

# VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Divyanshu Choudhary		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	564612
Center	Jaipur	Date	5/12/20

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).  
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **FOURTEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**  
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.  
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.  
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.  
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.  
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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

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

## EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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

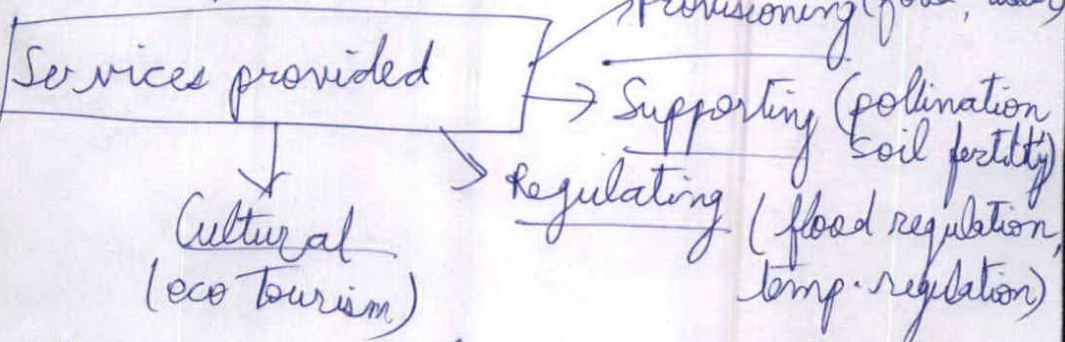
मनुष्य न केवल अपने परिवेश का उत्पाद है, बल्कि वह परिवेश को रूपांतरित भी कर सकता है। क्या आप इस दृष्टिकोण से सहमत हैं? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध करें।

The given statement clearly indicates a dynamic relationship between man & his environment, marked by continuity, cooperation & conflict. This underscores the need for a sustainable relationship between both.



Man as a product

- 1) Physical environment provides various services to man for his sustainable development.



- 2) Man gets his values from parents & society that teach him virtues of honesty, kindness, etc.

Ex: A child born in a slum will see domestic violence & garbage every day which reduces his chances of making

a change while a well educated person can think wisely to bring fruitful changes in society.

3) Politically, man is a product of his rights exercised by him for his own benefit. Ex: Art 21 gives right to life & privacy.

Man modifies environment

1) Rapid Technology upgradation & rampant urbanisation has led to environment degradation

Ex: Climate change issues, rising pollution due to emissions etc.

2) Materialistic tendencies & degradation of social values has led man to be engaged in corruption, causing economic degradation as well. Ex: 2G scam

3) Demand of more rights (like repeal of Sec 377A) by people due to enhanced awareness has changed the political environment of rights & duties.

4) Man & environment hence follow a sustainable & dynamic relationship which can be strengthened further by following communism & environmental ethics, to achieve our goal of Vesudha Kutumbham.

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 answerability of an official to public for his behaviour & action wrt entrusted power to him. Ex: Civil servants being answerable both to public & ministers

Efficiency refers to the increase in productivity & reduced time of service delivery, thus benefitting more people.

They share a dynamic relationship marked by continuity, cooperation & conflict



Seen as antithetical

1) Accountability is seen as a process of checks & balances which decreases motivation for providing more services & hence only being accountable for daily work.

2) Accountability is seen as hindering innovation in service delivery to further decrease efficiency.

### Accountability as a sine qua non

- 1) It creates a system of checks & balances to prevent usurpation of power & places a limit on use of discretionary powers.
- 2) Helps in establishing rule of law to contain the activities of public officials.
- 3) It helps in prescribing penalties for non working, thus creating an efficient system where officials have to deliver results.
- 4) It increases public trust in civil servants who now have an image of being efficient & accountable to public.
- 5) Increases confidence of ministers towards civil servants thus establishing a harmonious relationship.

