



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Prakhar Kumar Singh		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	504766
Center	Online	Date	11/11/2020

### 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:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS		INDEX TABLE	
No.	Description	Weightage	Order
1.	1. The student should write the answer in their own words. (10 marks)	10	1
2.	2. The student should write the answer in their own words. (10 marks)	10	2
3.	3. The student should write the answer in their own words. (10 marks)	10	3
4.	4. The student should write the answer in their own words. (10 marks)	10	4
5.	5. The student should write the answer in their own words. (10 marks)	10	5
6.	6. The student should write the answer in their own words. (10 marks)	10	6

## SECTION - A

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

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

Man is a product of environment means  
the work culture, ethic and society  
transforme the personality of a person

Ex - Classical Conditioning theory by Pavlov

states that child learns by imitations  
from his/her environment, hence  
parents create a positive environment.

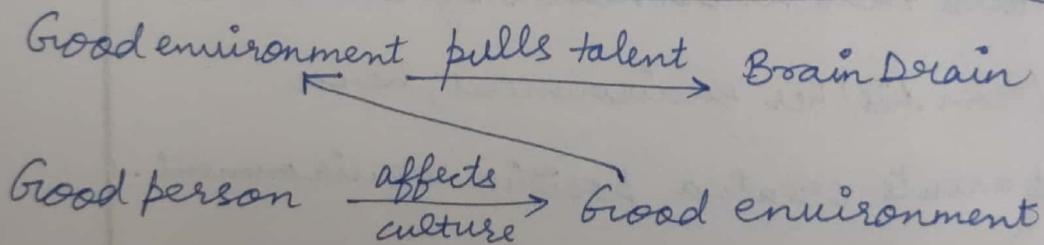
Ex - Preference of people to join Tata or  
TCS firms because of positive work  
culture.

But a person can also modify his/her  
environment by -

- ↳ conviction
- ↳ dedication to the work
- ↳ influencing & nudging others.

Ex- Gandhiji<sup>00</sup> changed the environment  
& hence course of Indian National  
Movement towards non-violence.

This is the reason govt. wants to  
recruit ethical persons into govt. as  
that'll transform governance towards  
good governance.



Hence, both are interrelated to each other  
and hence aggragate the effect of each other.

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 being answerable for one's actions. It obligates a civil servant to explain use of public resources and being answerable for their misuse. Efficiency has to do with the <sup>minimizing of</sup> wastage of public resources.

If Accountability is promoted  $\Rightarrow$  CAG  
CVC  
Courts  
CBIs.



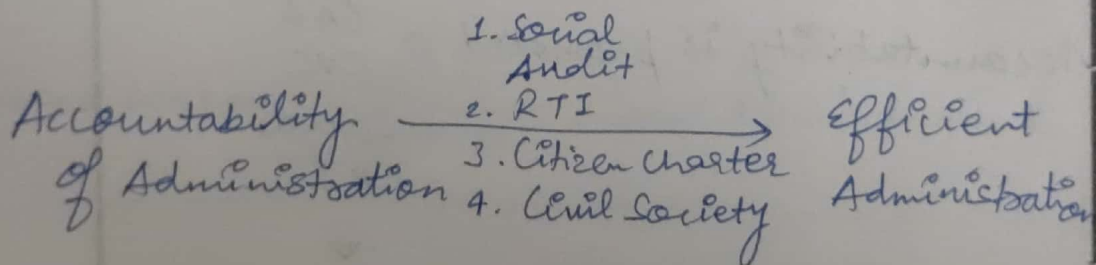
Efficiency  $\Leftarrow$  Delay in  $\Leftarrow$  Policy paralysis  
affected Decisions

Hence, they may seem antithetical but both are interrelated in practice.

If accountability is reduced -

- 1) lack of transparency breeds corruption.
- 2) Misuse of public resources reduces efficiency.
- 3) Bad Work Culture reduces productivity and hence efficiency.

Ex- RTI has increased accountability leading to efficient and citizen-centric administration.



Hence, Accountability is a sine qua non.

As Stephen Conroy said, "Accountability breeds responsibility".

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 has disrupted both social & economic life. Gandhian values are relevant more than ever today.

1) Aparigraha - As thousands of migrants are homeless, trustship principle should be followed in spirit to give them shelter.

2) Mass based production - India witnessed -23.9% growth in Q1'20. Mass based employment schemes such as MGNREGA are in line with the ideals of Gandhi.

3) Village Republics - COVID pandemic can be managed effectively at local level. More autonomy to Panchayats can help disseminate important information regarding sanitation & social distancing.

- 4) Empathy - Gandhiji empathized with Harijans. As COVID has rendered large section unemployed, people should empathize with them & come forward to help.
- 5) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - Principle of All world is one family should be centrepoint of vaccine development & distribution. All nations should come together to fight the pandemic.
- 6) Non Violence - WHO says COVID-19 has caused 60% increase in domestic violence cases. There were attempts to communalize the COVID-19 spread in March 2020. Gandhiji's non-violence & communitarian ethics should be the guiding light (Sama Dharma Sambhava).

