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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	SADAF CHAUDHARY		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	257547
Center	Online	Date	18 th Dec, 2020

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

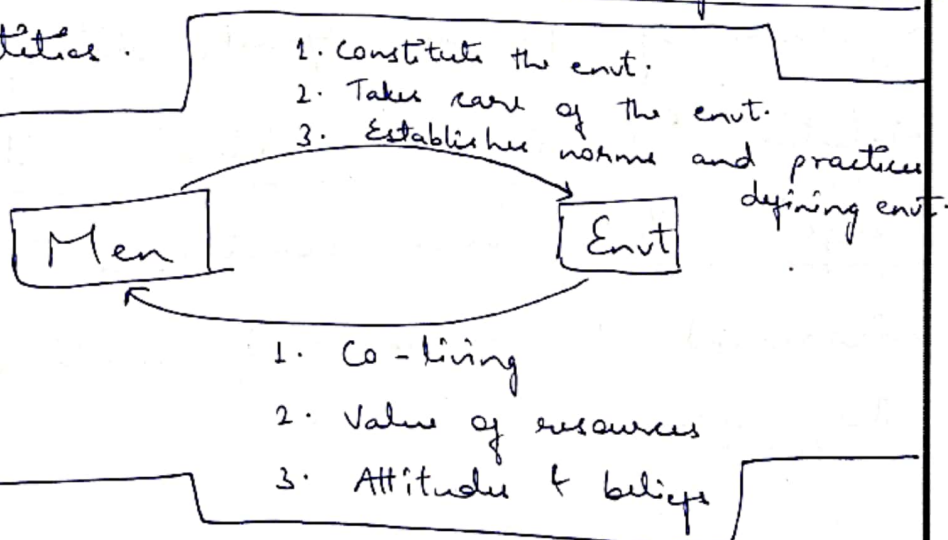
SECTION - A

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।

Environment refers to the collection of physical & biological things around us. In simpler terms, it is the surroundings we live in.

Man is primarily a social animal. No man exists in isolation, we are in this sense, socially-embedded entities.



Thus, not only the environment affects the men, the men equally affect envt.

Interaction between the two takes place through a multitude of modes.

They include :

- ① Primary socialisation with family & friends
- ② Secondary socialisation with other environmental actors
- ③ Men laying down norms to define & constitute environment.
- ④ Men as custodian of environment

In words of famous Greek philosopher Aristotle, 'society is individual writ large'. Thus, men constitute environment & environment constitutes the men.

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.

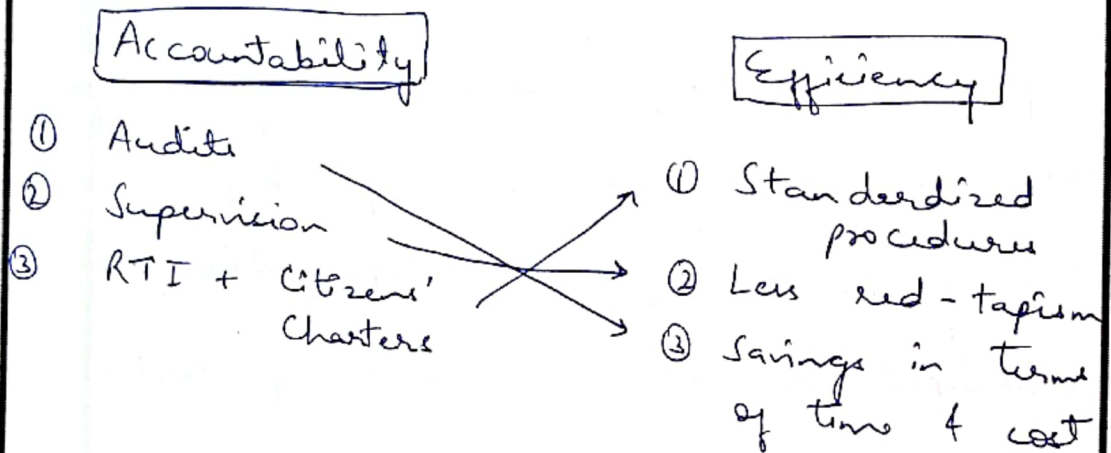
(150 words) 10

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 is the core of good governance. No matter how efficient a government is, accountability always acts as cherry on the top by bringing in an element of citizen participation, the foundation of service state ethos.

Efficiency refers to doing one's duty with least resources, efforts & time. It is often the aim of all bureaucratic org. to be as efficient as possible. However, in the pursuit of efficiency, the processes often end up being mechanized & largely exclusionary.

Though often seemed as anti-theoretical to each other, accountability generates a new kind of efficiency : the citizen - centrality.



Thus, these two are the two aspects of same coin, the coin being the governance. An accountable govt. without efficiency is lame, while an efficient govt. without accountability is blind.

