

# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Praveen Kumar		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	
Center		Date	02/12/2020

### 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।

16-B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar  
Delhi-110009

## 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।

→ Yes, a man is a product of his environment also influences it.

(i) Social environment

- A man learns and socialised everything from his childhood, but such person also influences it & modify it.
- E.g. Gandhi ji changed the world by his message of peace & Satyagrah.
- While, Hitler changed the society in negative direction and led the world to World War II.

(ii) Ecological environment

- We are made from the environment by eating fruits,

Drinking water, but we have modified it by green house gas emissions, deforestation, making plastics that threaten the very integrity of environment.

### (iii) Political Environment

- A man gets to know about polity from the society in which he is living.
- But he also modifies it through his own idea.

Eg., Ashoka was an ambitious King who was trying to conquer, but ~~so~~ after Kalifa he abandoned conquest by war and started Dharma path.

So, a man is both product & maker of environment.

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

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

→ Accountability means being answerable to those, on the behalf of whom decisions are being taken.

E.g., accountability of public representatives to people.

Efficiency means fast and effective delivery of services.

E.g., Completing a project within time & cost.

Why accountability & efficiency seem antithetical to each other?

- Public servants are unwilling to take decisions because of fear of '3 C's' → CVC, CBI & CAG
- Numerous RTI request lead to harassment of officers, thus leading to inefficient workup.

(ii) Honest mistakes are sometimes punished by the courts.  
E.g. Mr. H.C. Lupta was convicted in the Coal scam, despite having upright record.

Though, there are some negative effects, but accountability is a sine qua non for good governance.

- (i) Accountability leads to citizen-centric administration.
- (ii) It reduces corruption.
- (iii) It gives equality of opportunity and reduces ~~cor~~ cronyism & nepotism.
- (iv) Citizen responsive administration is only possible with accountability.
- (v) Accountable institutions are also inclusive, efficient and participatory.

E.g. ECI of India is known for its free, fair and impartial conduct of election & it has never deviated from being accountable.

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

- ↳ (i) Satyagraha, Non-violence, Peace
- (ii) Serving the humanity
- (iii) Less materialism, more spirituality
- (iv) Earth has enough for everyone's need, not for anyone's greed
- (v) Institutions of strong local governance.

How it can be of immense help in tackling COVID-19 pandemic?

- (i) Satyagraha, Non-violence
  - China can be asked to conduct inquiry about the evolution of virus,
  - At the same time, conspiracy theory may be discarded.

(i), Serving the humanity  
- Cooperation among the countries, community & people will become easy, especially at the time of divided world.

(ii), Less Consumerism  
- Destroying of Mother nature has been the foremost cause of spill over of such virus.  
- Less Consumerism will lead to less deforestation and also revivals of nature.

(iv), Strong local governance has been the best way to tackle pandemic as seen by Kerala's resilience.

Gandhism is still relevant, more so, in the times of disparity & greediness.

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

→ Various civil servants have taken post-retirement jobs in constitutional, statutory and PSU, bodies & private jobs.

Though, they have legal rights, but it raises key ethical issues.

(i) Conflict of interest as s/he may be partisan in his/her walking to get post-retirement jobs, either with government or private sector.

(ii) Nepotism, Crony-Capitalism may be the factor to get post-retirement jobs.

(iii) Public interest may be sidelined in favour of private career prospects.

(iv) Sense of duty, Nishkama Karma

values are not given importance.

(v) Corruption will increase in administration and development will suffer.

(vi) Objectivity, inclusivity in governance will give way to partiality and declining ethics -

Why they have been given legal rights!

- because of their career, livelihood, expertise
- Requirement in various tribunals, constitutional bodies.

Hence, various ways to solve the dilemma-

- Mandatory cooling-off period
- Code of Conduct & Code of ethics

Civil servants must adhere to the 2nd ARC recommendation to resolve such ethical issues.

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

→ In the contemporary world, everyone is running towards success and material profits.

- Because of increasing materialism
- Declining ethics and spirituality.
- Increasing individualism and declining collectivism.
- Increasing selfishness in society & apathy because of social media.

However, such actions ~~are~~ lead to decrease in social capital, values and care in society.

