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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.		Date	01/01/2021
Center	ONLINE		

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
1(a)	10		1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
1(b)	10		2. There are <b>FOURTEEN</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH &amp; HINDI</b> इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
2(a)	10		3. <b>All questions are compulsory.</b> सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2(b)	10		4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
3(a)	10		5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
3(b)	10		6. <b>Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</b> प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
4(a)	10		7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
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		
<b>Total Marks Obtained:</b>			
<b>Remarks:</b>			
Signature of Examiner			

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## EVALUATION INDICATORS

	<b>EVALUATION INDICATORS</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contextual Competence</li> <li>2. Content Competence</li> <li>3. Language Competence</li> </ol>	
<p>प्रश्न की संख्या दीजिए Enter number of questions</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Introduction Competence</li> <li>5. Structure - Presentation Competence</li> <li>6. Conclusion Competence</li> </ol>	<p>उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए Candidates must not write on this margin</p>
	<p>Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>	
		<b>All the Best</b>

## 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।

Generally, a person's ideas, beliefs, morals are shaped by socialisation. Social Cognitive Theory explains man's behaviour as product of his cognition and observations of environment around him.

But, that doesn't mean that he can't modify his environment :

1. Moral Autonomy : Every individual can use his reason to do what is right.  
eg : Gandhiji

2. History has ample examples where people stood up against environment.  
eg : Raja Ramesh Roy.

3. Attitude is not inborn - can be modified

- ④ Religious Values have propagated free will  
ie. each individual has independence.
- ⑤ Call of Conscience in each individual is  
not same. eg: bradhiji - non violence,  
Shagat Singh - revolutionary
- ⑥ Perception of things in same environment  
is different. eg: glass - half empty  
- half full.

However, not everyone can do so as:

- high Emotional Intelligence (EI) is required.
- Moral Autonomy is missing in some.
- Courage is not always rewarded.

In 1857, even though all soldiers were living  
in same environment but it was Margal  
bandey only who stood up.

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 includes Answerability + Enforceability  
and Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

As per World Bank, Accountability is one of  
key characteristics of Good Governance.

However accountability is antithetical to  
efficiency, sometimes as:

- ① Policy Paralysis: fear of taking decisions.  
eg: UPA-II regime.
- ② Misuse: eg: frivolous RTI's.
- ③ Cost Overruns: eg: Mumbai Ahmedabad Bullet  
Train delayed, due to non  
acquisition of land.
- ④ Court cases leading to stay, suspension of  
development projects.

However, it is narrow interpretation of  
accountability, as accountability rather  
results in efficiency:

① Power corrupts and Absolute Power corrupts Absolutely  
eg: Hitler

②  $\text{Power} + \text{Discretion} + \text{Monopoly} - \text{Accountability} = \text{Corruption}$

Corruption Perception Index - India - 80

③ Scams are detected through accountability.  
eg: 2G scam through RTI & CAG

④ Vertical Accountability through Social Audits brings  
Citizen participation. eg: MGNREGA

Govt ARC recommends 'Principle of Positive  
Schemes', Single Window approach etc. to  
ensure both Transparency and  
Efficiency.

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।

Covid-19 was a watershed moment in world history. The global response to it is widely criticised. It could have been better using Gandhiji's ideals as:-

- ① Sarvodaya through Antyodaya : preventing migrant distress.
- ② Sanitation: using masks, social distancing.  
Gandhiji: toilet should be as clean as drawing room.
- ③ Jankership: Rich people sharing wealth with poor.
- ④ Swadeshi: To ensure employment and resilient economy.
- ⑤ Losing yourself in service of others — for medical personnel.

⑥ Commerce without Morality is a sin.

fake sanitisers, hoarding of masks could have been avoided.

⑦ Sparsha Bhavna: no untouchability, rather helping the vulnerable.

⑧ Sarva Shiksha Sambhava: social boycott of Jahlyhi Jamaat members was distasteful.