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।

Gandhi is one of the greatest spiritual philosophers not only in India, but also in world. His political programme always had a humane face, and was always geared towards the betterment of society.

* GANDHIAN IDEALS DURING CORONA

① Wealth without work : Gandhi used to abhor capitalists because he believed in bread labour, i.e., everyone should earn for himself to understand dignity of labour. This could have prevented outflux of migrants in inhumane conditions.

② Commerce without Morality : Particularly important in context of COVID-19 vaccine, which should be

made available to everyone without profiteering.

③ Science without Humanity : The way entire scientific community collaborated for the pandemic, even when nations were turning protectionist, is an excellent application of Gandhian principle.

④ Peace, Justice & Dignity for All : The rising cause of violence against women, anti-immigrant sentiments world over & people dying due to lack of hospitalization could be solve only by following Gandhian ethics.

⑤ Violence against Doctors can be tackled by propounding his theory of Ahimsa.

Thus, Gandhian ethics can be the guiding light for humanity during this crisis.

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।

Art. 309 - 312 dealing with civil services don't debar civil servants from taking post-retirement jobs. However, it is often pointed out as a reason for loss of integrity for civil servants

* KEY ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

FOR

- ① Legally allowed
- ② Helps in putting their experience to use
- ③ Some shining example like P. Satheshivan as Kerala Governor
- ④ Prevalent in other countries as well
- ⑤ Art. 19 (freedom of profession)

AGAINST

- ① May lead to unethical conduct in lure of post-retirement benefits
- ② Erodes public trust
- ③ Morally wrong
- ④ Civil servant may appear bias, thus eroding sanctity of enter civil service

Don't write anything in margin (20 marks are lost)

Thus, there is not so much an issue of post-retirement jobs, as there is for regulation of such jobs. Some of the measures suggested are:

- ① Mandatory cooling-off period of 2 years
- ② Lay down formally in Civil Services Rules the kind of employment allowed
- ③ Public should be made aware about no wrongdoing by transparent appointment process.

Thus, there is a need to balance welfare of bureaucrats & wider trust of citizenry in the bureaucracy

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

Values refers to the constituent elements of morality. These are the facets of human character, and brings out predictable & ethical behaviour in different circumstances.

In today's world, the philosophy of utilitarianism prevails.

It doesn't believe in means, but only looks at the ends achieved, i.e., success & failure. Moreover, success is often defined in materialistic sense : money, power, fame, etc.

However, this leads to men becoming alienated from society.

These temporary 'success' doesn't bring him inner satisfaction, and there is always a fear of being out in the rat-race of life.

However, if we start inculcating inner values like truth, peace, justice, honesty, etc, it helps us in achieving a better life. It is better in sense of individual welfare as well as social cohesion.

The man can live happily with himself, even with least material success. This also leads to environmental sustainability, which is the source of all goods.

Thus, success should be measured at the level of values inculcated, and not the laurels won.

3. (b) Having knowledge of an unethical act and allowing it to continue can spread a contagion that can affect multiple beings in society. Bertrand Russell
(150 words) 10
अनैतिक कार्य का ज्ञान होने और इसके बावजूद उसे जारी रहने देने से एक प्रकार का संक्रमण फैल सकता है जो समाज में अनेक व्यक्तियों को प्रभावित कर सकता है। बर्ट्रैंड रसेल

In the words of Michelle Obama,
COURAGE IS A CONTIGUOUS THING.

However, when it comes to reporting unethical acts, most of us lack the courage to do so.

But this moral feebleness has widespread effect. For ex → if you would see someone beating his wife & let it go thinking about ^{it as} their personal matter, this would affect the kids of the couple. This might give rise to a generation of morally-indifferent individuals, who think it is normal to do so.

