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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	13 th Dec'2020
Center	Online		

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

SECTION - A

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

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

Socialisation of man is an important determinant of the ethics, values & morals, an individual carries. Moreover, great leaders have also left their mark on the society.

Man is a product of his environment

- Parental Techniques, for eg., Democratic, Authoritarian, Permissive determines the values inculcated in a child from young age.
- Children learn ideals of Gender Equality, Religion, Tolerance, etc. from family.
- Poor peer ~~pressure~~ group association can lead to an individual taking wrong decisions like Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, etc.
- Teachers like Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam make their students determined, inquisitive & creative thinkers.

Man can also modify his environment

- Mahatma Gandhiji using his tool of Satyagraha & Ahimsa changed the way independence struggle in colonised nations progressed.
- Statemans like Lal Bahadur Shastri set great precedents for Integrity, Punctuality, Devotion & Dedication for everyone around. Hence, changing environment.
- Successful Women Leaders like Margaret Thatcher, Jacinda Ardern have modified the way women in leadership roles are perceived.

Gandhiji said, 'Man is a product of his thoughts'. Thoughts are deemed from social interaction but great ideas can also change societies, politics & economies.

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।

Good governance can be defined as the existence of processes, mechanisms & institutions that allow citizens to get their entitled rights, fulfil obligations, express views & mediate differences.

Both accountability & efficiency are tools of good governance as stated by UNDP. However, they are often seen antithetical to each other.

Accountability - It can be defined as legal & institutional mechanisms to uphold answering, enforcement & responsiveness.

Efficiency - It can be defined as the completion of tasks & procedures in minimum time & resources with best output.

For eg. Right to Information, a tool of accountability is often to cause efficiency deficit in governance.

However, in the long run, accountability and efficiency reinforce each other.

→ Lack of ^{accountability} efficiency has led to corruption in infrastructure, spectrum sales. This impacted both efficiency & social welfare.

→ Administrators have high access to resources. Accountability ensures it is not utilised for personal gains.

→ ~~The antie~~ of

→ Efficiency is opposed by accountability only when it is viewed from angle of time & material. When expanded to equity, Inclusiveness, welfare of vulnerable sections, accountability is a means of efficiency.

Tools like e-governance, Citizen Charter, etc. can enforce both.

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।

The COVID-19 pandemic which brought the Nation and World to a halt in 2020 necessitates a thinking over the manner in which Societies, polity, economies progress. There is a need for change and Gandhian ideals give good direction.

→ Gandhian ideals of Sanitation & Hygiene are closely ~~ext~~ correlated to stopping COVID-19 spread.

→ Gandhian ideal of clean and scientifically established ~~abattoirs~~ animal husbandry (given in DPSP) can ensure such pandemics do not emerge again.

→ Gandhiji emphasised Self-sufficient Villages. This is essential to alleviate the sufferings of migrants who have travelled back to their villages due to lockdown.

→ Gandhiji's Talisman of helping the most vulnerable can motivate citizens & civil societies to help the needy in distress.
for eg. Langaars by Gurudwaras

→ He also emphasised Empowerment of women by Education. This is important as lockdowns have shut-down schools and help at home while is essential to get good learning outcomes from digital education.

'We must be the change we wish to see in the world' - Gandhiji.

As citizens we should imbibe his ideas to see sustainable change in government policies.

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।

The recent appointment of a retired Chief Justice of India has brought the debate of Post-Retirement of Jobs of even civil servants to the limelights.

Issues involved

- It can keep a civil servant from being non-partisan & impartial in his conduct.
- Political Influences can prevent civil servants from being objective in their decision-making regarding projects, policies, schemes. This impacts Social Welfare.
- Hope of Post-Retirement plum postings can ~~will~~ lead to politisation of bureaucracy impacting work culture, efficiency of governance & also trust deficit b/w political & permanent executive.
- It can lead to Conflicts of Interests.

→ It can diminishes the faith of people in the administration.

However, there is some utility to post-retirement jobs as well:-

- Utilising their immense experience & knowledge
- Often they are needed in offices like election Commission, Information Commission, etc.
- Various Committee for Policy reforms can benefit from guidance of Civil servants

To balance pros & cons, various Law Commission Reports & 2nd ARC recommends:-

- Increasing the age of Retirement
- Having a cooling-off period between Retirement & Post-Retirement Jobs.
- Having a committee with representation from Legislature, Executive & Judiciary to make such appointments

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

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

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

(150 words) 10

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

Albert Einstein quotes implies that Success should not be limited to material gains, fame, power as it is often seen in today's world.

Rather a man should aim to become an individual of compassion, integrity, tolerance, peace loving, etc.

