



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

23 DEC 2023

NO
03

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Nirish Mamiya	Registration Number	507906
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	22/12/20
Center	ORN		

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
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

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।

Ans.-

Man has certain beliefs and values which decide his character. These are a product of his environment. So, yes I agree with this view.

Man as product -

- ① The environment refers to the parents, upbringing and the society which shape a person's values and ethics in early life itself.

example - parents can provide values such as awareness of truth, kindness, brotherhood to children,

- ② Also, the peer groups, school,

teachers and even the media, films
shape a man,

Modify environment -

- ① Restraint away from bad circle
of friends.
- ② Changing the media to an
informed one rather than the
sensationalist.
- ③ Also as a man grows, he can
~~provide good~~ ^{imbi} values to reorient
the ethics in society,

Example - a person can practice the
values such as brotherhood, tolerance
to evolve a secular society.

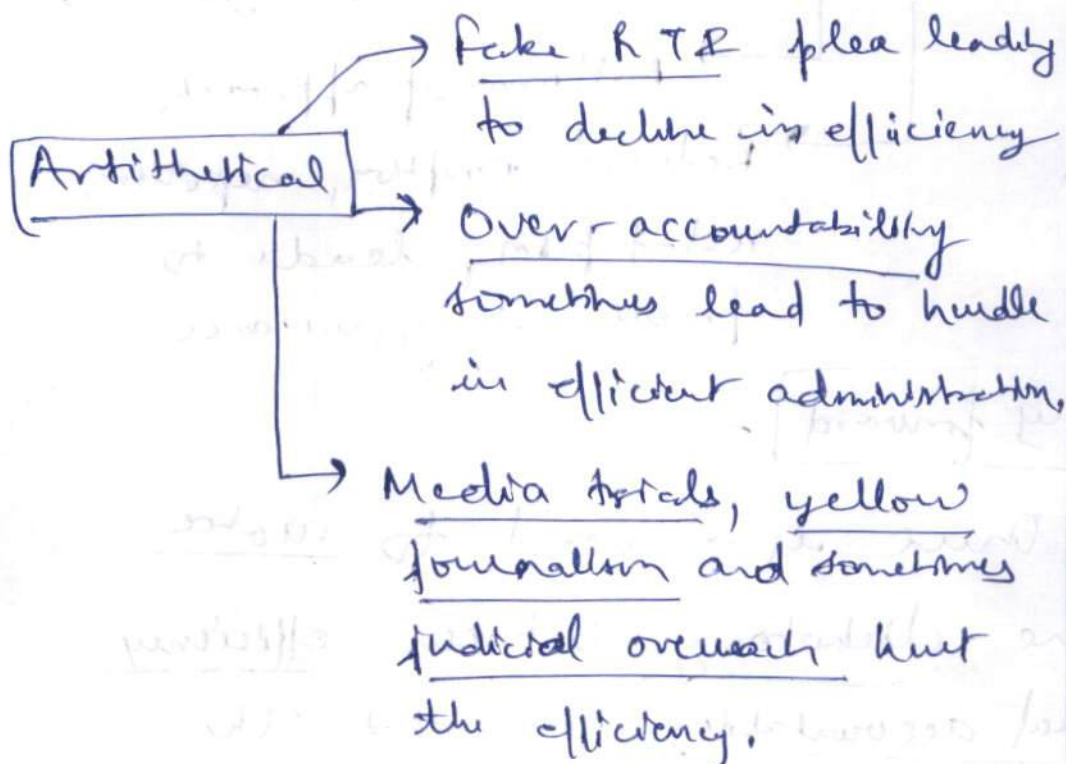
Hence, be the change you want
to see. A man should try to
provide good environment, atleast
to next generations,

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।

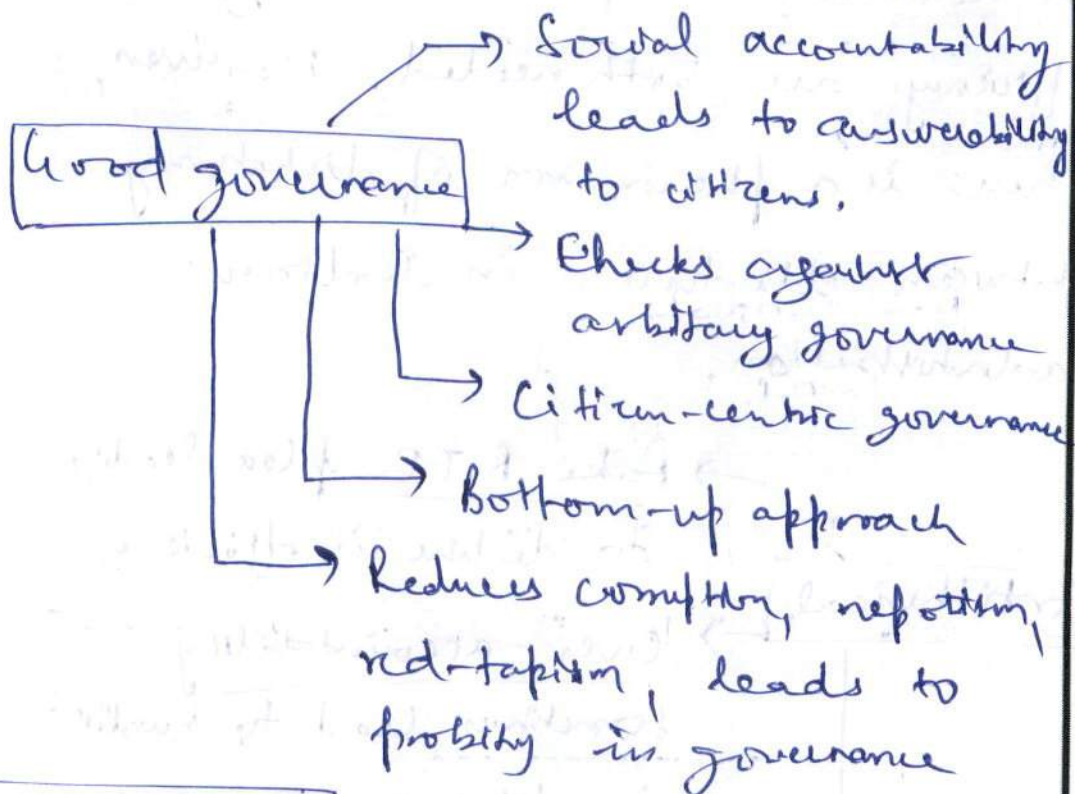
Ans. -

In administration, accountability and efficiency are both needed. However, there is a phenomenon of dichotomy between the two in Indian administration,



Accountability is the answerability of a civil servant for his/her actions. Eg. - If a scheme is

being implemented, accountability implies whether it was carried out as per criteria, within the time and budget specified.