If we would have followed "Pleasure Without Conscience", a sin as per Gandhiji, probably less commodification and less man-animal conflict would have avoided and altogether

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।

Recently, Bihar DGP IPS Gupthaswar Pandey  
joined JD(U) days after retirement  
raising multiple ethical issues:

- ① Neutrality: Questions the non partisanship of officers during his working tenure
- ② Conflict of Interest: It might be perceived as quid pro quo
- ③ Integrity: Sceptics might raise questions about integrity
- ④ Confidentiality might be breached, using information acquired during service for personal gains
- ⑤ Categorical Imperative: all human beings should follow moral commands and

do not follow personal desires reluctantly.

⑥ Public perception of civil servants is compromised.

⑦ Ethical dilemma for civil servant :

financial benefits v/s public image

However, actual ethical issues would depend upon nature of job, type of post held during service and actual circumstances.

leaving a cooling off period and being transparent about reasons for post retirement jobs is suggested.

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 a legendary scientist.  
He advocates holistic competence and not merely professional competence.

Following implications can be drawn:

		Value	
		+	
skills	LOW	HIGH	→ Einstein
	HIGH	HIGH	
	LOW	HIGH	+
	LOW	LOW	

① Pursuing success at values is non sustainable  
eg: Ketan Parekh scam.

② Mere personal interests cause social harm.  
eg: Harvey Weinstein - sexual harassment

③ Success (narrow) brings momentary pleasure  
not lasting peace.

④ Pursuing value based life brings salvation. (suggested by Dr Buddha also)

⑤ "Easy choices- Hard Life . Hard choices  
Easy Life". Choose what is right  
not what is easy

Moreover, if we pursue values, success  
automatically comes to us. People of  
power are feared but people of  
values are admired.

Humanity cannot sustain with ethical  
egoism but with ethical altruism  
and using Emotional Intelligence to  
become a man of value.

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 जान होने और इसके बावजूद उसे जारी रहने देने में एक प्रकार का संक्रमण फैल सकता है जो समाज में अनेक व्यक्तियों को प्रभावित कर सकता है। बर्ट्रैंड रसेल

Bertrand Russell advocates for courage and uprightness in speaking up for truth rather than being submissive and silent.

Generally, we believe that not doing wrong is enough. But it is also imperative to not allow wrong to continue.

further, if we do not speak up, the immoral acts will increase and then affect more people of society.

eg: if IAS Durga Shekhar Nagpal had not stood up against mining mafia, both state exchequer and people's lives would be troubled.

Today, we have multiple examples where people stood up and were punished.

eg: Baba Ajit Singh and Baba Jijhar Singh, 11 and 9 years of age were killed by Dawangzeb, for their uprightness.

But if we get afraid and do not speak - the evil will get stronger and will then come to bite us back. eg: 2008 - financial crisis - started from US and impacted whole world.

Moreover, being silent will bring guilt, crisis of conscience and we can't live a peaceful and satisfying life.

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

Space debris, polluted air, melting glaciers are tragedies we are witnessing today due to use of global commons, without sustainability.

Ethical challenges are

① Lack of Jealousy - No responsibility being taken for its revitalisation

② Greatest Good to Greatest Number of People

No equitable distribution among all.

eg: 4% water in India - 18% global population

③ Poor global governance: eg: Outer Space Treaty had limited impact.

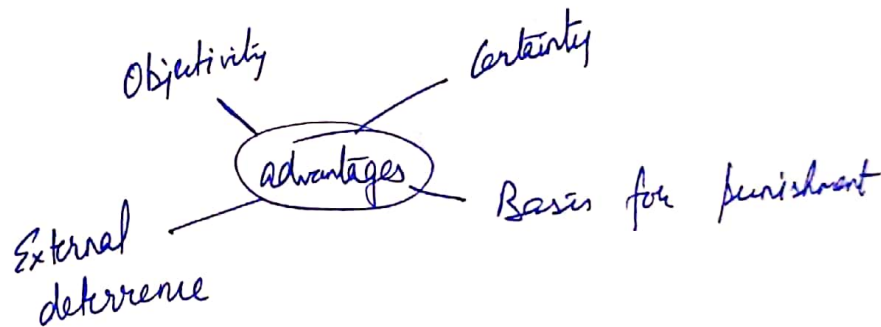
- ④ First Come first serve - eg: US said that it owns the land on moon, which it occupies first.
- ⑤ Lack of opportunity cost - due to absence of explicit opportunity cost, commons are taken for free.
- ⑥ Business as Usual approach - eg: stubble burning in Punjab continues even post rising pollution in Delhi.
- ⑦ Sustainability - We forget: ~~We do~~ Earth does not belong to us. We belong to the Earth.
- ⑧ No penalty for misuse - eg: plastic pollution in oceans
- Triple Bottom Line Approach with 3P:  
Profit, Planet and People is need of hour