The most striking example

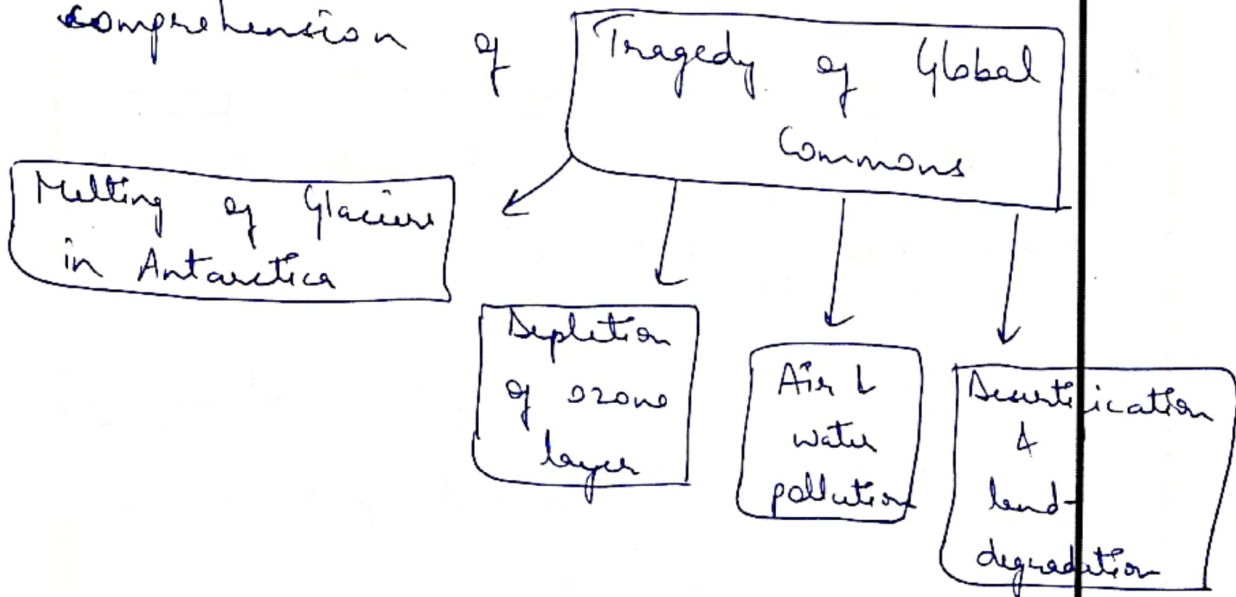
of this is the Twin Balance Sheet
Crisis India faced in 2014, leading
to 5 years of declining growth.
It happened because of banks
sweeping NPAs under the carpet.
This not only affected lakhs of crores in
taxpayers' money, but also had
deleterious effect on India's global
image.

Thus, it is important not
only to recognize the wrong acts
taking place, but also to report
them immediately. This will be
both our moral imperative as well
as a testimony to our moral
coverage.

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।

Gandhiji had once remarked that "If India will keep on following developmental model followed by west for past 100 years, 9 more earths would not suffice". This is the most exact comprehension of



* ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

- ① Lack of common value - framework for utilisation of global commons

- ② Loss of environmental ethics
- ③ Rising gap between global North & South
- ④ Billions of people paying for riches of a few hundreds.
- ⑤ Everyone's property is no-one's responsibility.

Brundtland Commission in its seminal report (1987) had remarked that "we have borrowed this earth from our children, and not inherited it from our forefathers"

Thus there is a need for sustainable & ethical developmental paradigms if humanity is to survive. For this, global commons are the first goalpost.

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।

"Law tells which way the society should go, but ethics tells the way the society would go."

Thus, code of conduct (CoC), no matter how elaborate & objective, only establishes things in black & white.

However, there always exist a moral free space, where organizations need to chart out their own path in broader framework of ethical values.

In this regard, promoting ethical values become sine - qua - non for good conduct. CoC contains rules & regulations for various circumstances,

but ethical values help in implementing
them in our day-to-day lives.

Ex → CoC might say 'don't steal',
but our ethics would guide
us towards financial propriety
(since it would be stealing
from public exchequer)

* Ways to promote ethical values

- ① Moral education in schools
- ② Laying down Code of Ethics
- ③ Regular training & ethical workshops
- ④ Recognition & promotion of ethical acts

Thus, ethics form the life-blood of
skeleton provided by CoC.

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

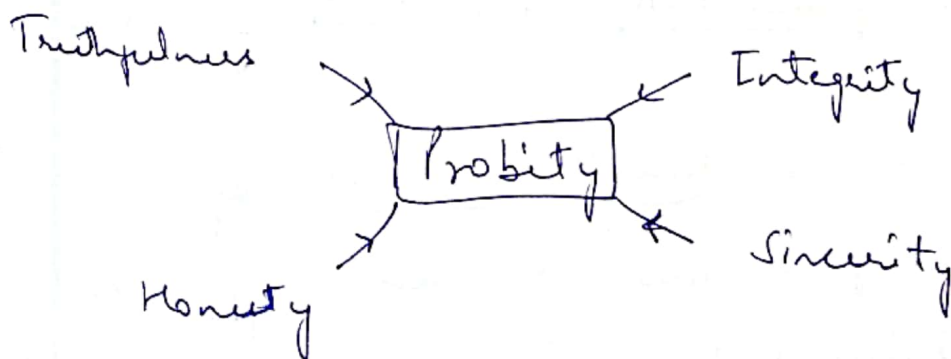
वह राज्य जिसमें शासन में ईमानदारी को प्रवर्तित करने की राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति और अनुशासन नहीं है, वह दीर्घकाल से व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

