

VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	NISHA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH.	Registration Number	962917
Center	ONLINE	Date	25-12-2020

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

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, 2nd 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.

All the Best

SECTION - A

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

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

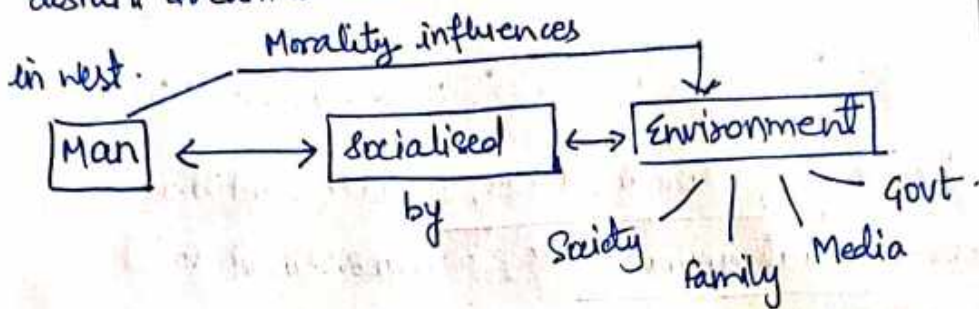
The father of Political Science, Aristotle said that 'Man is a social animal.' we, humans don't lead isolated lives in some remote island, we get socialised by the community and we also shape the community in our own ways.

'Man is product of his environment' ~~is~~ can be understood from the impact of family, school on a child. A child who sees her mother's participation in household decision making vs a child who sees her mother being beaten by her father would shape her attitude.

Schools in Pakistan indoctrinate extremist values hence intolerant adults would be the result.

The values an individual possess is largely shaped by the environment. Eg. Acceptance of

homosexuality and live in relationship may be a distant dream in India's environment but is normalised in west.



Man is also shaped by Media's culture.

Commodification of women in ads, normalisation of violence

the government that values democracy and freedom of people also produce a civic obedient citizen

The process is not one way and individual also impact the environment as proved by Raja Ram Mohan Roy when he through his morality - i.e. Sati is unethical modified the environment (Sati was banned), Gandhi challenged legitimacy of Britishers, we through progressive ideas impact society's tolerance towards homosexuals.

Hence it is apt that we are the product of our environment and environment is shaped by us in innumerable ways.

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 मुशामन के लिए अपरिहार्य और आवश्यक है। विवेचना कीजिए।

India's democratic model is based on the democratic ethos - human dignity, power to powerless and voice to voiceless and this cannot be realised without good governance ie participation of people in an institution which is for/by/from the people (World Bank).

Accountability and efficiency are the central pillars of good governance. Accountability is the answerability of one's actions and efficiency is the proficiency and faster delivery of services.

Although at first it seems accountability hinders efficiency due to delay in decisions, extra cost to ensure accountability; hinders development and service delivery and extra burden on the office holders. However without

PTO

accountability efficiency would ultimate
result into inefficiency and bad governance as:-

- ① Lack of accountability results into corruption,
nepotism.
- ② Wastage of Public Money - is unsustainable in long
term.
- ③ Scams like 2G spectrum, Commonwealth games case.
would prevent India ~~to~~ reaching its potential
- ④ Efficiency delivers service to people in time but
accountability establishes trust and legitimacy
for the government (Eg. RTI, National data
sharing Policy 2012)
- ⑤ Efficiency without accountability would result
into bureaucratic attitude and then efficiency
becomes efficiency for the 'few' and not 'all'.

Thus accountability becomes the *sin qua*
non without which the ~~ed~~ edifice of democracy
will be shaken which is intrinsic value for all of us.

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।

Disasters bring the worst and the best of us,
individuals, society, media, government has to ensure that the former is minimised and later is maximised and this can be understood from the life and ideals of our father of nation.

COVID-19 Pandemic has seen some of the Worst of us like Migrants walking back home and government's lack of responsiveness, doctors, frontline workers being harassed, evicted by landlords, vaccine nationalism etc.

Gandhi's ideals thus becomes basis to guide us through difficult times :->

-> Service to humanity is service to the God.
Community Kitchens, Langars by the Sikh community

-> Science without humanity is a sin.
Vaccination first to the most vulnerable amongst us all

- Private hospitals charging exorbitant fees.
Gandhiji taught us that commerce without morality is also a sin.
- Capitalism must have human face. Gandhi's idea of Capitalist being trusteeship of Public's money. No job security to the workers, labourers during COVID Pandemic.
- Gandhi's idea of Swaraj cannot be stressed enough where we saw the ~~no~~ success of Kerala's Model - Decentralisation to be brought in 73rd and 74th CAA further
- Improvement begins with 'G'; inspirational stories by Sonu Sood, Shah Rukh Khan
- Our rights cannot be bereft of our corresponding duties following lockdown and other regulation.

Thus Gandhi's ideas are wholesome and provides us strategy to deal with Pandemic.

2. (b) While civil servants have the legal right to undertake post-retirement jobs, it raises key ethical issues. Comment.
(150 words) 10
- यद्यपि सिविल सेवकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद नौकरी करने का विधिक अधिकार है, किंतु इसमें महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक मुद्दे भी उत्पन्न होते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Civil Service is said to have become a self serving institution where post retirement jobs are created by in-service officers so that they can occupy the same later after their retirement:

The ethical concerns for the same are :-

- ① Conflict of Interest: some of the policies that were designed by the officer, he may have to review the same.
- ② Prevents the entry of other experts - eg- scientists, Agricultural experts, teachers which have ground knowledge about their professions.
- ③ Accountability of the service is reduced due to nexus and nepotism.
- ④ Political benefits by the political class would be sought from the in-service officers in the promise of post retirement benefits.

