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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	VARUNA AGRAWAL	Registration Number	647031
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Date	01/12/20
Center			

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, विभागीय 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 को अंक उसकी 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 (खुली) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेगा।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ निर्दिष्ट 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 उसका अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

- Q. 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

मानव 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।

'Nature to be controlled must be obeyed'.

It highlights that man just needs to accept his intrinsic relationship with environment where each is affected by the other equally.

Man as product of environment

o Dependent on environment for basic survival

- Eg:
- o Food, water needs, belongingness need.
 - o Raw material for constructing shelter - bamboo
 - o Medicinal needs

o Affected by vagaries of environment

- Eg:
- o cyclone Amphan uprooting lives of coastal communities in West Bengal.
 - o Conflict ridden countries see their population malnourished - Yemen, Syria.

Men can Modify environment

o Political Revolutions

- Akab spring tiffand by vegetable vender's suicide
- Raja Lammoharu Roy attaining consensus against sati.

o By undertaking positive work

- In atmosphere of gloom during COVID-19, people created motivational videos.
- Mother Teresa working for needy in conflict ridden countries.

Thus, while society / political / economic / natural influences from environment shape a man into being, by undertaking actions to alter these very surroundings a man can also change his environment. Best example of same is Mohatma Gandhi who faced discrimination in - India and worked his entire life to eradicate the same.

2. (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 holding someone responsible for the actions. While efficiency refers to undertaking a task at fast pace to complete it in accordance with desired parameters.

They seem antithetical to each other

- Accountability mechanism may hinder fast pace of project.

Eg: Stalling copper project in Jamnagar was stopped due to actions to enforce accountability.

This affected the copper production of entire country making it inefficient.

Is a Sine qua non for Good Governance

- Without accountability, there can be no efficiency - As efficiency not just means pushing

project on time, it also means satisfying
all stakeholders. Accountability ensures such
satisfaction.

- Without efficiency there can be no accountability
Mechanisms of accountability need to be fast
so that they promote good governance.

Eg: Judiciary ensures accountability but with
in 3 case pending cases and long delays,
it is inefficient and hence does not promote
good governance.

Thus both accountability and efficiency support
each other to promote good governance.

Principles of participatory governance, consensus
orientation, transparency are ensured by efficient
accountable mechanisms. Eg - social audits

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।
(सुझाव देना)

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought forth with it health crisis, social crisis, political crisis and an international economic crisis which can be dealt better by applying Gandhian ideals.

Gandhian Ideals to deal with COVID-19 pandemic

- Health crisis

- o trusteeship - for better functioning of hospitals, vaccine development.
- o It will prevent progressing pandemics.

- Social crisis

- o Non-violence and Non-discrimination - against doctors / health workers / COVID-19 patients.
- o coming together of a community.

- Political crisis

- o Politics with morality - to support centre -

state relations as less of hierarchical and more of partnership.

- International Economic crisis

- Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - coming together of world communities to handle the problem jointly. Thus the forces of protectionism will be held at bay.

Gandhi's ideals emphasised on taking utmost care of marginalised communities - COVID-19 has exposed the hardships of marginalised communities like migrants, daily wage workers, poverty stricken people. By fulfilling our duty towards them we'll be able to deal with COVID-19 pandemic better.

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

According to Central Civil Services Rule, a Group A civil servant can undertake post-retirement jobs before 1 year with government's permission. Similarly, there exists certain regulation but no prohibition for post-retirement jobs for other civil servants too.

Key Ethical Issues

Prone to corruption

o by use of private job in last years they can benefit such private players

Government secrets

If private companies take benefit of same. Eg - in defence contracts.

Political connection

Post-retirement contestation of elections harm the principle of political neutrality.

Public perception regarding independence

Public trust will be shaken if integrity of process is not maintained.

A civil servant thus has to be extremely vigilant with regards to post-retirement jobs.

Any conflict of interest with public welfare should be avoided. Thus there are regulations ensuring

- o cooling period

- o government permission for sensitive sectors

Apart from above ethical values of integrity, probity and responsibility must guide a civil servant even after retirement.

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 quote highlights the necessity of value based education. It provides that mere material success is not desirable if same is undertaken by crooked means i.e. by disregarding the values of honesty, integrity, empathy.