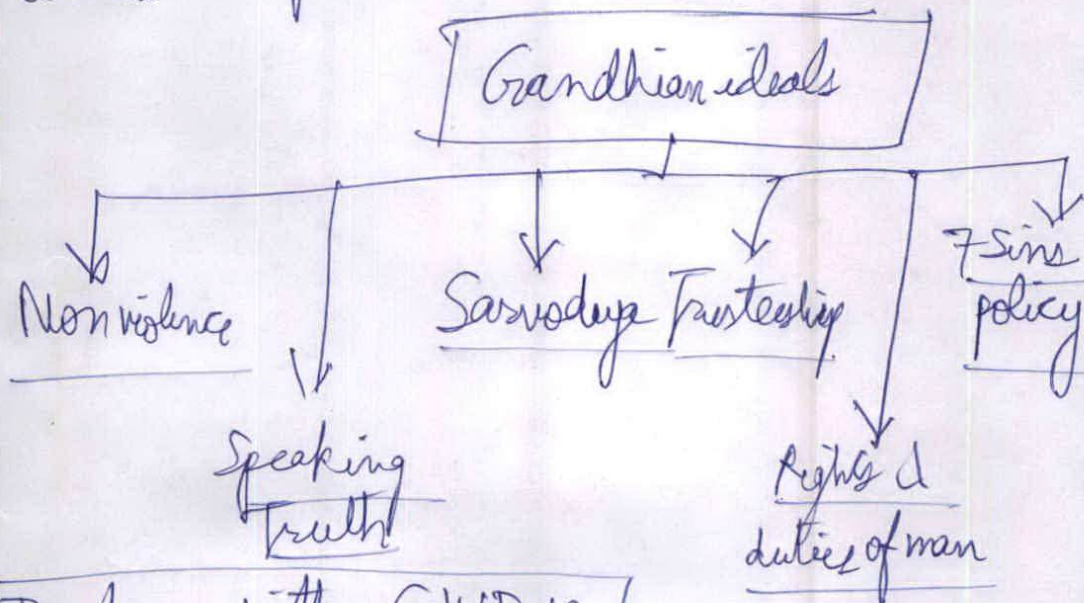
### Accountability + Efficiency

- 1) Establishing mechanisms to resolve such conflict
  - 2) Prior sanctions to prosecute civil servants
  - 3) Rewards & incentive system to increase efficiency
- Example of both as 'Collector Bro' is the best initiative has increased accountability & efficiency of service delivery.

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।

India has recorded the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest no. of cases of COVID 19 which clearly underscores the importance of Gandhian ideals to contain this pandemic.



Dealing with COVID 19

1) Sarvodaya policy reflects on ~~universal~~ universal upliftment & focuses on self determination & equality. This can be used here to provide relief to poor people (like migrants) to help them receive health benefit.

Ex: PMGKAY is a good example of providing work to migrants for their economic upliftment in times of crisis.

2) Trusteeship policy underlines a socialistic & egalitarian society where capitalists help poor people in their development.

Ex: Reliance has opened hospitals solely for Corona patients to highlight its trusteeship nature.

3) Grandhiji believed in the policy of non violence which should be exercised by police to ensure ~~no~~ <sup>to</sup> deterrence of laws by peaceful means.

Ex: Police shall not beat up non mask wearing people but should make them understand its importance.

4) Grandhiji focussed on Nishkam Karma to serve mankind which is followed by our doctors who are working day & night to save patients lives.

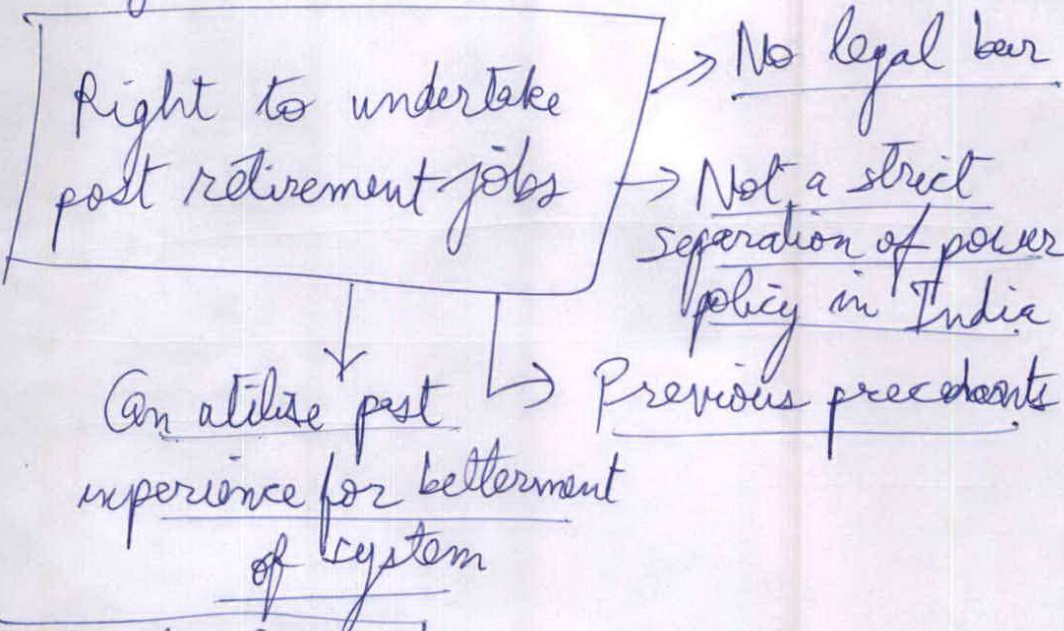
5) 7 sine policy advocates 'science without humanity' as a crime & hence all the tech innovations (like vaccines) should be a way of helping humanity rather than minting money.

Grandhiji's ideals & policy of 'There is enough for everyone's need & not greed' should be our motto for coming out of COVID 19 pandemic successfully.

2. (b) While civil servants have the legal right to undertake post-retirement jobs, it raises key ethical issues. Comment. (150 words) 10

यद्यपि सिविल सेवकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद नौकरी करने का विधिक अधिकार है, किंतु इससे महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक मुद्दे भी उत्पन्न होते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Civil servants taking up post retirement jobs marks a continuous debate of conflict of interest vs working for the betterment of society & nation.



### Ethical issues

- 1) Creates conflict of interest as civil servants who were privy to secret information in previous jobs can now use that here for their selfish gains.
- 2) It leads to corruption, favouritism & nepotism, thus creating a tainted picture of democracy & degrading ethical values.