4. (b) While a code of conduct merely establishes minimal standards of conduct, a better strategy to promote ethical work culture is through internalization of values. Discuss. (150 words) 10

जबकि आचार संहिता केवल आचरण के न्यूनतम मानकों को स्थापित करती है, नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए मूल्यों का आंतरिकरण बेहतर रणनीति है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Code of Conduct deals with do's and don't of procedural aspects.

eg: reporting mechanism, ~~reporter~~  
~~and~~ qualification etc.



But it has limitations as:

- ① Checks perversity of mind, not perversity of heart.
- ② Cannot address all situations.
- ③ Loopholes can be misused.

Therefore, Work culture can be improved by value internalisation:

- ① Educating HEARTS, not just HEADS and HANDS.
- ② Emotional Intelligence to manage emotions and do what is right.
- ③ Socialisation aimed at moral autonomy.
- ④ Code of Ethics - highlighting values to be practiced. eg: Impartiality, Compassion
- ⑤ Learnings from lives of great leaders  
eg: TN Seshan revamped work culture  
of Election Commission of India.

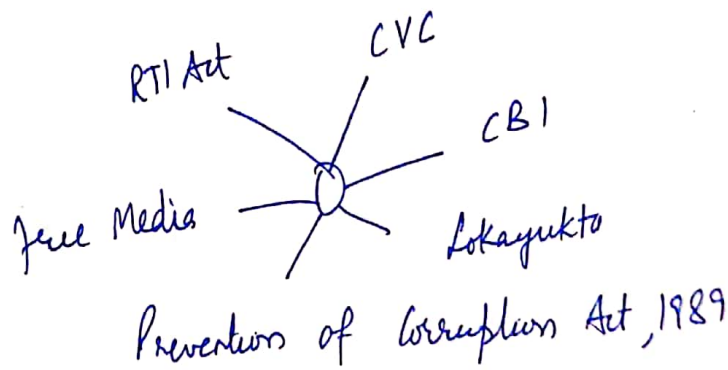
Second ARC recommends a Civil Services Code, consisting of Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics, backed by Civil Services Act.

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 in governance means taking decisions according to laid down rules, being unrepentable and allowing process to withstand scrutiny.

India has multiple measures and systems to check corruption:



However, in Corruption Perception Index India ranks 80, which is very low.

The main reason is lack of political will for bold reforms:

① Right of Citizens Act for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Grievance Redressal Bill, 2011 was shelved.

② In TSR Subramanian case (2013), S/C recommended

- Civil Services Board
- Maximum Tenure
- Transfers by Chief Secretary and Cabinet Secretary.

- NOT IMPLEMENTED

③ Lokayukta was appointed 12 years after passage of act.

④ Second ARC's recommendations are still not implemented.

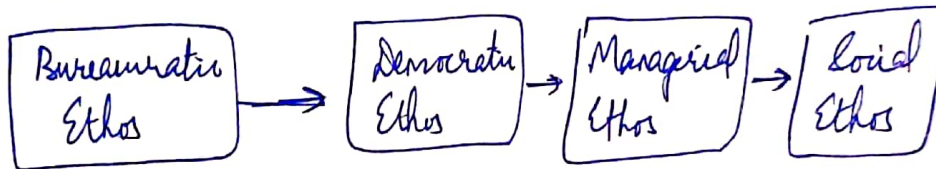
Our Vice President has rightly said: "What is required is not BILL, but POLITICAL WILL, and ADMINISTRATIVE SKILL and then go for KILL of SOCIAL EVIL."