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 are legally bound by Civil Service Conduct Rules. Although there is no bar in post retirement jobs, it may raise ethical issues -

- 1) Conflict of Interest - Ex- A Union finance secretary joining a private firm as a director.
- 2) Chance of collusive corruption.
- 3) Decreases trust in administration.
- 4) May cause political allegations on the whole career.  
Ex- CJI joining as Rajya Sabha member.
- 5) Fiduciary Responsibility takes a back seat.
- 6) Puts question mark on integrity of other civil servants.

Proper procedures need to be in place for avoiding conflict of interest -

- 1) A cooling off period of at least 2-5 years (IIARC).
- 2) Not joining organisations which have been directly impacted by his/her decision.
- 3) Listening to the conscience & taking decision with full wisdom → highest good (Aristotle)
- 4) Signing 'Integrity Pact' (IIARC).

Decision to join a post retirement job must be taken keeping in mind that his/her values of integrity, probity, impartiality are not questioned.

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

The above quote tells relevance of values in a person's life. Values are standards of moral excellence like truth, peace etc..

A person who is successful but lacks values is more harmful to society as -

- 1) Person can use intelligence for bad means such as terrorism. Ex- Abu Bakr Al Baghdadi (ISIS chief) was a Ph.D.
- 2) Can use success for harming others  
Ex- Cyberbullying, Cybercrimes, fake news.
- 3) Examples of Misra Modi, Vijay Malya all show successful person without values loses in long term.

A Man with values is ultimately successful in long run -

1) Gandhiji although throughout of running railway carriage went on to win independence for India due to his strong value system.

2) He can comprehend & weigh right/wrong more objectively with public interest in mind.

3) He/she ensures propagation of positive atmosphere around → increases productivity, prosperity, peace.

How to become  
Man of Values

- 1. Good Role models like Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- Ethical education from childhood.

The same technology of nuclear power can be used for destruction of mankind & powering mankind. It depends on the value system of person - how he uses it.

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

(150 words) 10

Allowing unethical act inspite of knowing about it is in line with Knower-Doer split of Dayanand Saraswati. It confirms with Agent Responsibility theory where agent is also guilty of propagating unethical act if he/she takes no action.

There are many unethical acts which have contaminated the society as they were not stopped -

- 1) Patriarchy - Passive submission to the practice (Panchayat Pati, Domestic violence) has only propagated it.
- 2) Corruption - Both coercive & collusive corruption has now become a part of system as it 'greases the wheels' of system (IARC)

3) Casteism - Ancient practice is followed even in marriages (only ~5% inter-caste marriage).

In order to stop an unethical act following things are needed -

1) Courage of conviction - Holding onto the value system in adverse circumstances.

Ex - In Dangal Movie, Mahavir Phogat teaches wrestling to girls amidst adverse comments from society.

2) Self confidence in one's abilities.

3) Spreading awareness about the issue.

4) Communitarian ethics.

Ex - Ring a Bell campaign to stop domestic violence.

Unethical acts need to be stopped & faced boldly in order to build a more inclusive, peaceful and just world.

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 are resources which are freely available to use by all. Ex-

Trees, Air, water in oceans, ice in

glaciers, Space, Arctic Ocean → oil extraction, geopolitics, arctic amplification

Without a coordinated plan, tragedy of common has occurred because -

- 1) Man is Brutish, short and selfish by nature (Hobbes philosophy).
- 2) Overexploitation of resources.
- 3) Non implementation of global ethics.

Ex- i) fast depletion of ice in glaciers leading to global warming.

ii) Weaponisation of free space.

4) Right to free use Vs mitigation of already caused destruction

Ex- Emissions of USA are increasing ~~4~~ when USA left Paris Agreement.

For ethical use of Global Commons -

- 1) A Common Use protocols need to be formulated under United Nations.
- 2) Developed countries need to pay for damages (Paris Agreement).
- 3) Strict action against countries not following usage rules.

A 'Common but differentiated responsibilities and Respective Capabilities' principle needs to be followed in utilizing global commons.

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

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

A code of conduct is a legally binding standard rules & regulations regulating conduct of a person (civil servant).

To promote ethical work culture (following ethical principles in decisions & stakeholders augmentation), code of conduct may not be enough -

