



# VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

|                   |               |                     |          |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|
| Name of Candidate | ANAY NAVANDAR |                     |          |
| Medium Hindi/Eng. | ENGLISH       | Registration Number | 799194   |
| Center            |               | Date                | 24-11-20 |

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

### INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

# 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।

since the dawn of civilization, man has continuously modified the surrounding environment to suit his needs.

This is evident from various examples:

(1) AGRICULTURE : Like other species, man does NOT rely on natural availability for nourishment. Man modified plant growth into agricultural cultivation.

(2) DEFORESTRATION : To meet the needs of fuel, food, fodder and housing (shelter).

(3) Animal husbandary : started rearing animals & train them to suit the availability.

(4) CHEMICALS : Every thing we use has been derived by chemical reactions carried out in labs which otherwise would have remained unknown.

(5) METALLURGY : Man mined metals, extracted them & moulded them to suit his needs.

(6) TRANSFORMATION : Man transfers and modifies every natural resource according to the wants of mankind.

Though Indian ethos dwelling in spirituality advise to live life as a product of nature; man has continuously satisfied his greed by rampant modifications 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 refers to the shouldering of responsibility for the acts performed by a civil servant in his official capacity.

Whereas, efficiency is the increase in productivity with same amount of limited resources available.

One may say that, when efficiency is achieved, accountability might silently vanish.

However, this might not be the case for good governance practices; because:

(1) Accountability holds a civil servant responsible for his decisions.

(2) It brings & alerts the civil servant to make decisions on the

basis of rationality & objectivity.

(3) It promotes the culture of honesty & dedication which are components of good governance.

(4) It acts as a check & balance (though virtually) on corrupt practices.

(5) It complements the fulfillment of commitments made in the CITIZEN'S CHARTER.

(6) Accountability brings transparency in governance.

(7) It helps to boost public trust in the govt.

Thus, one may say that, if accountability is achieved, efficiency is tacitly attained as both go together in good governance practices.

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, who is regarded as the father of our Nation, continues to guide us in the times of crisis which COVID-19 has brought.

His ideals can help in following ways:

- (1) Economic hardships: His idea of trusteeship could immensely help us. The fact that senior employees of a company should sacrifice more than lower tier employees during loss making times of company stems from this ideal.
- (2) Empower locals: When effective healthcare is required and access to villages is must, we should go back to empower the local govt. with resources & infrastructure to deal with the pandemic.

(3) Truth: The govt. agencies should come forward with true data of COVID-19 situation so that citizens understand the severity & can make informed choices.

(4) NOT fall prey to ~~its~~ sins:

—Business (mask, PPE makers) should resort NOT to commerce without morality.

—scientists should NOT go for science without humanity while preparing vaccines.

In this era, when the whole world came to a stand still, GANDHIJI's ideals of making a RAMRAJYA could only answer the challenges that have arose.

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।

Every civil servant after contributing for decades towards nation building hopes to spend the retired life with dignity and financial security.

This concept of dignified and financially sound life would mean differently to every one. Some might opt for post-retirement jobs which may raise certain ethical issues as follows :

(1) Quid pro quo : Civil servants could favour a person, organization of an corporation during his service for a post-retirement job. This is certainly a form of corruption even if no money is directly involved.

(2) Partial & Partisan : Civil servant might have to favour the govt. (political party) by distorting the

code of ethics as given by civil services rules. This is unethical

(3) The job obtained via corrupt or illicit means would be done in violation of ethics. Thus, this also decreases the accountability

(4) Loss of Public trust :

Civil services are based on the public trust which would be eroded if civil servants start taking jobs in this manner.

The credibility of democracy is a result of credibility of its institutions. When these positions are occupied with malafide intentions, the only thing which would fail is democracy at large.

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

Post industrial revolution, measure of man's success has changed. Money has become a standard to gauge success which has led to degradation of values from the society.

Today, materialistic success has assumed importance. The emotional warmth which nurtures values has disappeared.

Emphasis on building characters has shifted to building of profits. This has led to the rise in unethical & immoral practices.

values which teach us the way to behave & face life have started missing. This has made man the worst enemy of

the environment where he lives.  
Not only that, it has led to the  
conflicts among men leading to  
terrible bloodsheds. (terrorism)

Success does NOT necessarily  
inculcate values. We have seen  
successful persons like film actors  
commit suicide. On contrary, values  
build character. Values teach us  
humanity. It is because of values  
that we as humans as a species  
dwell together on this earth.