In the present context, this quote is very important because of the competitive & fast paced world we live. People struggle hard for success, however, in the process they neglect their relations, undertake corrupt practices and keep self-searing mindset... ~~for~~

Sh. Chanda Kochhar of ICICI Bank she was
successful but not a person of
high values which led to various sams
being done under her watch.

On the Contrary, we have individuals
like Kailash Satyarthi who devoted
their lives towards values of empathy
& compassion for children.

Buddhism ~~seemless~~

For a full life, it is
necessary to value - 'VALUES'.

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

The quote highlights how good conduct & values is often limited to not getting involved in wrongs only. This leads to people allowing wrongs to happen under their watch.

for eg. in corporate hospitals, Doctors & Nurses allow management to undertake wrongs things for making more money.

These practices highlight the need of value education which teaches our coming generation to become upright individuals who stand up to wrongs.

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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।

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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।

Code of Conduct can be defined as a directive to the civil servant ^{which has} ~~on~~ clear & discrete delineation about actions & decisions ~~are~~ that are necessary & those which are prohibited.

In eg. All India Service Conduct Rules however, their utility is questioned often as they often give only minimal standards.

→ It ensures laws and values are upheld in letter & not spirit.

→ It Does not encourage civil servant to go beyond call of duty to promote social welfare as they take to only abiding by the code.

→ It requires an external supervisory agency and therefore, no moral compass.

→ Objective code is often not effective in

complex real life situations ~~which are~~ which
needs circumstances to be taken into consideration.

Better Strategy to promote ethical work
Culture : 2nd ARC recommends

- Having a comprehensive training routine
to ensure values are internalised.
- Rewarding mechanisms at district, state &
national level to incentivise conduct based
on good values.
- making Citizen Charters - an agenda for
reform.
- Yearly Performance appraisal system
which rewards civil servants who uphold
Values.
- Accountability mechanisms at 13 & 20 years
of service to determine strength + weakness
& continuation in service.

These can help internalisation of
values like Integrity, Objectivity, Empathy, Balance
etc.

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 pertains with the probity & character of various government agencies in upholding their mandated objective, irrespective of ~~the~~ officers manning them. for eg. Probity in Supreme Court of India, Election Commission in India, etc.

To ensure Probity in Governance, various reforms & steps are needed which require political will and enforceability.

Political Will for Probity of Governance

- Reforms to ensure politicians can not pressurise bureaucrats for personal motives.
- Giving up power of transfer & Assignments to a Civil Servants Authority (recommended by 2nd ARC). This ensures conduct without fear or favour.

Discipline to Enforce Probity in Governance

- This requires reforms like e-governance, citizen charters, etc.
- Social Audit of various schemes, policies to check corruption & curtail it.
- Faster delivery of corruption related cases to imbibe good values.
- Ending the culture of impunity by providing transparent mechanisms of investigation.

Probity in Governance is necessary to ensure that the goal of Public Welfare is always upheld & hence, these reforms should be prioritised.

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।

The Weberian Model of Bureaucracy

inherited by Britishers based on seniority, anonymity, etc. has led to the development of a poor work culture which hinders progression towards the 21st Century needed changes.

Work Culture -

Administrative Perspective

- Lack of efficiency, self-fulfilling mindset.
- No proactive approach towards decision making for the fear of various supervisory bodies.

Political Perspective

- political patronage for self-advancement.
- Colonial mindset has led to destructive subsequence to political executive.

Societal Perspective

- Citizens are seen as intruders & they are dealt with heavy-handedness.
- Demands of citizens are not fulfilled timely and ~~also~~
- Provision of Services is based on ease & not requirement of citizens.

Economic Perspective

- Lack of domain expertise & competence needed for 21st Century.

Suggested Reforms by 2nd ARC

- Civil Services Law - enumerates important CS Values
 - Civil Services authority for tenures and assignments to limit political influence.
- Mid-Career Training should focus on developing competence in particular fields.

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?

Ratan Tata, one of the India's most influential corporate personality has certainly inspired me the most.

Moral Lessons learnt from him

- Hardwork & Dedication - Even though he inherited a lot, this did not make him complacent. He worked hard to take his company to new heights.
- Corporate Social Responsibility - He exemplifies how every individual / company ~~can~~ should give back to society for welfare of all.
- Risk Taking - He ventured into automobile industry even though India has little past experience.
- Personal Conduct - He conduct of integrity,

empathy towards poor, animals, etc.
teaches great lessons to youth.

→ Humble - Despite having achieved so
much he remains grounded & down to
Earth

India has certainly given many
more corporate leaders like Azim
Premjani, Narain Murthy, etc. These
leaders highlight how even business
can be more than^{just} profit.

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।

Governance can be defined as the manner in which the various economic & human resources are utilised to achieve the goal of welfare. However, governance can often get limited to routine matters & giving minimal welfare.

