ Idea of Trusteeship

- Given unemployment across sectors,  
Co-operatives and SHGs could be avenues  
of self-employment

Here, Gandhiji's teachings give us major  
guidance in dealing with impacts of

COVID-19.

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 इसमें महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक मुद्दे भी उत्पन्न होते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

As per the Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, civil servants can take post-retirement jobs in private sector after a freezing period of two years or before that with prior permission of government.

### Ethical Issues

- Civil servant may grant undue favours with hope of post-retirement job
- Impedes on independence and impartial functioning of a civil servant
- Endangers public interest - as civil servant may strive to protect interests of other parties
- May also result in politician-administrator nexus and politicization of civil services

But it may be ethically alright. -

- Freezing period of two years already exists, so civil servant can't immediately join
  - Jobs at private sector allow post-retirement postings, so restrictions might discourage talent
  - Accountability norms such as ~~RTI~~ RTI, Prevention of Corruption Act already present to check if civil servants act illegally
- “When men are good, laws are useless. When men are bad, laws are broken”. Hence it is important for civil services to stick to core values of integrity, neutrality and objectivity and not act to advance personal interests of post-retirement job.

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

By the above quote, Einstein focuses on the importance to display exemplary values of righteousness, honesty, trustworthiness, integrity, rather than blindly running after success.

This is in consonance with one of the seven sins as propounded by Gandhiji - education without morals. With education, one might become successful but without morals and values, it is of no use to society.

Recently we have examples of big corporates like Vijay Malaya or Nirav Modi who were hugely successful in their respective fields. But this success was

achieved at the cost of values - they cheated banks of their money and evaded trial.

Example can be cited also about Lance Armstrong, a cancer survivor and yet a champion cyclist, he had a huge following. But all his success and handwork's value was lost when it turned out he used performance enhancing drugs.

Therefore, we must always stick to our values because mere success without values are of no use.

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

It is often said that if you are silent to a criminal act, then you've chosen the side of the criminal, which negatively affects many people. Similarly, Bertrand Russell shows how allowing an unethical act to continue produces multiple bad effects.

Recently there have been allegations about ~~the~~ WHO's DG not acting urgently on the COVID-19 warnings despite it spreading rapidly in China. Flight restrictions were criticised and he even praised China's handling of the disease. But ultimately it has spread across the globe killing over 10 million people.

Similarly in recent case of custodial killing in Tamil Nadu of a shopkeeper duo Jayanay and Bennix, it was revealed that the judicial magistrate despite knowing about visible signs of injury didn't flag actions of the police. Ultimately it lead to their death and torment to their families.

Therefore not protesting an unethical act despite having knowledge of it affects society at a large scale.

4. (a) When people use a common resource without a coordinated plan the result is often a tragedy of the commons in which the resource is depleted. In this context, discuss the various ethical challenges arising out of utilization of Global Commons. (150 words) 10

जब लोग समन्वित योजना के बिना किसी सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधन का उपयोग करते हैं, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रायः ट्रैजेडी ऑफ कॉमन्स घटित होती है जिसमें संसाधन का अवक्षय हो जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, वैश्विक सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न विभिन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Global Commons are the resources <sup>on</sup> which all nations have equal right of ownership and use and no country can declare a monopoly on them.

For example :-

- Fisheries in international waters
- Minerals such as PMN, petroleum, natural gas, etc in common seas
- Antarctica continent
- Air and water
- Ozone layer

Many of the above resources are facing acute shortage and exploitation due to mindless usage.

## Ethical Challenges out of Utilization

→ Injustice against least developed countries (LDCs)

- For ex despite playing negligible role in carbon emissions they face most threat of climate change due to lack of resources

→ Hegemony of powerful nations

- For ex Chinese claims on vast areas of south China sea beyond its EEZ

→ Conflicts

- For ex conflict between Greece and Turkey on new petroleum deposits found in Mediterranean & Black seas

→ Lack of coordination

For ex USA withdrew from Paris climate agreement - while it continues polluting, everyone else will also suffer

Therefore, all nations must co-ordinate to use resources in global commons wisely for benefit of entire human race.