In Present context

- Success without values harmful

o A & Khan creating nuclear bombs and disseminating it to conflict ridden countries just to gain profit.

o companies disregarding environmental impact by undertaking cheap waste disposal while they may reduce costs and gain success they have by disregarding values of trusteeship caused long term harm.

- Becoming men of values essential

o Gandhiji who withdrew non cooperation Movement in 1922 due to violent Chauri-Chaura incident - gave India the unforgettable lesson of non-violence peace.

o Satyendra Dubey who exposed corruption in NHAI even at cost of his life became inspiration for many whistleblowers

Thus, chasing success is worthless if that success does not create value. value that is to benefit humankind and environment.

That's why while there is success both in setting a thermal power plant and a solar plant, with present environmental crisis it is the latter that is of true 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 ज्ञान होने और इसके बावजूद उसे जारी रखने देने से एक प्रकार का संक्रमण फैल सकता है जो समाज में अनेक व्यक्तियों को प्रभावित कर सकता है। बर्ट्रैंड रसेल

The quote highlights the disastrous results of keeping silent in light of knowledge of wrongful acts. It is thus even more harmful than doing the wrongful act as by remaining silent, one encourages many others to follow the wrong path.

Spreading a contagion

- Political silence

- o not exposing corruption in politics has become such a menace that we have Auguste Westlund scorn compromising our higher capabilities.
- o Nazis could continue with their extermination of Jews because of silence of nations like Britain who knew of the act.

- Social silence

- o Caste based discrimination affects not only lower caste people but affects country's progress too as it creates social tension.

Thus by remaining silent and allowing the unethical act to continue, we become an equally guilty part. It affects multiple being like

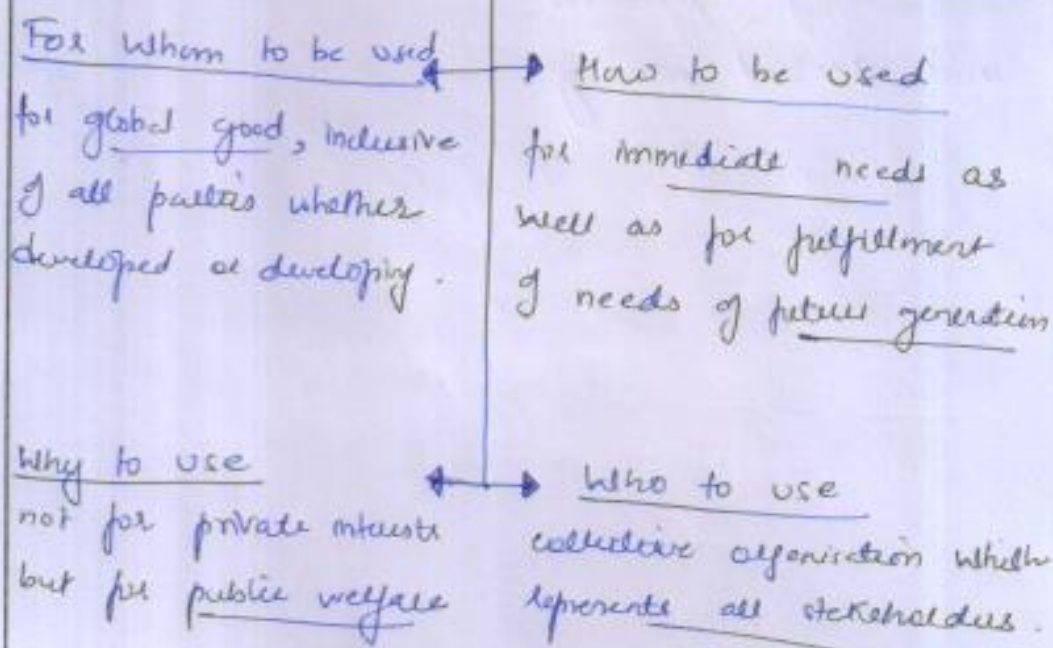
- encouragement to doers
- disillusionment to victims
- motivation to other wrongful acts
- harm to social harmony
- putting country's progress in jeopardy.