Hence, Albert Einstein  
rightly points out the wrong  
path followed by we humans  
which would & is already leading  
us to self-destruction.

We must arise, awake  
and stop NOT until we build a  
society of men with values  
and NOT just foolish penny.

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

In times of Mahabharata, King Dhritrashtra was aware of the unethical acts of Shakuni & Duryodhan. But he chose to keep mum which later costed them their lives.

Yes, Russell is true to put forth that a knowledge of a misdeed cannot be hid in any way.

In recent times, we came to know about the 2G scams & Commonwealth scams which were exposed by person who chose to make people aware about the unethical practices.

Not only that, the spreading of fake news during the COVID-19 pandemic affected the society at large. It added to the already suffering families.

Spreading of unethical practices can take toll on lives as well.

eg. When a police aware of a child marriage does NOT take an action, might add to one of the reasons the girl child may attempt suicide.

Similarly, a pharma company manipulating its Quality control tests can bring disasters in the society.

eg. case of Rely tampons.

We humans ought to follow and fulfill some duties in a manner we enjoy our rights.

thus, it becomes a moral duty though not a legal; to stop and make people aware of the unethical practices that continue to plague our society and stop us from better evolution.

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

The melting of ice in the NORTH POLE and rush of countries all over to claim for new sea routes will only end up depleting & degrading the resource bringing a common bad for all.

When a Global common is exploited for the welfare of one at the cost of others, it surely brings a disaster and mankind has been a witness to this.

\* challenges in using Global Commons

- (1) Promote inequality: The already dispair distribution of resources could be aggravated if No responsibility is assumed.

(2) Environment suffers:

The sixth Mass Extinction is the result of exploiting resources selfishly without considering common human goals.

(3) Humans at risk:

The ultimate burden of these greedy acts lies on us.

eg. Even the space has been polluted by the mankind.

(4) Future generations: As a result, we may NOT be able to provide Right to Dignified Life to our future generations.

Today, we must realise the importance of coming together multi-laterally, INOIA must teach the world, the cosmic notion of VASUDHAIVA

KUTUMBAKAM (world is a family).

to get out of the tragedy of commons.

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।

Values are inherent to us and guide us in our actions, as observed by Eduard Spranger who classified human values.

Values are inculcated into us since birth. Our parents, family, schools, peers, society and media (movies) are the agents who carry out this task.

These values become or make us what we are.

Thus, internalization of these is must.

A Sanskrit proverb says:

Yatha Chitram Tathavacho, Yatha Vachastatha Kriyam

(As is mind, so is speech. As is speech, so are actions).

This beautifully sums up why values and NOT a mere list of conduct make us ethical.

Code of conduct just list what is expected. (eg. Phone NOT allowed during work). However, our values of empathy & compassion may ask us to use the phone to help a person find some alternatives.

Human life becomes mecha-  
nical when code of conduct is applied rigorously. However, while dealing with people & society, the emotional connect is must. This comes ~~of~~ from values which have to be internalized as they cannot be forced upon.

A boy sees that his mother is respected at home, learns this, internalizes and respects every woman in the society.

This could not have been achieved through a paper based code of conduct in any way.

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।

The 2<sup>nd</sup> ARC in its 12<sup>th</sup> report  
Citizen centric administration -  
The Heart of Governance has  
recommended the need to have  
political will to ensure probity  
in governance.

Probity refers to the  
sincere fulfillment of one's  
duty with utmost honesty,  
transparency & accountability.

\* corruption prevails because  
of slow administrative process,  
No strict enforcement of laws,  
political influence in justice and  
prosecution.

Thus, political will & discipline  
becomes of paramount importance

Areas :

- (1) Amend Prevention of corruption

Act as it does NOT even define corruption.

(2) The Act does NOT involve corrupt practices where money is NOT involved.

(3) Squandering of public money is also NOT counted as corrupt practice though it puts a burden on taxpayers.

(4) Political will has failed ensure a ban of criminal background as well as contesting election after facing punishment for corruption.

The eradication of corruption menace can occur only by ensuring strict law enforcement & amending the existing laws which would occur only upon the assertion by Political will.

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 त्रिवेचना कीजिए।

We have inherited our bureaucratic system from the British Raj, with that came certain lacuna which still exist.

(1) Bureaucrats still resort to the draconian sect. 144 of CrPC to control law & order situations. This at times leads to abuse of power due to the discretion granted to the civil servants.