⑤ Impact the work culture of the whole machinery where decisions are not taken on merit, objectivity it can impact the efficiency of work.

However if the appointment to post retirement jobs is made transparent, level playing field for all, it may prevent the aforementioned concerns-

→ Revealing the conflict of interests.

- Not accepting private interest over public interest.
- Disclosing the potential candidates and explaining the rationale of choosing the one being chosen.

Thus through transparency and accountability measures the ethical concerns in Post Retirement appointments can be addressed.

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

Becoming a man of success is only one component of becoming a man of value and without value, the success cannot bring service to the people and realisation of individual's goal of self actualisation would also remain incomplete.

- Man of success would be a man with potential, aptitude, abilities and through training he has achieved his innate potential.
- Man of value would have clear conscience, value of integrity, dedication to service, empathy, compassionate.
- Osama Bin Laden was a successful engineer but he was not a man of value when he brought miseries to the millions.

- A trained doctor is man of success but if he uses his expertise in organ smuggling his success becomes disaster for not only him (long term) but also for the whole humanity.
- success without value corresponds to Gandhi's sins of knowledge without character, science without humanity and commerce without morality.
- However if success is combined with foundational values it can bring wonders.

APJ Abdul Kalam was a successful scientist and his strong value system has inspired all of us and raised our country's status not only in technological domain but also in democratic values.

Thus the greatest scientist of ~~our~~ in the history of world with highest IQ., & Albert Einstein established that Intelligence Quotient without social intelligence, i.e. value of humanity and comm compassion would ultimately degrade our success and thus success without value would be only short term success.

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
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। वॉर्ड रमेल
(150 words) 10

When we know about an unethical act and we do not act to stop it, it creates in us 'Kraus-Dor split' and this would not only prevent us from achieving the best of ourselves but also can harm multiple beings in society.

The best illustration of the same has been China's unethical behaviour, when it had knowledge about 'potential pandemic' and it hides the information and does nothing concrete to stop it has brought global havoc and practically impacted billions of people.

Hiding the unethical act also creates dissonance in our conscience and we would not be able to be at peace with ourselves.

- In my neighbourhood, an uncle illegally brings 'mid day meal' resources to his home to sell it back later at higher prices ~~creates~~, disturbs my conscience when ~~my~~ I saw the hungry faces begging at roadside. This creates in me a 'knewer dier split' if I don't act on the knowledge, I would be equally culprit when I don't prevent the wrong, hence I informed the authorities.

- Integrity is the supreme value in human and when we don't think, speak and act in a consistent manner, we lose our integrity.

If, we don't act on the knowledge of unethical act it becomes benality of evil ~~and~~ ie evil becomes normal. (sanstrification of corruption) and there is threat of it becoming permanent attitude. and ~~be~~ insensitivity later.

Thus before the unethical act brings havoc to multiple beings it has to be revealed and stopped for larger good.

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

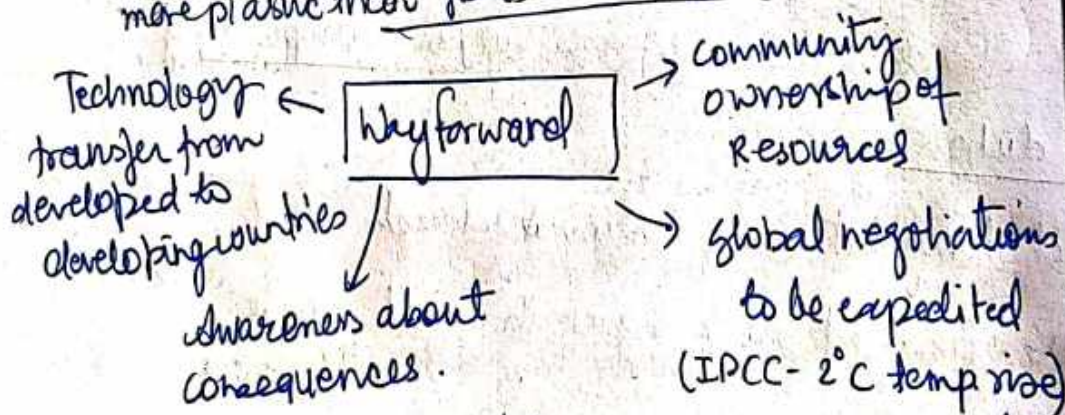
जब लोग समन्वित योजना के बिना किसी सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधन का उपयोग करते हैं, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रायः ट्रैजेडी ऑफ कॉमन्स घटित होती है जिसमें संसाधन का अवधय हो जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, वैश्विक सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न विभिन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

When people do not judiciously use the common resources thinking they are not their own, it results into tragedy of commons and leads to environmental degradation.

Ethical challenges arising out of utilisation of global commons :-

- Individual interest over Planet's global health.
- Responsibility of all becomes apathy of all. when people know their rights but not corresponding duties.
- Dichotomy between 'national interests' and the 'global interest' - Eg North-South Debate.

- Leads to destruction of Biodiversity. Eg- Madhav Gadgil report - destruction of western ghats and its wider influence.
- Instead of community ownership, it becomes community destruction which due to lack of incentives to restore after use. Wetland degradation in urban areas.
- Air pollution by the industries to save on the costs. ignoring the long term impact on people's health.
- Degradation of Rivers, oceans. The Marine Litter is the gravest consequence of tragedy of commons where it is predicted by 2040 there would be more plastic than fishes in the oceans.