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 ट्रेजरी ऑफ कॉमन्स घटित होती है जिसमें संसाधन का अवश्रय हो जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, वैश्विक सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधनों के उपयोग में उत्पन्न विभिन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

The crisis of depletion of natural resources like coal, petroleum; increasing desertification; increasing marine litter and depleting wildlife highlights the repercussions of 'executing without planning' approach.

Ethical challenges in utilisation of Global Commons



Without satisfying the above ethical requirements we'll lose all our resources. We already see dumping of waste in global commons of high seas that has caused reduction of fisheries.

While Antarctica is still better regulated as a global common for global good, we need to take coordinated action plan to regulate other global commons like

- o Arctic sea with melting of glaciers
- o space and planetary exploration
- o high seas and seabed mining

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। निवेचना कीजिए।

Code of conduct specifies the do's and don'ts in an organisation in order to ensure

- o prevention of conflict of interest
- o upholding of organisation's work culture

However, it is not enough as it -

Lacks to promote ethical work culture

- o Provide non-exhaustive list as there are still places where discretion is exercised outside code of conduct.
- o ~~Does not mention~~ is not dynamic to adapt to future technological changes. Thus becomes redundant.

Thus despite code of conduct, we see cases of corruption, nepotism, discrimination.

Better strategy is internalisation of values

It means that the core ethical values of the organisation are ingrained within its employees to undertake actions in all discretionary situations.

- o Adaptable to dynamic changes - as all actions are weighed on values of integrity, transparency, non-discrimination.
- o Is not easy to influence adversely - so even if some employee with contradictory ethical values is recruited, it will not impact the weak culture of organisation.

Thus, measures like promoting code of ethics, leaders leading by ethical actions will help in internalisation of values to promote ethical work culture.

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। चिन्तना कीजिए।

Probity in governance is essential for governance to be inclusive, non-discriminatory and ethical. However ensuring probity requires political will and discipline to enforcement.

Political will for probity

- Lack of Lokayukts in various states is a marker of lack of political will.
- Non-filing of reports of lokalpal, central information commission etc. highlights lack of political will.

Discipline to Enforcement

- Slendering cases of corruption against officers for years - encourages corruption as there is no penalty.

Absence → measure of prolonged corruption

Recently India ranked highest in South Asia where bribery is prevalent and accepted.

Thus even with Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, CBI, CVC, CAG and many other bodies we are failing in controlling corruption.

Action Required

- Insulating enforcement mechanism from political interference.
- Increasing transparency in information sharing for citizens to keep check on corruption.

Only with this can we ensure probity and corruption free state.

5. (b) India cannot march successfully in to the 21st century with the administrative system having a colonial mindset. Discuss in context of the bureaucratic work culture in India. (150 words) 10

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

The bureaucracy in India is considered as the 'steel frame of India' that has guided India with efficiency since independence. However in 21st century, it lags behind due to colonial mindset.

Colonial Mindset

- Hierarchical system - makes access to service difficult as a request keeps moving up the hierarchy for years.
 - Rules based system - In focusing on following rules, outcomes are left behind.
 - Top-down decision making - does not consider ground level realities of diverse states or cities.
- Eg: Promoting permanent settlements in a transhumance based economy.

New bureaucratic work culture required

- outcome oriented
- Participatory decision making
- Bottom up decision making - Gram Panchayats
- Transparent and Accountable - RTI Act
- Better citizen interface - social audits, grievance redressal.

It is with this changed mindset that we will be able to tackle challenges of 21st century life

- building competitive economy for global value chains
- technologically developed
- sustainable environment practices.

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?

Among various corporate leaders, I am inspired the most by Mr. Ratan Tata who has led the Tata group to newer heights.

Moral lessons from his life

- Humility - A person should never forget his roots. Success should not become arrogance but should make us polite.
- Giving back to society - Since it is society that makes us, we should do our bit to help those in need. Various hospitals, education centres are run by Tata Group.
- Striving for success - To never give up. Tata acquiring Jetley, Tajwal was a testament to never giving up and bettering one's performance.

- To not compromise on one's values -

Tata Group is known for their rule of never giving bribe. It has not built their social trust and brand image for superior than other organisations.

Further, with his increasing contribution to start up industry, he taught me the valuable lesson of keeping pace with technology for sustainable development. Moreover with emphasis on nation-building, he has been an inspiration as ~~for~~ a true patriot.

