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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Kartik Jivani		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	13245
Center	Online	Date	14/12/20

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

16-B, 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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

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

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

Human being and environment share a two way relationship, with both impacting one another.

Man = Product of his environment

"There's no self made man, he's made up of thousands of others"

- ① Human being's values, morality, beliefs, principles, attitudes etc. are shaped by various agents of socialisation only.

Ex People in Nazi Germany were different from people in present day Germany, due to drastic change in environment.

People modify the environment

- ① It's said that "Theory and principles of present generation shape the future of next generation"
- ② Person, through his morality and conscience can bring change in society.
Ex Abraham Lincoln brought anti-Slavery windset in USA
- ③ Person, through his leadership skill can transform the Institution/Organisation.
Ex Vikram Sarabhai's contribution in success of IRO.

Thus, ~~we~~ need today is for honest individuals to speak up against evils in society like moral policing, polarisation, mob lynching etc.

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
value / notion of answerability for
one's acts of omission as well as
acts of commission.

Accountability $\propto$ Efficiency

Why it's believed so?

- ① Accountability creates too much hierarchy in the system, thereby leading to red tapism, kills innovation etc
- ② Accountability puts additional burden on civil servants, leading to inefficiency
Ex Thousands of RTIs filed daily
- ③ Accountability leads to fear of decision making Ex Fear of SCs - Const, CBI,

CVC among civil servants

Accountability = prerequisite to Good Governance

- ① UN and World Bank have identified Accountability as one of the 2 pillars of Good Governance
- ② Only through Accountability, participative governance can be realised.
Ex Social Audit is the result of accountability
- ③ Accountability helps check wrongdoing, corruption etc.
Ex Adarsh Housing Society scam exposed through RTI
- ④ Inclusivity and Equity could be ensured only if there's accountability of civil servants.

It has rightly been recognised by 2nd ARC as well. Need today is to strengthen Accountability via e-governance, Citizen charter, RTI etc.

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।

Gandhian ideals, although being a century old, yet hold all the more importance today in the context of COVID19 pandemic, than ever before.

Gandhian ideals	How it can help deal with COVID19
① <u>Talisman</u> i.e. pro poor activities	Can help government in prioritising <u>access</u> to <u>vaccine</u> to different sections esp. Marginalised ones like women, SC, ST etc.
② Gandhi's idea of <u>Trusteeship</u> i.e. rich voluntarily part away their wealth for others	Important in the context of Corporates indulging in <u>mass layoffs</u> at present. They must understand the pain, suffering of joblessness.

- ③ Grandhi's Su-naag Important today to
idea, i.e. concept address after effects of
of inclusive, COVID-19 i.e. poverty,
efficient and hunger, economic slowdown
Good governance etc.
- ④ Grandhiji's concept It's need of the hour
of 'Oceanic
Circles' i.e. in the wake of increasing
decentralisation Centralisation tendency
in governance. today (e.g. MHA guidelines)
Decentralisation could be
more effective in
responding to COVID-19
as seen in Kerala,
Odisha

Apart from these, Grandhiji's
other ideals like village panchayat strength-
ening, non violence, truth etc. also hold
key in present times in the wake
of COVID-19.

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।

Code of Conduct for civil servants explicitly allow civil servants to take up post retirement jobs after cooling off period. But it's fraught with ethical concerns.

Legal Right to post retirement jobs

- ① Central Civil service conduct Rules, 1964 / ~~also~~ All India service Conduct Rules 1968 allow for post retirement jobs for civil servants.

- ② Why such a Right needed?

- Their expertise could be used in NGOs, Think tanks etc.
- ~~Ret~~ Retirement Age of 60 years is quite low and hence they are still a productive Asset
- Right to livelihood post retirement

Ethical Issues / concerns

- ① May lead to Conflict of interest while they are serving in government
- ② Values of Objectivity, Impartiality, Equality etc. may get compromised as they might favour certain Corporates with expectation for post retirement benefits
- ③ Secrecy, confidentiality needed in Governance for National Security may get jeopardised as they might leak such information to private sector.
- ④ May further entrench crony Capitalism, corruption etc. through their contacts in government.

Need today is to increase retirement age as well as pension amount, so that they don't get tempted to go for post retirement jobs.

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या अर्थ हैं:

(a) Try not to become a man of success but rather try to become a man of value. Albert Einstein
(150 words) 10

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

Einstein conveys that one must strive to inculcate values and ~~be~~ moral, rather than blindly racing for success in present day hyper competitive environment.

In the quest for success, people often resort to short cuts and compromise on Means, with excessive focus on Ends. Thereby leading to various evils

Ex: Ramalingam Raju, Vijay Malaya compromised Ethics for monetary success, leading to harm for economy.

Rather, focus should be on value inculcation and becoming a man of impeccable integrity/character which will ultimately lead to success in the long run.

Ex TATAs focus on ethics, healthy work culture have yielded rich dividends to the company in long run.