(2) Bureaucrats are answerable to the political bosses who use them for malafide reasons.  
eg. Recent excess by Mumbai Police in Sushant Rajput case.  
This harasses the common public of their rights.

(3) Bureaucrats at times have a wide discretion in completing their duties. This sprouts the avenues for corruption, especially coercive corruption.

(4) India follows 'Rule of Law' as inherited from Westminster. This makes civil servants to compromise with the natural justice & conscience.

(5) Bureaucrats become loyal to political parties. Shah Commission while investigating Emergency excesses (1975-77) observed that they (civil servants) "crawled when they were asked to bend".

When India aims high to be a vishwa Guni in 21<sup>st</sup> century, it should certainly overcome the colonial past and work towards building a New India.

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?

Some decades ago, MERCK pharmaceuticals became quite famous for its ethical & charitable work towards the River-blindness disease.

It's the case of Roy Vogelos, the former CEO of Merck.

\* Background :

River blindness was a terrible disease in Africa. Merck found that an animal drug was effective against it. Thus, Merck spent billions to launch human version of the animal drug.

But NO African govt. & WHO were ready to spend millions to buy it from Merck.

Merck faced a critical ethical dilemma of profit vs ethics.

In these circumstances, Roy Vogelos decided to distribute the drug at NO COST to the people.

\* Lessons learnt: ROY VAGELOS

(1) There are some things that are above money or which money can't buy. These include satisfaction of duty (Immanuel Kant), & ethical morality.

(2) When company was under burden of such big loss, Roy Vagelos took a bold ethical step. He uphold the fact that human lives matter more than profits.

(3) Vagelos set an example of how corporates uphold ethics over greedy & selfish wants.

This case continues to be taught in every ethics class.

This ascertains us that, human values & ethics are NOT what we are but what we ought to be.

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।



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 & attitude of a  
person are shaped by his  
inner conscience. When a person  
imbibes virtues into himself,  
he develops an attitude which  
guides his behaviour even in  
professional life.

Gandhiji lived a life of  
simplicity based on truth  
as its highest virtue.

The same morals helped him  
to fight British Raj which was  
his professional (social) life.

On similar note, Abraham  
Lincoln who is said to be of  
high personal values successfully  
pacified the American civil war,  
his professional part.

A person of high morals, remains integral & honest even at times of crisis. He successfully overcomes the challenges because of the strong anchor on values.

Buddha who emphasized on strengthening <sup>the</sup> character of oneself, was also of view that morality in personal life supercedes & benefits our day-to-day behaviour.

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.

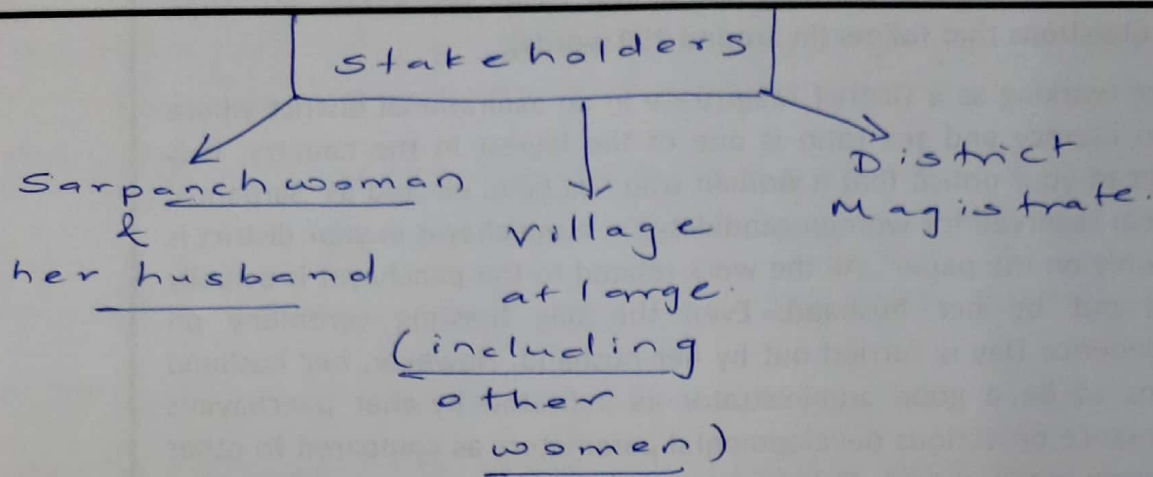
(20)

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 में 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।

(a) The aim of Panchayats was to enhance democratic decentralization along with participative democracy. Thus, if woman was deprived of this, happens to cause failure to meet the objective of Panchayats.