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 करने हैं। विस्तारपूर्वक बनाइए।

Governance refers to a system of utilising power to provide various amenities / services to public.

In order for this governance to translate into Good governance, following requirements should be fulfilled -

- participatory decision making
- transparent
- responsive
- accountable
- consensus oriented
- equity
- efficiency & effective

Participation of People → Good Governance

- Inclusive decision making

Eg - 73rd, 74th Amendment - Gram Panchayats

- Equitable decision making

less room for nepotism, corruption, discrimination

- Responsive to changing demands of people

Easy Access to Information → Good Governance

- holding Government accountable

o RTI Act disclosure leading to unearthing of Alarcon safety scam.

- Building trust and transparency

o S-4, RTI Act disclosure - increasing reach of government flagship programs of real time basis.

Thus by tools such as strengthening RTI Act, social audit institutionalisation, citizen charter promotion, one can cultivate a good governance system.

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।

One's conduct in private life affects his professional and public life almost inadvertently as our morals and attitudes are ingrained in our behaviour.

Leading a morally sound private life guarantees high moral stature in professional life by :

- building confidence of colleagues
- providing credibility to one's actions

Eg: A PJ Abdul Kalam's personal moral life made him the most respected scientist - his election as President of India is a testament.

- Avoids dissonance - person is courageous to avoid going in to unethical premises.

Eg: Satyendra Dubey raised voice against corruption in NHAI.

However, such automatic linkage can be broken if a person is not able to handle the conflicts of professional life.

Since various moral pressures and outside influences are present in leading a professional life, chances of undermining one's moral authority are also high.

Eg: People who donot themselves do corruption but also donot expose others doing corruption.

Thus, while generally the statement is true it depends upon the soundness of one's moral conviction and the added capability to stand against any violation for the automatic guarantee of high moral status in professional life.

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 आकाशी 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 'कागजी' पर ही सरपंच है। पंचायत में संबंधित सभी कार्य वास्तव में उनके पति द्वारा संचालित 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 में मिलने वाले संकेतों से पता चलता है उनके पति एक अच्छे प्रशासक हैं। साथ ही, उनके पति को स्थानीय लोगों का समर्थन भी प्राप्त है। उपर्युक्त स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए?

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

The case highlights the ground reality of the implementation of panchayati raj system in India. Though we have 4% women sarpanchs, the ground reality differs with the advent of 'Sarpanch patis'.

a)

Stakeholders

- i) Woman sarpanch - Her authority and identity is being compromised, though it could be with her consent.
- ii) Sarpanch's husband - who in reality exercises all the power in contradiction to laws.
- iii) Women of Aspirational District - low literacy and sex ratio points towards persistent deep rooted discrimination.
- iv) Local people - for whose benefit the panchayats and administration is to be run. But who are unable to come out of shackles of patriarchy.
- v) 1st District Magistrate - who is responsible for the administration and maintenance of law and order in the entire district.

Issuesi) Discrimination against women

- o Despite 73 years of independence, we still have pockets of illiteracy and low sex ratio.
- o Women are not considered capable of undertaking leadership roles.
- o In jointed structures, it is still the husband who exercises functions on behalf of wife - deep rooted patriarchy.

ii) Misuse of Reservation system

- o Reservation meant to induce social mobility and curb discrimination is utilised to further the discrimination.

iii) Lack of societal ethics and morality

- o It is easy to grow lows where society approves the same there despite the fact that husband has no authority, society accepts his exercise of authority.

b) Options and Evaluationi) Take strict action against husband and saepanche

Merits:

- o will uphold the law
- o teach lessons to such other saepanche in the district.

Demerit:

- o would fail to acknowledge husband's good work.
- o might result in social backlashes
- o would not improve women's position.

ii) Ignore the matter as the husband is doing the tasks properly

Merits:

- o Give credit to husband's good work
- o Maintain social harmony.

Demerit:

- o law will be violated continuously
- o discrimination against women will seem to get government's backing.

iii) Integrate to educate the sarpanch about her responsibility and reprimand the husband to not directly exercise authority but help in his wife's training to become a effective sarpanch.

Merit:

- o would uphold the law's implementation.
- o would bring forth capacity building of women sarpanch.
- o with husband's support, would also lead to societal acceptability.