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।

"When men are good, laws are useless.  
When men are bad, laws are broken"  
- Benjamin Disraeli

- A code of conduct does establish minimum standards to maintain but it alone cannot ensure good governance.
- It can act as a guide for civil servants, but not an enforcement mechanism.
- As conduct rules are based on subjective criteria, it is not possible to measure actual performance.
- Hence, a civil servant must internalize values essential for such service-leadership, accountability, objectivity, responsibility,

integrity, selflessness among other

→ If civil servants internalize such rules, it would do away even requirement of any conduct rules

How to ensure internalization of values?

→ By seniors acting as role-models

→ Incentivizing officers having high integrity and honesty

→ Creation of objective standards to measure ethical actions

→ By motivation of employees through actions and leadership

⚡ Civil servants with internalized values would promote the creation of an ethical work culture. Until then, no amount of rules can enforce ethical behaviour.

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 defined as high level of openness and transparency in its functioning. But a high level of political will and discipline is needed to enforce probity.

In many countries the lack of above two factors has resulted in widespread corruption. Example can be cited of former Zimbabwe's dictators Robert Mugabe's rule. Under his rule widespread opacity of government power and consequent corruption resulted in galloping hyperinflation and collapse of the economy.

On the contrary, countries like New Zealand or Sweden have a strict enforcement mechanism of transparency and probity standards, abling them to remain consistently on <sup>bottom</sup> ~~top~~ 10 of Global Corruption Index.

In India as well, initiatives like RTI Act, Lokpal & Lokayukta Act, CBI and CVC have ensured high levels of probity in administration.

Hence along with laws, the political will and discipline to implement them is equally important.

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 नीकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए।

The steel frame of modern India, its bureaucracy has a major role in its advancement. But certain aspects of its work culture are holding it back.

### Colonial Hangover in Bureaucratic Work Culture

→ Feeling of 'Babudom'

- Officers often think themselves to be rulers rather than public servants

→ Lack of empathy

- Bureaucratic processes are often methodical & procedural lacking the 'human element' in them

- 'Red-tapism' of process

→ Lack of respect for public

- Bureaucrats often feel they do a

favours upon public by actually doing their allotted duty

- This leads to neglect of public welfare

→ Corruption

- Despite measures like Prevention of Corruption Act, corruption is still endemic with regular reports of vigilance or IT raids

### Initiatives Taken

→ Implementation of citizen charters such as Sevottam model

→ More power to hold government accountable through RTI, social audit in Maharashtra

→ Bodies such as CVC, Lokpal, etc to check corruption

The bureaucracy must be proactive and sensitive to people's needs to advance India into the 21st century.

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?

Among a galaxy of many corporate leaders, only a few are admired for their benevolence and morality. I find such a person in Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft.

### Moral Lessons from his Life

→ Empathy

- Started Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to help poor across the world in education, healthcare, sanitation
- Heavy donations to bodies like CEPI - involved in vaccine development for COVID-19
- Free computer education to poor children in African countries

→ Honesty & Integrity

- Always emphasize on fair and honest corporate practices
- Believes in hiring people showing high levels of integrity.

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।

Among various aspects of good governance as highlighted by UNDP, participatory governance and accessibility, <sup>to information</sup> are two major pillars.

### Participatory Governance

- Involves people in decision making and planning processes
- Reactive governance is transformed to proactive governance
- Accountability and responsive governance is promoted
- Sensitive to the needs of public

### Initiatives in India

- 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts -  
PRIs and Municipalities
- E-gov platforms such as Mylab for people

to make suggestions

### Information Accessibility

- Ensures transparency and accountability in governance
- Promotes participatory governance by engaging people
- Checks corruption and abuse of power
- Establishes rule of law as public can hold officials accountable

### Initiatives in India

- RTI Act, 2005
- National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy, 2012
- E-governance measures

Participatory governance and information accessibility by people participation ensure a thriving democracy & good governance.

8. It is sometimes believed that moral scrupulousness in one's private life automatically guarantees high moral stature in professional life. Do you agree? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

कभी-कभी यह माना जाता है कि किसी के निजी जीवन में नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठा, स्वतः ही पेशेवर जीवन में उच्च नैतिक उच्चता की गारंटी देती है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? न्यायसंगत तर्कों के माध्यम से अपने दृष्टिकोण का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Morality in public life and private life, though not interconnected, they cannot automatically guarantee in each other's domains.