### \* Ethical Issues :

(1) Constitutional right of woman vs. Developmental performance.

(2) Right to dignity of life of woman (Art-21) vs. Collective good of village.

(3) Failure on part of woman to fulfill her constitutional obligations (Flag hoisting) vs. Societal acceptance (utilitarian approach)

These are some of the ethical issues in the mentioned case.

(b) Course of Actionoption ①: Let the practice continue

Merits: - utilitarian approach is fulfilled as society also wants the same & is developing

- I will be away from conflicts arising with the villagemen.

Demerits : - compromise of my duty

- promoting constitutional failure.

- set an example (bad) in society.

option ②: To take affirmative action

Merits: - I would uphold my values of responsibility & integrity & courage of conviction.

- promote women empowerment.

Demerits: - incur wrath of the village society.

- may face political consequences

- could hamper developmental performance.

From the options available,  
I would choose option ②.

This would also involve moral  
persuasion of the villagers  
to accept & empower women  
leaders.

For the sake of mediation,  
I would ask the husband to  
give back & step down from the  
illegally accepted office.

Motivate & encourage other  
women to come forward &  
demand their rights.

Lastly, I would explain them  
our ethos of

Yatra Naryastu Pujante,  
Ramante Tatra Devataha

i.e.

Good things / Prosperity dwells  
where women are respected.

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?

(a) The recent policy of 'America First' which manifested into 'America ONLY' indicates the requirement necessary in international co-operation.

- (5) Promote co-operation & sharing of technologies among nations.
- (6) Ensure that, developing & underdeveloped nations are NOT deprived of this technology.
- (7) Pursue higher goals of humanity and try not to violate the natural selection & evolution of nature.

It has been evident that we shape technology & then technology starts shaping us.

In this light, we must try to skew the impacts towards positive side.

(b)

Moral obligation to come together :

(1) Increased poverty & hunger

Poverty anywhere is threat to prosperity anywhere. - (Gandhiji)

This has to be overcome.

(2) Decreased credibility of WHO

made it helpless when its requirement was most during the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, we need to come together to strengthen them.

(3) Neo-colonialism by countries like China in African continent threatens humanity as whole.

(4) Human values are above materialism & consumerism :

Even the developed countries like Italy became ~~helpless~~ helpless to save its people. EU lacked solidarity in these times.

## \* Factors hindering collective actions

- (1) Inequality among rich & poor nations - developed, developing & underdeveloped nations.
- (2) Hegemonic urges of countries like china.
- (3) Failure to recognize humanity & respect human values.
- (4) self-interests are sole guides to foreign policies.
- (5) Race for military & trade supremacy
- (6) Pending reforms at United Nations & politicization of multilateral institutions like WHO, UNESCO which has weakened them.
- (7) Inward looking : BREXIT, US-CHINA trade war, OPEC + cartel, etc.

(5) Environmental concerns : The growing risks from climate change and ~~the~~ the PARIS DISAGREEMENT by countries like US indicates the need to unite.

Thus, it has become our moral responsibility to come together and address issues with broader perspective of humanity in order to make true the notion of 'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinaha' (May all become contented).

(c) \* Principles to guide International cooperation:

(a) Equality: All human beings are equal and have unalienable rights to a decent life.

(b) Environment: Belongs to all and thus it is common but shared responsibility to ensure balance in environment.

(3) child protection & women empowerment :

Urgently address gruesome acts against children & aim to eradicate all forms of patriarchy.

(4) Ethical considerations in international treaties & policies.

(5) Wider approach to humanity : to decide some common goals & universal values as basis of human development.

In this 21<sup>st</sup> century, the world must come together NOT only in economic sense but also aim to bind humanity with a common thread to ensure world peace & prosperity.