Way forward -

- ① There is a need to reduce the dichotomy between efficiency and accountability so that the latter does not impede the former.
- ② Code of ethics needs to be brought.

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।

Ans. -

Covid-19 pandemic has led to unprecedented challenges to economy, society all over the world,

Gandhian ideals
as guide

① Sarvodaya principle i.e. the upliftment of all. There needs to be equality and inclusiveness to include even the last man in last row to deal with the pandemic.

② Trusteeship needs to reconcile the interests of exploiters and exploited in informal labour so that there is formal labour for people after pandemic.

- ③ Science needs to take note of humanity's concerns as Science without humanity is a ~~concern~~ sin,
- ④ Rejuvenation of Cottage Industries in rural areas and the functioning of rural panchayats as self-government to ensure decentralised response (Bottom-up approach).
- ⑤ To reduce the use of alcoholic drugs in order to boost the community. (Gandhian DSP)

Hence, we need to apply the Gandhian ideals to deal with this ~~a~~ challenging situation.

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।

Ans. -

Civil servants are not debanded to take up post-retirement jobs, They take up jobs under government, NGOs or corporates. However, it raises various ethical issues.

Ethical issues →

① It might hurt the integrity, honesty of civil servants during their service.

eg. They might favour some private company for post-retirement benefits.

② May hurt the objectivity, political neutrality of civil servants.

example - The civil servants may be politically biased to take up jobs in politically-funded NGOs.

③ May compromise on total accountability and transparency during service.

④ The dignity, standards and the secrets of service may get leaked during post-retirement jobs.

⑤ Treating civil servants as like some other job might compromise the spirit of service, reputation and the public trust.

Hence, there must be a mandatory cooling-off period for civil servants before they take up post-retirement jobs.

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

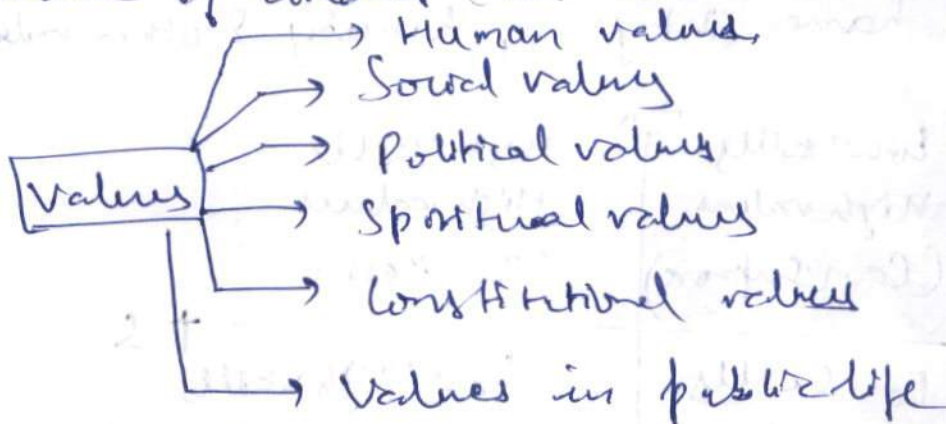
नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या अर्थ हैं:

(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

Ans.:-

Value comes from Latin word
'valere' and it is an enduring
belief, state of existence or
mode of conduct in an individual.



The statement is apt.

Meaning:-

① Knowledge only leads to
professional competence, while
the values help in holistic
Competence.

② A person of great knowledge but low values (integrity) may cause harm to society,

eg. - Duryodhana, Osama B. Laden

③ But a man of values may be fruitful even with limited knowledge. eg. - civil servants might not possess expertise but they need to have integrity, honesty & other values.

	low skills high values (Can Improve)	high skills high values (The Best)
+	low skills low values (Do not matter much)	low high skills low values (The worst)

Hence, a person first needs to be provided sound values before imparting knowledge, skills.

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

Ans. —

Ethics comes from Greek word 'ethos' and is the judgement of an action from its rightfulness or wrongness.

The given statement is correct as the unethical values spread more faster than ethical values.

Meaning —

- ① If a person is doing unethical acts in a society and the other people ignore it and allow to continue, it would affect the overall ethical framework of the society in the long run.

Example - A person in community is stealing but other people ignore it as it does not concern them directly.

② The acceptance of unethical acts lead to more unethical things in society which threatens the values, law and order and even the humanity in society,

Example - The culture of acceptance of corruption in our society has already led to more and more corrupt civil servants.

Hence, there is a need to counter the unethical acts in their infancy itself to act as a deterrent against spreading.

4. (a) When people use a common resource without a coordinated plan the result is often a tragedy of the commons in which the resource is depleted. In this context, discuss the various ethical challenges arising out of utilization of Global Commons. (150 words) 10

जब लोग समन्वित योजना के बिना किसी सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधन का उपयोग करते हैं, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रायः ट्रेजेडी ऑफ कॉमन्स घटित होती है जिसमें संसाधन का अवक्षय हो जाता है। इस संदर्भ में, वैश्विक सर्वनिष्ठ संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न विभिन्न नैतिक चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Ans. -

Global commons refer to the ^{natural} environment, space, oceans and even the cyber space.

Meaning -

① The global commons are depleting due to quid-based overexploitation of some nations. eg. - Industrial revolution led to environmental damage.

② Already, a space race has started.

Ethical challenges -

① Stewardship ethics dictate that the earth was made for benefit

of all beings equally and the man is only the caretaker of the environment.

② The skewed exploitation by developed nations, but the negative impact is disproportionately put on the poor, developing countries. It is against principle of natural justice.

③ Treating the natural beings in our environment as only a means rather than the ends, violates the Kant's 2nd categorical imperative.

Hence, there should be ethics-based global plans to achieve consensus on sustainable use of the global commons.

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

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

Ans -

Ethical work culture refers to the ethics being acting as inherent guide in the functioning of an organization.

Code of conduct -

① It only outlines the structure of values such as honesty, integrity, accountability, responsiveness. But it does not focus on internalization of values.

② It only adopts a compliance approach to ensure ethical conduct.