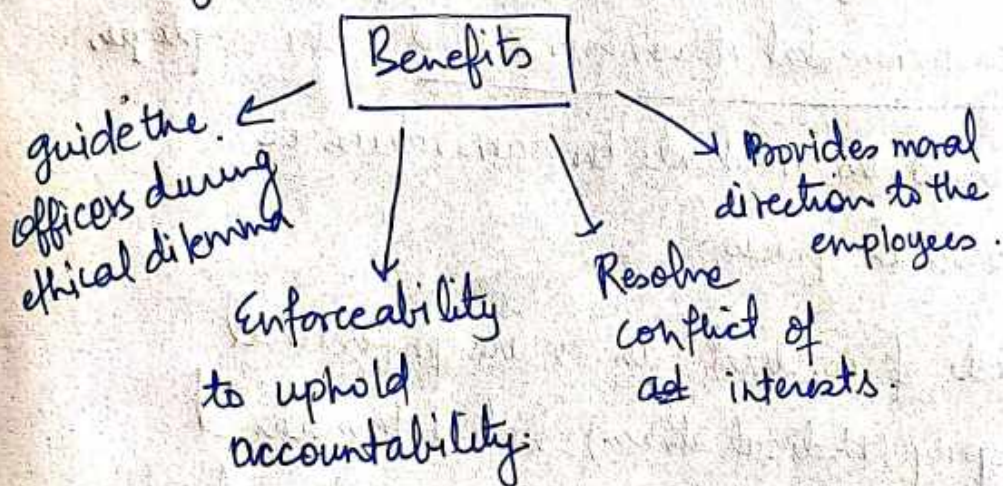
Thus there is a strong need to trigger the behavioural component of people's attitude towards 'Global Commons'.

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।

Code of Conduct is the codified set of standards that an organisation (public/pvt) believes in, stands for and want to promote through its functionings.



However it is said that code of conduct can only provide minimal standards and ultimately the internalisation of those values matter:-

* Ethics being a dynamic concept evolves and internalised value system thus act as constant strong guide to act morally.

★ Code of Ethics is external and thus ~~are~~ are less effective than inbuilt strong value system.

Eg- respecting women if internalised is more effective than merely stating the minimum standards.

★ If through proper channelising of values such as environmental ethics is promoted, the employees would also inculcate the same values in personal spheres.

★ Code of conduct can ensure professional integrity (Medical ethics) but internalised value system also provide from moral and emotional integrity (compassionate workforce)

Thus code of conduct although provides first step, minimal standards but value system internalisation provides firm roots to the organisation.

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 दृष्ट्याशक्ति और अनुशासन नहीं है, वह दीर्घकाल से व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Probity is the unwavering, disciplined dedication to the public service with its values such as transparency, accountability, integrity and so on for good governance.

The rampant corruption in India as per Transparency International is the lack of enforceability of probity in governance.

The 2nd ARE Report thus recommends that to address the corruption →

① Political will :

- ✓ Reforms in Criminal Justice system - Prakash Singh Case
- ✓ Bringing Political Parties under RTI
- ✓ Electoral Reforms to address the criminalisation of politics

→ widening the definition of corruption under the Prevention of corruption Act as the ^{2nd} ARC Report recommends such as Breach of Oath of office under Constitution, etc.

To instil discipline:

- Accountability measures to be restricted
- Performance appraisals to motivate the workforce.
- timely delivery of services. Eg. Pragati-PMO.
to track the completion of projects.
- Rewarding the honest, hardworking officers and
punishing the corrupt officials.
- Preventing Political interference.
Thus the 'political will' does the job

of right messaging to the whole culture of all the institutions that certain attitudes are unacceptable and through accountability measures, discipline can be enforced.

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

(150 words) 10

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

~~The~~ Rabintra nath Tagore was apt when he stated that the Britishers might leave India but it would take generations of Indians to clean the dirt and filth they are leaving behind.

The colonial hangover in the administration is the worst legacy of British Raj:-

- Britishers designed the institution of Bureaucracy
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| maximize
revenue
collection | TO | Protect the frontiers
to safeguard
their colonies. |
| | uphold law
and order | |
- 21st century governance does not demand these functions - as
- Democracy is power to powerless and voice to voiceless.
- Transparency - sharing of information to build trust. RTI Section 4 - voluntary disclosure.

- Rationalise the use of Official Secrets Act and Section 144 CrPc, Sedition laws etc.
- Public service - means civil servants have to be servants of public and not their masters.
- Use of Technology to ease up the process of public service delivery.
- Economic democracy - Income Tax Act, Direct Tax Reforms and GST to bring transparency.
- Bureaucratic Attitude v/s Democratic Attitude
FILE (PM Modi called it) v/s LIFE
Apathy v/s Compassion.

Thus the 21st Century India if aspires to be Atma Nirbhar Bharat has to overhaul the Bureaucratic Attitude and the civil servants have to be 'Karam Yogis' i.e. Public servants to alleviate millions out of poverty.

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

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

Corporate sector is a significant sector for the development of country as well as to lift people out of poverty by making them stakeholders in the process and equitable distribution of the profits.

This value is reflected in one of the most inspirational corporate leader- JRD Tata, the founder of Tata Sons.