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।

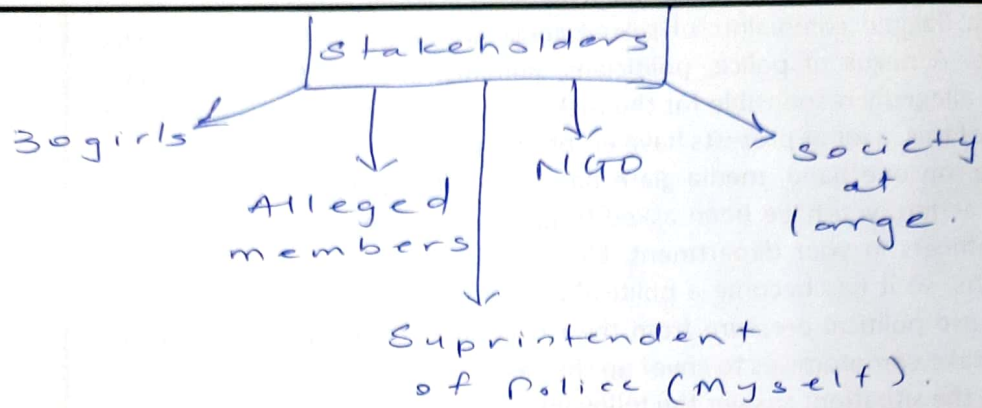
हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में 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) Women safety & dignity have become issues of utmost importance in today's world.



### \* Ethical Issues :

- (1) Integrity & honesty in duty vs. bowing down to political pressure (pleasing political boss)
- (2) obey self conscience vs. obey the orders of seniors i.e. discipline in service.
- (3) Rights of women vs. politicization of the issue.
- (4) media glare & public outrage vs. political pressure to go slow.

(b) As an Suprindent of Police  
I would have following  
choices :

Choice 1 : BOW DOWN TO POLITICAL  
PRESSURE & SENIORS

Merits : - NO personal harm  
- Benefits of quid pro  
quo type

- Issue would disappear after  
elections.

Demerits : - Compromise on  
Conscience

- erode public trust.

- failure to abide by law & uphold  
constitution

- Personal failure : as it would  
lead to discomfort & disatisf-  
action in long term.

choice 2 : TAKE A TRANSFER AND  
ESCAPE

Merits : — No Good No Bad from  
my side

— Escape media pressure

Demerits : — Lack of courage of  
conviction

— NO emotional intelligence on my side

— will NOT end the issue &  
bring justice.

— indirect violation of duty ethics.

Choice B : PROSECUTE THE ALLEGED

Merits : — Non-partisanship &  
impartiality in my service.

— set an example and promote  
women safety

— Expose the criminal lobby  
to avoid further mishaps.

Demerits : — increase enmity with  
political executive

— Media could be used to harass me.

— hand them to the delayed  
justice system in India.

of above choices, I would choose opt choice B because:

(1) Uphold motto of my cadre:

Satya Seva Surakshanam

(service truth, secure truth).

(2) crimes against women NOT acceptable:

Krishna waged a world war (Mahabharata) only to teach a lesson to the criminals who dared to molesta woman.

(3) Duty ethics:

My duty expects me to take affirmative actions against women crimes.

Thus, the ONLY WAY I would have is to forego the consequences and prosecute the alleged for their heinous crimes.

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.

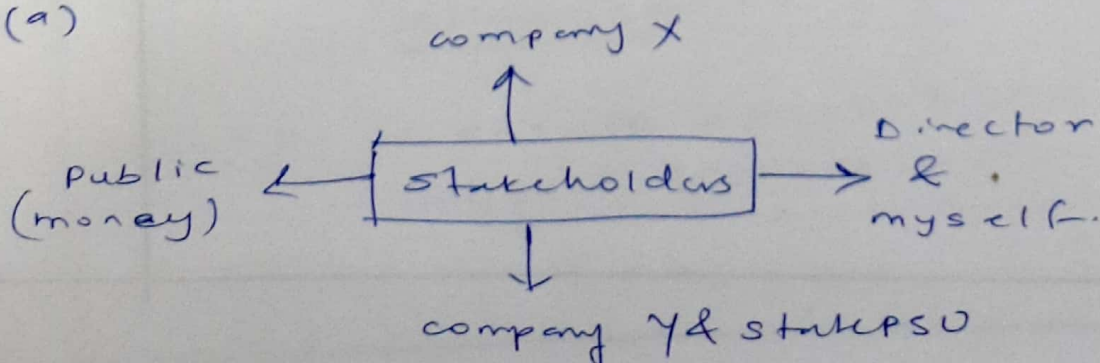
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

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 बोनियां 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।

(a)



\* Ethical Issues :

- (1) Professional Ethics vs. Personal gains
- (2) Promotion at the cost of compromise with public money
- (3) Relation with juniors vs. Relations with political bosses.
- (4) Public interest vs. Nepotism & crony capitalism
- (5) crisis of conscience to decide between favouring the CM and accomplishing public duty.