Need —

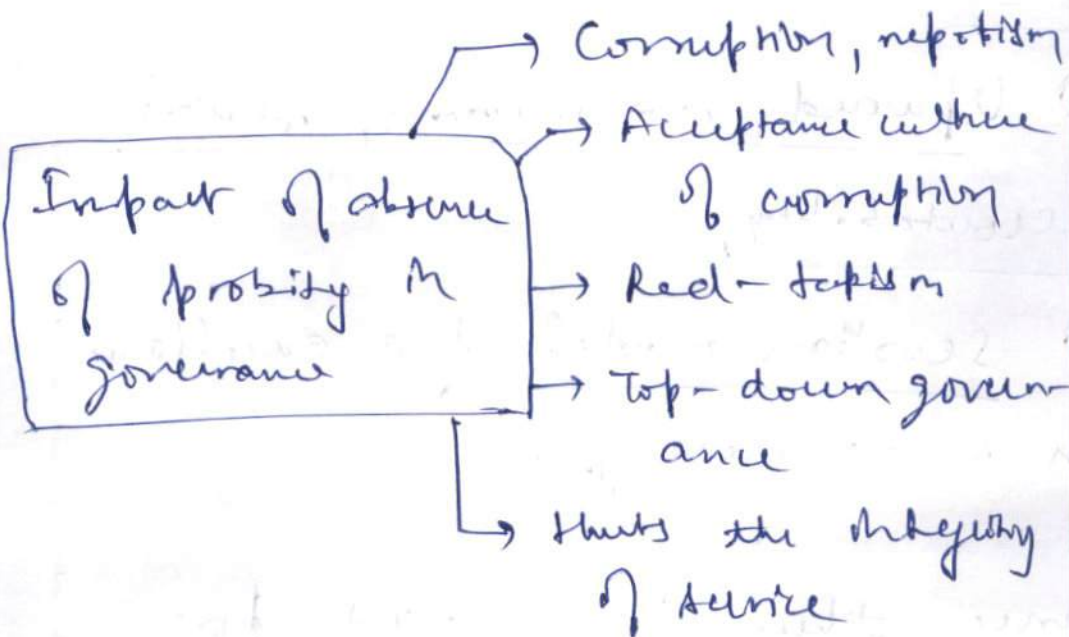
- ① The need is to draft a code of ethics and implement it through training, monitoring and evaluation framework.
 - ② This would lead to internalization of values in a civil servant so that the values become spontaneous and a part of character of civil servant.
 - ③ Foundational values of civil service such as Compassion, dedication to public service, non-partisanship, objectivity etc. need to be promoted.
- Hence, Code of ethics is needed to complement the existing Code of Conduct.

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।

Ans -

Probity refers to a risk management approach ensuring procedural integrity. It deals with processes, procedures rather than the outcomes.



Measures needed -

- ① Review the Code of Conduct and develop a Code of ethics.

- ② RTE, Citizen Charters,
social audit, citizen-report
Cards.
- ③ e-governance to ensure probity,
- ④ Iron out the issues with
bodies such as Lokpal, CVC,
CBI.
- ⑤ Upward, downward, social
accountability,
- ⑥ Sevottan model for excellence
in service delivery.
- ⑦

Hence, there is a need for
political will to enhance the
probity in governance.

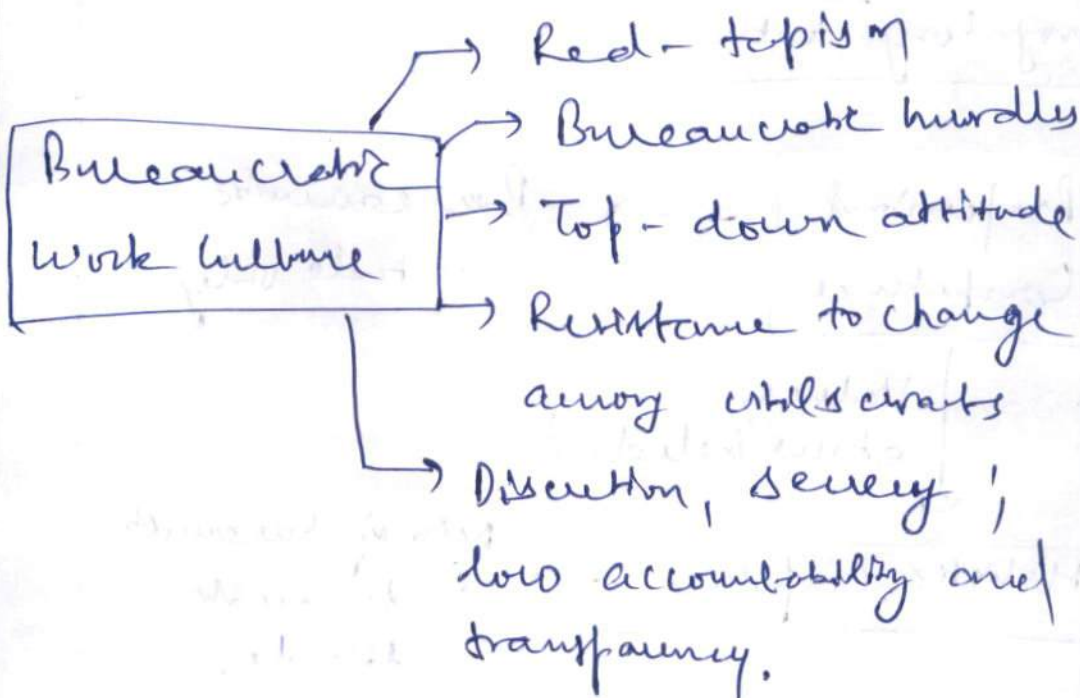
5. (b) India cannot march successfully in to the 21st century with the administrative system having a colonial mindset. Discuss in context of the bureaucratic work culture in India. (150 words) 10

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।

Ans. -

Weberian model of bureaucracy

believes in infallibility of the rule-book and focuses on procedures, rule and rigid approach,



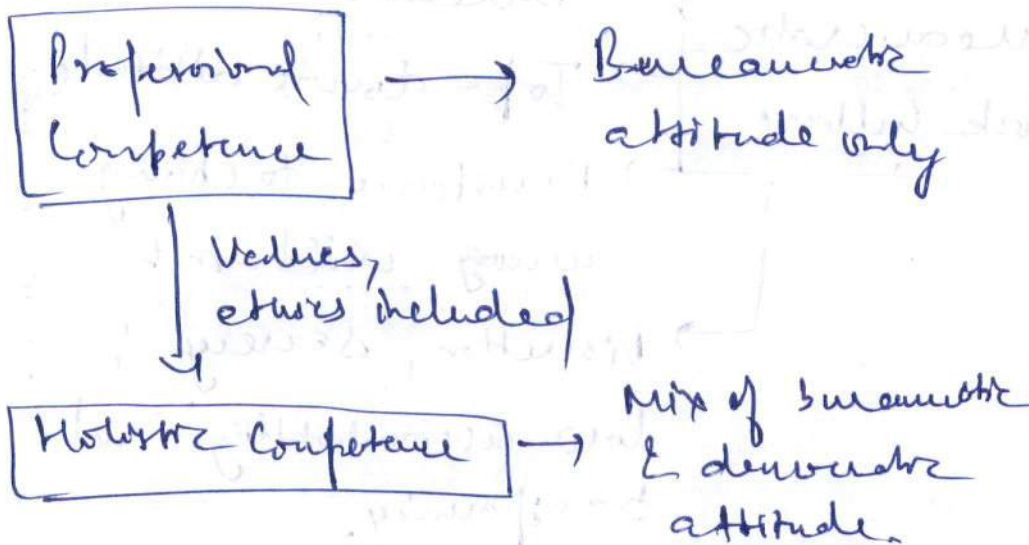
Need -

- ① To reform this culture towards democratic attitude and

bureaucratic attitude.