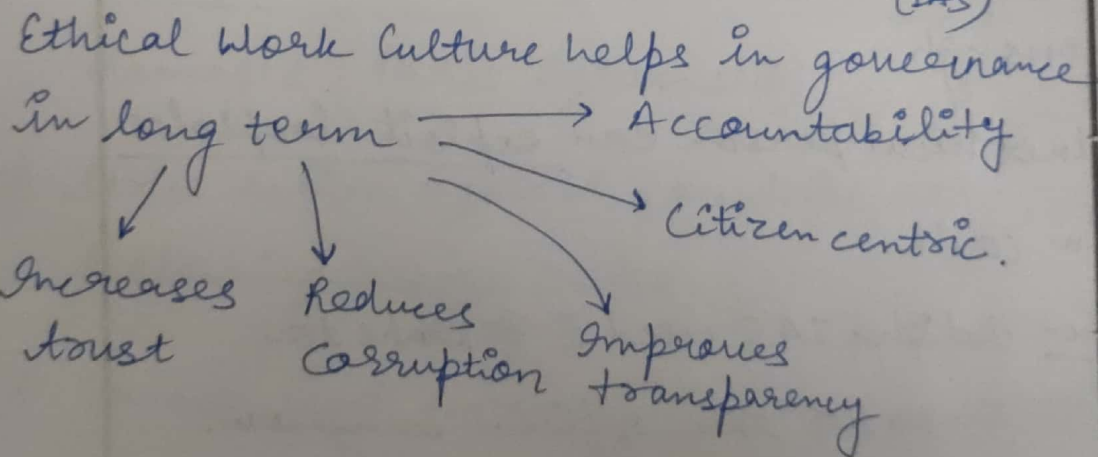
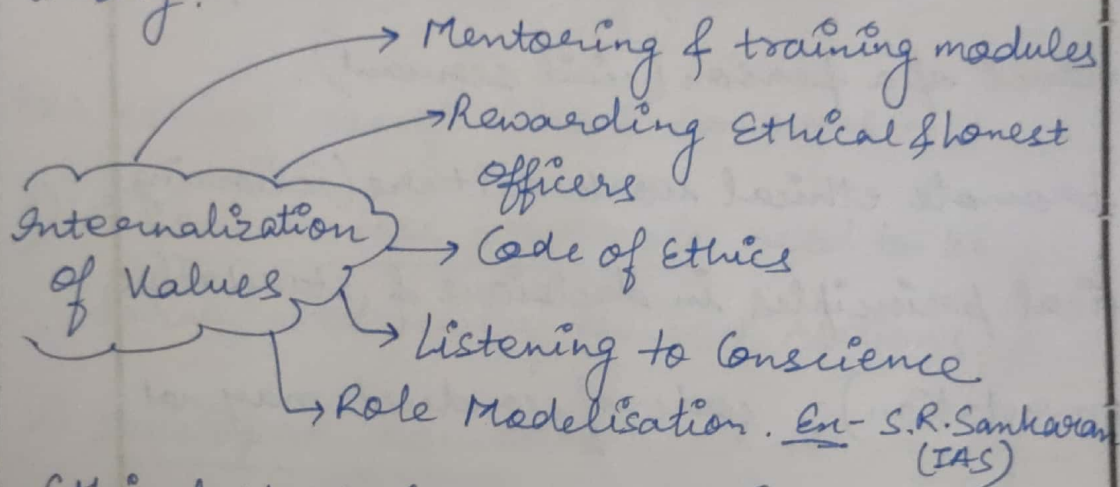
- 1) Unethical person can exploit loopholes in code.

Ex- Odisha IAS used ₹ 70 lakhs to renovate own official bungalow.

- 2) May promote private interest within the ambit of law via nexus.

Internalization of values means the internal & external conduct of a person

is same. Internalization is the final & best method for an ethical administration according to Herbert Kelman theory.



Internalizing values such as integrity, probity, impartiality is the first step in giving effective & good governance.

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 procedural integrity. It is honest, non-compromising conscientious mind. It is also called 'Satyanishtha'

Vigilance + Discipline + Wisdom = Probity

Corruption cannot be stopped without political will -

- 1) Law framing with regards to corruption happens via legislators.

Ex- Loopholes in Prevention of Corruption Act.

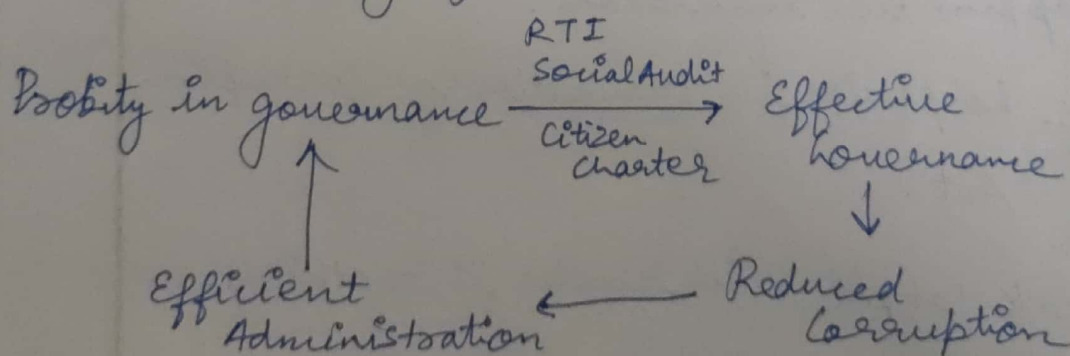
- 2) Weak Lokpal will render it toothless.
- 3) Section 6A of Delhi Special Police Estd. Act even asked of permission before proceeding on enquiry earlier.

Without discipline, corruption is left unchecked

- 1) Law implementation of law, boosts confidence of corrupt.
- 2) Bribery in police administration reduces trust.
- 3) Collusive corruption left unchecked.