→ One might have high values of trustworthiness, empathy, sincerity in personal relationships among friends, family, etc

→ But it is possible for the person to be corrupt in public life

VisionIAS

**SECTION – B**

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

9. You are working as a District Magistrate in an aspirational district where women literacy and sex ratio is one of the lowest in the country. It is brought to your notice that a woman who has been elected as 'Sarpanch' on a seat reserved for women candidates in a panchayat in your district is head 'only on the paper'. All the work related to the panchayat is actually carried out by her husband. Even the flag hoisting ceremony on Independence Day is carried out by her husband. However, her husband happens to be a good administrator as indicated by that panchayat's performance on various developmental parameters as compared to other panchayats in the district. Also, her husband enjoys the support of the local people. Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and issues involved in this case?

(b) What options are available to you as the District Magistrate in such a scenario? Also, evaluate each option and indicate what option will you choose. (20)

आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहां महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' हैं। पंचायत से संबंधित सभी कार्य वास्तव में उनके पति द्वारा संपन्न किए जाते हैं। यहां तक कि स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर ध्वजारोहण समारोह की अध्यक्षता भी उनके पति द्वारा की जाती है। हालांकि, जिले की अन्य पंचायतों की तुलना में विभिन्न विकास मापदंडों पर पंचायत के प्रदर्शन से मिलने वाले संकेतों से पता चलता है उनके पति एक अच्छे प्रशासक हैं। साथ ही, उनके पति को स्थानीय लोगों का समर्थन भी प्राप्त है। उपर्युक्त स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए?

(b) ऐसे परिदृश्य में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? साथ ही, प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और इंगित कीजिए कि आप कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे।

The above case is a clear example of how women's representation in village panchayats only remains customary despite reservations introduced by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment

Art and Article 243 in Part IX of the Constitution.

### (a) Stakeholders Involved

- The woman Sarpanch
- The husband of the Sarpanch, who is kind of de-facto Sarpanch
- Me, the District Magistrate
- The General Public - coming under the village administration

### Issues Involved

- No real delegation to women regarding administrative powers
  - Hence objective of women's reservation is defeated
- Given the abject condition of female illiteracy and low sex ratio, a de-facto male sarpanch and a puppet female

Sarpanch won't be able to achieve the goals of women empowerment

→ Husband does all work - even hoists flag - this deprives women of political agency in a public space - may strengthen patriarchal attitudes further

→ Administration in general is good, but issues remain :-

- Low sex-ratio
- High level of female illiteracy

(b) As the District Magistrate, the overall development of the district, by taking along all Panchayats together will be my duty. I have the following options :-

1) Let the status-quo remain

Merits

- Since administration is good & public is satisfied, so no change needed

- Perhaps the woman Sarpanch lacks competence, hence the husband can carry out administration in her name

### Demerits

- In violations of norms of women empowerment envisaged by 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

- Will not focus on women-related issues of female feticide, illiteracy

- 2) Address the Sarpanch to take control of administration and restrain her husband from taking control

### Merits

- In line with vision of 73rd Amendment Act
- Will increase political agency of women in general
- Gender consciousness and sensitivity in administration

Demerits

- Sarpanch is perhaps inexperienced - administration may be adversely affected
- General public resentment may appear

In the above situation, I will follow a hybrid approach:

- Ask the Sarpanch to be face of administration at all public functions
- Allow her to obtain guidance from her experienced husband
- To take complete control of administration once she's experienced and confident enough

In order to truly achieve gender equality we must actually implement women empowerment measures and not just let them exist on paper.

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 year 2020 alone sums up the challenges that we as a global community are facing - from war in the Caucasus between Armenia and Azerbaijan to alleged

Chinese ~~etc~~ abuse of Uighurs at Xinjiang, from COVID-19 pandemic to rising sea levels and heat waves in the Antarctic. Hence global co-operation of the highest level is the need of the day.

### (a) Factors hindering collective actions

#### → Mutual distrust among international community

- For ex. USA-China cold war, Pakistan-India relations, Mediterranean conflicts between Greece & Turkey

#### → USA's disregard for multilateralism

Despite being a superpower, it is backtracking from agreements like JCPOA with Iran, Paris Climate Agreement, UNESCO, WHO

#### → Weakened and Ineffective Global Institutions

- No reforms in UNSC

- WHO's failure to control COVID-19

- Appellate body negative at WTO

→ Rise of Chinese Hegemony

- Belt & Road Initiative

- Debt-trap diplomacy

- South-China sea disputes

(b) Why International Community should come together?