I learnt the following values from him:

- Community is not only a stakeholder in the company rather the very 'raison d'être' of the company, i.e. the very reason for the existence.
- the company succeed because of its trust among the people; legitimacy of the people.
- He added compassion to capitalism by realising the duty of alleviate millions out

- of poverty post independence - providing job opportunities with proper social security benefits.
- He was a leader who nurtured the future generation of leaders in entrepreneur sector.
 - He established a work culture ~~that~~ in which the employees were given due respect and inputs in company's decision making.
 - He diversified the company's functions - opening schools, collaborating with government in infrastructure building.
 - He was a man of integrity and his values were internalised in all who worked under him.

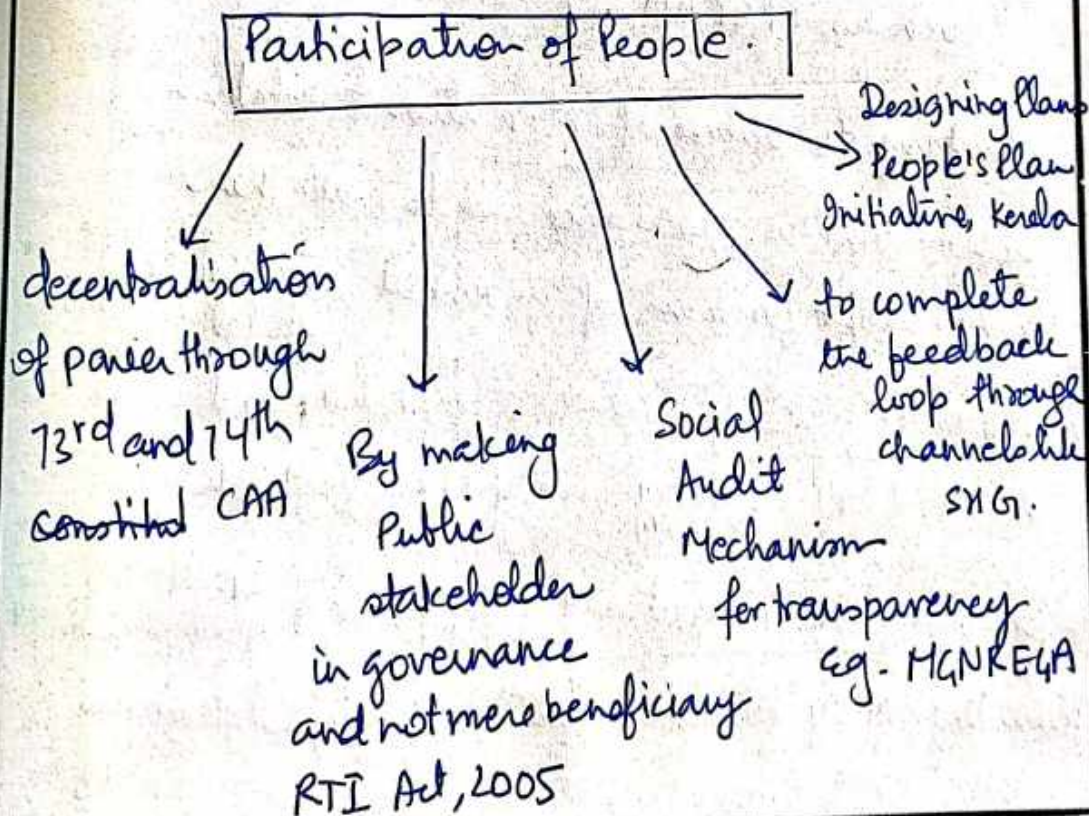
Thus the success of Tata Sons in Modern India can be called the seeds sown by JRD Tata of good corporate governance.

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।

Good governance is the realisation of our constitutional values of democracy, socialism, human dignity as envisioned in Preamble of our holy document.

World Bank has rightly described Good governance as public service delivery mechanism by empowering people through their participation in governance and transparent mechanism to ensure their trust.



Access to Information

→ People are the owners of information
thus they must be able to access the
information

→ Data being the new oil performs the
function of political education. Eg Mygov.in
and for exercise of ~~the~~ freedom of expression

→ It does not only mean information sharing
but also grievance redressal mechanism
such as CPGRAMS etc.

→ Voluntary disclosure of information to establish
people's trust in governance and to make them
aware about functions of government. Jan Sookna
Portal.

→ Measures such as Sakal (Karnataka) and
Lokniti (UP) receiving encouraging feedback

Thus Governance + Participation + Information = Good Governance

It forms the trinity to make India a developed democracy

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 मत्पनिष्ठा, 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।

It is said that if one follows moral and ethical principles when no one is watching there is high probability that the person would be of high moral stature in presence of external factors as well.

Reasons for the same are:-

- Conscience is the strongest guiding force behind our actions.
- When values are internalised they don't change irrespective of external factors.
- When person is ~~is~~ integral in intra-relations (subconscious) there is high probability he would remain same in inter personal relations as well.

For eg. If I wake up at 5 am ~~on my~~ due to my personally set of targets there is high probability that I would reach on time in office hours when the limits are externally applied.

However there is not automatic guarantee

for the same as :->

- ① Individual morality and compliance to oneself is highly subjective and it might change due to external factors.
- ② The factors in public and private life may differ and factors such as work culture, motivation and dedication towards job impact individual's behaviour.

Thus there is no automatic guarantee but only a high probability of moral scrupulousness and moral stature in ~~public~~ private and public life which varies from individual to individual.