That's why Albert

Einstein said that, "Try to be a man of value, not success"; because,

- (i) with values, we can create a caring and just world, while individualism has led to apathy in the society.
- (ii) Values lead to respect for each other and also reduces gender crimes in the society.
- (iii) Values create a harmonious & compassionate society.
- (iv) Sometimes, success may come against society & environment, while values are in consonance with society & environment.

Hence, we need to cultivate values like compassion, justice, respect etc. to create a better world & solve the impending challenges like Climate Change.

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 में एक प्रकार का संक्रमण फैल सकता है जो समाज में अनेक व्यक्तियों को प्रभावित कर सकता है। बर्ट्रैंड रसेल

→ Often, we see an unethical act and we choose not to speak or act against, this leads to ~~unethical~~ <sup>continuous</sup> spread of such acts, that affects several others.

For instance,

- (i) When we see corruption in government, then we need to act, but if we don't it will continue.
- (ii) Recently, in 2018, 200 children died because of AES compounded by administrative failures, & nobody ~~is~~ protested. Today, COVID-19 pandemic exposed the poor healthcare system that is causing harm to many people in Bihar.

(iii) In World War II, Germany was allowed to invade many countries in Europe, while UK & France followed a policy of appeasement. This appeasement led to start of World War II.

Hence, it is necessary that unethical acts are pointed out and actions should be taken against it, otherwise, it may affect anyone in various ways.

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

→ As we can see how uncontrolled and uncoordinated use of natural resources have led to the tragedy of the commons.

- Depletion of the groundwater, air pollution, Global warming, deforestation etc.

Ethical challenges arising out of utilization of Global Commons

- Diffusion of responsibility, as no one feels that it's their responsibility.
- Common thinking that earth has unlimited resources.

(iii) Increasing individualism & materialism  
in the society.

(iv) Since everybody thinks that they own earth, hence they think that they are utilising ~~own~~ own resources.

(v) Increasing divide among nations regarding utilisation of the global commons.

As the environmental crisis deepens, we need to heed Gandhi ji's words, "Earth has enough for everyone's need, not for anyone's greed."

All humans need to feel responsibility to conserve mother earth.

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 a set of conduct values that a public servant needs to follow to prevent any unethical act. It lists sets of do's &

don't's. E.g., not taking bribes

It establishes minimal standards of conduct -

- (i) Because, ~~no~~ very few situations can be listed.
- (ii) It mainly follows the idea of compliance, while best way for persuasion is internalisation.
- (iii) It's difficult to monitor, if someone indulges in non-conformity behaviour.

Hence, a better

Strategy would be internalise values.

- (i) Internalisation of values will ensure integrity of a person.
- (ii) He will follow the values even when no one is watching.
- (iii) While Code of conduct is followed mainly in letter, internalisation will ensure its following in letter & spirit.

E.g., Mahatma Gandhi inspired many Gandhians like Baba Amte who internalised Gandhism & followed by heart till his last birth.

Hence, there is a need of developing ethical values through practical experience to internalise values.

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 प्रवर्धित करने की राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति और अनुशासन नहीं है, वह दीर्घकाल में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या से मुक्तकारण नहीं पा सकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

→ Probity in governance means following uprightness in one's work with full integrity & honesty.

However, a state that doesn't have the political will & discipline to enforce probity, corruption will continue.

→ Without political will, vigilance institutions will remain toothless.

→ Without discipline, rule for RTI disclosure will not be followed leading to lack of

transparency

(iii) As government has the power to sanction enquiry against officers, if they don't want, then corruption will not be stemmed.

(iv) Criminalisation of politics is also increasing because political will is not there to prevent it.

(v) It is rightly said that, law is as effective as the person enforcing it.

Hence, with political will & discipline, corruption will flourish.

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 तौकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए।

→ India's bureaucracy is still heavily influenced by the colonial mindset as can be seen from the bureaucratic attitude like red tapism.

### Bureaucratic Culture in India

(i) Bureaucratic attitude rather than democratic attitude, as can be seen from babul culture.

(ii) Rampant corruption in administration.

(iii) Complex procedures are used

hinder ~~corrupt~~ development work.

(iv) Crony Capitalism, nepotism & favouritism are rampant.