(b) options available :

choice 1 : FORCE the JUNIOR to allow company X

Merits : - ensure benefits for myself & the director.

Demerits :

- misuse official capacity & abuse of power
- degrade public trust

choice 2 : ASK THE JUNIOR TO FOLLOW HIS CONSCIENCE

- Merits :
- promote culture of honesty & objectivity
  - uphold civil services code
  - boost morale of young officers
- Demerits :
- miss out promotions
  - Get troubled by political executive.
  - Remain dissatisfied over duty performance.

choice 3 : MORAL <sup>PER</sup> SUASION OF POLITICAL BOSS

- merits :
- middle way to escape enmity
  - good for all.

Demerits: - might face dejection  
- unacceptance from his side.

From above choices, I would  
go with moral persuasion because:

(1) Persuade the minister to  
rethink as the media has grown  
sensitive, leaks may cost him  
heavily.  
(Use 'mild threatening').

(2) Governance cannot be done  
in 'yes or no'. There's always  
a way which does RIGHT  
things promoting ETHICAL  
behaviour.

(3) Also, make the minister  
aware of his oath and to  
deal with public money  
with utmost honesty.  
(In very respectful way).

Thus, being the senior most officer I would achieve both:  
just use of public funds on  
one hand

↳  
upholding of ethics on other

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

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

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

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

(20)

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

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

(a) Environment vs. Economy has been the most critical ethical dilemma of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

\* ETHICAL ISSUES :

- (1) Conservation of Environment vs. Economic development (Energy).
- (2) Right of People (Art. 21) to clean environments vs. Economic benefits to people.
- (3) Professional duty (mine) vs. following conscience to save environment.
- (4) Utilitarianism (Bentham) vs. categorical morality (Kant)

\* COURSE OF ACTION :

- (1) Produce a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment studies of the proposed site.
- (2) Conduct public hearing and make people understand

the utility (greatest good for  
greatest number) of the project

(3) Publish in public domain the  
pollution control board's report.

Also, provide the public the  
plans to mitigate pollution.

(4) Assure that I would put  
before govt. the hike in  
compensation awarded. (would  
NOT guarantee this as I  
understand the fiscally burdened  
govt..)

(5) I would assure to carry  
CSR activities in the relocated  
area to boost development.

(6) I would find the feasibility  
in providing jobs of casual  
nature to the relocated public.  
(without compromising on  
skills).

(7) I would explain people the importance of energy generation & its role in the building of New India,

Its significance in electrification of the selected remote area.

(8) I would also assure the treatment of wastes generated by the plant.

(9) Lastly, if the law & order situation is threatened, I would request the DM to take some harsh measures (last resort).

(10) However, my only aim would be to win public confidence. I would make the NGO understand technical considerations and seek its help.

14. Genetic editing has several applications with its potential to edit the genomes of both somatic and germ cells. This allows for the ability to not only cure genetic diseases but to edit the characteristics of future offspring. The last few years have seen the development of several efficient, more precise genetic engineering techniques.

However, with growing sophistication, various issues of bioethics have also have come to the forefront.

(a) Discuss the ethical considerations associated with genome editing.

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

जेनेटिक एडिटिंग में कायिक-कोशिकाओं और जनन-कोशिकाओं दोनों के जीनोम को संपादित करने की क्षमता से युक्त कई अनुप्रयोग हैं। इससे न केवल आनुवंशिक रोगों का उपचार करने बल्कि भावी संतानों के लक्षणों को भी संपादित करने की क्षमता प्राप्त होती है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कई कुशल, अधिक सटीक जेनेटिक इंजीनियरिंग तकनीकों का विकास होते देखा गया है।

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

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

(a) Technologies bring both  
boons & banes. It's upon us,  
how to accept & modify them  
to suit our needs.

\* Ethical considerations :

(1) Use for cure of diseases vs. Agents of destructions.

(2) Natural / biological right of babies to be born natural vs. Parents decisions

(3) Benefit  
elite  
society

vs. Promotion of  
equality &  
equity

(4) Positive  
effects

vs. Commercialization

(5) Enriching  
genomes

vs. Loss of  
familial gene  
bank / traits.

(6) Religion vs. Science

(b) ETHICAL FRAMEWORK:

(1) Come out with national &  
international policy on genome  
editing technologies.

(2) Arrive at a universal set  
of bioethics which would  
drive its usage.

(3) Initially, make people &  
society aware of its pros  
& cons.

(4) carry out more detailed  
research to examine the  
long term effects of gene  
editing.