② Values such as Compassion,
responsiveness, dedication to public
service are needed for achieving
a citizen-centred governance.

③ Sometimes, the civil servants
need to go over the line. (Super-
erogatory action)



Hence, the time is high for India
to develop a Code of ethics based
on basic Nolan's principles and
foundational values

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?

Ans:-

Mr. Ratan Tata has inspired me the most. I have learnt a lot of moral lessons from his life.

Moral lessons —

- ① Believing in business ethics alongwith the communitarianism, utilitarianism and social ethics.
- ② Focusing on collectivism rather than individualism.
- ③ Public interest being supreme over the organizational interest.
- ④ Focus on means, not just the ends.

- ⑤ He showed persistence in 1990s when ~~but~~ Tata was on verge of decline.
- ⑥ Trusteeship as his organization focuses on employee welfare.
- ⑦ Patriotism as evident from the recent donation by him to PM-CARES fund.

Hence, it is clear that Mr. Tata's life has the vital lessons which we all need to learn.

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।

Ans.:-

Governance refers to exercise of administrative, political and economic authority of a nation,

eg. - delivery of food subsidy to citizens.

Good governance refers to the accountability, transparency, efficiency in governance,

eg. - delivery of food subsidy within time frame and the budget specified.

People's participation —

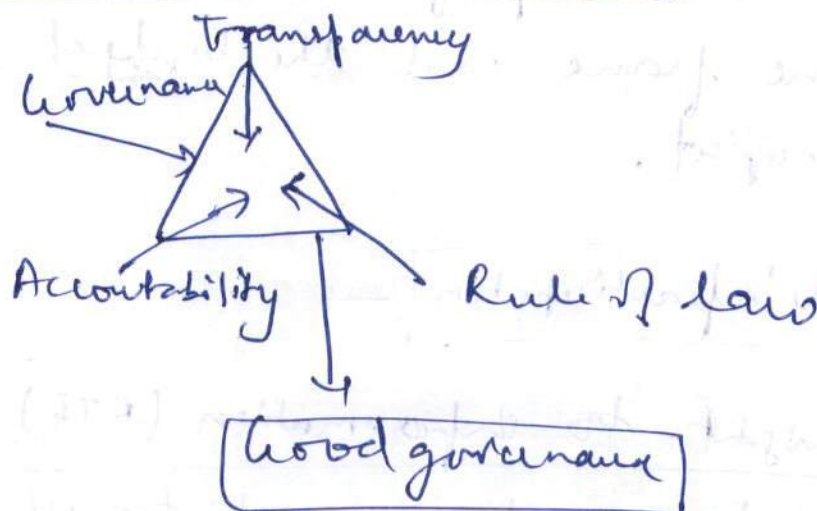
① Right to Information (RTI)

Leads to a beacon of transparency (and ARs) in governance, leads to people's participation as they

directly extract the accountability
from the administration,

② Citizen's Charters leads to
citizen-empowerment and citizen-
Centric governance; ensuring accountability,
response towards citizens.

③ Participation of citizens through
social audit, citizen report cards
lead to probity in governance and
reduces discretion, corruption,



Hence, the ultimate aim of the
governance needs to be good
governance.

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।

Ans.:-

There are two spheres of ethics in one's life i.e. ethics in private life and the ethics in professional life.

Automatically
guarantees —

① There is a view that ethics in private life lead to spontaneous ~~for~~ professional ethics.

② The ethics such as respect, care, kindness, tolerance would enhance the ethics in professional ~~for~~ life.

Counter-view —

- ① The ethics in professional life such as communitarianism, collegiality, ethical work culture, loyalty etc. need to be inculcated in a professional as these are not significant part in private life.

Example — a person could have moral values in personal life but might be lacking collegial values. Hence, the ethics in private life are a necessary condition but not ^{sufficient} ~~essential~~ for the ethics 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 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:

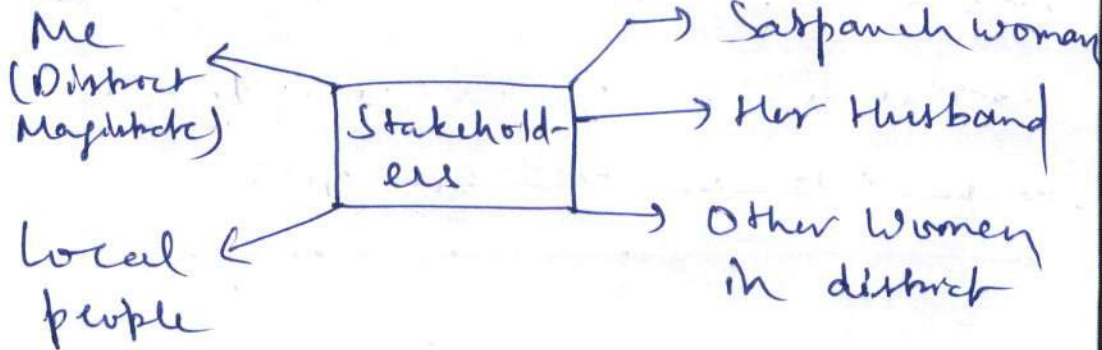
(a) इस मामले में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए?

(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।

Ans.-

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act 1992 provides for one-third reservation for women in local panchayats.