- 3) It marks a nexus with politicians to secure future jobs, thus creating closed communication patterns & decreased accountability to people.
- 4) Loss in trust of people & decreased credibility of civil servants.
- 5) Centralisation of power leading to rigid structure of institution & delayed decision making which decreases efficiency.
- 6) It reduces transparency in system & motivation to work for public as now civil servants work for saving money for post retirement.

### Ways to solve

- 1) Mandatory cooling off period to reduce conflict of interest chances.
  - 2) Constituting a separate authority to look into post retirement jobs.
  - 3) More powers to Civil Services board.
- Civil servants form the steelframe of Indian administration (Sardar Patel) & hence should either restrain themselves or work solely for public when opting for post retirement jobs.

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

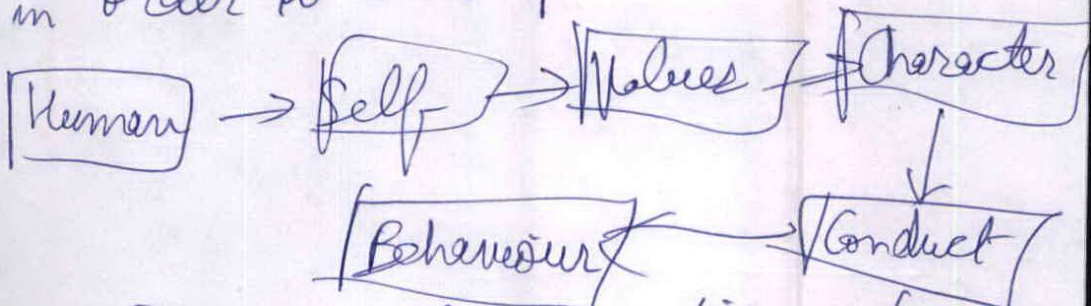
(150 words) 10

सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास न करें, बल्कि मूल्यों के लिए जीने वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास करें। अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest minds of the world and his statement clearly underscores the importance of good values as a precursor to being a successful person.

Man of value & not success

- 1) Values are behaviour qualities that build our character & how which is of utmost importance to have good intentions in order to serve public.



- 2) A prime example of Gandhiji can be seen here who remained steadfast on his values of non violence & truth which led to ousting of British & him being successful.

3) Values like empathy, compassion will give us motivation to work for the betterment of oneself & society to becoming successful.

Ex: Dr. Ambedkar was a successful lawyer because he focussed on betting social discrimination towards Dalit.

4) Values will help us in judgement & decision making that helps us clear our conscience, leading us on path of success.

Ex: Keilash Satyarthi winning Nobel Peace Prize due to his sole decision of working for child development.

5) Man without values can only gain success for a short time but will ultimately be a failure in his objectives.

Ex: Hitler had no humanitarian values which gave him brief success in WWII but ultimately led to his loss.

Ira Singhal recently recruited 2 transgenders in her office & hence could be termed successful in creating an inclusive society as she has pro social values for disabled & socially deprived people.

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

This statement by Bertrand Russell indicates the importance of stopping unethical acts to contain the destruction caused & work towards sustainable development of society.

### Knowledge & continuance

1) Having the knowledge & still allowing its continuance leads to crisis of conscience for those who know about it.

It causes stress & det distances from delivering public services efficiently.

2) Concept of good governance goes for a toss due to reduced accountability & decreases trust of public on officials.

Ex: PNB Scam (Nirav Modi) has led to decrease of trust on PNB & led to multiple withdrawal account closures which affected PNB as well.

3) Gives rise to corruption & leads to materialistic gains for some, creating further

inequalities in the system - Ex: ICICI  
Videocon case where Chanda Kochhar's family  
gained a lot from corruption money.

④ It leads to creating a venues between  
politicians & officials who carry such acts  
for securing future gains, thus increasing  
corruption, nepotism & favouritism

⇒ Deprivation of service delivery to public can  
lead to poverty & reduced levels of  
health & increased malnutrition

Ex: Continuance of corruption in master  
rolls of MGNREGA (who had knowledge  
about it) led to no disbursement of  
employment allowance, pushing people into poverty

⑤ It creates a destruction of social  
values & even glorification of corruption  
to gain better services in future.

Grandhiye said, "There is enough for everyone's  
need but not for greed". Hence the unethical  
acts should be stopped by mechanisms like  
RTI, Citizen Charter, social accountability tools etc  
to promote Sustainable Development.

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

Global Commons refer to the common resource available for everyone's use to promote sustainable development. But they should be used wisely to ~~pre~~ prevent tragedy of the common.

Resources without plan

Tragedy of commons

Tragedy of commons

1) Environmental resources like forests are used for economic development by govt (like Green Credit Scheme) which has reduced usage by tribals & caused destruction of their rights.

2) Resources like water have been used excessively by for irrigation & domestic purposes which has created problems of water scarcity & water pollution.

3) Rampant urbanization & industrialization has led to depletion of oil reserves, thus creating price volatility & dependence on imports

4) Common Ethical issues

1) It has created a system of inequalities where rich can afford to pay for scarce resources, leading to impoverishment of poor.

2) Decreased empathy & compassion towards poor due to resource scarcity.