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।

Traditionally, worldwide governance was characterised by Weberian principles of neutrality, dispassion, objectivity etc.

Though most of countries have transformed as:



But, even in 21st century, Indian bureaucracy has colonial mindset as:

- ① Status Quoism - No bold decisions
- ② Red Tapism - eg: only 2% land acquired for Gujarat Bombay Bullet Train
- ③ Security of Tenure - seniority based promotions
- ④ Etticism - considering self as superior

Second ARC recommends following, to  
transform work culture:

STRUCTURAL → Principle of Positive Silence  
→ Single Window Systems  
→ Simplification of procedures

SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY → Mandatory Social Audit  
→ Citizen Report Cards  
→ Citizen Consultations.

Civil Servants - accountability → ① Comprehensive Appraisals  
at 14 years → at 20 years  
↓  
SWOT Analysis and domain assignment → deciding on future continuation.

SE VOTTAM, PRAKATI, Good Governance  
INDEX are steps recently taken  
to improve work culture.

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 am inspired by Bill Gates the most.

Lessons Learnt :

- ① Courage - To drop out of University and start own business.
- ② Philanthropy - Though Bill and Melinda Gates shows his compassion
- ③ Women Empowerment - Credits his wife for his success.
- ④ Accountability - Criticised Donald Trump for his Covid-19 response.
- ⑤ Innovation - Creation of Windows and then acquisitions of LinkedIn, shows broad mindset.

⑥ Impartiality - Handed over the reigns to Satya Nadella and not to any family member.

⑦ Curiosity - Still reads a lot and suggests others of his reading choices.

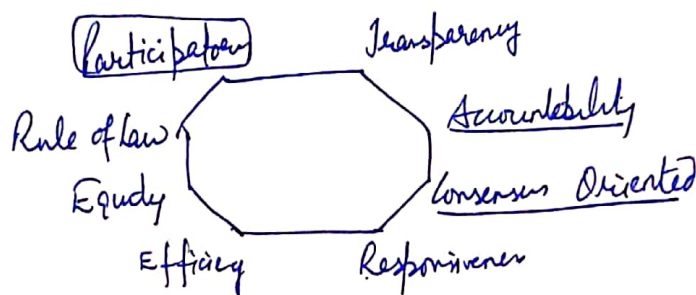
⑧ Family Values - Recently when his father died, he termed it as "greatest loss" to his life.

Today to follow Compassionate Capitalism, we need leaders like Bill Gates in Indian corporate houses also.

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।

World Bank defines Good Governance as having following characteristics:



All these characteristics are ultimately Good Governance cannot be satisfied without citizen participation as:

- ① Vertical Accountability mandates citizen participation
- ② Checks Tyranny presence of citizen pushes for ethical conduct.
- ③ Pulse of people - state understands the demands of citizens.

- ④ Empowered Citizenry - Citizens feel themselves as important part of system
- ⑤ Unearthed frauds - eg in MGNREGA, through social audits.

Easy access to information is achieved

through Transparency and ICT methods:

It is necessary for good governance as:

① Better quality of services - eg: Sarvagya sets helped combat Covid.

② Sunlight is the best disinfectant - checks corruption

③ Transparency is necessary for integrity and Accountability

④ Establishes work culture of trust and responsiveness.

Recently, Rajasthan has started Jan Sookshma Portal to provide information and enhance citizen participation

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 सन्यनिष्ठा, स्वतः ही पेशेवर जीवन में उच्च नैतिक उन्नता की गारंटी देती है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? न्यायमंगल तर्कों के माध्यम से अपने दृष्टिकोण का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Being moral in private life, increases the chances of morality in professional life, but doesn't guarantee the same as:

① Weak Emotional Intelligence (EI) people may not be able to supersede professional interests over personal.