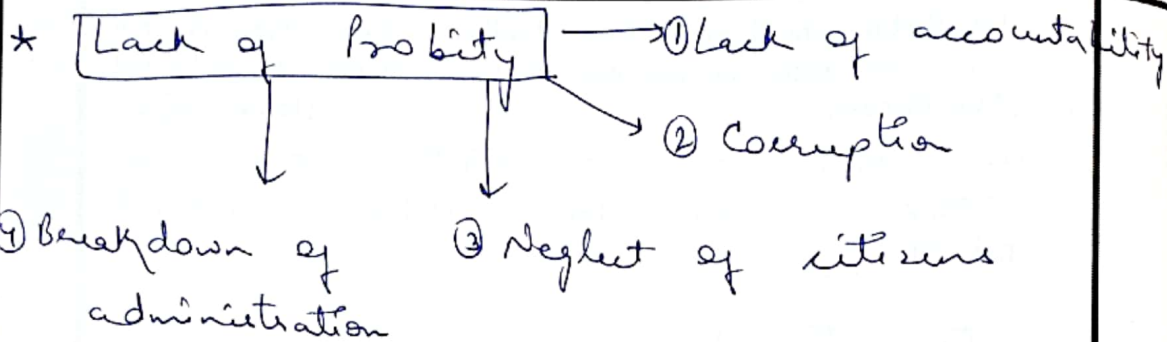
Acc. to II ARC

Monopoly + Discretion - Accountability
= CORRUPTION

In this equation, the only thing fighting against corruption is accountability, of which probity forms the core.

PROBITY can be defined as highest standard of work ethics, along with personal values like honesty, truth, etc.





Thus, it is imperative for the govt. to maintain probity. Some of the steps to ensure probity can be:

- ① Laying down standardized protocols
- ② Enforcing transparency & accountability
- ③ Political will, i.e., zero-tolerance policy against defaulters
- ④ Disciplinary norms in place
- ⑤ Ethical framework like Code of Ethics

Probity is the heart & soul of good governance & an effective administration.

5. (b) India cannot march successfully into 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।

II ARC has remarked :

“Reforms in administration inherited from Britishers have been in the form of correction slips.”

Thus, India is largely continuing with the colonial mindset administrative system, not suitable for its super-power ambitions of 21st century.

* Characteristics of bureaucratic work culture

- ① Red-tapism
- ② Delays
- ③ Routine procedural jobs
- ④ Corruption
- ⑤ Elitist tendencies
- ⑥ Lack of citizen-centricity

* Model for ~~20~~^{21st} Century Bureaucracy

BUREAUCRATIC
TRANSFORMATION20th
Century21st
Century

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① <u>Steel frame</u> :
stiff & rigid | ② <u>Fibre frame</u> :
strong yet flexible |
| ② <u>Law enforcement</u> | ② <u>Service ethics</u> |
| ③ <u>Policy formulation</u>
& implementation | ③ <u>Multipasseted work</u> ,
with domain
specialisation |
| ④ <u>Bulky &</u>
<u>submissive</u> | ④ <u>Lean & smart</u> |

Thus, it's high time that India starts paying attention towards upgradation & reformation of bureaucracy to achieve Modi govt's vision of

MIN. GOVERNMENT, MAX GOVERNANCE

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 most inspired by Mr. Narayanmurthy, the founder of IT firm Infosys. Also known as the IT Wizard of India, he built his empire from the scratch.

* MORAL LESSONS

- ① Be ready to follow your dreams, even if it means sacrificing your well-settled job.
- ② Don't ^{be} afraid to ask for help, as he borrowed ₹ 10K to start his company from his wife, an unlikely incident in a patriarchal society like India.

- ③ Diligence, perseverance & prudence, as these qualities made him carve-out a niche for himself in IT field, back then only an emerging sector
- ④ Know your time is over, and we should be ready to step down so as to make way for new generation as well as to allow ourselves to explore new roles for ourselves
- ⑤ Give back to society, him being one of the biggest philanthropists in India.

The life of Narayanmurthy is a tale of grit, determination & hardwork, and can be an inspiration for anyone.

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।

We live in a democracy, where people are the ^{real} sovereign. They are not only the passive recipient of governance, but are also the active participants in the process.

⊛

Increasing Participation

- ① Citizens' charter
- ② Social audits
- ③ Local self - govt
- ④ Legislative feedback from people
- ⑤ Satisfaction surveys

Easy access to information

- ① RTI
- ② e-Governance
- ③ Transparency norms like audit reports in public
- ④ Parliamentary information through RSTV & LSTV, exposing all administrative info

★ How it helps in good governance?

- ① Policies more aligned to local needs
- ② Grievance redressal
- ③ Accountability enforcement of bureaucracy
- ④ Socio - economic development
- ⑤ Building trust & participatory ethos
- ⑥ Realisation of democracy in trust sense.

Thus, people's participation not only helps in creating a vibrant citizenry but also an efficient & responsive administrative machinery.

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।

Human beings live two separate lives : one personal lives in domestic sphere & one professional lives in public sphere. Though both are inter-connected in more than one ways, yet are not always in consonance with each other.