3) Decreased Increased conflicts for resources & hence reduced levels of tolerance leading to a destruction of trust.

4) Favoured corruption due to the essentiality of maintaining hold over scarce resources.

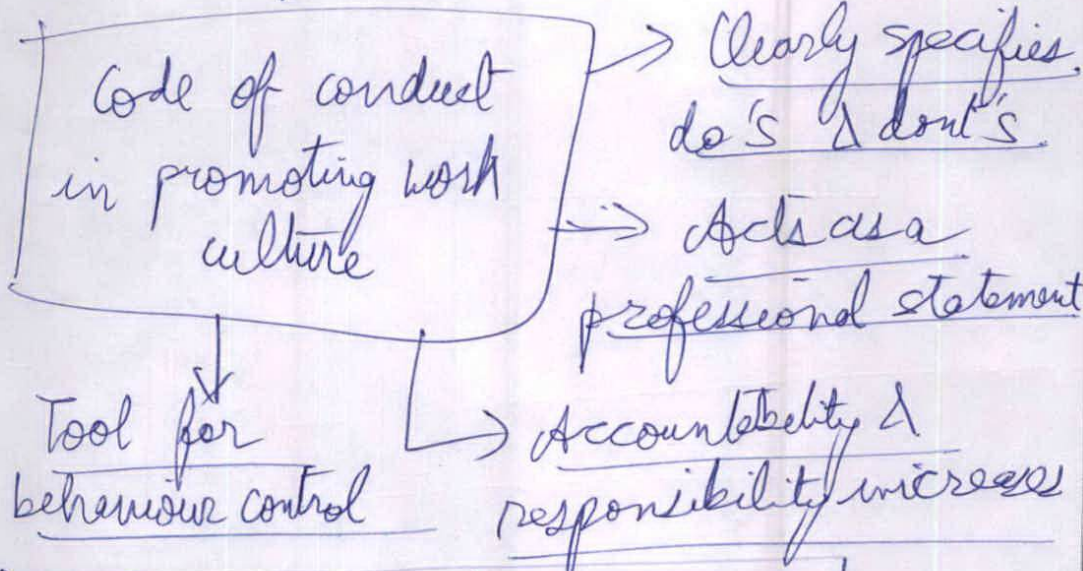
5) Has decreased accountability of public officials to public due to networks for control over scarce resources.

We need to follow the principles of communitarianism & environmental ethics to ensure better usage of global commons, thus promoting the policy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

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।

A code of conduct is a set of codified guidelines to ensure better conduct of officials but should be supplemented by internalization of values to promote ethical work culture.



### Limitations of code of conduct

- 1) Specified guidelines being fixed can hamper motivation of officials to promote better work culture. Also it is not exhaustive.
- 2) Decreases innovative capabilities & creates a culture of upward accountability in the organization.
- 3) Can lead to decrease of employee morale.

## Internalization of values

- 1) It will help in better understanding of organization's mission & values to promote coherence between employees.
- 2) Values like tolerance & empathy will lead to better acceptance & appreciation of diversity in organizations, leading to better decision making & inclusive growth.  
Ex: Celebrating festivals like Diwali & Eid to ensure mutual respect of each other.
- 3) It reduces the need for formalization of roles & now each individual is committed to working towards the betterment of company by helping its clients in all possible ways.
- 4) Increases flexibility & increases role of employees in decision making.
- 5) Leadership becomes more effective as now all people are in sync wrt organization's values.
- 6) Better performance appraisals.  
Work culture is the mutual understanding of values, practices & objectives which can definitely be made more effective by internalization of values.

5. (a) A state that does not have the political will and the discipline to enforce probity in governance, can not get rid of the menace of prolonged corruption. Discuss. (150 words) 10

वह राज्य जिसमें शासन में ईमानदारी को प्रवर्तित करने की राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति और अनुशासन नहीं है, वह दीर्घकाल से व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Probity is defined as the art of being uncorruptive, integrity & honesty. Thus is very necessary for a state to get rid of the menace of prolonged corruption.

[Not enforcing probity]

1) Law implementation of laws like PoCA 1988 by state has led to loophole exploitation to <sup>increase</sup> ~~degrade~~ corruption levels even further.

Ex: Bribe giving is still not a crime in PoCA & hence has been exploited widely.

2) Absence of citizen charter & social accountability tools by state has led to unclear values of an organization, leading to corruption.

3) Nexus has increased between politicians & civil servants due to requirement of prior sanctions for prosecuting public servants, thus increasing corruption.

1) RTI has several issues like IT Juggles & infrastructural barriers. This coupled with apathy of PIO's & poor record keeping, has increased corruption by creating information asymmetry.

### Way to solve

1) RTI needs amendments as there is a need to increase suo moto disclosures & bring organizations like CBI under its ambit to increase transparency.

Ex: Office of CJI being brought under RTI is a welcome step.

2) Social accountability tools like Citizen Charter, social audits need to be regularized to combat corruption.

Ex: GPDP plans & e-Suamitra Yojana by govt.

3) Role of bribe giver needs to be addressed in POCA & vigilance cells need to be proactive to prevent corruption.

Corruption has a deep impact on society's economy & culture & hence implementing these values can help us not being referred to as a soft state.