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:

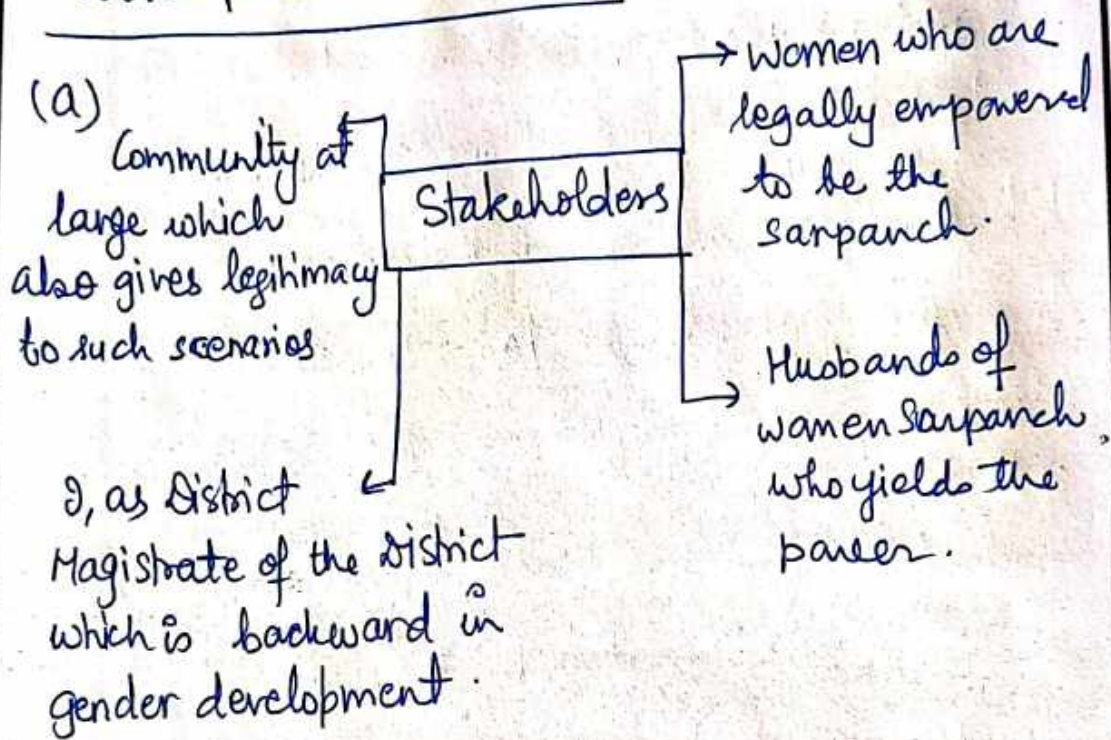
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and issues involved in this case?
(b) What options are available to you as the District Magistrate in such a scenario? Also, evaluate each option and indicate what option will you choose. (20)

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 given situation is of problem of
'Sarpanchi Pati' where it is normally found
across rural areas where formally women
occupy the post of Sarpanch but in practice
PTO

the power is held by their husband
reflecting the entrenched and deep
rooted patriarchal mindset.



E: Issues involved in the case:

- Formal Empowerment of women but not political and social empowerment.
- It is normal for women to delegate the real power to husbands ~~is~~ due to the patriarchal culture where it is not considered normal

- for women to take political power in her hands in presence of their husbands.
- In paper, the law is followed but in practice it is breached.
 - Since real enforcement of law is not done ground realities are not changing — dismal women literacy and sex ratio
 - Women not being part of decision making ~~cannot~~ participate only when women related issue comes (Case studies in UP) and thus hindering goals of gender justice.
 - Strong 'Societal attitude' where women are not 'power holders' thus there is a need to trigger all the components of such attitude i.e. cognitive (removing the ignorance) effective (emotional) to translate into right behaviour.

b) Options available to me as District Magistrate-

i) → Do not interfere and maintain the status quo
as my interference might cause public trust
deficit in me due to their strong attitude.

→ I am dedicated to public welfare and
my inaction does not result into public welfare
thus (i) option cannot be considered at all.

(ii) ⇒ Informing higher authorities about the situation
and wait for amendments in law.

This option can be considered but it does alter the
situation at the moment and might take time.

(iii) Consultations with all stakeholders, especially
women through regular platforms,
highlighting the consequences of this practice
for longer term, this option will be applied as:

- ~~Through~~ ~~later~~ I would incorporate the women Sarpanch's view in the district planning too
- Use of technology through CCTV to monitor the participation of women.
- ~~But~~ Empowering of women ensuring school and hospitals are functioning properly.
- Highlighting the success stories, from other villages (Kerala) where women leadership brought wonders in district village development
- Organising programmes which are led by women to trigger the societal attitude

Thus reservation does not guarantee participation and is through proper implementation and monitoring the real spirit of law has not only to be applied but also to be made acceptable by the people.

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?

COVID-19 pandemic gave the ultimate blow to the problems that humanity was already facing - migration issues, rise of populism,

climate change and civil war. It is the first global pandemic of this magnitude that the modern governments have to face and the lack of any multilateral institution during this crisis highlights that we are not prepared to for such crisis as global community.

(a) Factors for this situation are multifold:-

- Reversion of Globalisation - since GFC, 2008, Global financial crisis, 2008.
- Rise of Populist parties - BREXIT, America first and their agendas such as job loss due to immigration.
- Capitalism without humane face - lack of social security benefits, safety nets to workers. (Eg. factories laid off workers without wage security).
- No progress on climate negotiation -

Paris Agreement and the continuing North-South debate

→ The national borders becoming important ignoring the global challenges that only collective action can address.

→ Rise of Powers like China and its aggressive behaviour and irresponsible attitude during Pandemic.

→ dismal investment in health and social infrastructure questioning the very development paradigm of countries all across.

(b). To find solutions, aggregation is the only law (Aurobindo Ghosh) ⇒

→ 1/ Terrorism like issues are transnational and cannot be addressed by one nation.