(v) Patronage thinking rather than entitlement to the public. Hence, there is a need for change in bureaucratic work culture.

(i) Strong accountability mechanism.

(ii) Code of conduct & Code of ethics.

(iii) Better training of civil servants to become flexible & innovative.

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?

→ Ratan Tata, a corporate leader has inspired me the most.

Lessons that I learned

(i) Compassion & Empathy

→ During COVID-19, he decided not to lay off a single worker while others have laid off.

(ii) Patriotism

→ He has dedicated his company's entire foundation for nation's & its people's service.

(iii) Respect for the local people

→ He removed his company's

location from Gurgaon, in the face of protest from local people

(iv) Respect for Women

→ He respects his love interest with full care, though she didn't return his love as said by him in the interview.

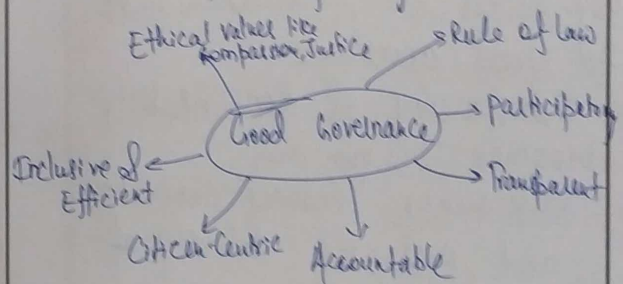
(v) Respect for Workers' rights

Hence, he is truly a corporate leader working for the society.

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 बताएं।

→ Good governance is characterised by delivery of public services in the following ways:-



Increasing participation of people in governance leads to

- (i) accountability in governance
- (ii) Reduces corruption
- (iii) Stakeholder participation leads to problem solving.

(iv) Inclusive policy are formulated and implemented.

(v) Development become an inherent value because of people's participation.

Easy Access to information leads to good governance

→ Transparency & accountability becomes *sine qua non*.

→ Transparency reduces corruption and increases delivery of services.

→ Rule of law is followed rather than cronyism.

→ Citizens become empowered as information removes asymmetry of power between people & administration.

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 सख्तियाँ, स्वतः ही पेशेवर जीवन में उच्च नैतिक उच्चता की गारंटी देती हैं। क्या आप सहमत हैं? व्यावसायिक जहाँ के माध्यम से अपने दृष्टिकोण का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

→ Yes

It is true that moral scrupulousness in one's private life mostly leads to high moral stature in professional life.

Why?

→ In private life, no one monitors a person & even then if someone is ethical, this means the high integrity.

→ Private & public life are in continuum, so morality in one sphere leads to morality in public life.

However, this is not guaranteed that it will always lead to moral uprightiness.

Why?

→ A human is very skillful in separating professional & private conduct.

→ Various unscrupulous person has been very kind with their families.

E.g. Lahu Yadav has been said to be very kind & ethical towards their family members.

→ Similarly, Awarajeb was a morally upright person, but he was cruel & intolerant as an administrator.

Thus, it's not a guarantee, but some what true that private & public morality are in congruence.

## SECTION - B

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

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

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

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

आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहाँ महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' है। पंचायत से संबंधित सभी कार्य वास्तव में उनके पति द्वारा संपन्न किए जाते हैं। यहाँ तक कि स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर ध्वजारोहण समारोह की अध्यक्षता भी उनके पति द्वारा की जाती है। हालाँकि, जिले की अन्य पंचायतों की तुलना में विभिन्न विकास मापदंडों पर पंचायत के प्रदर्शन में मिलने वाले संकेतों में 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।

- This case study aptly lays out the current patriarchal influence in the panchayat institutions that hinders women empowerment.

(a) stakeholders involved in the case

- (i) Women as Sarpanch / PRI
- (ii) Her husband
- (iii) Entire Village
- (iv) Me as District Magistrate
- (v) Administration / Government

Issues involved in the case

- (i) Patriarchal influence vs Women Empowerment
- (ii) Illegality of husband usurping power in the name of his wife.
- (iii) low women literacy & sex ratio in the district
- (iv) Ethical dilemma  
↳ Husband's good performance vs. Illegality of usurpation of power
- (v) Support of the local people for the husband → Patriarchy

(b) WOM

- (b) Options available to me as DM
- (i) Start enquiry in the case by appointing a Committee

Merit

- (i) It will give a factual view of the case.
- (ii) Help me in objectively deciding the case.