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 colonial mindset has crept in all facets of life & has had a multifaceted impact on the bureaucratic work culture specially.

Colonial mindset + Bureaucratic work culture

- 1) Systems & process (multiple) are in place that promote red tapism & decrease efficiency of organizations.
- 2) Improper office layouts & further decrease employee morale to work better.
- 3) Personnel management is extremely poor as India being treated as a 'low cost country' exploits its personnel to widely to maintain that notion.
- 4) Use of technology (like e-governance) is minimal creating a 'hard copy culture' to further decrease efficiency.

- 5) Casual attitude & holiday culture has further degraded the system.
- 6) Antipathy of officials in power & nexus between superiors & juniors for personal gains has decreased accountability for public.

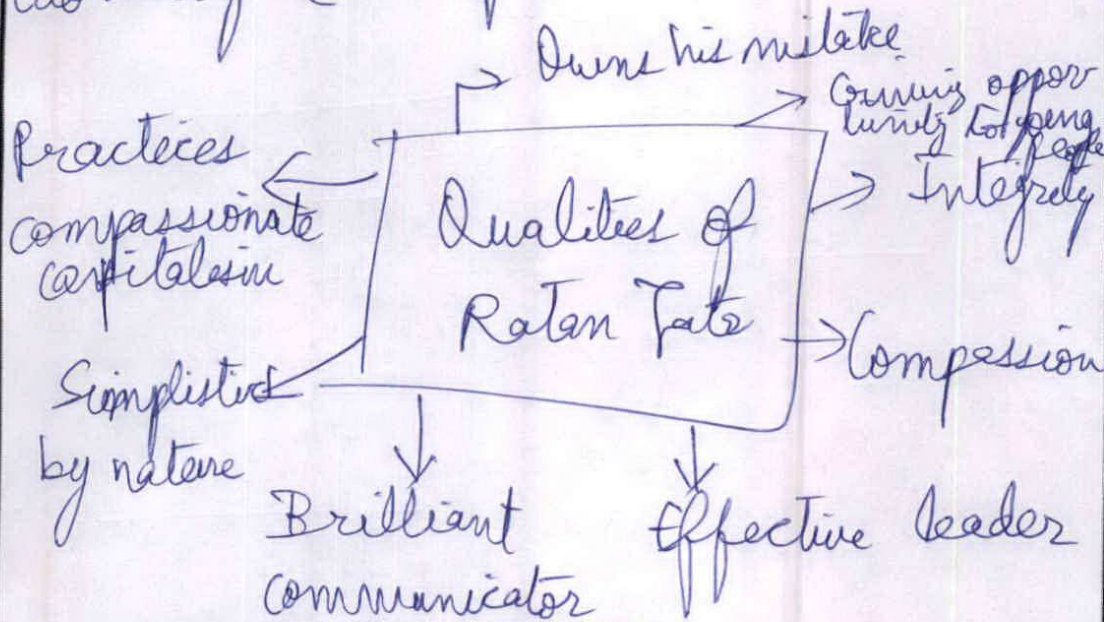
### Ways to solve

- 1) Use of ICT → To promote concept of e-governance to increase efficiency  
 Ex: Single window clearances like SAMAVESH for environmental clearances.
- 2) Leadership should be effective to inspire employees to work hard to achieve their goals.
- 3) Use of social accountability tools like Citizen Charters & audits to maintain performance standards.
- 4) 360° appraisal & better recruitment & training policies can increase employee morale further.
- India is the world's 3<sup>rd</sup> largest economy & hence needs a better work culture to attain the status of global super power soon.

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?

I have been greatly inspired by Mr. Ratan Tata who is an ~~inspiration~~ inspiration to millions due to his hard working & simplistic nature.



Moral lessons learnt

1) Compassionate capitalism ⇒ Tata Group is at the forefront of CSR activities in India & have helped many poor people achieve their goals. Similarly I ~~has~~ also have taught at NSS they describing to my vision of creating a better India.

- 2) I stay as simple like him & keep my feet grounded even when I scored 99.9%ile in CAT 2014 as he is a humble person despite being so rich.
- 3) I ~~to~~ follow integrity in my life as I am committed to ~~being~~ becoming a civil servant for which I study daily for 10hrs, thus maintaining integrity like him.
- 4) He is an effective leader & I have shown that skill in HSBC where I led the team for launching OPE 2.0.
- 5) He is a brilliant communicator which has helped me develop patience & tolerance to listen to everyone & convey my feelings well.
- Mr. Ratan Tata is an inspiration & will continue to being so & I humbly look forward to living a noble life like him to achieve greatness & simplicity.

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 refers to the set of mechanisms, processes & institutions by which citizens voice their demands & exercise their rights & duties effectively & ease of info.

Participation of people is must for promoting good governance.

Participation of people

1) Increases social accountability of officials towards people as now they have information about conduct of officials.  
Ex: Initiatives like Citizen Charter & social audits (as in MGNREGA).

2) It increases transparency, responsibility & accountability of organization to people.  
3) Better grievance redressal mechanism & better demand of services can be exercised by citizens by increased participation.

→ Citizens can now contribute their knowledge to ensure sustainable development. Ex: GP DP plans to improve efficiency of land use.