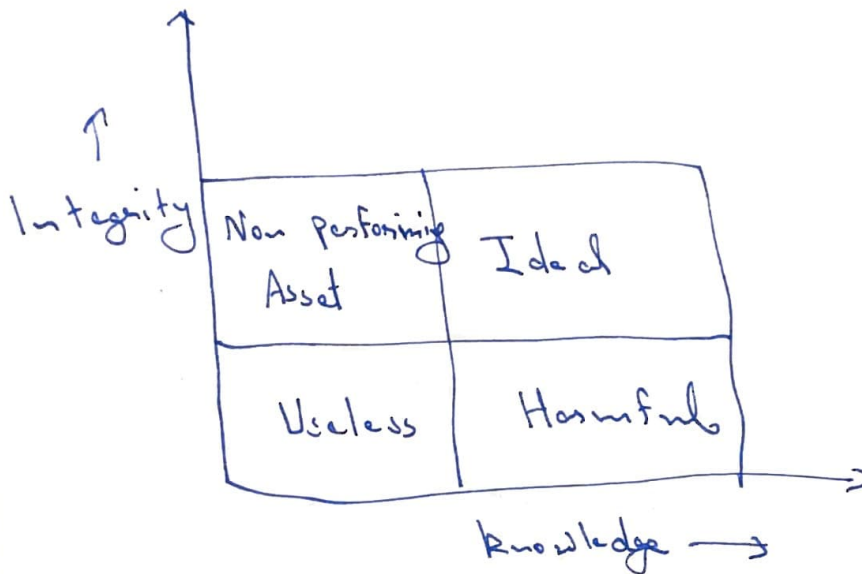
Similar focus has also been laid in Bhagwat Gita, whereby Lord Krishna has ~~taught~~ taught Nishkam Karma and stressed on character building of an individual.

Need of the hour is to ~~reform~~ Education system as well as to focus on attitudinal change of civil servants through Right training to ~~which is~~ moral society.

3. (b) Having knowledge of an unethical act and allowing it to continue can spread a contagion that can affect multiple beings in society. Bertrand Russell (150 words) 10

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

Russell conveys that Knowledge without Integrity is harmful to the society at large, if wrong knowledge is misused by a wicked man.



Knowledge of unethical act can be detrimental to the society if allowed to flourish.

Ex Nuclear scientist developing Nuclear weapon has led to chain effect with Nuclear proliferation on rise.

Today, with moral degradation in society at large, people don't hesitate to misuse the unethical knowledge if they can avail the same.

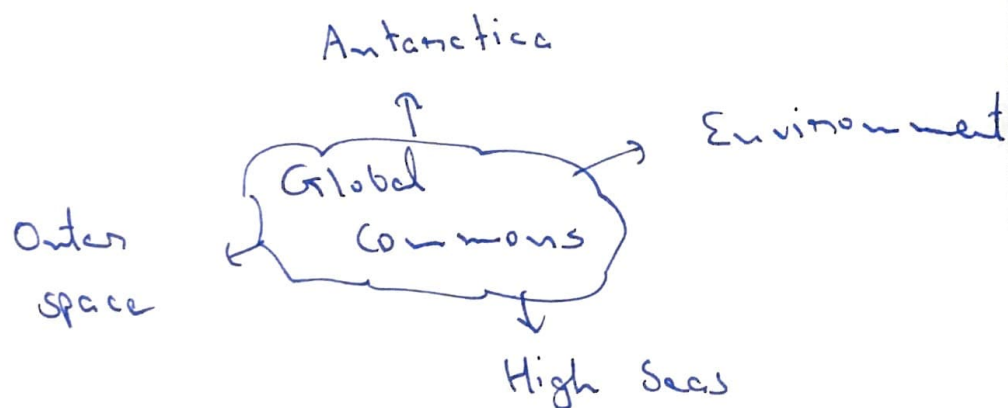
Ex Cyber hackers' number is on rise with many IT graduates ~~involved~~ involved in it, once they get knowledge of hacking.

Unethical acts have high Contagion effect, which spreads like wildfire. ~~Need~~ Need thus today is to focus on value building of people so that such unethical conduct isn't recorded to at the first place. Moreover, government should put strong deterrence through Regulations to check spread of such acts / knowledge.

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 ट्रैजेडी 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 common refers to those resources which are accessible to all for the benefit of humanity at large and where no country can claim sovereignty.



Tragedy of Commons refers to depletion

degradation of common resources owing to carelessness. Ex Climate change, loss of biodiversity, Weaponisation of space etc.

Ethical challenges of Global Commons

① Weaponisation/Militarisation of Outer Space may lead to threat to humanity at large

② Fixing Responsibility is a challenge
Ex conflict between developed and developing countries as to who is responsible for Climate Change at UNFCCC.

③ Injustice: Harm accrue to few at the cost of benefits to others
Ex Island nations suffering due to Industrial policy of developed countries (Climate change)

④ Raises question over environmental ethics Ex debate as to whether Antarctica should be conserved for the sake of biodiversity or should be opened for human exploitation.

Need of today is to adhere to values of justice/fairness while dealing with Global

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 आंतरीकरण बेहतर रणनीति है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Work Culture is the sum total of beliefs, values, principles, behaviour, relationship etc prevailing in an Organisation.