Demerit:

- o husband might not agree and after some time, regain the authority.
- o the local people might not accept the authority if husband's support does not exist.

Course of Action

I will choose the option (iii) because it will help uphold the spirit of law. While reservation provides political representation, without capacity building there is no effective benefit of such representation. Further, in order to deter

such activities and discrimination against women, action must be at societal level.

When society is made to accept women's leadership gradually, it reduces chances of social conflict and also increases acceptability.

It will also help improve the general status of women in district when they start seeing the women sarpanch as a role model.

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। ये राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं तक सीमित नहीं हैं। न ही वे अलग-अलग सरकारी एजेंसियों या अकादमिक विलिखताओं के पृथक-पृथक निकायों में समायोजित होते हैं। उन्हें 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 करने 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 में 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?

Due to diverging national priorities hindering effective international coordination, we see that issues of global importance like climate change, pandemic management are not handled collectively.

o) Factors hindering collective action

i) Rise of Protectionism

o Due to global economic slowdown, countries have started turning inward

Eg: US withdrawing from Paris climate Agreement because it costs unnecessary economic burden

o Rise of National identity - is consonance with rise of right wing groups leading to actions against global influence on one's culture.

Eg: White supremacists against migrants in US.

ii) Fatigue of International organisations

o Due to ineffective structure and presence of veto power with certain countries, chances of collective action are minimal.

Eg: NO UNSC authorised collective action has been taken during entire cold war period due to exercise of veto.

iii) Regional conflicts and the race to establish dominance.

- o or hinders regional cooperation on a issue

Eg: Middle East - Iran conflict

China - India - Pakistan conflict.

b) Moral obligation of International community

i) Obligation under UN charter

- o to cooperate to maintain international peace and security. At present it is hampered by pandemic, climate change and human rights violation.

- o to not use or threaten use of force in international relations. At present, it is violated by such use in political conflicts
Eg: Killing of Iran's nuclear scientist by Israel

ii) For humanity's survival

- o According to IPCC Report, climate change will affect almost all countries severely. The barriers of developing and developed

would not and have not come in picture
when we see the impact of pandemic.

Eg: fight against COVID-19 could have been
more effective if:

- o open sharing of information by China from
very beginning
- o countries would have pooled their resources
to ensure no food scarcity / medical
supply.

An example of such pooling is by India
initiating SNARE fund against COVID-19.

- o funding for vaccine development would
have surpassed national boundaries.

At present the COVAX facility is facing
challenge of funds affecting vaccine supply to
developing countries.

Thus COVID-19 has taught us all the lessons
that global cooperation is only way forward
for humanity's survival.

c) Principles guiding such international cooperation

Equality and
sovereignty of all
countries

so that no one
powerful country takes
benefit of its resources

Countries collaborate
in consensus-oriented
manner

so that every country's
unique perspective is
taken into consideration

Making best of available
resources - Thus rich countries
can pool their funds and poor
countries can pool their labour
power. (Common but differentiated
responsibilities)

Welfare humanity
lies beyond parochial
interests. No one
country can stop
devastate changes.
COVID-19, pandemic.

We already have organisations like UN, WHO,
WTO that have institutional competence to
lead international cooperation if they are freed
from shackles of funding constraint, manpower,
exclusion of veto.

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 आश्रम 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 नगर के आश्रम गृह में अंतर्वार्तियों 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 नगर 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।

उन 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 चिपय में अपनी ओर से लिए जाने वाले निर्णय का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The case highlights the unholy nexus between politicians, police, administration and criminals that breeds criminalisation and cripples the administrative functioning for welfare of people.

Such incident was recently witnessed in Muzaffargarh shelter home case.

o) Issues Involved

i) Exploitation of girls - Sexual exploitation of girls is rampant in our country where recent NCRB report suggests a rise in such crimes by more than 7-6%.

ii) Scampering activities of NGOs - Instead of acting as a pillar for social progress, NGOs are hijacked by clerical elements to further their illicit interests.

iii) Role of media - Working as the fourth pillar of democracy by highlighting the failures of administration. However the glass might prove hideous when people demand swift action at cost of right action.

iv) Political and administrative pressure - that hinders the ongoing investigation and also casts a doubt on the efficient outcome of the same. It reflects poor work culture.

v) Misplaced priorities in election time -

Instead of giving people's protest credence by taking strict action, ruling party wants to shield its tainted politicians. It shows lack of responsibility and accountability towards public.

vi) No deterrence against criminals - who find it easy to exploit political-administration to their will.