Ex. when one was moral in priv. life but not in public life & Many leaders of the nation accused of embezzlement, bureaucrats with tardy reputations, etc.

The best ex. ^{is} of AURANGZEB, who was a devout person, full of ethics and without any moral degeneration. Yet he followed bigoted policies in administration

* Ex. when someone was moral in public life but not in pvt. life?

Many sociopaths are often sociable creatures, the accused of children's sexual exploitation are often acquaintances, etc.

The best ex. of this could be

Harvey Weinstein, who ~~was~~ ^{is} a successful TV producer, but accused of sexual harassment by over 20 women.

Thus, it would be wrong to draw generalised assumptions. However, the ethical values governing our conduct remain largely constant across the fields, and thus there is a need for more ethical education, awareness & training programmes.

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?

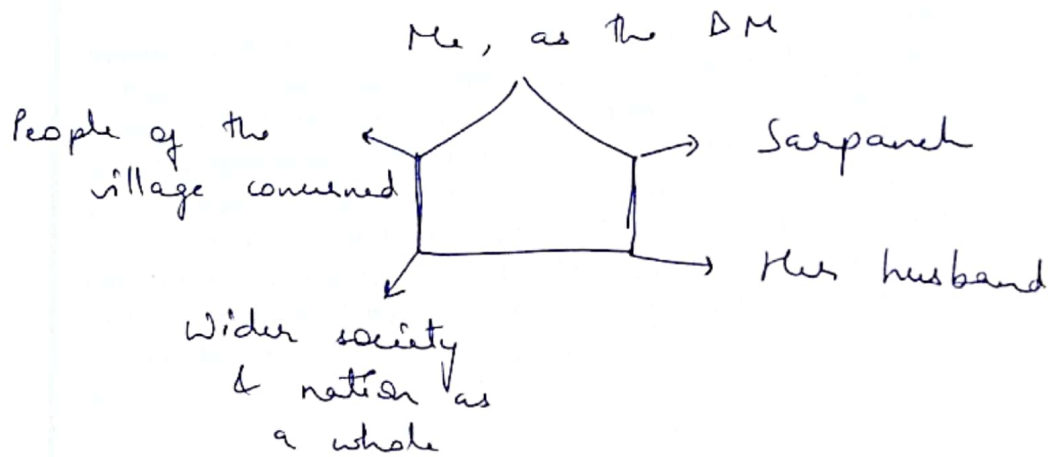
(b) ऐसे परिदृश्य में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? साथ ही, प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए और इंगित कीजिए कि आप कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे।

* FACTS OF THE CASE

- ① Panchayat seat reserved for women
- ② But husband of 'Sarpanch' effectively the administrator
- ③ Also enjoying local support

(a)
*

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS



*

ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

- ① Patriarchal society
- ② Law followed in letter, but violated in spirit
- ③ Good administrator v/e appointed administrator
- ④ Women literacy & sex ratio
- ⑤ Women empowerment as a whole

(b) * OPTIONS AVAILABLE AS THE DM

① Ignore the case as the village is making progress under her husband

Merits

- ① Socio-economic development first priority
- ② Since he enjoys local support, he might be able to bring a transformation
- ③ One paper she is the Sarpanch, and hence law is being followed

Demerits

- ① Ethically wrong, as well as violative of spirit of law
- ② Women will always remain an instrument in the hands of men
- ③ If the case is escalated, I might have to face the consequences

② Remove the Sarpanch for dereliction of duty

Merits

- ① May be new Sarpanch would be more assertive

Demerits

- ① Only cosmetic measures, no real transformation

② Doing my duty

③ Will set a strong
deterrence as the
precedent

② Lack of popular
support

③ No guarantee that
future would be
better

③ Talk to the Sarpanch & inform
her about her rights & duties

Merits

- ① Will result into real
empowerment
- ② She might be able
to take care of
other women - related
issues better
- ③ Implementation of
law in spirit
- ④ Doing my duty pro-
actively

Demerits

- ① She might not
agree
- ② Lack of skills
to govern

* My course of action

- ① Going through all the alternatives available, I'll pick ②
- ① I'll go and talk to the Sarpanch & explain her about her legal obligations.
- ① Ask her if she needs any support in terms of training or capacity building, and provide the same to her
- ① Provisioning for women literacy & sex-ratio improvement through proper utilisation of ongoing govt. schemes
- ① Might involve NGLs for the same

Thus, Real empowerment is only possible when women will understand their place in the society & assume the authority.

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?

Global governance is the sum total of all institutions, processes, mechanisms & conventions that are in place so as to make this world a better

plan to live.