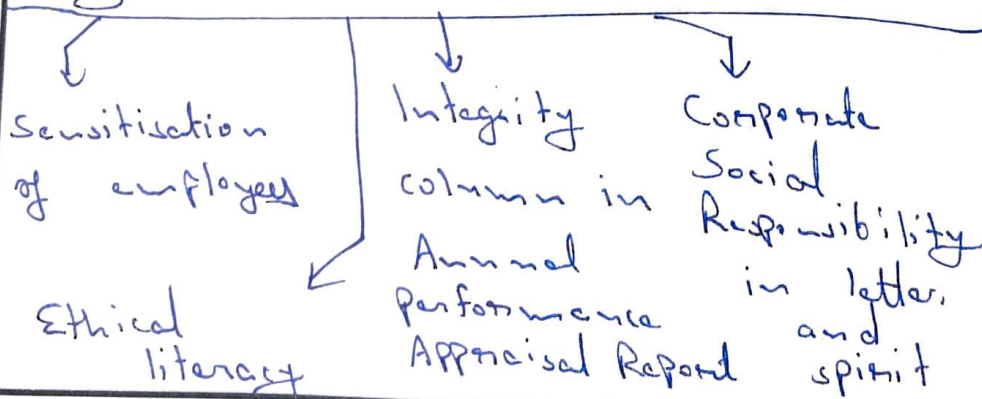
Limitations of Code of Conduct

- ① Minimalist in nature i.e. it's not comprehensive in nature
- ② No role for conscience of an employee
- ③ Could be easily evaded through finding loopholes
Ex Civil servant taking up post retirement job without cooling off period with salary in wife's account/name.
- ④ Doesn't deal with new/unforeseen situations.

Ethical Work Culture through internalisation of values

- ① Through value internalisation, there would be Internal locus of control and thus employee won't do wrong doing even if there's scope.
- ② Values like Equality, Fraternity etc among employees can help in better team working, decision making etc.
- ③ Values internalisation will lead to Maximalism i.e. proactively doing good things in the interest of Organisation.

Way Forward for value inculcation



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

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

Probity in governance refers to amalgamation of all moral values, principles in the conduct of organisation.

Today, there's rampant corruption in India as well as other nations (Eg anti government movement in Pakistan owing to bribery allegation). It's largely the result of lack of political will.

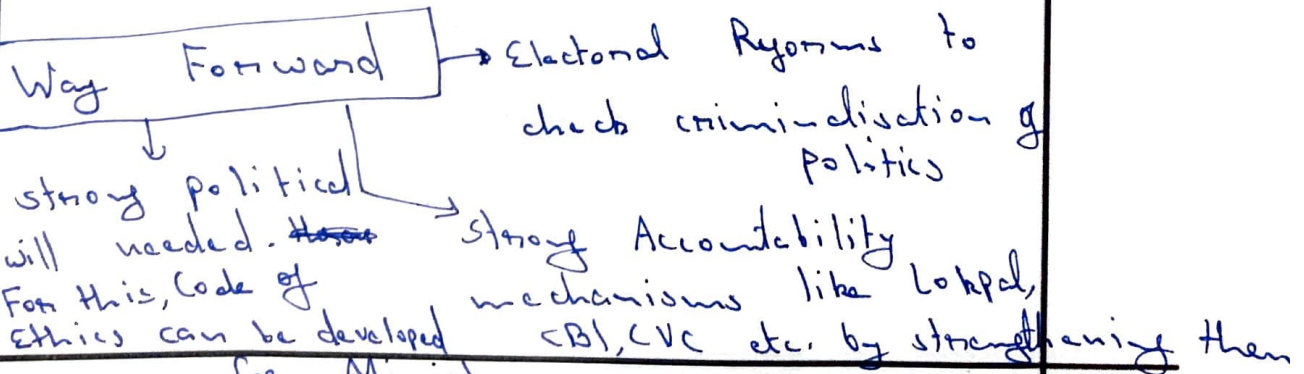
Lack of Political Will	Reflected through following actions
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- ① Delay in appointment of Lokpal
- ② Frequent amendment in Lokpal Act 2013 to defer, deadline to file property return for civil servants

- ③ Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 amended in 2018 to now protect even retired officials.

How lack of political will leads to
Thriving of corruption?

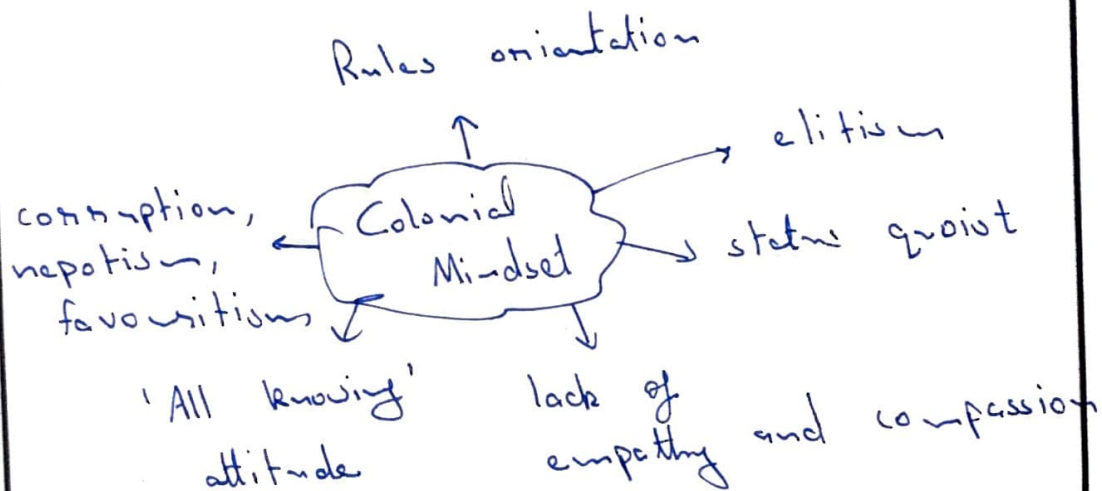
- ① Criminalisation of politics is the root of corruption in India as per ARC Report.
- ② Inaction against corrupt officials result in demonstration effect on others and even honest may start taking bribe
- ③ Politicisation of civil services coupled with lack of political will leading to unchecked corruption (as per Transparency International Report)