If prolonged corruption needs to be stopped, state needs to start from disciplining its own administration as Gandhiji said:

"Be the change you want to see".



Corruption is the greatest evil that eats the system from inside, hence needs to be eradicated.

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

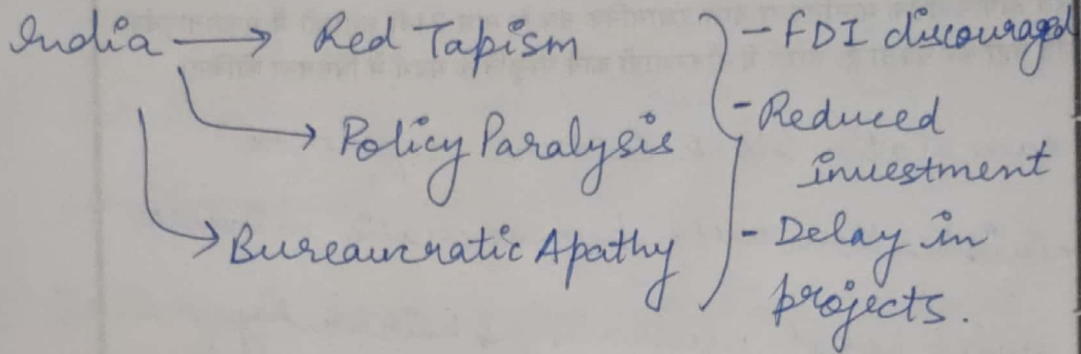
भारत औपनिवेशिक मानसिकता वाले प्रशासनिक तंत्र के साथ 21वीं शताब्दी में सफलतापूर्वक प्रगति नहीं कर सकता है। भारत में नौकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए।

Bureaucratic Work Culture refers to administration with bureaucratic mindset of rules-based, neutrality & hierarchy.

A colonial mindset needs to be sloughed off to march in 21<sup>st</sup> Century -

- 1) Empathy - Vulnerable sections need to be shown compassionate governance.
- 2) Efficiency - Compete with private sector in professionalism.
- 3) ProActive - Responsive administration to fulfill right based approach of new India. Ex- RTI, RTE.
- 4) Innovativeness - To counter the ever evolving technological challenges.
- 5) Democratic Attitude.

Colonial mindset can stop the march of



As Prime Minister has said

"Government is file & governance is life!"

"Minimum Government & Maximum Governance"

The rise of Asian Elephant (India) has

to be steered by a democratic, efficient,

citizen-centric, professional bureaucracy.

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?

Mr. Ratan Tata has inspired me the most due to his 'down-to-earth' nature.

### Qualities of Moral Lessons

#### 1) Simplicity is the best policy

↳ He still comes to his office via his old Indica car.

#### 2) Humility

↳ Instances where he has attended programs at home of his driver.

#### 3) Compassionate Capitalism

↳ He has donated crores of rupees in philanthropy.

Lesson: Our success should also uplift others (Sarvodaya principle)

#### 4) Soft Spoken

↳ In spite of being one of the wealthiest person, he speaks kindly.

Lesson: Our speech is our character.

#### 5) Not indulging in Corruption/Insider trading

↳ Has built brand value → profits multifold.

Lesson: Goodwill multiplies with good character.

Mr. Ratan Tata is truly an inspiration for today's youth as India enters into the phase to reap its 'Demographic Dividend'. He has walked the talk and 'shown the way for future generations'.

7. Increasing participation of people in governance and easy access to information is what transforms governance to good governance. Elaborate.

(150 words) 10

शासन में लोगों की बढ़ती भागीदारी और सूचनाओं तक सरल पहुँच ही शासन को सुशासन में परिवर्तित करते हैं। विस्तारपूर्वक बताइए।

Good governance is ethical decision making & implementation & augmentation of interests of stakeholders.

People participation & easy access is its

Sin qua non

- 1) RTI has increased transparency & accountability of administration.
- 2) Democratic decentralisation to Panchayats has given power in hands of people.
  - ↓
  - Better decision making at local level ← Reduced Corruption
- 3) Elections (free & fair) are bedrock of good governance.

If easy access to information is blocked  
via Official secrets Act & other provisions  
in IPC  $\Rightarrow$  citizens may ~~lose~~ <sup>lose</sup> trust



Bad governance without  
people participation.

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Good Governance = Integrity + Citizen Centric

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Citizens are at the centre of Indian  
democracy & their participation gives  
meaning to it.

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।

Personal & Professional life are interrelated.  
If a person has internalised good values,  
they are bound to get reflected in  
professional life.

Ex- M. Visvesvaraya used to have 2 sets  
of candles at home - one using office  
money for office work & other for  
household.

It happens because -

- i) Conscience develops on the basis of one's experience daily.
- ii) Classical conditioning of a person inadvertently.

This is the reason positive values are promoted while child's development because

Whatever he internalises in family,  
will be reflected in official environment  
i.e. school.

Morality in  
Private life + Conscience  
External laws = High Moral  
Stature in  
Professional  
life

Ex- Mr. Narayan Murthy, Sachin  
Tendulkar, Gandhiji, Mother Teresa.