② Different attitude and values are required:

Private | Informal, Confidentiality

Public | Formal, Transparency

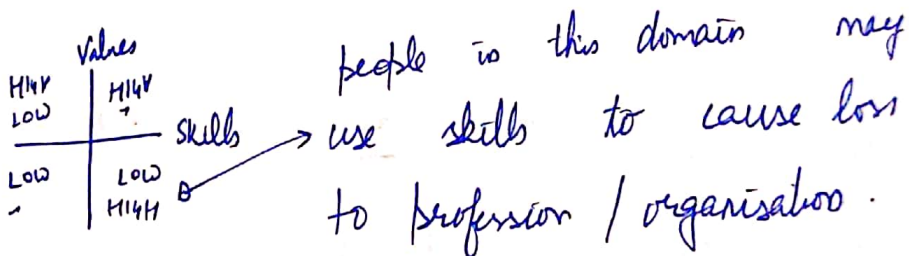
③ Conflict of Interest: eg: Chanda Kochhar case, ICICI Bank.

④ In fact, private life's interests may force immoral acts in professional life. eg: corruption

⑤ Altruism : necessary to sacrifice self for others doesn't emanate from private life.

⑥ Cognitive Dissonance may occur due to peer pressure in professional life  
eg: taking alcohol due to colleagues pressure

⑦ Holistic v/s professional competence



⑧ Faulty socialisation that self preservation is paramount may lead to immoral acts in professional life.

people like R. Kapur (Satyans), Ketan Parekh had good private life but compromised their professional ethics.

## 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।

Stakeholders :

- ① Women - elected as sarpanch
- ② Her husband
- ③ Mr. District Magistrate
- ④ Panchayat
- ⑤ Local people
- ⑥ Society, at large

Issues Involved

- ① Using her <sup>sarpanch</sup> elected wife as MERE MEANS to achieve personal goals
- ② Violation of law and constitution - non compliance, with SPIRIT.
- ③ Lack of moral autonomy in local people as they agree to such arrangement.

- ④ Lack of courage - no complaint by other  
pamkayat members.
- ⑤ Intimidation - women are not seen  
as able leaders.
- ⑥ Weak enforcement and loopholes in law
- ⑦ Utilitarianism: Better administration, etc by  
immoral means
- ⑧ Dignity / Respect of sarpanch elect  
woman is compromised - her husband  
hoisted the flag.

(b)

Options(a) Allow the arrangement to continue

Merits

① Better administration  
and development

② Small step towards  
women empowerment -  
today on paper, tomorrow  
she might stand up

(b) Call both husband and wife and  
counsel and explain them of legality,  
importance of the woman being an example  
of others and acting doing her duty self.

Demerits

① Illegal means

② Utilitarianism -  
using the woman  
as "Mere Means"

Merits

① Development and  
empowerment both

② Good example for  
society

Demerits

① They might not agree

② Protest by local  
people.

c) Calling the couple and threatening them,  
if the woman doesn't do her  
duty self

Merits

Demerits

① Women empowerment  
in true spirit

① Public protest against  
me

② Standing up for  
incorrect cause

② Strain in personal  
relationship of  
husband - wife

I will choose to counsel them,  
explain them, ask husband to train  
his wife and allow her to do  
her duty. Also, influence him how  
it will contribute to women empowerment  
in their district.

Hence, all issues and all stakeholders  
will be resolved.

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?

*Pursuing narrow self interests at cost of global interests is a new normal today.*

Factors

- ① Resource crunch: Every nation wants greater share of limited resources
- ② Commodification. Benjamin Franklin said that the greatest misery of mankind is due to false value attached to things
- ③ Limited Visionary Leadership - eg: US has had clear idea of "AMERICA FIRST"
- ④ Territorial and Ideological Conflicts -  
eg: US vs Russia, India vs China.
- ⑤ Poor performance of global institutions. eg: WHO during COVID-19

Moral obligation to come together:

- ① Joint responsibility in creating the problem.  
eg: climate change has been caused by all nations, though more or less contributions.
- ② Survival is threatened, if we don't act.  
There is no Planet B.
- ③ Impossible to solve through national responses  
eg: Money Laundering
- ④ Coordinated Response  $\Rightarrow$  optimisation of resources and skills. WIN-WIN for all.
- ⑤ Categorical Imperative - all leaders should follow moral commands and not merely desires
- ⑥ Historical successes in combating pandemic through global response.

c)

Principles

① Common But Differentiated Responsibility -  
all nations working according to capabilities.