* Factors hindering collective actions

① Political conflicts → Protectionism
 Civil war ← ↓ → Anti-immigrant sentiments
 Rising extremism

② Human Rights Abuses → Transnational organized crime
 Genocide ← ↓ Terrorism
 Ex → Rohingya in Myanmar Ex → ISIS Ex → women trafficking

③ Economic factors → Rising gap between global North & South in terms of wealth & development
 Global recession ← ↓ Western monopoly in financial institutions like IMF, World Bank, etc.
 due to the pandemic & ongoing trade wars

④ Lack of democratic World government → UN fast losing its relevance
 ↓
 lack of effective enforcement mechanism
 WHO under stress due to inept handling of COVID-19

⑤ Moral Bankruptcy → Lack of ethics

Increasing connectivity
by internet, but
people fast
dissociating themselves

↳ Less of cosmopolitan
& liberal world
order

⊛ MORAL OBLIGATION OF INTERNATIONAL
COMMUNITY FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

① Laws of global commons, necessary
to sustain human life on this earth

② Human life as the biggest concern,
whose protection is global imperative
for all the nations

③ Fragmented policy-making, unable to
deal with cross-border problems
like pollution, terrorism

④ Ethos of peace, justice & internationalism,
the founding principles of UN.

⑤ To avoid the scourge of World War III, which might wipe out the humanity due to widespread prevalence of nuclear weapons

⑥ One for all and all for One, i.e., need to understand the inter-connectedness of world's citizens, and that a threat to human life anywhere is a threat to human life everywhere.

Ex → COVID-19 pandemic

⊛ Principles guiding international cooperation

① Cosmopolitanism ∴ We are all the citizens of this world, and hence interconnected & interdependent

② Morale before Commerce ∴ We should not forget our moral imperatives in the mindless pursuit of profit

- ③ Democratic Governance Structures : This should provide equal representation to developed & developing countries, thus shedding the western-bias of UN
- ④ Collective action : Pooling in resources, expertise & knowledge is the only way to fight the ill ailing humanity today

Thus, there is an overraking need for transcending this world order to usher - in a more inclusive, sustainable & participatory world order in the larger interest of humanity.

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.

- ① 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
- ③ immense political pressure from the ruling party to not take strict action and make compromises to cover up the case.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the issues involved in the case.

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

आप एक जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त हैं। एक मामला सामने आया है जिसमें एक गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा चलाए जा रहे नगर आश्रय गृह (सिटी शेल्टर होम) में 30 से अधिक लड़कियों के साथ कथित रूप से बलात्कार और यौन शोषण किया गया। यह मामला तब सामने आया जब मीडिया ने शहर के आश्रय गृह में अंतेवासियों के यौन शोषण की शिकायतों को उजागर किया। पिछले कुछ वर्षों से चल रहे इस रैकेट के लिए कथित तौर पर पुलिस, राजनेताओं, प्रशासन और अपराधियों की सांठगांठ जिम्मेदार है। इसकी जानकारी मिलने पर संपूर्ण शहर में अनेक विरोध प्रदर्शन हुए हैं।

हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं, इसलिए यह राजनीतिक रूप से संवेदनशील मामला बन गया है। आप पर भी सत्ताधारी दल की ओर से कड़ी कार्रवाई नहीं करने और मामले को दबा देने के लिए समझौता करवाने का दबाव है।

इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप इन विकल्पों में से किसका चुनाव करेंगे? इस विषय में अपनी ओर से लिए जाने वाले निर्णय का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(a)

①

FACTS OF THE CASE

①

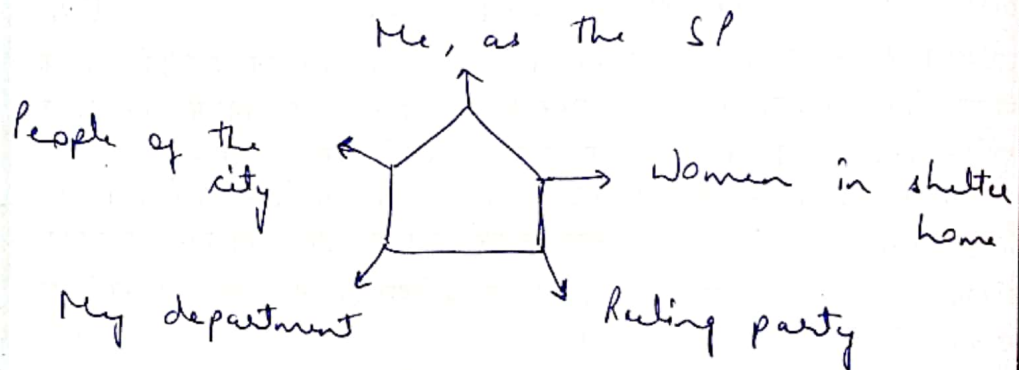
Rape & sexual exploitation in city shelter home

②

Exposed by media

- ② Nexus of police, politicians, bureaucrats & criminals
- ④ People demanding swift action while ruling party demanding whitewash due to incoming elections