→ Climate disaster does not recognise human borders. - Global temperatures are

rising and it is not so limited to a particular country.

→ National interests and Global interests are not dichotomous is something that needs acknowledgement at all levels.

→ The strongest moral base as suggested by Kofi Annan suggest that my conscience does not allow me to sit idle when I see the sufferings.

→ The philosophers across the world have established that service to humanity is service to the God.
Mother Teresa.

→ The present world is a world of interdependence and global challenges cannot be restricted to one nation as is shown by recent pandemic.

(c) Principles guiding such international cooperation -

→ Recognition of territorial sovereignty and integrity of all nations which must not be breached.

- b) 2). Common but differentiated responsibility is established under Rio Summit.
- 3). Global cooperation harnessing each other comparative advantages - Technology transfer, Pharmacy manufacturing etc.
- 4). Building Green economies based on alternative fuels and renewable energy - International Solar Alliance.
- 5). Addressing ~~Severe~~ Democratic deficit in institutions such as UNSC, WB, IMF etc to ensure representation to all countries.
- 6). Global peace and harmony - avoiding escalations.
- 7). Social infrastructure building health, hunger, disaster resilience.
- Thus disasters must be learning lessons from to build back better and to turn the turbulent times into transformational times.

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 अंतैवासियों 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।

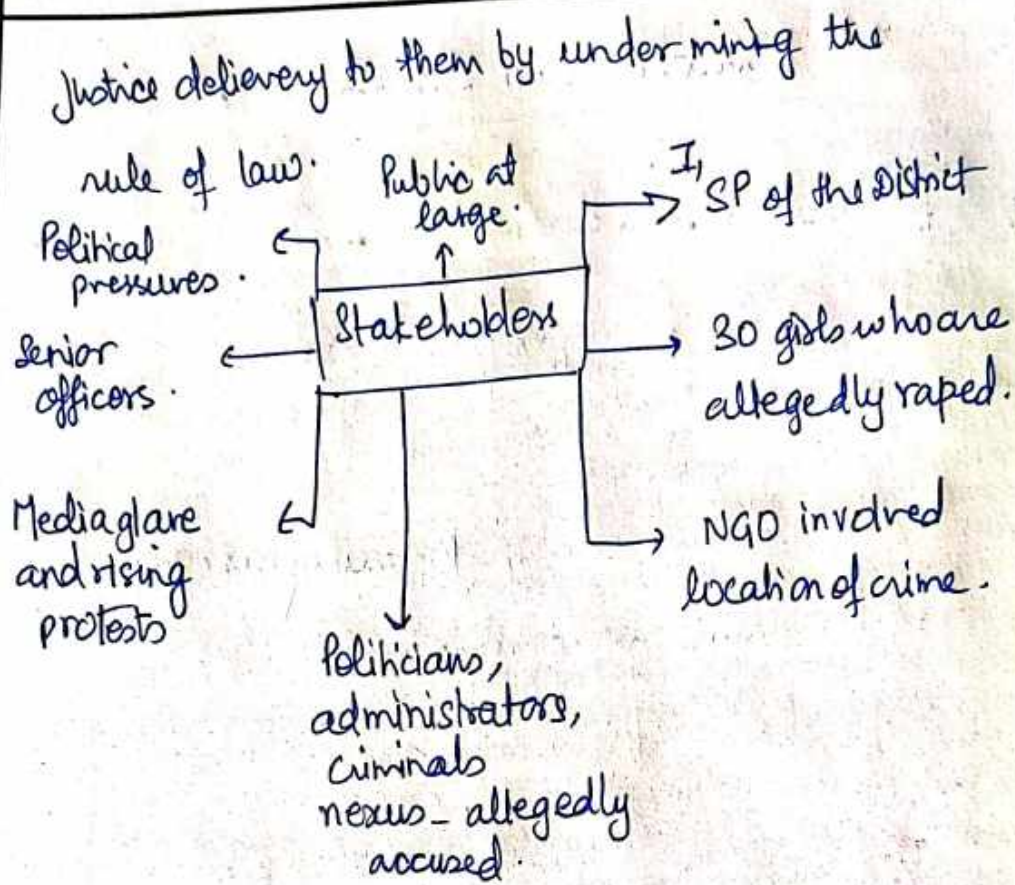
हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में 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।

The given case study reflects the gross violation of rights of girls who are being raped and later attempts are being made to hinder the



Issues involved:

- Undermining rule of law due to political pressures due to coming elections.
- Bureaucratic attitude - orders by seniors to slow down the investigation following orders. vs Implementing rule of law in objective and 'impartisan manner'.

- c) Violation of Rights of girls who must receive immediate treatment and justice by finding the real culprits
- d) Media Sensationalism which might hinder the investigative process.
- e) Pressure from political masters due to elections who are asking to cover up the case.

(B) Options available to me:-

- (a) Following orders of seniors thus ensuring win-win situation for political masters, criminals and other all accused officers.
- (b) Resigning post to uphold my integrity - does not bring change in the status quo and justice to the girls.
- (c) * Thoroughly investigating the cases with courage to face the repercussions.

I would choose the Third option :

- ★ Investigation team would be immediately formed and necessary evidences would be collected.
- ★ Rehabilitation of girls in shelter homes and talking to their family members and assigning duty of female officer for the same.
- ★ If the pressures from seniors continue, I would explain them my position with all details and highlight the repercussions if a just process is not followed.
- ★ I would ask them what if one of these 30 girls had been your daughter, sister or wife to trigger their emotional component of

ignorant attitude.