And high moral stature ultimately helps  
in professional success in long run.

## 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)

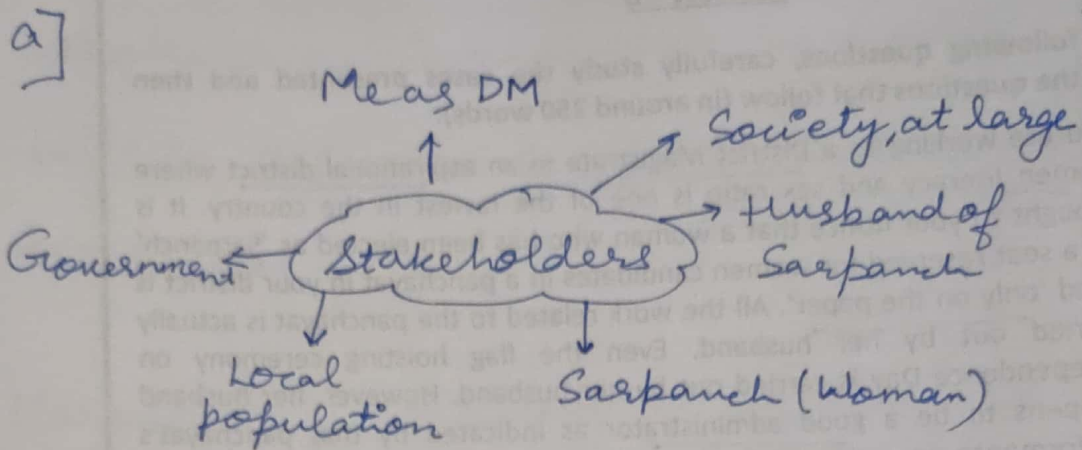
आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहां महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' हैं। पंचायत 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 द्विधरकों 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 - Prevalence of 'Panchayat

Pati' system in society



Issues involved in case -

- i) Prevalence of patriarchy in society
- ii) 'Normalisation' of women subjugation.
- iii) Law implementation of laws by administration
- iv) Law followed in 'letter' vs in 'spirit'.
- v) Low literacy & sex ratio among women.
- vi) Negligence by the administration
- vii) Acceptance of 'Statue Quo' by women.

b) options available as DM -

Option 1: Do Nothing & let the practice continue

Merit

- i) Performance of panchayat remains good on paper
- ii) No adverse reaction from public

Demerit

- i) Women will keep facing discrimination
- ii) Against the law in spirit
- iii) Against my conscience

Option 2: Strict action against Husband and warning to women

Merit

- i) Practice stops till my tenure as DM
- ii) Sarpanch may start taking decisions on own

Demerit

- i) People may revolt against the administration as Husband is popular
- ii) Performance of Panchayat may suffer

Option 3: Take Juniors in Confidence, tell husband about the law, sensitise Sarpanch of her responsibilities

### Merit

- i) Internalization of change in attitude (Kelman theory)
- ii) Sarpanch may feel empowered
- iii) Change attitude from within

### Demerit

- i) People may not leave 'Status Quo bias'.
- ii) Repression by husband in household - as old practice die hard
- iii) Law & order situation in area

As DM, I will choose Option 3 as

It is most holistic-

My Course of Action -

- 1) Ask local BDOs to make a list of all such Panchayats. Take help of NGOs, Civil Society in cross verifying it.

- 2) Personally visit some of those villages and apprise the villagers & husbands of Rule of Law.
- 3) Random inspection on Independence Day.
- 4) Using Extended Parallel Process Model (persuasive fear appeals are best) if they resist → strict action'll be taken.
- 5) Long term Try to change attitude of villagers in my district by Mukhad Nataks, local newspapers.

Attitude change from within is a slow process, although long lasting. Reservation for Women is implemented for their empowerment & as administrator, my duty is to ensure that law is upheld only not in letter but also spirit.

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?

*P. Singan*  
*Vas. Kut.*

(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 चिन्ताकारी 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।

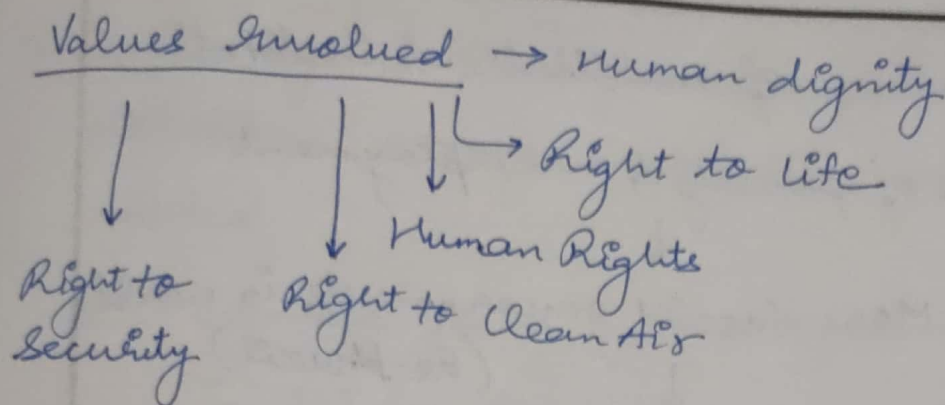
(a) आपके विचार से सामूहिक कार्रवाई में बाधा उत्पन्न करने वाले कारक कौन से हैं?