(a)



Issues involved —

- ① Non-implementation of Panchayati Raj Act in letter and spirit,
- ② The cause of women empowerment as intended is being defeated,
- ③ This scenario reinforces the patriarchal culture, male domination in district.
- ④ Support of local people versus the electorate's mandate.
- ⑤ Good performance of husband

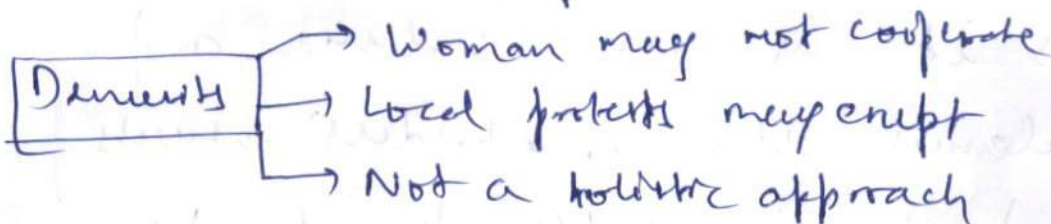
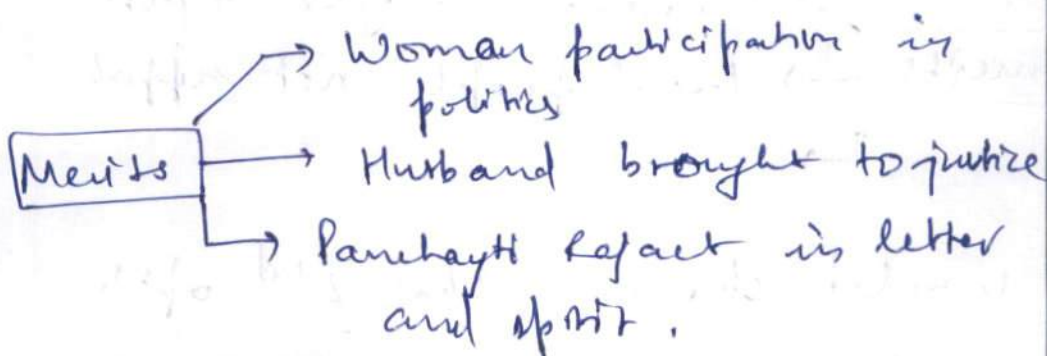
versus full legitimacy.

- ⑥ Sets a wrong precedent for future women intensely to participate in politics. Also, low incentive for women education and favourable sex ratio.

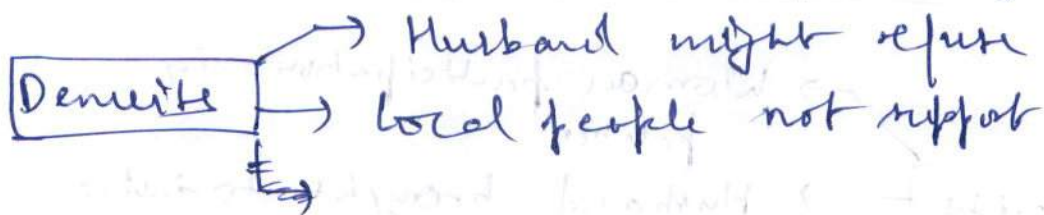
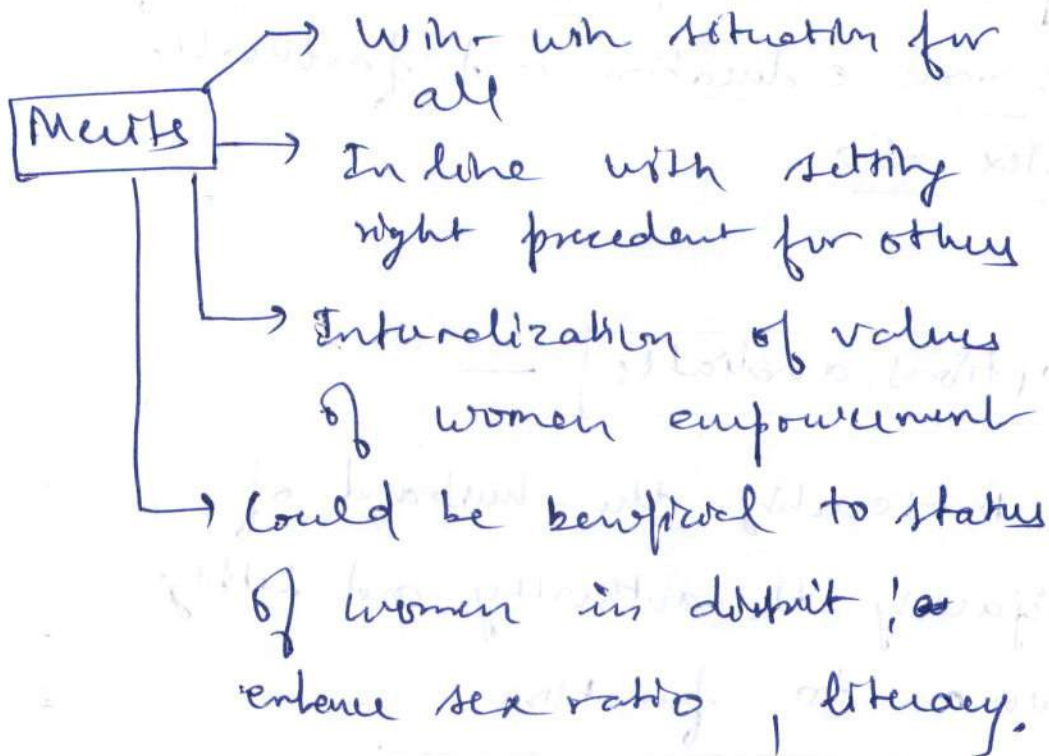
(b)

Options available —

- ① Prosecuting the husband of, hijacking the authority and letting woman to function —



② Persuading the Husband to leave the authority as it is illegitimate and allow the woman to rule —



I would choose the 2nd option as it is more holistic and balances the stakeholders' interests and is sustainable for long-term.

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?

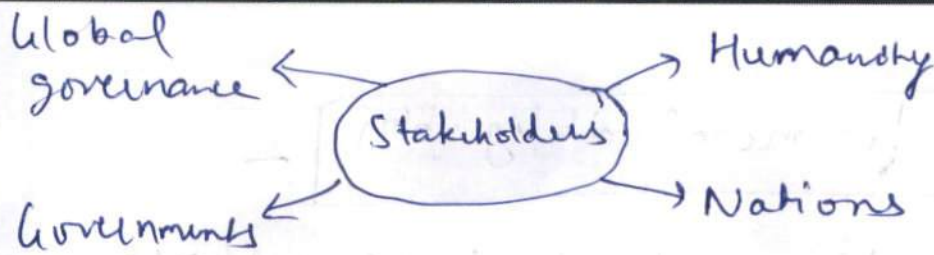
(20)

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 कार्यवाई 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?

Ans. -

The given case study highlights the four scenarios of ethics in international relations.



(a)

Factors behind —

- ① The huge priority given to national interests over the larger interests of humanity as a whole.
- ② Lack of stewardship ethics i.e. earth was made for everyone to equally benefit.
- ③ Focus on individualism, materialistic skepticism rather than moral responsibility to brotherhood, mutual cooperation.

Example — US withdrew from Paris Climate Agreement prioritizing its national interests over other interests.