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।

Nehru had criticised civil services as having 'Fossilised Mental Outlook' i.e. Their mental outlook is frozen as per colonial times.



How it's unsuitable for 21st century?

- ① 21st century bureaucracy expected to perform even welfare/developmental functions and not just maintenance functions as was there in colonial times

- ② Constitutional ideals like Equality, Justice, fraternity etc cant be realised with colonial mindset of biasness, prejudices, stereotypes among civil servants.
- ③ New problems/challenges in 21st century like cyber crime, climate change, disaster management etc. require innovation, constant learning approach. Colonial status quoist approach is ineffective.
- ④ 21st century administration is focused on good governance, transparency etc unlike secrecy, subservient to political master attitude of 20th century.

Need thus is to Reform civil services as per recommendations of Hota Committee, 2nd ARC to bring administrative mechanism in tune with present day demand.

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. Mark Zuckerberg, ~~has~~
Founder and CEO of Facebook has
inspired me the most due to
his conduct, qualities and value system.

Lessons learnt from his life

① Simplicity: Despite being among
top 10 wealthiest individual, he lives
a simple life with small home,
not so expensive car etc.

② Leadership skill: Even the smallest
employee is free to walk upto
him in his company, which
shows his connect, empathy for
even the most down trodden / margin-
realised.

- ③ Responsibility: Post Cambridge Analytica scandal, he undertook responsibility on his shoulder ~~for~~ ~~the~~ on moral grounds, despite not being aware of the wrongdoing earlier.
- ④ Generosity: He has pledged more than 90% of his wealth for the benefit of humanity in charity. It shows his empathy, kindness, compassion towards others.
- ⑤ Humility: He encourages everyone to call him by his first name without 'Sir/Mr' etc prefixes despite being among the 'most powerful person on Earth' (Time Magazine).
I seek to learn from his ideals/conduct and incorporate the same in my personal/professional life.

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

(150 words) 10

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

Good Governance refers to governance characterised by certain qualities like transparency, consensus orientation, participatory, Rule of law etc.

Increasing participation of people and Good Governance

- ① People's participation in law making can help in better laws which caters to everyone's interest, thereby realising good governance

Ex RTI Act, 2005 is the result of people's participation

- ② Helps check wrongdoing, corruption in the system

Ex Participation in Social Audit has helped check leakages in MGNREGA.

- ③ Participation brings about Reforms in the governance, thereby making it citizen centric.

Ex Lokpal Act 2013 is the result of civil society movement

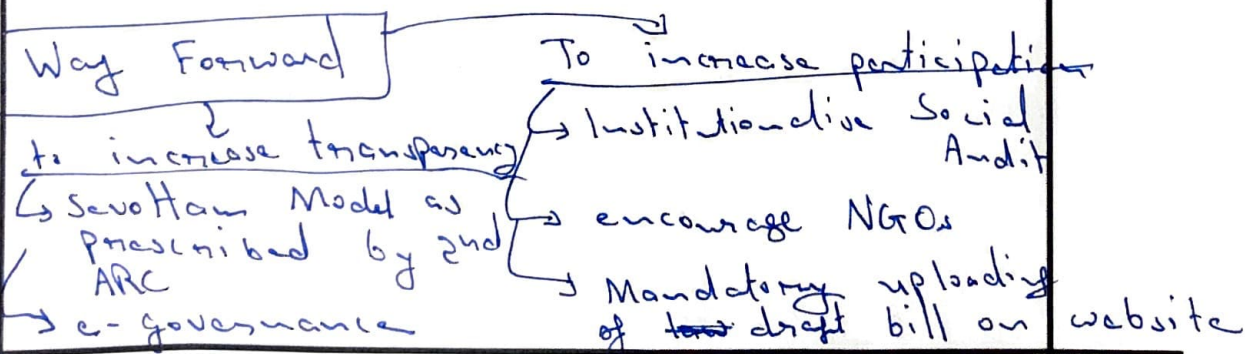
Easy access to Information and Good Governance

- ① Information helps in citizen empowerment whereby they can know their Rights, entitlements etc.

- ② Helps expose corruption in the system
Ex Commonwealth scam exposed under RTI.