* Even if I after this they would continue the pressure, I would ask for written orders and would be ready to face any future repercussions with full conviction.

Thus in no case I would succumb to the pressure that undermine the Constitutional values, fundamental rights of citizens, rule of law in general.

A thorough investigation in completely neutral and objective manner would be pursued by resisting all undue pressures till the last.

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)

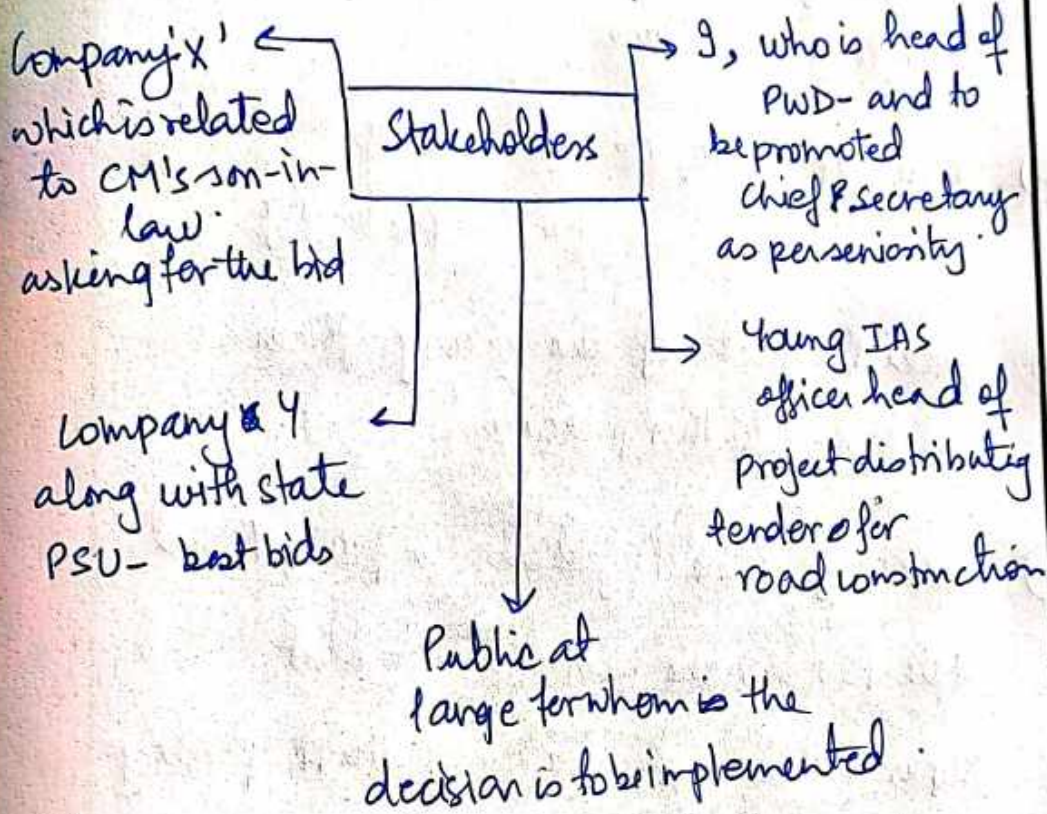
वरिष्ठतम आईएएस अधिकारी होने के नाते, आप अगले 2 महीनों में पदासीन मुख्य सचिव के सेवानिवृत्त होने के बाद मुख्य सचिव के रूप में पदोन्नत होने वाले हैं। वर्तमान में, आप लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) के प्रमुख हैं और करोड़ों की लागत वाली सड़क निर्माण परियोजना के लिए निविदाएं आमंत्रित की गई हैं। वर्तमान मुख्यमंत्री 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।

The given case study presents a scenario of political pressure to favour a company which is related to CM's son in law vs public welfare

to implement the decision with political neutrality and impartiality.



a) Ethical issues involved:

⇒ Succumbing to political pressure might preserve my personal interest of Chief-Secretary post but I would lose my hard-earned ~~reputation~~ impeccable image and would face internal dissonance.

- ②. Setting wrong precedent to young aspiring IAS officer, might damage the whole work culture.
- ③. Political pressure v/s Objectivity, Neutrality and Impartiality.
- ④. Career prospects of the young officer. transfers, further pressures.
- ⑤. Economy of the project as Company Y and state PSU won the best bids - might jeopardise the ~~eff~~ efficiency ~~the~~ in spending public money.
- ⑥. Potential of future pressures in other similar projects if the practice is not stopped.

(b) Options available to me

- ① Giving the bid to Company X.

⇒ Consequences: Private interests - of young officer as well as my future prospects are secured but public interest is undermined as well as inefficiency in spending public money. If later revealed will jeopardise my career.

⇒ This option would not be taken.

(b) Outrightly rejecting the Company X's bids

→ I and along with the young officer would face transfers.

→ Personal integrity would be assured.

→ Future officer may succumb to political pressures.

This option would also not be best as public interest is still not assured.

(c) Consulting with the Chief Minister about the best bids of company X and rationale behind choosing it for public welfare.

I would also inform that if the personal interest of his son-in-law is exposed, he would lose public trust and would face opposition in the House as well.

If the CM still remain adamant, I would ask for written orders and if he denies, I would resign to disclose the mishandling in the project. Thus in no circumstance I would succumb to political pressures.

APJ Abdul Kalam said that officers have to build a 'brand' in themselves which does not only tell 'if you are corrupt or not but tells everyone that you are 'incorruptible''. Thus such a culture has to be stopped before it becomes a practice and adversely impact the future civil servants.