These issues have hampered the functioning of all administrative departments in India as highlighted by Usha Committee report.

b) Options and their evaluationi) Give in to the pressure and slow the investigationMerits: o will safeguard my position with both administrative and political bosses.Demerits: o exploitation of guilt will not be redressed
o will further the clever nexus with politicians and administration.

o would not escape media glare who might highlight this leading to further protests.

ii) Resist the pressure by exposing this in mediaMerits: o would expose the ills of politicians and administration leading to public awareness.o might result in even more strict investigation under judiciary.Demerits: o would violate code of conduct of officerso public protest might go violent resulting in law and order issue

o my position will be in jeopardy.

ii) Resist the pressure and conduct investigation thoroughly

Merit:

- o uphold public service values and my duty.
- o Result in gaining lost public trust in administration.

Demerit:

- o I might be transferred in between or any such other action.

- o Thorough investigation might take time. In meanwhile protests might intensify.

I will choose option (ii) as it not only upholds the core values of integrity, accountability, responsibility and public welfare but also addresses the main issue here i.e. exploitation of girls in city shelter homes.

While undertaking the option, I will take counter measures like make complaints with regards to such pressure in writing so that even if I am transferred, the objections are placed on record.

further, some forward thinking measures like
undertaking surveying of all such city shelter
homes and NGO functioning will be taken
to prevent of such incidents from happening in
future.

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 आर्द्राणस 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 आर्द्राणस 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 आर्द्राणस अधिकारी का मनोबल गिर सकता है। लेकिन यदि आप उनके दबाव के सामने हार नहीं मानते हैं तो उस युवा अधिकारी का स्थानांतरण किया जा सकता है और इसके कारण आपकी पदोन्नति भी प्रभावित हो सकती है। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में आपको किन मुद्दों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, उसकी विवेचना कीजिए?

(b) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे? उपयुक्त तर्कों से अपने निर्णय का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The case highlights the inefficiencies of tender process in our country which is often hampered due to political pressure due to nepotism or corruption. It also highlights the weak work culture.

a) Ethical Issues faced

i) Personal Interest v. Public welfare, - If I agree with Company X, my chances of promotion are safeguarded. Though it might prove harmful for public welfare as Company X might not be competent.

ii) Protecting subordinate's interest v. Public welfare - As it is also the case that the young IAS officer might get harassed.

iii) Being a role model and upholding civil values
Being the senior-most officer and head of PWD, my actions will have everlasting impact on organisation's culture. Further, even if I take the right step there might be negative impact if people realise that doing right comes at a price.

iv) Safeguarding the tender process - whose efficiency is in jeopardy under such political pressure. This also shows that many other tender processes could have faced similar pressures and some people might have ended up submitting to these pressures.

v) Upholding public trust - civil service is an office of trust as highlighted by 2nd ARC Report. Public trust that the office will be utilized for public welfare and the tasks will be undertaken in objective, fair, efficient manner.

vi) Safeguarding the interests of company & and state PSU - who won the bid is a fair competition. If they come to know of any malfeasance, their fiduciary trust in government bidding will be shaken.

b) Options and their Evaluationi) Choose company X

Merit: o will safeguard my promotion and junior officer's position.

Demerit: o strengthen the political corruption.
o harm the tender process efficiency
o future harm if company X is unfair
o future such processes
o weak example for organization and young officers.

ii) Choose company Y and state PCU

Merit: o efficiency of tender process is maintained
o good influence on young officer and organization.

Demerit: o my promotion might be hampered and young officer might be transferred.
o seeing above impact, other officers might desert from doing the right.

iii) Secretly leak the details in Media

Merit: o with media glare, company Y and state PSU will be chosen.

o my position will be safeguarded as political pressure will be withdrawn

Demerit: o violate code of conduct of civil servants.
o bad example for organisation ~~and~~ as people would lose trust in organisation's efficacy.

In light of above merits and demerits, I will go with option (ii) by resisting such pressure. I'll appeal to the Chief Minister to see merit in tender process and will highlight past incidents where highways have collapsed due to inefficient allocation to companies.