⑤ **STAKEHOLDERS ANALYSIS**



⑥ **ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED**

- ① Sexual exploitation, that too in the garb of N40
- ② My ethical impulses v/s departmental orders
- ③ Meddling of politics in administration
- ④ Rule of law v/s people demanding swift justice

(b)

★

OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO ME(A) following departmental instructions for slow inquiryMerits

- ① Will prevent any hasty conviction
- ② My superiors know better how to handle politically sensitive cases due to their experiences
- ③ following the orders of my superiors

Demerits

- ① They might just be in recess with the accused
- ② Raising public stage might result into law & order situation
- ③ Ruling party getting unfair advantage in upcoming elections

(B). following the orders of ruling party to settle the caseMerits

- ① Victims will get suitable compensation

Demerits

- ① Ethically wrong for me

② Help in controlling public outrage

~~③ Set wrong precedent~~

③ Might being personal gains for me

② Ruling party getting undue advantage

③ Set wrong precedent

(c). Carrying on due course of inquiry

Merits

① In accordance with my duty as well as my morality

② Justice to victims

③ Deterrence for future violations of law

④ Public support

Demerits

① I might be facing consequences for going against the wishes of ruling party

② Hasty inquiry might cause victimisation of several unrelated parties

Thus, it seems to be best course to me

* My preferred course of action

- ① Asking my senior for written orders so as to prevent any illegal orders from him
- ② Go with state machinery into investigation of the case
- ③ Talking to public about them letting the law take its due course. Also, keeping them informed of the progress
- ④ Pointing out to ruling party the media glare which might tarnish its image power.
- ⑤ Ensuring swift investigation, fair trial & rehabilitation of victims

Crimes against women need strict implementation of zero tolerance policy so as to build an equitable & inclusive society for the women.

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।

⊛

Facts of the case

①

Pressure to promote a company owned by son-in-law of CM

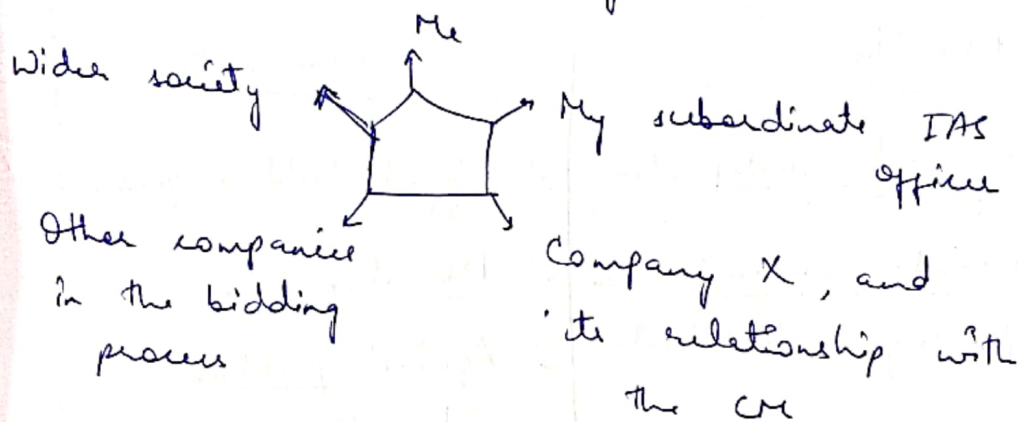
②

The best bidding companies to be

neglected

- ③ Political pressure, and threat of personal consequences both for me & my subordinate IAS officer

* Stakeholder Analysis



* Ethical issues involved

- ① Conflict of interests
- ② Financial impropriety of public exchequer
- ③ Unfair bidding process
- ④ Rules & regulations v/s personal gratification
- ⑤ Political pressure v/s efficient administration

② Morale of bureaucracy, esp. the new comers

④ Options available to me

(A). Give tender to Company X

Merits

- ① Personal gratification for me
- ② Prevents victimisation of my subordinates

Demerits

- ① Rigged bidding process
- ② Morally wrong
- ③ Against public interest
- ④ Setting wrong precedent

(B). Give tender to Company Y & State PSU

Merits

- ① Fair bidding process
- ② Prevents corruption
- ③ Sets right precedent
- ④ Efficient use of public funds

Demerits

- ① Victimisation of me & my subordinates
- ② Other officer will favour company X once I'm gone

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(C). follow transparent bidding and
ask company X to match the
best bid

Merits

- ① Cost of project not escalated
- ② Public funds utilised judiciously
- ③ Prevents victimisation of me and my subordinates

Demerits

- ① Unequal treatment to company X, thus charges of nepotism
- ② Affect morale of other companies

Though this option might sound a bit unfair, this is most practical option available to me right now because:

- ① I have the responsibility for my subordinate as well
- ② If not me, someone else will do this. At least now the process is transparent & results in prevention of wastage of public funds

★ My course of action

- ① Carry out bidding process
- ② Right to match best bid to company X
- ③ Keep the bidding transparent so that the people can decide for themselves who to vote ^{for} in next elections.