Demerit

- (i) May lead to delay in deciding the case

- (ii) If found true, Ask for explanation from the husband and sarpanch of the village.

Merit

- (i) Will give me perspective about their situation.
- (ii) Possible that sarpanch may be ill for time being.

Demerit

- (i) They may try to deceit by giving any random explanation.

Don't write anything in this margin.

(iii) Take legal action against husband and ask Sarpanch to do her duty

Merit

(i) Women empowerment by reducing influence of husband

(ii) Duty of public representative must be done & if not capable, then learn skill or resign.

Demerit

(i) Administrative efficiency & development may get affected as

husband is good admin in his work.  
(ii) Public may also get annoyed.

My action

(i) After enquiry by an independent committee, I will first ask legal action against husband to step down.

(ii) If found to be indulging again, I will start legal action

Don't write anything in this margin.

against husband.

(iii) Further, I will start a capacity building training programme to make women capable of their duty.

(iv) Moreover, a monitoring mechanism will be instituted to ensure that such incidents don't happen again.

(v) I will also take steps like better implementation of schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao to ensure better sex ratio in my district.

It's important that such incidents don't happen in future for realising women's rights.

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)

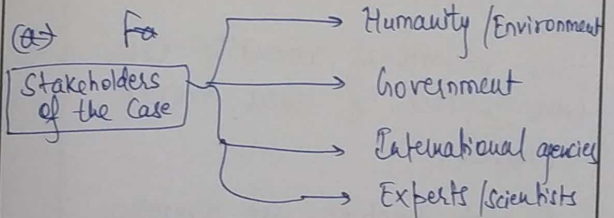
मानवता के सामने राजनीतिक संघर्षों और मानव अधिकारों के दुरुपयोग से लेकर महामारी और जनवायु परिवर्तन तक के बहुआयामी मुद्दे हैं। वे राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं तक सीमित नहीं हैं। न ही वे अलग-अलग सरकारी एजेंसियों या अकादमिक विशिष्टताओं के पृथक-पृथक निकायों में समायाचित होते हैं। इन्हें संबोधित करने के लिए अधिक से अधिक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग, परस्पर सम्मान, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कानूनों का पालन करने और मिल-जुल 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 अतिक्रिया के लिए सामूहिक कार्रवाई का नेतृत्व करने की जिम्मेदारी लिए जाने की भी आवश्यकता है।

- (a) आपके विचार में 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?

Subject Matter

↳ Humanity is facing serious global challenges like climate change, pandemics etc that don't

respect national boundaries, while international cooperation and inter-agency coordination are declining, as seen in the current COVID-19 pandemic.



(a) Factors hindering collective actions

- (i) Increasing mistrust among the nations
- (ii) Lack of ethics and morality in international relations.
- (iii) Prospect of cold war between USA and China.
- (iv) Rising inequality has further deepened mistrust which has led to rise of right wing populism across the world. (E.g. USA, Brazil, UK etc.)

(v) Inadequate power and functioning of global institutions like UN, WTO, WHO etc.

(b) How international community can come together & their moral obligation?

(i) As each countries are sovereign, so moral duty and ethics are the only way forward.

(ii) Since, developed countries have enjoyed development and they are more responsible for damage to the environment, so moral obligation for "Common but differentiated responsibility".

(iii) It's in all countries interest to act in coordination, as global challenges don't see boundaries.

E.g. Australian bushfires or 1986 Chernobyl disaster

### Solutions

- (i) International institutions need to be redesigned to reflect today's realities. e.g., UN reforms
- (ii) Democratic functioning of institutions
- (iii) Code of Conduct & Code of Ethics for international community.