I'll also put forward the interests of state PSU that has won the bid.

Considering that I am going to be promoted as Chief Secretary whose job is to maintain constant cordial relations with Chief Minister, I

should use my persuasive skills to
convince the Chief Minister.

In doing so, I'll take the young IAS officer
in confidence by making him realise that
nothing comes above public welfare and he
should uphold the same.

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 निर्युत संयंत्र का निर्माण पूरा करने का काम सौंपा जाता है। सभी के लिए निर्युत की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए वादे को पूरा करने लिए परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है। चयनित स्थल एक दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में है और संयंत्र निर्माण के लिए आदर्श है। हालांकि, इस परियोजना के लिए निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों को स्थानांतरित करने की आवश्यकता होगी। प्रारंभ में, स्थानीय समुदाय ने इससे उनके जीवन में पड़ने वाले व्यवधान पर आपत्ति जताई, लेकिन बाद में उन्हें इस संयंत्र के माध्यम से क्षेत्र को होने वाले आर्थिक लाभों के विषय में आश्वस्त किया गया। इस परियोजना ने गति प्राप्त करना प्रारंभ कर दिया था, लेकिन हाल ही में पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए काम करने वाले एक स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठन ने इस मुद्दे के विषय में स्थानीय समुदाय के साथ सहभागिता करके कार्य करना आरंभ कर दिया। और अब स्थानीय समुदाय ने क्षेत्र में किसी भी विकासवाचक गतिविधि का विरोध करना प्रारंभ कर दिया है।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

The case is a ideal depiction of challenge in balancing economic development and societal / environmental interests. We have seen examples of such incident in case of Kardakulam project.

a) Issues Involved

i) Providing access to power to all - Access to power is the basic right in today's world and any delay in providing the same is harmful for public welfare.

ii) Fast completion of project - As Special Purpose Vehicle are created to give force to the project and any delay will defeat the purpose of special Purpose Vehicle.

iii) Taking local people's interest in consideration
Since they have initially agreed to the project for economic development, they are to be convinced of its environmental merit so that they do not feel unheard.

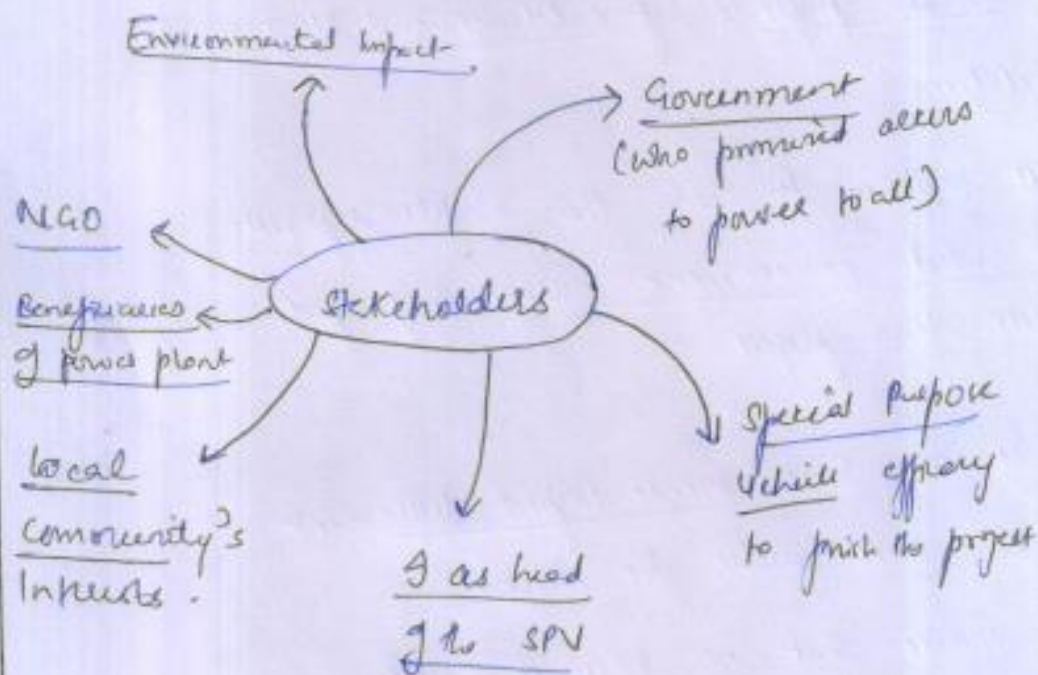
iv) Role of NSOs - While they play an important role in highlighting government lacunae and helping people, they might hinder the course

of development by their actions.