(b)

Case for moral obligation -

- ① All the nations have a share and stake in the problems humanity face.
- ② The blame game and evading of responsibility might be harmful for all the nations in long-term.
- ③ The problems such as climate change, pandemics, human rights abuse etc. do not confine within national boundary and exist for all the nations cutting across the political and geographical boundaries.
- ④ Also, the moral obligation of developed nations to developing

nations in climate change, human rights crisis require a mutual cooperation of international community.

(C)

Principles Guiding —

- ① Vasudhava Kutumbakam i.e. the whole world is our home.
- ② Panchsheel principles of mutual cooperation and peaceful co-existence, respect for territorial sovereignty etc.
- ③ Environmental ethics, stewardship ethics to negotiate environment-related issues.
- ④ 'Common but differentiated responsibility' as more powerful developed nations should assume greater responsibility.

- ⑤ Equality of all the nations in
international cooperation.
- ⑥ Focus on utilitarianism,
communitarianism rather than individual
ethics.

Hence, the international community
must come together and evolve
an ethical global governance.

11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police in a district. A case has come up in which more than 30 girls were allegedly raped and sexually exploited at the city shelter home run by an NGO. The scandal came to light when media flagged complaints of sexual abuse of inmates of the city shelter home. A nexus of police, politicians, administration and criminals have been allegedly responsible for the racket going on for the last few years. In light of this, a lot of protests have erupted across the city.

While, on one hand, media glare has meant that people are demanding swift action, you have been asked to go slow in investigating the case by top officers in your department. Elections in the state are due in a few months, so it has become a politically sensitive issue. You are also under immense political pressure from the ruling party to not take strict action and make compromises to cover up the case.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the issues involved in the case.

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

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

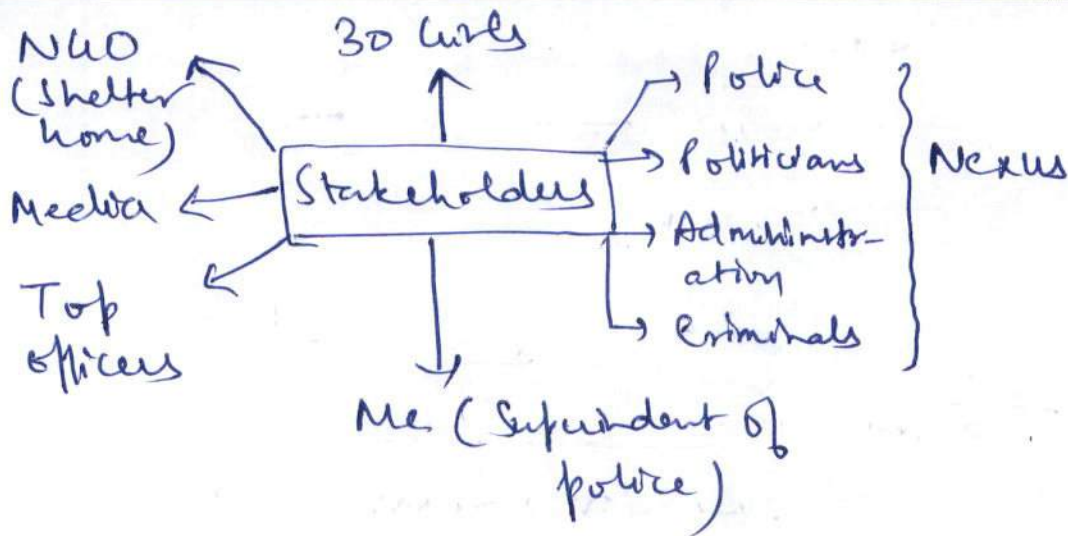
हालांकि, एक ओर मीडिया के द्वारा इस बात को अधिक से अधिक उछाले जाने का अर्थ यह है कि लोग इस मामले में तत्परतापूर्वक कार्यवाही करने की मांग कर रहे हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर, आपके विभाग में उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा आपसे इस मामले की जांच पड़ताल में धीमी गति बनाए रखने के लिए कहा गया है। कुछ ही महीनों में राज्य में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

इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

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

The case involves the conflict between official duties and the political interference in police functioning.



(a)

Issues involved —

- ① The justice to 30 girls and the official duty of mine versus the vertical upward accountability to top officials and also the political pressure.
- ② Expectations of people from the police to serve justice.
- ③ NHO's image at stake and the credibility of civil society as a whole.

④ The nexus might force me to do as per their wish or measures such as transfer, .

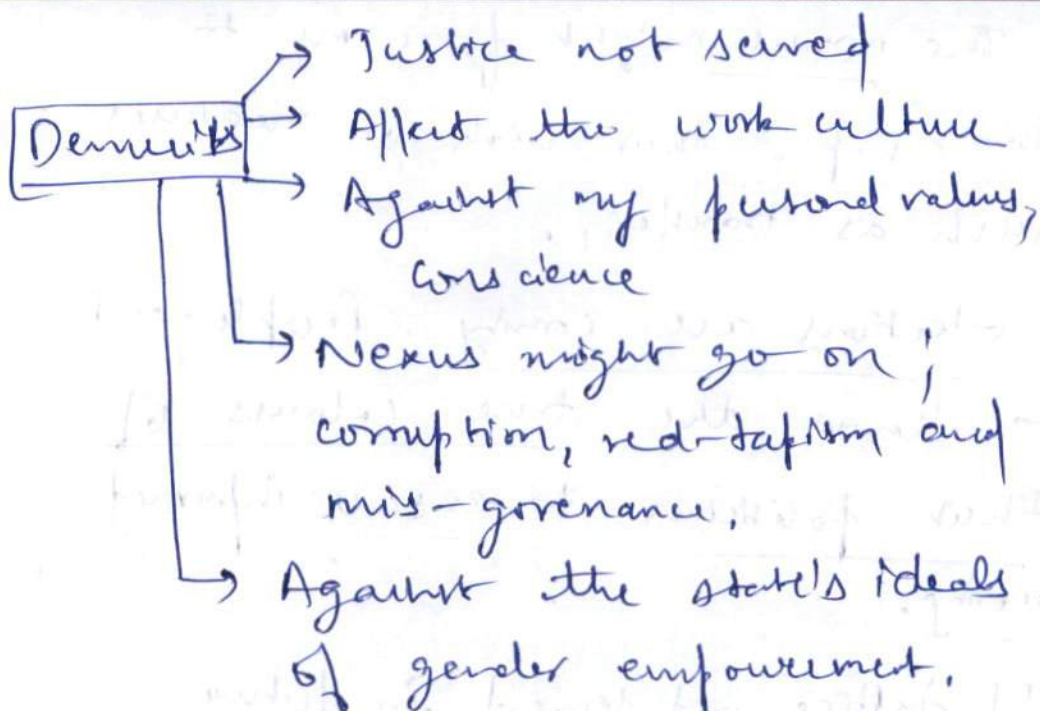
⑤ Elections are coming. People need to know the true colours of their politicians to ensure informed voting.