→ Problems we face are trans-national and Global

- Such as climate change, terrorism from groups like ISIS

- Cannot be faced single-handedly by a country

→ Future of humanity depends on collective action

- "Poverty anywhere is threat to prosperity everywhere"

- Like 2008 financial crisis, problems in one part could spread to other parts due to globalization

- Recently, same with COVID-19 pandemic

→ United response needed

- Manpower and resources if clubbed together, it is easier to face challenges

- Initiatives like Coalition for Epidemic and Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) are showing the way

(c) Principles that should guide International Cooperation:

→ India's first PM Pt Jawaharlal Nehru's 'Panchasheel' offers us a guiding light:-

→ Mutual respect for sovereignty & territorial integrity

→ Mutual non-interference in each other's

- domestic and military affairs
- Equality and mutual benefit
  - Mutual non-aggression
  - Peaceful co-existence
- \* Further the terms of the UN Charter have valuable guidance in relations
- \* Various multilateral arrangements like Paris Agreement, Sundai Framework, SDGs must be adhered to
- “United we stand, divided we fall” -  
The world must take cognisance of this and collectively face today's challenges.

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।

A case where the very place that was expected to provide care for the young girls has turned into a dungeon and the

protectors into tyrants. Case provides a conflicting situation where forces are pulling me, as the SP, in different directions.

(a) Issues involved

- Rape and exploitation of girls at a shelter home
  - Must be socio-economically vulnerable
  - NGO owned - must have been government registered
- Police - criminal - politician - administration nexus
  - Powerful officers and ministers could be involved
- Media glare and public outcry
  - Must have become a national issue
  - Protests from general public
- High pressure from media and public to crack case swiftly

→ Pressure from higher-ups to botch-up the investigation - also from ruling party

(b) Options Available

① → Go slow and try to cover up

Merits

→ No fear of transfer or harassment in career by upper officers or politicians

→ May even get rewarded with plum posts for favouring current political dispensation

Demerits

→ Goes against values of integrity, objectivity, impartiality and neutrality

→ Will earn public disrespect and hamper image

→ Will make me a partner-in-crime

② → Make investigation swift & impartial

Merit

→ Uphold values of integrity, objectivity,

honesty, neutrality & impartiality

- Right step towards ensuring justice
- Will help uncover nexus of police-criminal-politician
- Boost my personal image

Demerits

- May earn disfavour from politicians, ministers or even higher officers
- Could be harassed with transfers, undue disciplinary actions

So what step will I take?

- I would precisely go with one second step
- Integrity and duty transcends all material rewards that one gets in return of illegitimate acts
- As a public servant, I am duty bound only to serve public interest - and not

private interests of officers, politicians or criminals

- The Constitution and laws are the only guide and hence any undue pressure must be ignored
- At the same time, I must not get overwhelmed due to heavy public pressure and media frenzy
- I can get help from other officers and ministers having high integrity to make strong case against violators

As the Superintendent of Police, I would therefore carry out a thorough investigation to uncover and expose all culprits.

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।

Being one of the seniormost officers I must lead by example. But the above situation puts me in a dilemma of whether to choose between the highest rank a civil

servant could aspire for ~~it~~<sup>and</sup> to give in to political pressure or whether to deny any favours even if it costs me the post.

(a) Ethical Issues Faced by me

- Favouring the CM's son would be unethical, partiality and a breach of objectivity and neutrality
- Further it would set a wrong example and wrong precedent in front of a junior
- Will demoralise the young officer's resolve to serve public without fear or favour
- Injustice towards Company Y & the PSU- who are actually competent and hold merit
- At the same time, my aspiration of becoming Chief Secretary may get spoiled if I refuse to acknowledge the favour

(b) Options available to me

(1) Favour the CM's son and grant tender to Company X

### Merits

- My candidature for Chief Secretary post will be fixed
- I could secure further concessions for the Young IAS officer to moralise and motivate him
- This would be a one-off incident and hence will not matter much