Ease of info access

1) It increases database of citizens to hold officials accountable & thus decrease information asymmetry.  
Ex: RTI has been a game changer in achieving this objective

2) It empowers citizens to demand access to services that they are being deprived of.

→ It creates an effective GRM & makes officials more of accountable in policies to correct them.

→ It has helped in unearthing scams (like 2G scam, Wardha scam etc) to promote deterrence in future.

Good PM Modi specifies good governance as being 'accountable', 'responsible', 'transparent' & hence both these innovations can help in achieving these objectives.

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।

Private life & personal life are two facets of the same coin but are deeply interlinked as moral scrupulousness in one's life can cause high moral stature in another.

Scrupulousness  $\Rightarrow$  Stature

- 1) High scrupulousness ensures better adherence to data (objectivity) for making decisions & hence increases moral stature.
- 2) High scrupulousness comes with practicing high fortitude & temperance to increase restraint & hence increases moral stature.
- 3) Normally a high scrupulous person is emotionally intelligent & thus

communicate better to ensure better  
feedback structures to increase morality

4) Scrupulous person doesn't give in  
to pressure & believes in giving  
chances to disadvantaged people.

Ex: Ira Singhal recruited 2  
transgenders in her office thus  
leading to increase in her morality

5) Scrupulous person adheres to  
values like Tolerance, Compassion &  
empathy which represents a human  
face of administration

6) Helps in weeding out corruption.  
Ex: IAS Durga Nappal in case of  
Sand mafia.

Scrupulousness is thus a precursor  
of achieving higher morality status &  
should be adhered to by all of us

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।

Subject Matter	Key Facts	Values	Stakeholders
Issue of Panchayat Pati exercising power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women Sarpanch only on paper</li> <li>Work carried out by husband</li> <li>Husband is good admin</li> <li>Enjoy local supp</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leadership</li> <li>Integrity</li> <li>Power</li> <li>Differential</li> <li>Rule of law</li> <li>Social Contract</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women Sarpanch</li> <li>Her husband</li> <li>Local people</li> <li>Me as DM</li> <li>Panchayat</li> </ul>

(a) Issues involved

1) Case of Panchayat Fate where the husband is exercising powers on behalf of his wife, creating a power differentiated

2) Symbol of patriarchy where men overpower women to ensure power in their hands & men being better than women (perception). (to combat sex ratio)

3) Lack of women centric policies as the husband will have a tendency to focus more on male problems.

4) Ill treatment of woman sarpanch by other local people as they know she is a 'stamp head'.

5) Local support to husband further creates issues of treating him as the sarpanch.

6) Tainted democratic values & loss of morale of women wanting to contest elections.

(b) Options available1) Do NothingMeritsMerits

- Better district development as husband is a better administrator
- Collaboration with husband to promote wellbeing of citizens
- Public support as locals are with husband

Demerits

- Violation of democratic principles of exercise of power by elected person
- Creates future precedent of me being an ill faced admin
- Won't lead to increase in sex ratio

2) Install position of woman panch sarpanch & take back to her & take action

- Upholding democratic principles
- Act as a future deterrent to husband exercising power
- ↑ in sex ratio

- No public support
- Woman sarpanch has lack of experience
- Domestic violence can happen between

3) Install sarpanch at her position & ask husband to help her

→ Upkeeping democratic principles.

→ More chances of ↑ in sex ratio

→ Local support

→ Women empowerment

sarpanch & her husband (bitter relations)

→ Husband may refuse to do so

→ Local people might not be happy with this change.

Option cho

Way forward

1) I will go with 3<sup>rd</sup> option as it is the most viable & collaborative option to work for sustainable development of all.

2) I will first arrange a meeting of woman sarpanch & her husband & use my persuasion & social influence skills to persuade him to work alongside her.

3) I will then bank on his local support

where he himself will be able to promise support to his wife & gather local support as well.

4) Ask him to train his wife on various projects & issues of low sex ratio to combat them.

5) Schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao use of sanitary pads & girl education by RTE <sup>& MDMC</sup> can be exercised better by sarpanch as she herself has faced these issues.

6) It will lead to increased sex ratio by increasing awareness & local support will ensure sustainable development of all.

I will behave as a Philosopher King (Plato) whose happiness lies in his subjects & will resort to Utilitarianism principle to ensure happiness maximisation of all stakeholders.

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?

Various issues like political conflicts to climate change have caused a multifaceted impact on society global society which needs to be catered to promote sustainable development of all.

(a) Factors hindering collective actions

1) Realism → The notion of maximising self interests in order to has led to descent impoverishment of developing countries (like island nations). (CPEC)

2) Quest for territory maximization has led to frequent conflicts.

3) Non acceptance of climate issues (like climate change by US) has led to decreasing funding (Paris Agreement) & action towards climate change.

4) Lack of mutual cooperation & benefits has further worsened the situation.

5) Weaponization of (tech levels) of even entities like space indicate disparities of technology between various countries that hinders collective action.

6) Not following communitarian & environmental ethics principle.

(b) Moral obligation case of Climate Change

1) CO<sub>2</sub> levels are at 410 ppm & the global temperature is bound to increase by 3.2°C by 2100 if we don't take any action.