② Rules based governance - No unilateralism

③ Equitable Representation. eg: UNSC - Europe  
over represented and  
Africa - no representation.

④ Humanity at Centre - The greatness of  
humanity is not in being  
human but in being humane

We need to remember ' We belong to  
the Earth, Earth does not belong to

us'

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।

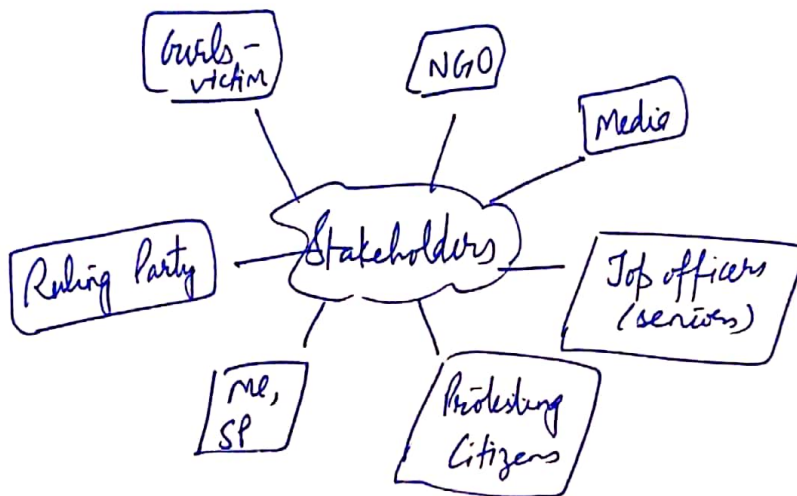
हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में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

Human Trafficking, Sexual Violence and Corruption of Politics are extremely condemnable but harsh realities of our society, as highlighted here.



### Ethical Issues

- ① Respect, dignity of women harmed by these entrusted it with its safety - NGO
- ② Collusive Crime - all parties - politicians and criminals - hand in glove.
- ③ Antifiducians v/s Obedience - Do my duty or abide by orders

- ④ Utilitarianism - order to go slow, to avoid any loss in upcoming elections
- ⑤ Law makers becoming law breakers
- ⑥ Hypothetical Imperative - using women as "MERE MEANS"
- ⑦ ~~Violation~~ of "Politics without principle" by ruling party.

(b) Options available

(a) Act according to senior's order and ruling party directions

(b) Applying for Leaves or Transfer Request to avoid any further trouble.

(c) To obey my duty: go swiftly and find subjects

(d) show myself as going slow but collecting concrete evidence, establishing strong case, maybe using media or informal mechanism to leak some evidence etc. to increase public pressure.

Keeping my investigation team under vigil.

I will choose (d) above:

Choosing any other option will not help in bringing criminals to justice.

Moreover will make me corrupt and guilty of doing injustice.

(1) I will show myself as slow, so that I am not ~~to~~ replaced by some corrupt persons who is ready to work according to their wishes.

② Evidence collection even against my seniors and politicians - to ensure sustainable solution and strong case.

③ Categorical Imperative - humans should follow moral commands and do what is correct.

④ My Constitutional obligation to ensure justice to all.

⑤ I cannot live my life with guilt of not standing up.

Like King has said that "There comes a time when one must take a decision which is neither self, nor political nor popular but one must take it, because his conscience tells him it is right"

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।

Ethical Issues

① Personal Interest v/s Professional Interest -

my promotion as Chief Secretary will be affected for my integrity

② Law makers becoming law breakers - to fulfill personal goals

③ Leadership by Example - so that young officer is not demoralised

④ Lack of probity and integrity in governance

⑤ Politicisation of bureaucracy

⑥ Misuse of fiduciary position by ruling party

⑦ Utilitarianism - self fulfillment at expense of public exchequer.

- ⑧ Violations of law to profit at public money.
- ⑨ Greeds and Desires, at cost of dutifulness

### Options

- ① Succumb to pressure and favour company X
- ② ~~has to go to media~~  
Humbly request the Chief Secretary for his views / advice
- ③ Leak details of comparison between company X and state PSU, company Y to media
- ④ Being upright, declare the best bidder as selected & <sup>request</sup> ask for written order from CM, for any directive before doing so.