- ③ Helps bridge trust deficit between citizens and government

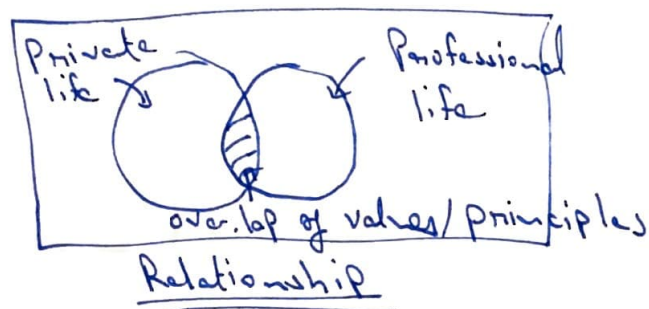
Way Forward



8. It is sometimes believed that moral scrupulousness in one's private life automatically guarantees high moral stature in professional life. Do you agree? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

कभी-कभी यह माना जाता है कि किसी के निजी जीवन में नैतिक सत्यनिष्ठा, स्वतः ही पेशेवर जीवन में उच्च नैतिक उच्चता की गारंटी देती है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? न्यायसंगत तर्कों के माध्यम से अपने दृष्टिकोण का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Private life and professional life is quite overlapping in nature, with similarity in expectation of values, principles, behaviours between the two.



How private life's morality results in professional morality

- ① Congruence in requirement of conduct between the two

Ex If one is truthful/loyal to his (her) wife (husband), he can be expected to be loyal to the ideals of one's Organisation as well

- ② Requirements like truthfulness, honesty, loyalty, care, integrity etc required in both and thus if it's shown in private life. It means the same will be shown in professional life as well.

Ex Gandhiji practised truth/non-violence in conduct with his wife/sons and exhibited the same in politics as well

Counter Arguments

- ① May not always be the case as some values differ between the two

Ex Private life → care, love, empathy
Professional life → innovation, efficiency, effectiveness

~~Ex Private life → care, love, empathy~~
~~Professional life → innovation, efficiency, effectiveness~~

Ex People in India are largely ethical in personal life (goes to temple daily, less cases of adultery etc) yet high unethical conduct in profession (corruption, Maggi scandal)

SECTION – B

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

9. You are working as a District Magistrate in an aspirational district where women literacy and sex ratio is one of the lowest in the country. It is brought to your notice that a woman who has been elected as 'Sarpanch' on a seat reserved for women candidates in a panchayat in your district is head 'only on the paper'. All the work related to the panchayat is actually carried out by her husband. Even the flag hoisting ceremony on Independence Day is carried out by her husband. However, her husband happens to be a good administrator as indicated by that panchayat's performance on various developmental parameters as compared to other panchayats in the district. Also, her husband enjoys the support of the local people. Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and issues involved in this case?

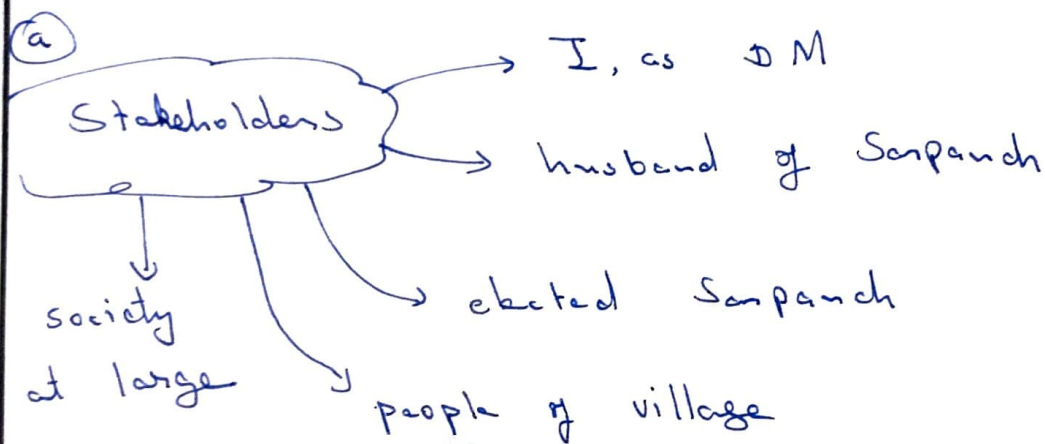
(b) What options are available to you as the District Magistrate in such a scenario? Also, evaluate each option and indicate what option will you choose. (20)

आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहां महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' हैं। पंचायत से संबंधित सभी कार्य वास्तव में उनके पति द्वारा संपन्न किए जाते हैं। यहां तक कि स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर ध्वजारोहण समारोह की अध्यक्षता भी उनके पति द्वारा की जाती है। हालांकि, जिले की अन्य पंचायतों की तुलना में विभिन्न विकास मापदंडों पर पंचायत के प्रदर्शन से मिलने वाले संकेतों से पता चलता है उनके पति एक अच्छे प्रशासक हैं। साथ ही, उनके पति को स्थानीय लोगों का समर्थन भी प्राप्त है। उपर्युक्त स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

Case involves the situation widely prevalent across India i.e. 'Panchayat Pati Syndrome', whereby husband of elected woman actually carries out all the works on behalf of woman.