### Demerits

- Breach of values of a public servant - impartiality, objectivity, neutrality, integrity, honesty
- Create a wrong example for juniors and their respect for me could get eroded
- Demoralise the young officer in fight against corruption

② Take neutral stand and choose between Company Y or PSU

### Merits

- In line with civil service values of impartiality, neutrality, objectivity, integrity
- Create bold example of leadership and culture of uprightness among young officers
- CM may actually be impressed with my integrity and ultimately grant me the post

### Demerits

- May lose the post of Chief Secretary
- Fear of retributive action like vigilance raids

Despite the merits of the first option, I would go with the second option i.e. act impartially and allow the director to grant tender as per merits of the bids to either company Y or the PSU.

Reasons

- Nevertheless, I'll be retiring at a high level of administration
- A single act will create a blot on my history as an upright civil servant if I give in to pressure
- Mindset must be to serve the public and not to hold powerful posts
- Must create an example for young officers through leadership

Here, I would choose to act without fear or favour even if it costs me the prized post of Chief Secretary.

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?

Affordable and clean energy to all is a major goal under the SDGs. But creating a power plant which endangers local environment and community won't be in public interest.

(a) Issues involved in the case

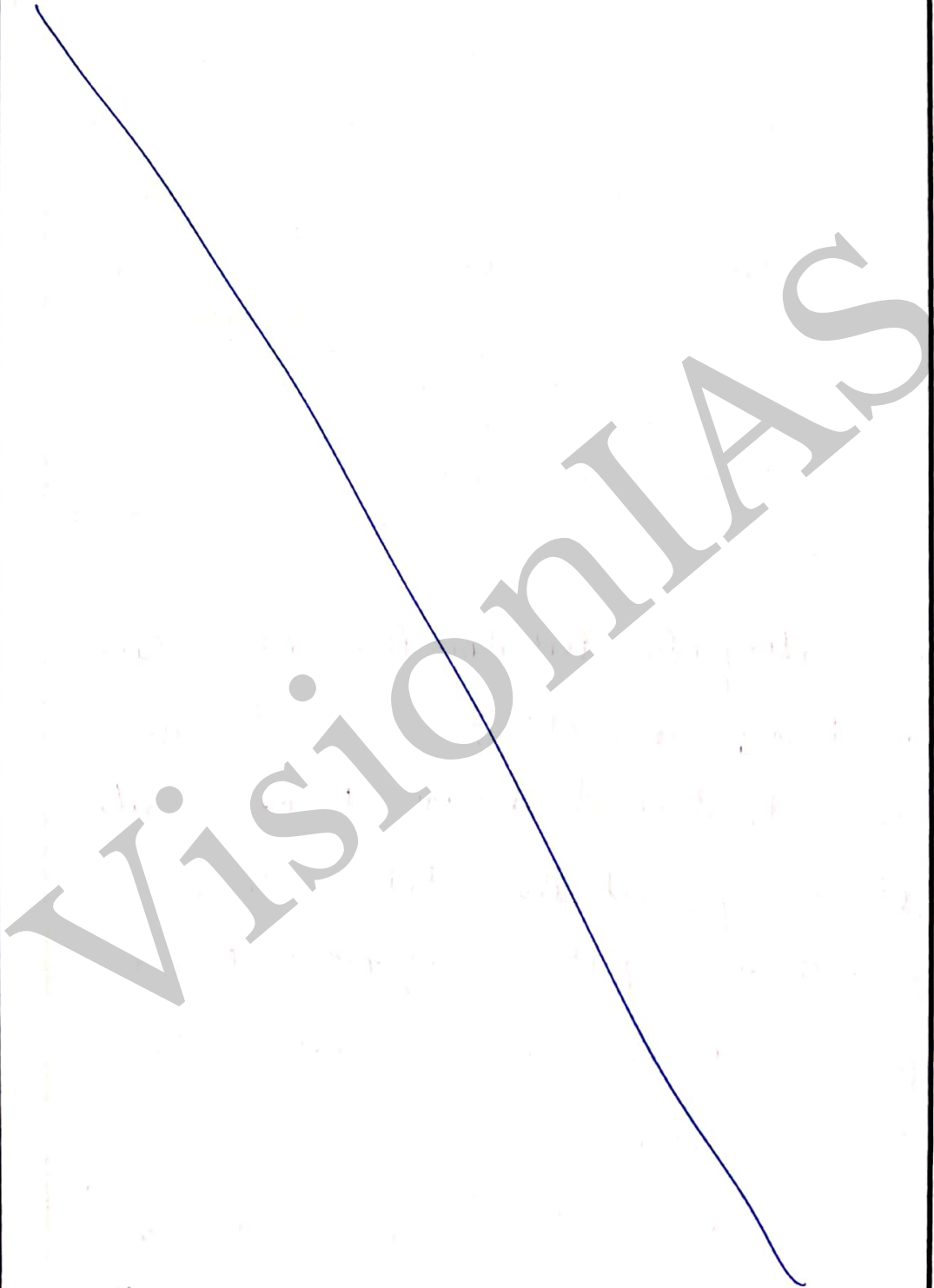
- People's right to receive clean and affordable energy - an essential need
- Plant construction needs to be expeditious -  
hence time is limited
- Relocation of large number of people  
needed
  - May affect their livelihood temporarily
  - Could require agricultural lands - hence  
affect food security
  - Environmental damage may happen
- NGO and local protests
  - Perceived environmental damages
  - Not clear if allegations are true or  
unfounded
  - Locals may be misled