I will go with (d) option:

- ① Succumbing to pressure  $\Rightarrow$  party to corruption, moral guilt and decreditions of duty.
- ② ~~Media~~ might Using media leads to violation of confidentiality.
- ③ Worst thing for me is losing my Chief Secretary position and that is also any ways not sure. But even if I would have become so by using immoral means, it would not have given by satisfaction and happiness.
- ④ Leadership by example - I set exemplary style of administration for young IAS
- ⑤ Upholding civil services conduct rules and SOP of department.

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?

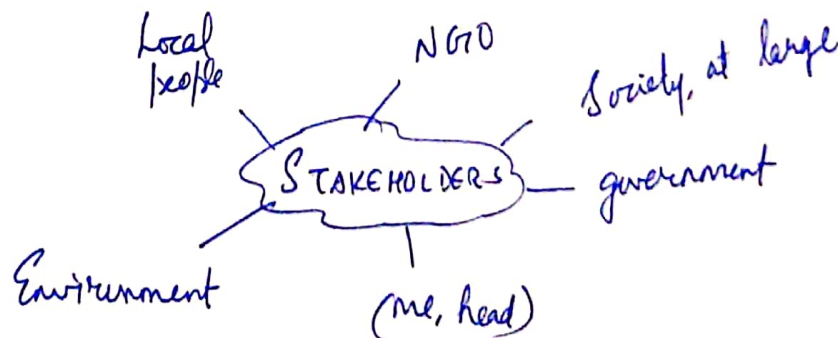
(20)

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?



Ethical Issues :

- ① Development v/s Environment - Business as usual approach
- ② Using local people as 'MERE MEANS' to achieve goals for all.
- ③ Right to protest of local citizens
- ④ Government commitment and Quality of service
- ⑤ Initial concurrence of people, but later protests
- ⑥ Resistance to change and development
- ⑦ My professional duty v/s Citizen Grievance Redressal
- ⑧ Militarism - Greatest Good to Greatest Number of People.

Course of Action

- ① Prepare Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report
- ② Details of benefits of projects, rehabilitation plan and commitment to undertake sustainable development.
- ③ Identify influential people who are trusting and NGO's leaders.
- ④ Inviting them for a consultation.
- ⑤ Explaining and using scientific and objective reports of the benefits associated.
- ⑥ Requesting presence of senior government leaders and assurance from government.
- ⑦ Giving proofs of other areas how power has brought development there.

- ⑧ Bringing other influential leaders or  
NGOs who work for social welfare  
and using them to influence public opinion.
- ⑨ Threatening legal action, if they are  
stubborn.

WHY?

- Peaceful protest is a fundamental right
- To alleviate concerns of public is  
my responsibility
- To rehabilitate displaced people is moral  
obligation.

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।

### Concerns

- ① Interference with natural process by modifying future offspring.
- ② Misuse of technique by creating clones.
- ③ Moral Autonomy of offspring is compromised.
- ④ Survival of humanity can be threatened.

- ⑤ Utilitarianism - To satisfy interests of parents, offsprings are modified
- ⑥ Informed consent in mixing.
- ⑦ Science without Humanity is a sin, as per Gendhyr
- ⑧ No power success of genetic engineering in modifying characteristics of offspring.

### Ethical framework

- ① Science Impact Assessment - Before any application, an impact evaluation should be carried out.
- ② Consensus based - All the stakeholders should be considered.

- ③ International Governance - With all nations giving approval before any new radical development, as it will have global impact.
- ④ Using Teleology: Both ends and means are important.
- ⑤ Bioethics mandatory part of curriculum of bio-scientists courses.
- ⑥ Transparency on developments made, to all global people.
- ⑦ Preventions and ban on bio weapons
- ⑧ Informed consent of person should be mandatory before doing genetic engineering on him.

~~See~~ Bioethics Bio-sciences and Genetic  
Engineering is like powerful tide.  
Undirected and unchecked, it can cause  
immense damage.