Ethical issues involved in the case

- ① Highlights rampant Patronage prevalent in the society
- ② Democracy is questioned as the one who is elected by people isn't taking decision. Rather extra-constitutional

power centre is operational

- ③ Goals of women empowerment, Gender Justice, women's Equality remaining only on paper
- ④ Injustice to the elected woman as she's deprived of decision making despite being elected
- ⑤ Against 'Rule of law', as law violated in letter and spirit
- ⑥ Option 1: Let it continue the way it's operating without any interference

Merits

- ① good administration since husband of Sarpanch is performing well
- ② No unnecessary headache of reforming the system

Demerits

- ① It's akin to reneging on my duty as DM
- ② Reinforces stereotypes that women are weak leaders

Option 2: Taking legal action against husband of Sarpanch for taking Extra-legal power on his hands and ~~give~~ let sarpanch take all decisions henceforth

Merits

- ① Spirit of 73rd Constitutional Amendment realised
- ② Demonstration effect on other villages where such practices there

Demerits

- ① May lead to backlash from local village people who are supporting husband of Sarpanch
- ② Women Sarpanch, as she's unskilled and untrained, may lead to inefficient administration

☞ Both the above options are fraught with multiple problems and hence undesirable.

Option/Steps I will take

- ① No legal action on husband of Sarpanch to avoid any complications/backlash.
- ② strict enforcement of decree that from now on, only woman Sarpanch would visit office and take all decisions
- ③ Attitudinal change among ^{local} people in favours of woman sarpanch through steps like
 - ↳ showcasing success stories of other villages where woman Sarpanch has performed exceptionally well
 - ↳ Role Modelling
 - ↳ Pledge taking ceremony in Gram Sabha
- ④ Capacity building of woman Sarpanch through training under 'Rajiv Gandhi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojna'

10. The issues confronting humanity are multifaceted - from political conflicts and human rights abuses to pandemics and climate change. They are not contained within national borders, nor do they fit into the silos of separate government agencies or academic specialties. What is required is greater international cooperation, mutual respect, abiding by international laws and participative global decision-making. However, over the last decade, it has been observed that international relations have overshadowed these basic tenets of global governance and now we are at the verge of serious global catastrophic risks. When it comes to the structures of global governance, business as usual, is no longer an option. Not only an improvement in our understanding of risks is required but also taking responsibility to lead collective action for a coordinated global response.

(a) What do you think are the factors hindering collective actions?

(b) Provide a case for the moral obligation of the international community to come together and find solutions to the problems we face.

(c) What should be the principles guiding such international cooperation?

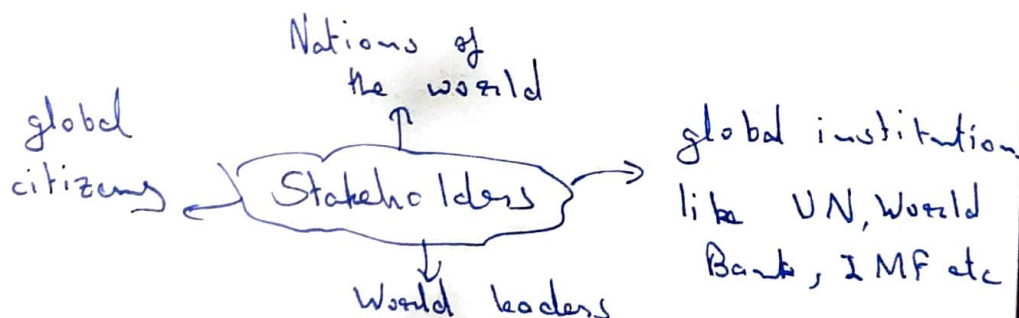
(20)

मानवता के सामने राजनीतिक संघर्षों और मानव अधिकारों के दुरुपयोग से लेकर महामारी और जलवायु परिवर्तन तक के बहुआयामी मुद्दे हैं। वे राष्ट्रीय सीमाओं तक सीमित नहीं हैं। न ही वे अलग-अलग सरकारी एजेंसियों या अकादमिक विशिष्टताओं के पृथक-पृथक निकायों में समायोजित होते हैं। इन्हें संबोधित करने के लिए अधिक से अधिक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग, परस्पर सम्मान, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कानूनों का पालन करने और मिलजुल कर वैश्विक निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता है। हालांकि, पिछले एक दशक में, यह देखा गया है कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों ने वैश्विक शासन के इन मूलभूत सिद्धांतों को नेपथ्य में धकेल दिया है और अब हम गंभीर वैश्विक विनाशकारी जोखिमों की अंतिम सीमाओं पर पहुंच गए हैं। जब वैश्विक शासन की संरचनाओं की बात आती है, तो हमेशा की तरह व्यापार करते रहना, अब कोई विकल्प नहीं है। न केवल जोखिमों के विषय में हमारी समझ में सुधार किए जाने, अपितु समन्वित वैश्विक अनुक्रिया के लिए सामूहिक कार्रवाई का नेतृत्व करने की जिम्मेदारी लिए जाने की भी आवश्यकता है।

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

(b) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय समुदाय के लिए एकजुट होने और हमारे द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली समस्याओं के समाधान निकालने हेतु नैतिक दायित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करने हेतु प्रकरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए?