⑥ If justice not served, in future the girls may not be incentivized to take shelter in shelter homes, thus enhancing their vulnerability.

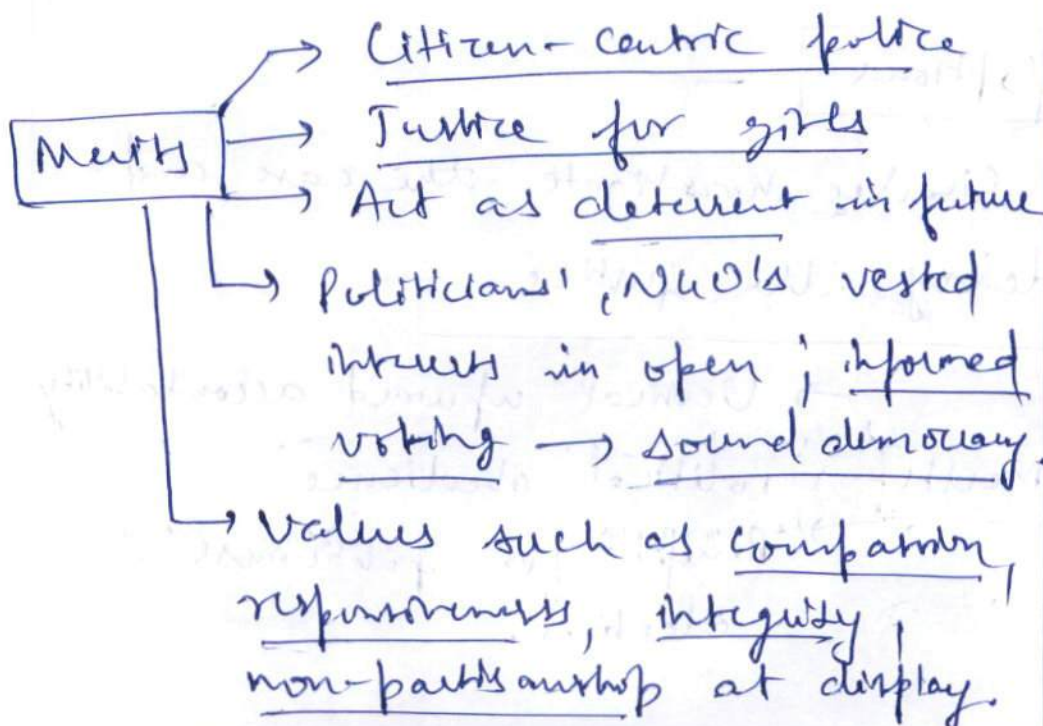
(b) Options —

① Should investigate the case and delay the justice —

Motives → Vertical upward accountability
→ Political obedience
→ Benefit for politicians in elections.



② Sensitise the top officials about the need to avoid political pressure and proceed with investigation fastly -



Demerits → Top officials might not
change their attitude
→ Image of civil society,
administration at risk

I would choose the 2nd option.

Reasons -

- ① It is in line with foundational
values of civil service such as integrity,
objectivity, honesty etc.
 - ② Sets a right precedent for other
police officers to practise fortitude
duty admirably.
 - ③ The police is not to serve
the politicians but to serve the
citizens with a conducive attitude
towards them → SMART Policing.
- Hence, the solution addresses various
ethical dilemmas and thus is
holistic.

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:

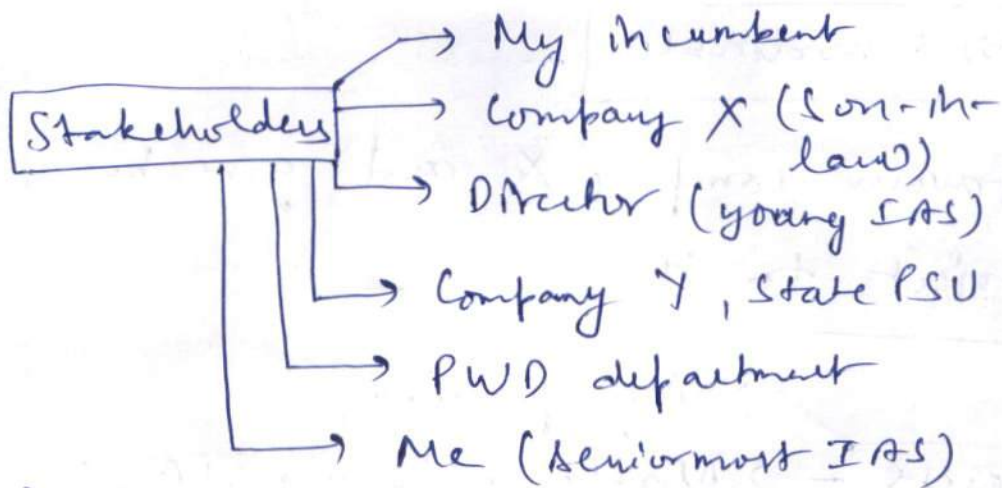
(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में आपको किन मुद्दों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, उसकी विवेचना कीजिए?

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

Ans:-

One of the tests of integrity is never getting compromised on one's ethical values. The given case involves the display of

the same in adverse circumstances.



(a)

Ethical issues faced -

- ① The integrity, honesty and objectivity in awarding contracts versus political pressure.
- ② Setting ethical leadership example before young IAS versus personal interest of promotion.
- ③ Public interest (good roads) versus personal interest (promotion).
- ④ Credibility of the tender bidding process at stake.

(b)

Options available -

① Favour company X and give ~~bi~~ project to it -

Merits → My promotion
→ Morale of young IAS maintained

Demerits → Hurts the probity in governance
→ My personal values, conscience not upheld
→ Not in line with ethical work culture in civil services
→ The chance to present ethical leadership to young IAS lost, in future he might perpetuate this behaviour.

② Reject the bid of company X and favour Company Y or State PSU as they have best bids -

Merits

- Integrity, non-partisanship in civil service
- Good example for director (young IAS)
- Public interest upheld as there is utmost justice to people's money
- Fortitude, temperance and prudence as cardinal virtues are at display here.

Demerits

- My promotion chances may suffer
- Young IAS demoralised in short-term; but he would adopt ethics from this incident for long-term success.

I would choose the 2nd option.

Reasons —

① It is in line with my ethical values and reflects the character of an ethical civil servant.

② Public interest is always above
narrow personal interests (promotion)
and the political favouritism.

③ Set a right real life
example for others including the
doctor (young IAS) to follow.

④ Quality of roads good;
values in governance → ethical
and good governance.

Hence, the civil servants need to
show courage (fortitude) in
resisting the political pressures
and uphold utmost integrity.