Eg: According to IB report, India loses 2-3%

of its GDP by disruptive activities of some
NGOs who under foreign influences proves hindrance
to India's development plans.

All the above issues transcend to a variety
of stakeholders involved in this case.



The stakeholders interest is to be balanced
in order to reach an effective course of
action.

b) Course of Action

My action will be guided with fulfilling
two main aims -

- o fast completion of project
- o taking local people on board

Thus, in order to fulfill above I'll proceed as
following:

i) Being in local people's representatives and NGO
for consultation

- o where I'll explain to them the benefits of project
- o understand what environment harm they feel
will occur from project.

ii) If there is no Environment Impact Assessment
already done, I'll advise for some
other will ensure that no issue is unaddressed.iii) But since project is already gathering pace,
I'll convince the local people to let it continue
as they are already convinced of its economic

benefits.

- iv) I'll also pursue remedies like giving assurance regarding compensatory afforestation in case of any environmental harm.

Projects like power plant are essential for our country's progress and when undertaken in accordance with law, it should not be allowed to be hindered.

I'll thus also approach NRO to urge them to place their grievances before authorised Committee of Special Purpose vehicle before triggering local protests.

As responsible stakeholder in public administration, it's our duty to uphold rule of law and undertake consensus-building exercise.

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 somatic-कोशिकाओं और जनन-कोशिकाओं दोनों के जीनोम को संपादित करने की क्षमता से युक्त कई अनुप्रयोग हैं। इसमें 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।

Genetic editing tools like CRISPR-Cas9, Zinc editing have been gaining attention due to their jet-reaching potential.

i) Editing somatic cells - cure illnesses, better on organisms's potential.

Eg: Genetic crops, usage in Alzheimer disease

ii) Editing germ cells - to create a permanent hereditary change that will impact the human/plant/animal evolution process.

a) Ethical considerationsi) While undertaking gene editing

- o How safe is the process i.e. if the right genes are getting edited.
- o How effective is the process i.e. if any other gene is also getting edited unintentionally.
- o If done on humans, is it ~~done~~ with their full and informed consent.
- o As it is accordance with law - many countries have prohibited germ cell editing while somatic cell editing is also strictly regulated.

ii) Before conducting gene editing

- o whether it is right to alter the natural selection process and if we are fully aware about the wide reach of such gene editing.
- Eg: adverse impacts of gene editing in germ cells

of two girls in China by the zoning

- o Various religious beliefs might not allow such gene editing process and if it is right to undertake same without taking them into consideration.

eg: Gene editing on plants and animals don't have consent of religions.

iii) After undertaking gene editing

- o As there is only accountability for any wrong gene editing.
- o As there is only monitoring mechanism for taking long term changes.

These ethical issues at various stages of gene editing should be resolved at the earliest. While technology progresses faster and law plays catch up, a comprehensive ethical framework is needed to monitor such bioethics considerations.

b) Ethical framework for usage of gene editing

i) Before undertaking gene editing

- o Somatic gene editing - For plants / animals, it should be allowed based on past data of genetically modified crops.

For humans, any such process must only be allowed if there exists a full and informed consent where all risks are understood.

- o Gene editing of germ cells - should not be allowed till the time pilot studies are conducted to understand their wide impact.

ii) While undertaking the process

- o Following safety measures - Not undertaking unjustified processes that might have unintentional side effects.

- o Record keeping - of the various stages of process in detail for future reference.

(i) After undertaking gene editing

- o to disclose complete information regarding
success / failures of the process.
- o to give consumers' choice in consuming
genetically edited plant / animal products.
(will safeguard religious beliefs)
- o build grievance redressal mechanism for
any future complications

Gene editing tool's application is based on
four ethical principles

- o Autonomy - of humans / consumers
- o Benevolence - public welfare
- o Non-maleficence - to not do any harm
- o Non-discrimination - The issue of poor / rich,
developed / developing should not come as a
barrier.