(c) इस प्रकार के अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग हेतु दिशा-निर्देशक सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए?



Above case points towards rising inward looking tendency globally, with internationalism, at its lowest.

a) Factors hindering collective actions

- ① National interest prioritised over global / international interest

Ex Vaccine Nationalism during COVID19

- ② Domestic political pressures

Ex US protectionism due to domestic pressures from people

- ③ Lack of strong international institutions prevent global co-ordinated actions

Ex ~~All~~ UN, WTO etc don't have enforcement powers

- ④ Biased functioning of global bodies
Ex Allegation against ~~pro~~ WHO over pro China bias

- ⑤ Misplaced priorities like economic

interest prioritised over environmental concerns resulting in inaction against Climate Change.

⑥ Case for International community to come together to address problems

① Sustainability: We are just trustees of future generations and thus must hand over planet in an undegraded manner

② Justice: Inaction to solve issues like Climate change is injustice to the developing / island nations as it's the result of industrial development of developed countries.

③ Environmental Ethics: Humans have no Right to destroy nature which is created by God and thus must

address concerns like Biodiversity degradation

- ④ Humanitarian ground: Refuge crisis, terrorism etc. strike at the basic Human Right i.e. dignity of individual and hence it should be an obligation of international community to protect the same.

③ Principle guiding cooperation

- ① Mutual trust among all countries
- ② Democratisation of international relations rather than few powerful nations dominating decision-making
- ③ Eco-centrism rather than Anthro-centrism
- ④ Rules based order rather than Order based on whims and fancies of few powerful nations.

⑤ Common but differentiated Responsibility with actions based on individual national capability

Need is for International community to strengthen global bodies and align National interest with internationalism to address global problems.

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 शौच शोषण किया गया। यह मामला तब सामने आया जब मीडिया ने शहर के आश्रय गृह में अंतर्वासियों के शौच 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 जातकारी 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 बताने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं, इसलिए यह राजनीतिक रूप से संवेदनशील मामला बन गया है। आप पर भी सत्ताधारी दल की ओर से कड़ी कार्रवाई नहीं करने और मामले को दबा देने के लिए समझौता करवाने का दबाव है। इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

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

Above case resonates with various cases unearthed in recent times in Bihar, U.P. etc.

(a) Ethical issues / dilemmas

- ① Integrity vs well being for me as an S.P.
- ② Highlights rampant sexual misconduct prevalent in society
- ③ Points towards unholy criminal-political-administration nexus
- ④ lack of empathy and compassion for victims by top brasses to cover up their wrong actions
- ⑤ Highlights politicisation of civil services

- ⑥ Option 1: Proceed with the case
without listening to superior/
politicians

Merits

- ① Justice to my
duty as SP
- ② Accountability for
those involved
in the case

Demerits

- ① I may be transferred
- ② Threat to my
personal life

- Option 2: Cover up for the mistakes of
top brass and slow down the
investigation

Merits

- ① I may be rewarded
with good posting
- ② Good relationship
with superiors/politicians

Demerits

- ① Injustice to the
victim
- ② Possible law and
order issue due to
people's movement

Both the above Options are two extremes of a spectrum and fraught with multiple issues like erosion of my integrity, injustice to victims, lack of accountability for wrongdoing etc. and Thus I would rather take the following actions.

Actions

- ① Proceed with investigation without ~~for~~ heading to unjust pressure from top
- ② Providing police protection to victims as their life may get threatened
- ③ Media Management to assure that case would be ~~di~~ investigated in a fair manner to check law and Order issue.

Justification

- ① My Conscience doesn't allow me to act in a wrong way in this case
- ② If I listen to superiors and act accordingly, there's always the chance of enquiry on my investigation at a later date
- ③ As an SP, I am expected to show Courage and Compassion

12. Being the senior-most IAS officer, you are in line to be promoted as Chief Secretary after the incumbent retires in the next two months. Currently, you are heading the Public Works Department (PWD) and a road construction project worth crores has been opened for tender. A company X belonging to the son-in-law of the incumbent Chief Minister has also applied for the same. The director in charge of the screening process, a young IAS officer, has reported that company Y and the state PSU have submitted the best bids. Both you and the director are facing political pressure to favour the company X. The young IAS officer may be demoralised if you give in to the pressure. But if you don't give in then he may be transferred and your chances of promotion may also suffer. In light of the situation, answer the following:

(a) Discuss the ethical issues faced by you in the given case.