2) We have an obligation towards the next generation & vulnerable nations (specially) to promote their development.

3) ~~F~~ Climate financing is a way to go forward

3) Rising problems of food security, water scarcity & death of many species creates a moral obligation for us to protect these resources.

Ways to solve

1) Paris Agreement entails a climate financing scheme of \$100 bn by 2020 by developed countries to ensure better funding to vulnerable countries

- 2) Carbon trading markets are a must to reduce pollution (like ETS) to create environmentally sustainable economic growth.
- 3) Loss & Damage Mechanism & INDC goals (like creating carbon sinks & use of renewable energy sources) will ensure better adaptation strategies.
- 4) Use of technology & tech sharing should be a must to promote sustainable development.
- (9) Principles guiding cooperation
- 1) Vasudhaiva Kutumbham should be our prime motto to promote a globally inclusive society & maintain global peace.
- 2) Focus on communitarianism & environmental ethics to promote collective good & maintain ecological balance.
- 3) Liberalism to ensure better trade

options & law implementation (like Migrant laws) to ensure collective benefits

4) Working with mutual respect & cooperation to ensure overall gain benefits maximization.

Ex: Organizations like UN & WTO give equal ~~to~~ votes to all members to ensure collective voice being heard.

5) Utilitarianism principle should be utilised to put in place to ensure better maximisation of overall happiness of all nations:

Grandhiji dreamed of an inclusive global society where all of us to live in peace & harmony & hence we should work consistently towards this to achieve this dream of his.

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।

The given case highlights number of issues plaguing our justice system which should be absolved to ensure a free, peaceful & inclusive society.

(a) Issues involved

- 1) Sexual exploitation of 30 girls in a city run shelter home run by NGO (art 21) thus violating their life right to life & basic human rights.
- 2) Corruption → Nexus of police, political admin & criminals to carry out such heinous activities
- 3) Pressure of media to take action as elections being close to avoid taking action
- 4) Personal welfare vs compassion towards girls to ensure justice to them  
[Would be rewarded by promotions if I don't take action]
- 5) Duty vs orders from above → It is my duty to look for bringing justice to the criminals but executive has ordered me not to do so.

(b) Options available1) Do nothingMerits

- Promotion & personal welfare by political class
- Saving law & order problems by not invoking this issue at election times
- Adhering to SOPs issued by seniors

Demerits

- Crisis of conscience
- Dereliction of duty towards girls
- Media can tarnish my image
- Bad precedent for future as rapes continue to happen

2) Bringing criminals to justice

- Upholding civil servant values (leadership, integrity)
- Justice for girls
- Media appreciation

- Wrath of seniors & politicians resulting in transfers
- Violence can be → Law & order problems in election times

3) Taking seniors into confidence & then going for crackdown

→ Following of SOPs

→ Seniors will ensure better justice implementation

→ Crackdown on future precedents

→ Seniors might not agree

→ Personal losses in terms of transfers

4) Cancelling of NGO license

→ Avoidance of future ~~pre~~ cases

→ Law & order problem won't take place by avoiding media

→ NGO can start another such business

→ Breath of political class

Way forward

1) I will first talk to my seniors regarding the issue & take them into confidence (those not involved in nexus)

2) I will then initiate an enquiry & firstly carry out a rescue operation to evacuate all such girls from this

NGO to prevent future cases.

3) I will clamp down on the news and expose them publicly to media to ensure no deterrence in future.

4) I will practice fortitude as it will need courage & resistance to stand up to the system.

5) Will arrest all the corrupt people involved & bring them to justice by judicial measures. also security measures to ensure law & order

6) Will resort to cancel NGO's licenses put a system in place to grant licenses only to NGO's with proven good background.

7) Will resort to whistleblowing as a last case to ensure media attraction

I have a duty as a King to my subjects (Kautilya) & will focus on my categorical imperatives & to ensure justice & maximization of happiness in society.

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।

Subject Matter	Facts	Values	Stake-holders
Conflict of interest in handing out tender	→ Tender issued for PW Dept → Company X creating pressure → Y is the best	→ Leadership → Integrity → Honesty → Social Contract	→ Me → Young IAS officer → Company X → Company Y → State PSU

Issues involved

- 1) Less Corruption → Company X using its political patronage to create issues in handing out tender
- 2) Conflict of interest → personal welfare vs (becoming Cabinet Secretary) duty towards public to ensure better infrastructure.
- 3) Role model for young IAS officers & hence a need to display integrity & honest behaviour.
- 4) Personal loss (transfer & promotion) if not paying heed to political class.

(b) Options available

- 1) Do nothing & hand out tender to X
- Merits → a) personal welfare in terms of promotion & rewards.  
b) Will ensure benefits for young IAS

Officer as well.

Demerits → a) Demoralising the young officer & creating a bad precedent  
b) Poor infrastructure may result in casualties later.

c) Loss of trust of company & State PSU & thus fear of losing their expertise

2) Hand out to company & State PSU

Merits → a) Better infrastructure for public

b) Morale of young officer being kept up

c) In line with civil services values of being so honesty & showing integrity & courage. d) Exposing corruption

Demerits → a) Personal loss in terms of promotion & transfers

b) Similar issue for the young officer

3) Sitting with company & making him understand value of infrastructure.