### (c) Principles guiding such action

- (i) "Common but differentiated responsibility"
  - (ii) Developed countries need to look beyond their narrow interest and help developing nations -
  - (iii) Solve every conflict through dialogue & arbitration
  - (iv) Foster respects for international treaties. E.g., India respected UNCLOS ruling in Italian submarine case.
- World needs to come together to solve global common 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 अंतर्वसियों के यौन शोषण की शिकायतों को उजागर किया। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में 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।

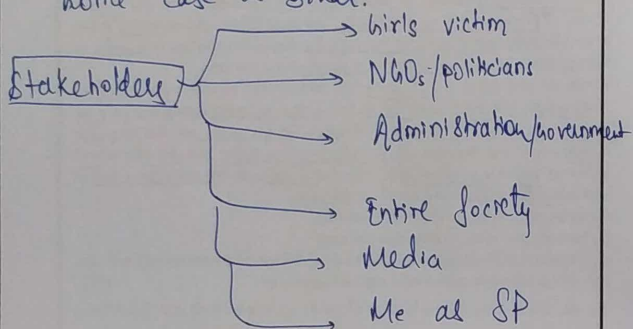
इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(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 study shows how various NGOs are sexually exploiting girls often in connivance of politicians.

administration: Eg, Muzaffarpur Shelter home case in Bihar.



(a) Issues involved in the case

- (i) Sexual violence by the very people meant to protect them.
- (ii) NGOs - police - politicians - Criminals nexus.
- (iii) Sensationalisation of the issue by the media
- (iv) Unethicality of ruling party to interfere in a very sensitive case.
- (v) Violation of Right to life under Article 21.

(vi) For government, criminalisation of polity due to power an end in itself, rather than means to some end.

(vii) Conscience & personal values of myself

(b) Options available to me

- (i) Go slow on the case as said by the seniors of the ruling party.
- (ii) Immediately institute an independent enquiry and ask them to give report in time bound manner (7 days).
- (iii) Take immediate action by filing FIR and then act as per the report.
- (iv) Create a facade of enquiry and then try to go slow.

(c) My actions

- (i) ~~From~~ I will listen to my Conscience, and immediately

Set up a fact finding team and simultaneously register FIR.

Why I will choose this option?

- (i) This is a really sensitive matter and its beyond any ~~of~~ ruling party's interests or my interests.
- (ii) I will uphold rights of women and such heinous acts must not be allowed to happen again, so stern action is required.
- (iii) As per my conscience.
- (iv) For upholding trust in the constitutional democracy of our nation.
- (v) To empower women and prevent sexual violence.

Also, other actions

- (i) Monitoring mechanism for NGOs so that future ~~act~~ such incidents don't happen.
- (ii) Empowerment of women by giving them voice through setting up Complaint box in the administration.

It's necessary that in such sensational cases, impartiality, non-partisanship, sense of duty must be followed.

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:

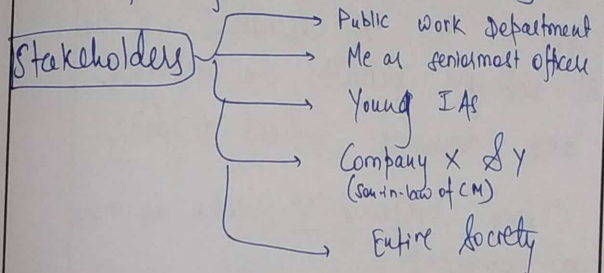
- (a) Discuss the ethical issues faced by you in the given case.  
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

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। स्वीनिंग 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।

→ This case study shows how crony capitalism, favouritism and corruption flourishes due to declining ethics among politicians

and dilemma faced by officers in upholding constitutional values.



- (a) Ethical Issue involved
- (i) Personal Career prospect vs. Public Interest
- (ii) Preventing corruption, nepotism and also thinking about my career
- (iii) My duty as leader because my action will influence young officers.
- (iv) Political pressure by the incumbent CM, if not followed, then negative action may be taken against me. (transfer).
- (v) Corruption in public contract

(b) Options available to me

- (i) Give in to the demands of the CM and give contract to Company X.
- (ii) Take transfer without deciding.
- (iii) Choose Company 'Y' who is more competent.

My actions

- (i) I will definitely choose Company 'Y' no matter the consequences.

Why?

- (i) Uphold constitutional morality.
- (ii) Increases trust in government by private sector.
- (iii) If Company 'X' is chosen, then corruption & nepotism will increase.
- (iv) Also, my junior will be demotivated which will have larger consequences.