(b) As the officer-in-charge of speedy execution of the project, I will follow below steps:

- Carry out Environmental Impact Assessment by an impartial and reputed consultant at the site as per EIA Notification Guidelines, 2005
- Ensure relocated people are compensated as per provisions of Land Acquisition, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Act, 2013
- Carry out a public hearing involving members of local body like Gram Sabha and NGO
- Based on EIA report, propose an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate and eliminate adverse effects due to the plant

- Convince the local population that the project won't cause adverse impacts
- Further, if it is seen despite no real danger, NCRs is misleading locals, its credentials could be looked into as
- IB Report in 2017 reported many foreign-funded NCRs actively acting to halt developmental process in the country

Hence, the power plant must be completed expeditiously, assuring least negative impact on environment and quick rehabilitation of displaced people.



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 वल्कि भावी संतानों के लक्षणों को भी संपादित करने की क्षमता प्राप्त होती है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कई कुशल, अधिक सटीक जेनेटिक इंजीनियरिंग तकनीकों का विकास होते देखा गया है।

(a) जीनोम एडिटिंग से संबंधित नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

(b) इन नैतिक मुद्दों के आलोक में, मानवता के कल्याण के लिए इस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग की जाने की कार्यप्रणाली का नैतिक ढांचा प्रदान कीजिए।

With cutting edge technology like CRISPR-Cas9, now through gene editing, it is not only possible to eliminate diseases through somatic cell therapy but also introduce trans-generational impact on offsprings through germ cells. This has given rise to many ethical concerns.

Genome Editing and Ethical Considerations

→ Where to draw the line?

- Will genome editing stop at curing

of life debilitating diseases or will it be used to enhance physical features of a person like appearance

- May be used to make soldiers having <sup>or may</sup> 'superhuman' strength

### → Transgenerational impact

- May be used to produce 'designer babies' with desired features

- May give rise to unintended complications in future generations

### → Developing & Under-developed countries

- These countries may be turned into testing labs of the world due to lax regulations

- Benefits of gene editing may not accrue to them due to high costs and lack of indigenisation of technology

### → Issue of Consent

- Future generations may be affected

even though they didn't grant  
consent to such effects

(b) Given the grave ethical issues, a  
comprehensive ethical framework  
consisting of following measures is needed:

→ Focus on somatic cell therapy for  
time being

- As its effects are localized on  
single individual
- Adverse effects if any won't be  
inter-generational

→ More research into Germ cells therapy

- It must be thoroughly studied  
to find out potential negative outcomes

→ Tough regulatory measures to deal with  
violators

- Recently Chinese doctor created

babes using gene cell therapy

→ Discussions among sociologists, anthropologists, medical community, etc

- To bring out issues of 'consent' of future generations

- Whether to allow 'designer babies' in future

- Issues of whether to limit gene editing for treatment of diseases or

take it next step to enhance physical and mental attainments of humans

Given the dual-roles of potential gene editing technologies, we must progress thoughtfully taking full consideration of the ethical issues that confront us.

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