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।

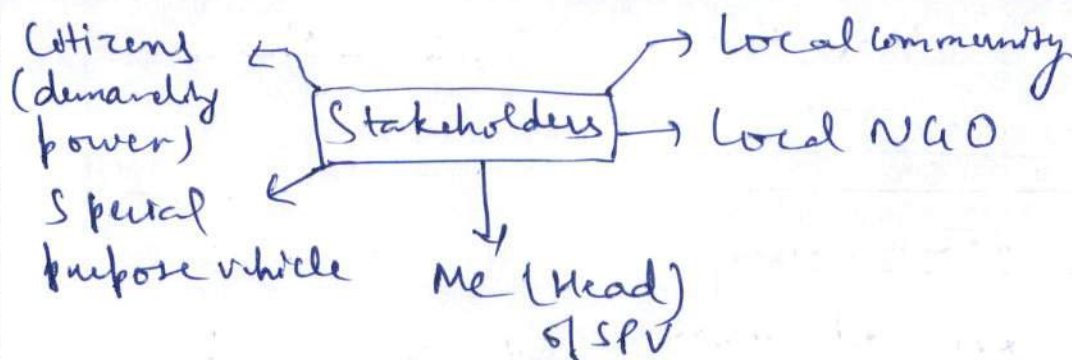
परियोजना के त्वरित निष्पादन हेतु प्रभारी अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

Ans. -

The given case involves the growth versus development debate in India's developmental discourse.



(a)

Issues involved -

- ① There is an economic requirement to produce power to ensure power access to all. On other hand, the local NAO plus local community are protesting.
- ② Disruption of life for locals could be compensated with economic benefits to region, but the local NAO has mitigated the community.
- ③ If other site is chosen now for project, that site might not

be ideal and have huge socio-
environmental costs.

(4) There is a requirement to pursue
developmental activity by persuading
the protesters.

(b)

Course of Action -

(1) Firstly, I would communicate
and sensitise the local community and
NCD that the location is ideal
on ~~enviro~~ EIA and other parameters.
Also, the economic benefits would
and the upliftment of the region.

(2) I would make them aware of
the fact that the power and
security would be expedited and
enhance the quality of life for
region.

③ I would propose a holistic compensation and rehabilitation policy for community in similar land to reduce adverse disruption. The skilled people from community may be employed in plant based on need.

④ Proper DFT based fast-track payments for compensation.

⑤ If need arises and the protesters do not withhold, use the law and order machinery to expedite the project.

⑥ In long term, such projects need to include a prior social Impact Assessment (SIA).

Reasons -

- ① Facilitative, democratic attitude
towards local community is needed
for good governance.
- ② Compensation, rehabilitation would
reduce the adverse impact due to
relocation.
- ③ Development should not come at
cost of social capital and it needs
to be sustainable.

Hence, the solution seeks to address
the various ethical issues and
creates a win-win situation for
all the stakeholders.

14. Genetic editing has several applications with its potential to edit the genomes of both somatic and germ cells. This allows for the ability to not only cure genetic diseases but to edit the characteristics of future offspring. The last few years have seen the development of several efficient, more precise genetic engineering techniques. However, with growing sophistication, various issues of bioethics have also have come to the forefront.

- (a) Discuss the ethical considerations associated with genome editing.
(b) In the light of these ethical issues, provide an ethical framework on how this technology can be used for the betterment of humanity. (20)

जेनेटिक एडिटिंग में कायिक-कोशिकाओं और जनन-कोशिकाओं दोनों के जीनोम को संपादित करने की क्षमता से युक्त कई अनुप्रयोग हैं। इससे न केवल आनुवंशिक रोगों का उपचार करने बल्कि भावी संतानों के लक्षणों को भी संपादित करने की क्षमता प्राप्त होती है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कई कुशल, अधिक सटीक जेनेटिक इंजीनियरिंग तकनीकों का विकास होते देखा गया है।

- (a) जीनोम एडिटिंग से संबंधित नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।
(b) इन नैतिक मुद्दों के आलोक में, मानवता के कल्याण के लिए इस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग की जाने की कार्यप्रणाली का नैतिक ढांचा प्रदान कीजिए।

Ans. -

Gene editing is technique in biotechnology which involves the change in gene characteristics to achieve desired impact.

(a) Ethical issues -

- ① The misuse of genome editing technique for producing designer designer babies as done by a Chinese scientist. It raises, following

ethical concerns -

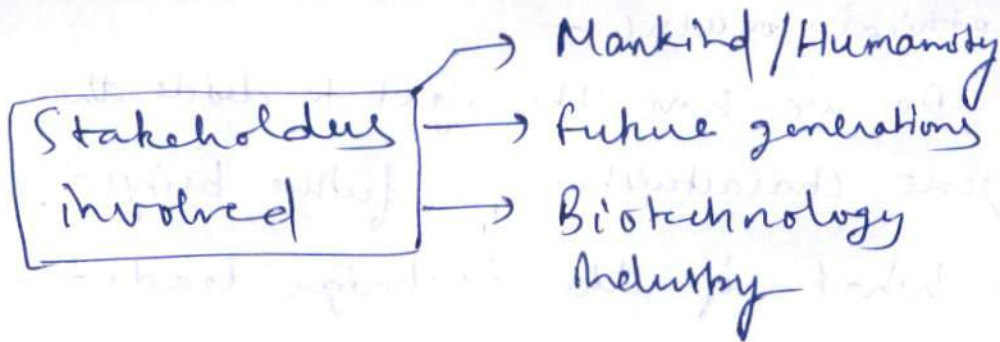
- 1.1 Do we have the right to decide the gene characteristics for future babies?
- 1.2 What if the technique leads to commercialisation?

② Off-target effect -

As the science about gene editing is still not very precise, it may lead to change in gene character for alternate genes and not the targeted genes as happened in China designer babies experiment.

③ Genome data are subject to privacy concerns due to risks of leak, due to cyber-security concerns.

④ Some groups, communities may be stigmatized based on their genes.



(b)

Ethical framework —

- ① The use of gene ~~edit~~ editing needs to be at present restricted to treatment of genetic diseases.
- ② As done by India, Somatic cell gene therapy only be allowed and not the germ line therapy as germ line leads to transmission of gene characteristics to future offsprings.
- ③ The genome data of the humans need to be treated

with utmost dignity.

④ The misuse, commercialisation of this technology needs to be stopped.
eg. - designer babies, human cloning.

⑤ The data of genes about the population be subject to highest standards of protection to ensure Right to privacy as a fundamental right for all citizens.

⑥ More research needs to be done in order to further ascertain the accuracy of genome editing technique.

Hence, various nations need to adopt this ethical framework and the scientific community has an ethical responsibility to uphold it.