(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?

Subject Matter: *Deglobalisation and*

*changing global order with increasing multiple risks.*



a] Factors inhibiting collective actions are

i) Ethical egoism - Each country looking at own self interests rather than larger ~~work~~ picture

Ex - Vaccine Nationalism by USA in COVID-19.

ii) Erosion of Moral Values among the larger global populace

iii) Moral Absolutism rather than ethical relativism in action.

iv) Inward looking approach towards problems -

Ex - US-China Trade War.

- v) Weakness of multilateral institutions
- vi) Rise of poverty & unemployment  
↓  
More fascist governments in world  
(Ex-~~Brazil~~)  
↓  
Neglect of collective action  
(Ex-USA leaves Paris Agreement)

b] International community need to come together to face the challenges as

- 1) United we stand, Divided we fall.
- 2) Concerns like Climate Change will affect all countries in decades to come.
- 3) Different capabilities to resist disasters.
- 4) The interconnectedness of world (Globalisation)  
Ex- Someone eating a bat soup in China has led to lockdown even in Brazil.

5) To act against powerful human right violations, strong institutions are needed

Ex- Gambia going against Myanmar in ICJ for Rohingya's human rights

6) Political conflicts can be solved only via debates & deliberations.

As Peter Singer says in book One World

"We need a global ethic to deal with today's challenges".

Also community is morally obligated towards

↳ vulnerable sections → Empathize.

↳ Peace as a positive object / chief good.

↳ War only leading to destruction

Summum  
Bonum

↳ Everyone has right to Human dignity  
(UN Charter Principles)

Principles guiding such actions should be -

- i) Non aggression towards each other.
- ii) Promoting peace & non violence as virtues.
- iii) Non interference in other's matters.
- iv) 'Vasudhaina Kutumbakam' (All world is one family).
- v) Moral relativism in action.

Challenges in world today are truly global. Hence, a new strengthened multilateral system with <sup>strong</sup> ethical principles is need of the hour.

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 अतिवासियों 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 सत्तावादी दल की जोर से कड़ी कार्रवाई नहीं करने और मामले को दबा देने के लिए समझौता करवाने का दबाव है।

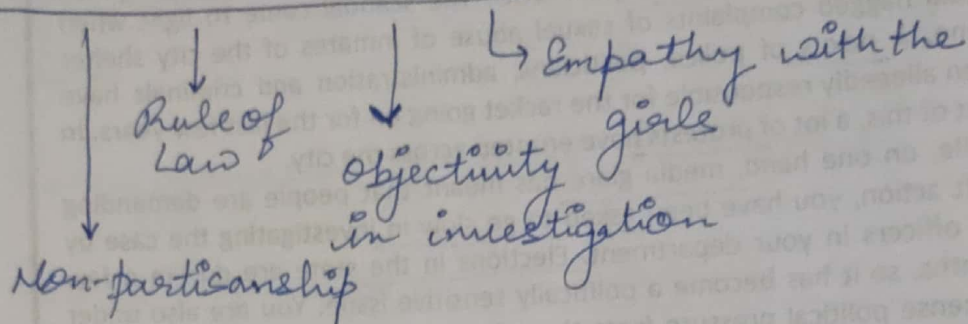
इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(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।

Parts of the Case: Sexual exploitation in city shelter, Political pressure on SP to go slow but media sensationalisation.

Values involved as SP → leadership



a) Issues involved in the case are -

- 1) Right to life of dignity for girls in city shelter
- 2) Rule of law in the district
- 3) Sensationalisation of issue by media
- 4) Political pressure for slowing investigation
- 5) Nexus between politicians - police - administration.
- 6) Right to protest in democracy.
- 7) Right to Expedited trial & justice to girls.

b) Options available as SP (Superintendent of Police) are -

Option 1: Cover up the issue and act according to political bosses

Merit

- i) In good books of seniors & politicians.
- ii) May get good postings later

Demerit

- i) Injustice with girls
- ii) Crisis of conscience for me - long term guilt
- iii) Character assassination by media.

Option 2: Ignore seniors & political superiors advice & take strict action immediately (arrest)

Merit

- i) Prompt action may satiate media scrutiny
- ii) Instant action may cool down protesters

Demerit

- i) Without investigation, taking action like arrest may turn out wrong as rape is 'alleged' not proven
- ii) Bad Books of seniors

I will choose this option

Option 3: Order for forensic investigation,  
talk to seniors - heed their advice but  
act only according to law & own wisdom.

Merit

i) Proper investigation  
brings out 'truth'  
of the matter.

ii) Listening to seniors  
for their advice

iii) Rule of law will  
be upheld.

Demerit

i) May cause delay -  
protesters might  
get violent.

ii) May have to go  
against the political  
bosses

iii) Media may sensationalise  
the issue.