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।

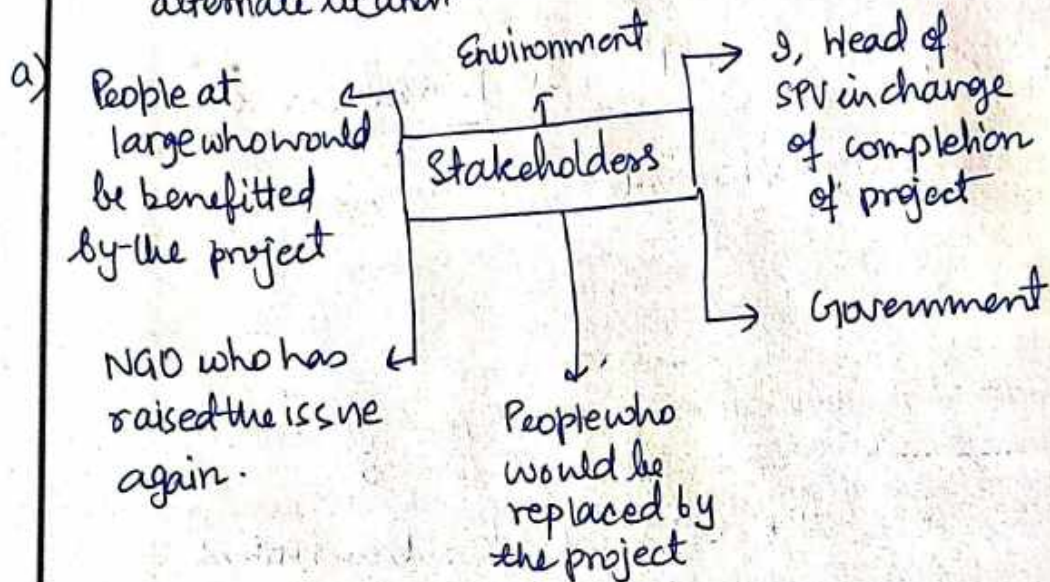
परियोजना के त्वरित निष्पादन हेतु प्रभारी अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

The given situation pertains to the ethical dilemma between Human development (Power Plant construction) and Environmental ethics along

with relocation of certain community to alternate location.



Issues involved:

- Earlier the issues were resolved by the government by making people aware about the project benefits.
- The accessibility to power to all sections of population is a public good.
- The selected site is in remote area, thus will cause least disruption to other settled area.

- Relocation of people who would be rehabilitated to other site.
- The NGOs' side would be also be heard and it has to be investigated if it has some rational arguments to add by thoroughly studying the EIA Report and SIA Report.
- ~~at~~ The NGO. might have some vested interests to delay the project implementation instead of genuine interests of environment conservation.
- Environmental degradation due to project along with air and water pollution is also a issue required to be addressed.
- The delay in project might impact and economy and cost of project along with the promise to deliver the project on time might be jeopardised.

(b) Course of Action to be taken :-

- Consultation of all stakeholders especially
the NGO who has raised the
concern.
- Peacefully negotiating with the protestors
to talk and resolve the issue with the
support of local leaders.
- Investigation of the NGOs' concern in a
transparent and neutral manner by
backing my arguments with
scientific, concrete and layman language.
- Using Media platforms and Print Media
highlighting the employment opportunities

and overall growth of the region

→ Proper rehabilitation with speedy and guaranteed compensation to the people should be done by the government.

→ If the NGO's issues and concerns were found to be faulty and misleading the government must take strict actions against ~~as~~ it and find out the vested interest to prevent for such future attempts to halt development process.

Auditing of NGO's accounts, FCRA compliance

→ Use of ~~hence~~ environment friendly technologies like sulphur scrubbers, water treatment to be adopted.

Thus by addressing all concerns in objective manner should make sure the project is delivered on time, and ensure the growth of region.

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।

Technology and Science without humanity is a great sin according to the Great Mahatma Gandhi and the human hand is required to add compassion, empathy, welfare along with technology.

Gene editing is also a promising technology but for its sustainable use, the ethical concerns have to be addressed on a priority base so that it remains a boon and does not become bane to humanity.

a) Ethical Consideration associated with genome editing: →

→ Privacy of the individual must not be breached.

→ The gene editing tools can be used to alter
the genes of healthy offspring.

→ Gender discrimination ~~can~~ is also a potential threat.

→ Lack of uniformity in government's regulation. For eg: The Biodiversity Protection Act, 2001 in India does not deal with human genome

→ The case in China where a scientist produced genome-edited twins faced poison punishment

b) Ethical framework to use the technology for human welfare:-

→ Genome Editing has potential uses for humans in drug use, precision medicine, studying human diversity (Genome Mapping)

→ & Formulation of Rules with participation of all the stakeholders - private agencies, global platforms. at international level.

→ Scientific ethics Code of Ethics with stricter enforcement mechanism.

→ Requirement of new legislation dealing with Human genome along with stronger privacy protection laws.

→ Applications in Biofortification, nutrition rich food manufacturing should be promoted

- Indian government has introduced the Scientific Social Responsibility which can be adopted at international level and cooperation among countries.
- Awareness among general public must be increased through proper channels such as social media, print media about the new and emerging technologies.
- Apprehensions of the technologies in the Agriculture sector GM crops etc must be properly studied without giving before banning. #

Thus the applications are many in diverse fields, through strong regulatory and ethical framework the technology can be used to further human welfare.

1420

VISION IAS™

Don't write
anything this
margin
(इस अंतर में
लिखें नहीं)