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

वरिष्ठतम आईएएस अधिकारी होने के नाते, आप अगले 2 महीनों में पदासीन मुख्य सचिव के सेवानिवृत्त होने के बाद मुख्य सचिव के रूप में पदोन्नत होने वाले हैं। वर्तमान में, आप लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) के प्रमुख हैं और करोड़ों की लागत वाली सड़क निर्माण परियोजना के लिए निविदाएं आमंत्रित की गई हैं। वर्तमान मुख्यमंत्री के दामाद से संबंधित एक कंपनी X ने भी इसके लिए आवेदन किया है। स्क्रीनिंग प्रक्रिया के प्रभारी निदेशक, एक युवा आईएएस अधिकारी ने यह रिपोर्ट दी है कि कंपनी Y और राज्य सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रक उपक्रम (PSU) ने सर्वश्रेष्ठ बोलियां प्रस्तुत की हैं। आप और निदेशक दोनों को ही कंपनी X का पक्ष लेने के लिए राजनीतिक दबाव का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। यदि आप इस दबाव के सामने हार मान लेते हैं तो युवा आईएएस अधिकारी का मनोबल गिर सकता है। लेकिन यदि आप उनके दबाव के सामने हार नहीं मानते हैं तो उस युवा अधिकारी का स्थानांतरण किया जा सकता है और इसके कारण आपकी पदोन्नति भी प्रभावित हो सकती है। इस स्थिति को देखते हुए निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

④ Ethical issues involved

① Nepotism and favouritism prevailing in ~~the~~ ~~our~~ governance

② Integrity vs well being at stake

- ③ Discipline i.e. listening to order of
superior i.e. C.M.

V/S

~~Conscience~~ i.e. listening to conscience

- ④ 'Crisis of conscience' for young IAS
officers as well as me.

- ⑤ Highlights unethical practices prevailing
in government contracts

- ⑥ Objectivity, Impartiality etc. at stake
if project given to unworthy
company

- ⑥ Option 1: Giving tender to company
X i.e. of son in law of CM

Merits

Demerits

- ① Good future i.e. I
will be promoted as
Chief Secretary

- ① Lack of meritocracy
② Ineffective utilization

- ② No political vendetta against me through fake inquiry, transfer, suspension etc. } of government resources

Option 2: ~~Go~~ Directly refusing to give contract to company X and rather go ahead with as per Merit

Merits

- ① Objective decision making
- ② Good influence on young IAS officers

Demerits

- ① May get transferred, promotion may suffer
- ② Unhealthy relation with CM may be counterproductive

Option which I would choose

Plan of Action

- ① Prepare Comprehensive Report of all bids
- ② Approach CM office and persuade C.M. based on objective criteria in Report
- ③ If C.M. still insists on giving contract to company X, I would make following arguments to persuade him
 - ↳ If company X given contract, his political image may suffer as questions would be raised
 - ↳ loss to exchequer if state PSU not given contract
 - ↳ ~~I will insist~~
- ④ If CM still doesn't agree, I would go ahead with granting tender to

company Y/state PSU along with
putting detailed Report in public
domain to ensure that if
CM takes wrong action against
me, public pressure could be
built upon him.

13. As the head of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), you are tasked to complete the construction of a power plant. The project needs to be completed expeditiously to fulfil the promise made by the government to ensure access to power for all. The selected site is in a remote area and is ideal for plant construction. However, the project would require relocation of the people living in the vicinity. Initially, the local community objected to disruption in their lives but were convinced later about the economic benefits that would accrue to the region through this plant. The project had started gathering pace, but recently a local NGO working for environment protection got involved with the local community regarding the issue. And now the local community has started protesting against any developmental activity in the region.

As the officer-in-charge for the speedy execution of the project, answer the following:

(a) What are the issues involved in this case?

(b) What course of action will you take and why?

(20)

विशेष प्रयोजन वाहन (SPV) के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक विद्युत संयंत्र का निर्माण पूरा करने का काम सौंपा जाता है। सभी के लिए विद्युत की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए वादे को पूरा करने लिए परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है। चयनित स्थल एक दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में है और संयंत्र निर्माण के लिए आदर्श है। हालांकि, इस परियोजना के लिए निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों को स्थानांतरित करने की आवश्यकता होगी। प्रारंभ में, स्थानीय समुदाय ने इससे उनके जीवन में पड़ने वाले व्यवधान पर आपत्ति जताई, लेकिन बाद में उन्हें इस संयंत्र के माध्यम से क्षेत्र को होने वाले आर्थिक लाभों के विषय में आश्वस्त किया गया। इस परियोजना ने गति प्राप्त करना 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?

④ Issues involved in the case

- ① Environment Vs Development debate
- ② Anti developmental activities by few NGOs get highlighted
- ③ Disregard to environmental concerns while planning a project is manifested

Possible

- ④ Time and cost overrun of the project if delayed
- ⑤ Political promises without due regard to other factors get highlighted
- ⑥ Means Vs End ⇒ Whose means of environmental degradation to realise end of Power For All

⑥ Course of Action

- ① Undertake comprehensive study on possible environmental effects of the project
- ② Preparing detailed Report about the same in Vernacular language and putting it in public domain
- ③ If it's leading to high environmental degradation, then
↓
✶ Write to government about the same requesting for change in location of the plant
- ④ If it's not leading to major environmental degradation. Rather NGO is engaged just to stall developmental activity, then

1 File a case against NGO in local police station to investigate into any possible Naxal connection/foreign funding issue.

2 Attitudinal change of local people through steps like

↳ Roping in experts to make people understand reality and bust the myth floated by NGO

↳ Highlighting benefits to the Regions like job creation, poverty alleviation etc.

Justification

Objectivity in the process through comprehensive Report

→ Sustainable development realised

→ Accountability of NGO addressed