I will choose (Option 3) with following  
course - (Reasons as stated above)

1) Order for forensic investigation by  
health professionals for confirming  
rape accusations.

- 2) Talk to protesters and pacify them  
& tell about the ongoing investigation.
- 3) Using important functionaries of area  
to pacify them (Yale approach).
- 4) Talk & apprise the seniors of the status.
- 5) If get conclusive evidence, arrest the  
administrators & seal the shelter home.
- 6) Use own wisdom & ensure justice is  
done.

Long term :- Ask reports from all NGOs  
& make surprise inspections against  
such practices.

Right to a Dignified life is a basic  
human right & must be ensured for all.

Satya Sena Suraksha (IPS motto) should  
guide my action.

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.

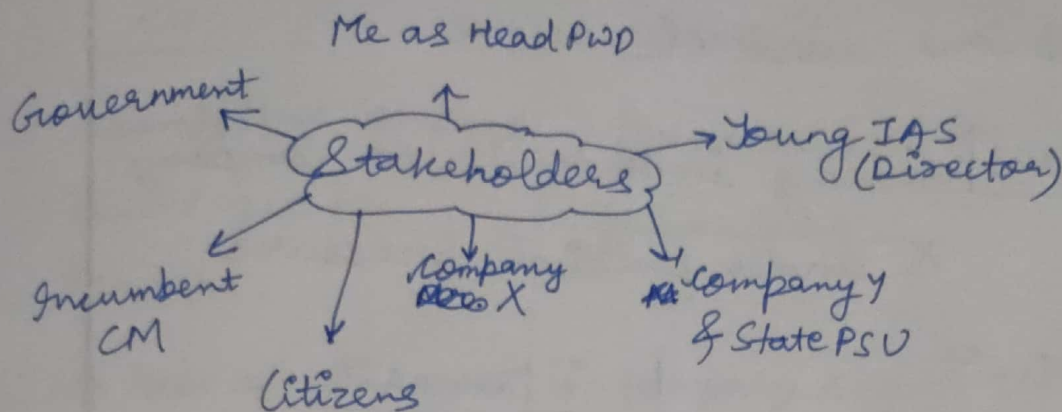
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

परिष्कृत आईएएस अधिकारी होने के नाते, आप अगले 2 महीनों में वरिष्ठतम 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: Corruption in tendering process.



a) Ethical issues faced by me are -

- 1) Personal Interest (promotion) Vs Public interest
- 2) Organizational Values Vs Personal Interest
- 3) Setting right example for juniors (Good Work culture)  
Vs Corruption in organisation
- 4) Utilitarianism: Benefit for maximum people
- 5) Short term pain & long term gain  
Vs Short term gain (Promotion)
  - Respect among juniors
  - Clean conscience

b] Options available are -

Option 1] Giving in ~~to~~ tender to Company X under political pressure

Merit

- i) Promotion to Chief Secretary
- ii) Junior IAS (Director) may get plum postings later.

Demerit

- i) Against Kantian philosophy of doing one's duty
- ii) Using Corruption as 'means' to an 'end' (promotion)
- iii) Wrong example to junior early in career
- iv) Crisis of conscience
- v) Loss of exchequer of public

Option 2] Banning Company X and cancelling the tender process and going on leave

Merit

- i) Incompetent company doesn't get the tender.
- ii) No loss of taxpayer's money

Demerit

- i) Promotes inactive behaviour
- ii) Company X may get tender in retendering - only short term solution
- iii) In 'Bad book' of incumbent CM.

I will choose option 3 which is as follows -

- 1) Scrutinise all the bids again.
- 2) If company X has better bid, then only choose it.
- 3) Talk to political boss & tell about transparent procedure. Also, how if the news gets leaked, it can damage the reputation of political party.
- 4) Asking Director to follow transparent procedure & apply wisdom.

Merit

- i) Took political boss in confidence
- ii) Personal values of integrity, honesty upheld.
- iii) Junior learns how to manage situation
- iv) Larger public interest served
- v) In good books of incumbent CM

Demerit

- i) Incumbent CM may still pressurise
- ii) I may not become Chief Secretary

'Lokasangraha' philosophy of larger good is served in this holistic solution.

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 ~~आश्चर्य किया गया। इस परियोजना ने गति प्राप्त करना प्रारंभ कर दिया था, लेकिन हाल ही में पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए काम करने वाले एक स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठन ने इस मुद्दे के विषय में स्थानीय समुदाय के साथ सहभागिता करके कार्य करना आरंभ कर दिया। और अब स्थानीय समुदाय ने क्षेत्र में किसी भी विकासात्मक गतिविधि का विरोध करना प्रारंभ कर दिया है।~~