Merits → a) CM will own his mistake & can withdraw the application  
 ⇒ b) Better infra for public  
 c) Benefits to both me & young officer assured

Demerits → a) CM may not consider  
 b) Can lead to personal losses again.

Way forward

- 1) I will go with option 3 as it is the most viable & logical one.
- 2) I will arrange a meeting with CM & company X & appraise them of the situation that tender ~~is~~ will only be given to company X as they are better integrity, honesty.
- 3) It will need fortitude on my part to convince him of this.
- 4) If the CM agrees, well & good enough. If he doesn't I will talk to my present senior (Chief Secretary) & appraise him of the situation.

- 3) In ~~no~~ way, I will hand out the tender to company X as this involves further liabilities of public life.
- 2) Will assure the IAS officer that project decision will be taken on merit itself, <sup>(by giving tender to Y)</sup> & not on some minister's recommendation.
- 7) Use of whistleblowing as a last resort to ensure the corrupt behaviour of CM comes out & action is taken against him.

I will behave in accordance with the principle of a Philosopher King (Plato) to ensure my duty towards my fellow public to give them better infrastructure as part of being a civil servant.

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 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?

Subject Matter	Facts	Values	Stake holders
Containment of issue between economic development & social justice	→ Relocation of people	→ Leadership	→ Me
	→ NGO involvement	→ Integrity	→ NGO
	→ protests by people	→ Social Contract	→ Local people
		→ Social Justice	→ Govt

(a) Issues involved

- 1) Relocation of people which will & can lead to loss of livelihood
- 2) Economic development as plant construction will help maximize outputs & provide employment in public welfare.
- 3) Involvement of NBO which has led to furor & people demanding no relocation without proper info.
- 4) Law & order problems created because of this.

(b) ~~at~~ Course of act(b) Available options are

- 1) Carry out relocation as before

Merits → (a) Adhering to govt orders (SOPs)

(b) Economic development ensured.

Demerits → (a) Ignoring rights of people

(b) NGO can carry out protests leading to media coverage & tarnished image

## 2) Nalt relocation

Merits → (a) Addressing people's issues

(b) law & order problem avoided  
due to media & NGO walks away

(c) Better image in public

Demerits → (a) Non adherence to Govt SOP

(b) Economic development not goes for a loss

(c) Talking with both NGO & local people to understand grievances & then taking action

Merits → (a) Rights of people ensured

(b) NGO is satisfied as its demands are met

Demerits → (a) Delay in project

(b) Can lead to breakdown of talks

## Way forward

(1) I will first initiate talks with local people & NGO to understand

their demands.

b) Have a look at the EIA report (or carry out one if not done) to better understand the issue.

c) If the EIA report permits, I will talk to the leaders in the locals & take them into confidence.

d) I will use my persuasion & social influence skills to ensure ~~be~~ they are in coherence with my thoughts to carry out relocation.

e) Will use the same skills to pacify NGO & implement strict security measures to not allow disruption of relocation process.

f) Will ensure relocation is carried out properly & also will ensure availability of schemes like MGNREGS, PMSY to ensure betterment of livelihoods.

g) Will try to establish a balance between ecological & environmental economical benefits of the project.

I have as the SPV head will work in tandem with Utilisecois principle to ensure overall, maximisation of happiness of all stakeholders in this case.

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।

as Biotechnology ethics deals with the contentious issues of emerging biotech areas (like genome editing) which can have a profound impact on the society.

(a) Ethical considerations with genome editing

It can lead to creation of organisms/babies with better genome & thus create racial & efficiency discrimination within humanity.

Ex: Use of CRISPR Cas 9 by Chinese Scientist  
To create genetic babies.

→ It can lead to widening of  
inequalities b/w rich & poor &  
countries (developed vs developing) which  
can disturb ecological & ~~envo~~ economical  
balance of world.

3) It can raise tech issues as  
a wrong cut or ensure wrong  
mutations leading to deformed  
organisms, thus inhibiting their  
right to life.

4) It can create a fiscal pressure  
on the society to maximise its use.

5) It can harm the natural food  
chain & gene pool of the world  
causing spread of further diseases

cb) Ethical framework

- 1) Need of an international law to regulate genome editing.
- 2) Genome editing should be restricted to certain cases like disease removal & not for every case (like editing before birth).
- 3) Countries should have a technology transfer mechanism in place to ensure equitable benefits to all countries.
- 4) Curb on illegal practices of genome editing to present a future deterrence to such cases by imposing penalties.
- 5) Genomic editing should be used for treating diseases (like cancer, ~~symp~~ hemophilia etc) to ensure betterment of society.

- 6) Fiscal responsibility should be borne primarily by rich participants to ensure equitable benefit distribution.
- 7) Genome editing should adhere to certain full proof tech (like Crispr Cas9) to ensure better outputs & least chances of errors.
- 8) There should be a separate committee which can be established at WHO which regulates the process of genome editing.
- 9) Plants grown with genome editing can help reduce hidden hunger & hence such technology should be made available to farmers at cheap prices (with regulation) to ensure increased agri productivity.

Genome editing is a revolutionary step to solving many of our problems & hence should be treated with care to ensure sustainable development (वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्) of all.