In governance, the best practicable option is often the most relevant option. We should not sacrifice ~~average~~ ^{good} for the sake of uncertain best.

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)

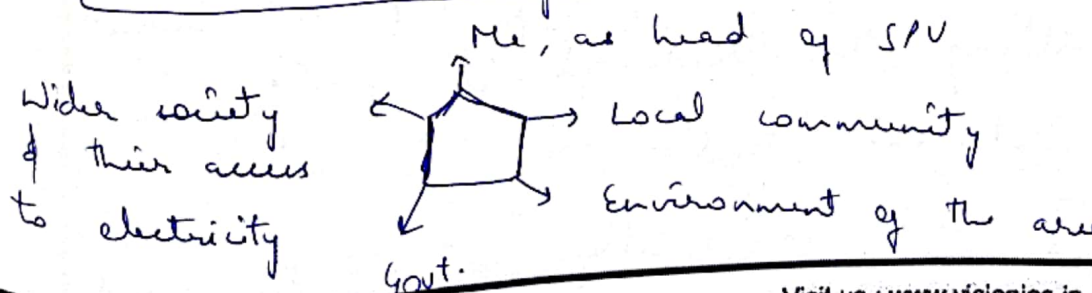
विशेष प्रयोजन वाहन (SPV) के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक विद्युत संयंत्र का निर्माण पूरा करने का काम सौंपा जाता है। सभी के लिए विद्युत की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए वादे को पूरा करने लिए परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है। चयनित स्थल एक दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में है और संयंत्र निर्माण 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 आश्चस्त 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?

* Stakeholders Analysis



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* Issues Involved

- ① Environmental sustainability vs socio-economic development
- ② Participation of local community in the developmental process
- ③ Freedom of speech of local public, including freedom to protest
(A.19)
- ④ My duty towards SN vs my responsibility towards the envt. as well as the community

* Course of action taken by me

- ① Verify the claims about envt. degradation:
 - ⊙ Need to understand if N40 is actually telling the truth or is it just a political tool
 - ⊙ If envt. is really being degraded,

take action against my subordinates neglecting this

- ① Take corrective measures and explain them to local community to garner their support
- ② Ensure relief & rehabilitation for local community
 - ① At the earliest
 - ② Provision for both physical infrastructure like roads & social infrastructure like hospitals
- ③ Communication with the help of local leaders
 - ① Explain to them corrective measures being taken
 - ② Take help of community leaders, who are better placed to explain the company's standpoint as well as articulating community's grievances

- ③ Tell them about the benefits of electrification in terms of economic benefits
- ④ Put in place a committee of local representatives for oversight
- ⑤ This will ensure that no further environmental degradation takes place
- ⑥ Might work as collaborative decision-making platform in the spirit of local self-governance.

Citizens are the core of all developmental administration. Their needs should be prioritised, their grievances redressed and their apprehensions allayed for a smooth administration.

Don't write anything this margin
(इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

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 कार्यात्मक-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।

In light of recent controversy over editing of genes of two unborn fetuses in China, a controversy has again erupted about the need to regulate genetic engineering techniques.

With the advancements made by science, genetic engineering is getting more mainstreamed. Earlier, restricted

to the plants, the development of techniques like CRISPR Cas-9 has resulted in opening new avenues for ^{its} human usage.

However, this is not without its own share of ethical considerations

① Humans trying to play God :

Religious leaders often denies this idea as wrong in its genius, thereby creating sumplous backlash against this.

② Right of unborn child :

The fetus can't give consent on account of being unborn; and hence any such procedure is against basic HR since what you can't do to born humans, you can't do to the unborn humans either.

③ Might corrupt the entire genome :

There are fears about creating ^{novel} diseases which might pose a challenge for the entire humanity

④ Personal choice v/s common good :

The individualists say that it is against personal liberty to restrict their choice for genome editing in the larger good of society, i.e., utilitarian ethics

⑤ Scientific advancement v/s Ethical issue :

Science is a field of value-neutrality, which only believes in progress. It is detrimental to intrude with our ethical perspective of right & wrong in the non-moral field of science

* Ethical framework for genetic engng

① Lay down proper guidelines :

- Who can carry out such procedures?
- Who can be the patients?
- Need for trials & field testing?

② Consultative & collaborative decision making :

- Should be regulated as a global concern
- Fragmented rules might give rise of safe havens where people can go for genome editing due to lax restrictions

③ Regulatory & oversight mechanism :

- Under WHO, or any other special agency set up for the purpose
- Provisions for sufficient funding

- 4 human resources
- ① Punishment for contravention
 - ② Culturally inclusive framework :
 - ① Any such framework should take into account ethical values from different cultures
 - ② Should not be biased towards the west.

Regulating genome editing is the need of hour and needs to be taken up on priority.