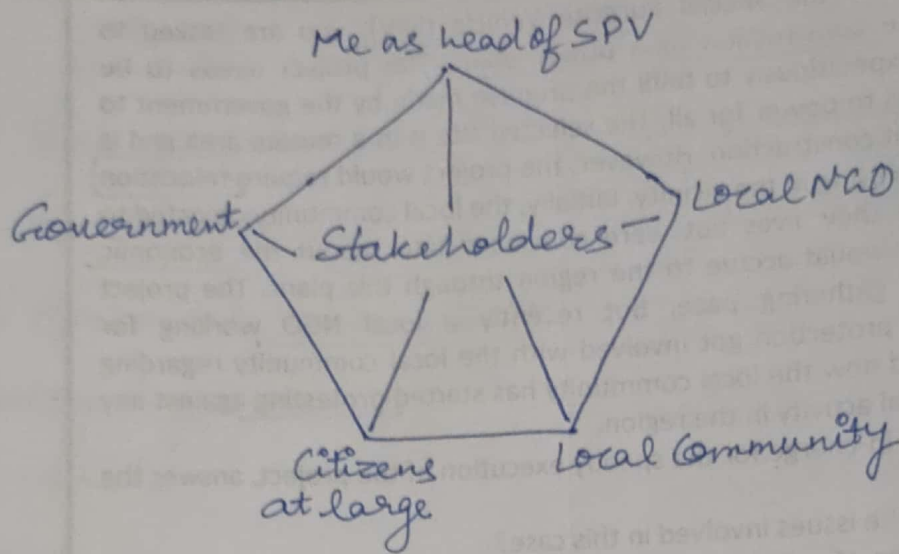
परियोजना के त्वरित निष्पादन हेतु प्रभारी अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

Subject Matter - Rehabilitation for

development debate. Local NAO instigating people for protest.



- a) Issues involved in the case are as follows—
- 1) Right to livelihood for local community.
  - 2) Utilitarianism: <sup>which</sup> approach for greatest benefit to greatest number
  - 3) Local NAO instigating protest — misuse of Right to protest
  - 4) Development Vs Environment protection.
  - 5) Timely completion of project (power project)
  - 6) Right to uninterrupted power for the citizens

b] Course of Action taken will be as follows —

### Action

1) Knowing & Understanding  
Stage: Call a meeting  
with local community  
representative & find out  
what has changed since.

Call a meeting with  
the concerned NGO too.

2) Clearing the doubts about  
the package, if any. If  
NGO is concerned for  
environment — offer to  
plant double the trees  
uprooted & even uprooting  
more than 100 years old  
trees along with roots &  
their transportation.

### Reason

↳ Understanding  
the problem is  
first step towards  
resolving it.

↳ Consent by  
protesters is  
mandatory to  
resume the  
construction again.

↳ Development is  
necessary for  
progress but  
ecological needs  
must be catered.

↳ May pacify the  
anger of NGO  
over destruction  
& halt of protests.

3) If NGO has any vested interest, then ask them to back off as this is a govt project.

↳ Larger public interest (giving power to all) is kept in mind.

4) Take protesters in confidence by offering them 'permanent' jobs in newly constructed plant. Reiterate economic package

↳ Right to livelihood is ensured.

5) Use civil society members to pacify protesters.

↳ Use citizen partnerships as modes of Social persuasion

6) If they turn violent, inform local police administration.

↳ Rule of law must be upheld & nobody should take law & order in own hand.

7) File a complaint regarding NGO in obstructing govt work, if vested interests involved.

This is a holistic solution and keep  
citizen-centric approach at the center  
 with motto 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas,  
 Sabka Vishwaas'.

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 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।

Subject Matter: Ethical consideration of Biotechnology.

In 2019, a scientist in china developed

2 babies 'lulu' & 'Nana' who were genetically produced to have resistance towards HIV.

This has started debate on bioethics -

a) Ethics issues with genome editing are as follows

1) Whether human has the right to interfere with creations of god?

- 2) Safety procedures in genome editing have not been researched.
- 3) Long term impact on species has not been researched.
- 4) May lead to development of harmful organisms. → Bioterrorism may become a reality.
- 5) Who will be the owner/parent of such offsprings?
- 6) Using such species for organisms in wars instead of soldiers may lead to proliferation.
- 7) Genome editing may lead to long term disadvantages in lifestyle of such offsprings - who will be responsible?

b] Genome editing can help ~~the~~ benefit of humanity as has been done by CRISPR CAS9 gene editing molecular scissors.

Following principles must be kept in mind -

- 1) Making a global regulatory protocol for any such genetic editing experiment.
- 2) A centralised registry at global level for taking permission for any gene editing experiment.
- 3) Code of Ethics to be followed by scientists must be drafted.
- 4) Any such offspring must be instantly handed over to a central body under United Nations.
- 5) Strict actions against any nation violating

the protocols.

Gene editing has helped & can help  
humanity in

- 1) Agriculture - Disease resistant Bt Cotton  
seeds has increased production multifold.
- 2) Health - Various types of Cancers can be  
treated by CRISPR molecular scissors.
- 3) Hazardous works can be done by such  
interventions.
- 4) Making model organisms for research.
- 5) Improving nutrient quotient in food  
to fight malnutrition.

Gene Editing is a new technology.

Ethical principles must be at the bedrock  
to prevent its misuse & use for  
greater good of humanity.