- (v) <sup>As per</sup> ~~Against~~ my conscience.
- (vi) In future, legal inquiry may lead to my conviction.
- (vii) Though I may not be transferred, but I will be happy because I have done the right thing.
- (viii) Public works will be better, so, as per Principle of Utilitarianism,

For one's own career interest, civil servants should never deviate from one's foundational values, as this is what leading to malaise in our institutions.

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 इसमें 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 विकासवात्मक गतिविधि का विरोध करना प्रारम्भ कर दिया है।

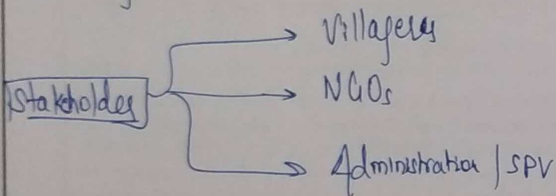
परियोजना के त्वरित निष्पादन हेतु प्रभारी अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

→ This case study shows how various projects are getting delayed because of involvement of NGOs and protest

by local people, often because of deep mistrust with the government's rehabilitation and also because of the vested interests of NGOs (foreign funding as reported by IB in 2014).



(i) Issue involved in the Case

- (a) Development projects getting delayed due to protest by local people.
- (b) Mistrust with the government due to poor rehabilitation.
- (c) NGO's → against development because of environmental destruction.
- (d) Vested interests of NGOs due to foreign funding.

(e) Ethical dilemma

↓  
Economic development vs. Environmental protection

(ii) My Course of action

- (a) I will set up a committee to talk to local villagers and NGO's.
- (b) Will ask them to join the rehabilitation team (both locals & NGO's)
- (c) I will also look into the NGO record and any possible vested interest through intelligence agencies.
- (d) If possible, I will try to sign a contract regarding <sup>assured</sup> benefits that will accrue to the villagers.
- (e) At the same time, project work shall be continued with the involvement of NGO's & local villagers.
- (f) If they still persists, then police may be called because

locals had previously agreed in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Why?

- (i) By assuring benefits in writing, I will remove deep mistrust between citizens and government.
- (ii) By talking to them, their concerns will be removed.
- (iii) Further inquiry into the NGO's past is necessary to remove any vested interest.

It's necessary that standard protocols of proper EIA must be followed to remove any concerns from villagers.

Further, they must be properly rehabilitated as per 2013 Act.

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.

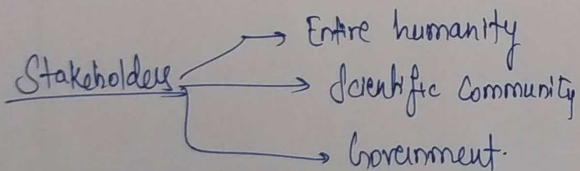
(b) In the light of these ethical issues, provide an ethical framework on how this technology can be used for the betterment of humanity. (20)

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 वाली 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।

In the light of Chinese scientist's act of producing first engineered baby, and invention of CRISPR Cas9, bioethics has become very important.



- (a) Ethical Considerations associated with genome editing
- (i) Against laws of nature and god's will to produce genetically engineered babies.
  - (ii) Threat of emergence of biologically super class, and biological inequality with normal human beings.
  - (iii) Threat of producing COVID-19 like virus using genome editing.
  - (iv) Though genome editing can treat many life threatening diseases, but lack of access to poor people because of high cost of treatment.
  - (v) Ethical values of science to benefit human and in congruence with nature not try to overpower nature.

(b) Ethical framework to ensure ethical use of such treatment.

(i) Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics must be drawn by scientific community to use these technology

- Only in those cases where any diseases are to be treated.
- Only to benefit humanity as per the confines and values of nature.
- To boycott those scientists found misusing such technology.

(ii) further, legislative measures need to be taken to ban misuse of such technologies.

(iii) International scientific community must decide the scope of using such technology.

(iv) International institutions like WHO can be created to monitor research in genome editing across the world.

It must be realized that ethics along with science must be followed, as science is for progress, but ethics determines what kind of progress we should enjoy. As we have seen how science produced nuclear bombs that have made the world fragile.