Participative governance & Information sharing can transform governance to good governance

e.g. Dan Sookha Portal of Rajasthan Government

Increasing Participation of People in governance

→ It allows People to give feedbacks which give directions to reforms.

→ Using SHGs model, Schemes can be implemented better for more ^{effective} results at ground level.

Access to Information

- This increasing awareness & more people from vulnerable sections can get benefits of schemes.
- It bring instances of corruption and scandals to limelight.
- It can allow social audits which check resources mis-allocation or mis-utilisation.
- People get to know more about decision making process of governance.

2nd ARC recommends Citizen Charters, Grievance Redressal Mechanisms, Mandatory Social Audits, etc - for increasing participative & informative 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।

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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?

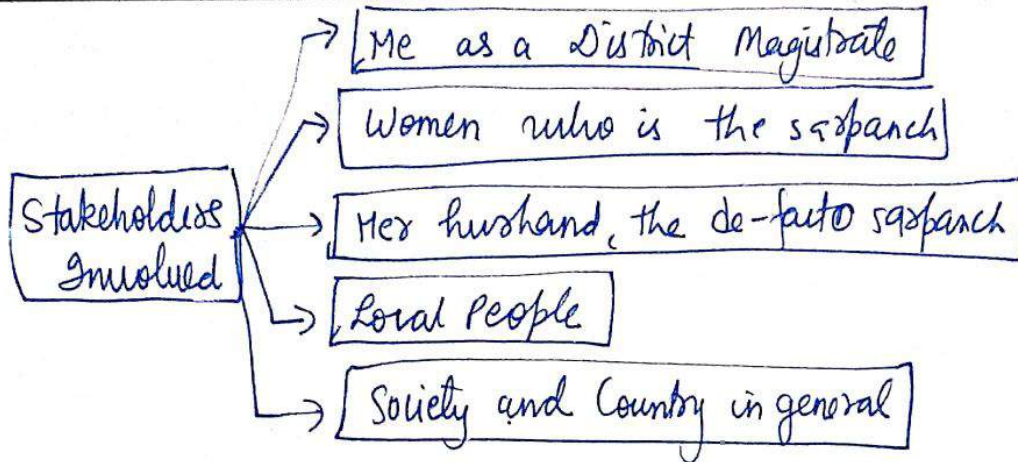
(b) What options are available to you as the District Magistrate in such a scenario? Also, evaluate each option and indicate what option will you choose. (20)

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।

The given case study highlights the prevalence of 'Pati Sarpanch' in our country which goes ~~out~~ against the spirit of the 33% reservation provided to women in the Panchayats by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.



The various issues involved in the case are as follows:-

- ① Violation of Constitutional Principles - The reservation provided to the women with the hope of making women participative in the governance is being violated.
- ② A Dilemma of whether we should allow violation of rule of law .. if the end result is good as the husband is, as stated, doing good work.
- ③ Existence of social ills like low women-literacy & sex ratio even over 70 years after independence.
- ④ Following societal Moral and Ethical Standards as people are not calling out the wrong since it is serving their purpose.

(b) The various options available to be me are:—

Option 1: To allow the status-quo to maintain as the husband is a good administrator.

Merits	Demerits
→ <u>No friction</u> between the <u>Distd Administration</u> and the <u>Panchayat Institution</u>. → <u>No protest / resistance</u> from people as they support the <u>Pati Sarpanch</u>.	→ <u>Against Constitutional Principles & violation of rule of law</u>. → If the <u>practise continues</u> it is <u>not necessary</u> that other <u>pati sarpanch</u> who comes will be <u>good</u>. → <u>Ingrained patriarchy</u> as manifested here is cause of <u>low literacy & sex ratio</u>.

Option 2: Hold a meeting with the Sarpanch and ask her to take up her duties & promising of all support & cooperation to develop Leadership skills.

Merits	Demerits
→ <u>Reinforces</u> the cherished <u>constitutional ideal of gender equality</u>.	→ The <u>Women Sarpanch</u> may <u>not</u> understand the need of <u>upholding law</u> in

→ Only Women taking
leadership roles is
going to root out the
causes of various social
ills like Poor Literacy
& Sex Selective abortion.

→ Women centric policies
will be formulated.

in letter & spirit.

→ District may suffer from
bad administration.

→ Resistance from Her
husband & Local People.

I will certainly choose the second Option.

① As a civil servant, it is my duty &
responsibility to uphold the Rule of Law.

② As the Deontological View & Kant in his
Categorical Imperative states, good decisions
should be upheld for their inherent goodness

~~I~~ Further, I would take steps to
ensure that the Sanpach and all other
women develop Leadership skills. for example

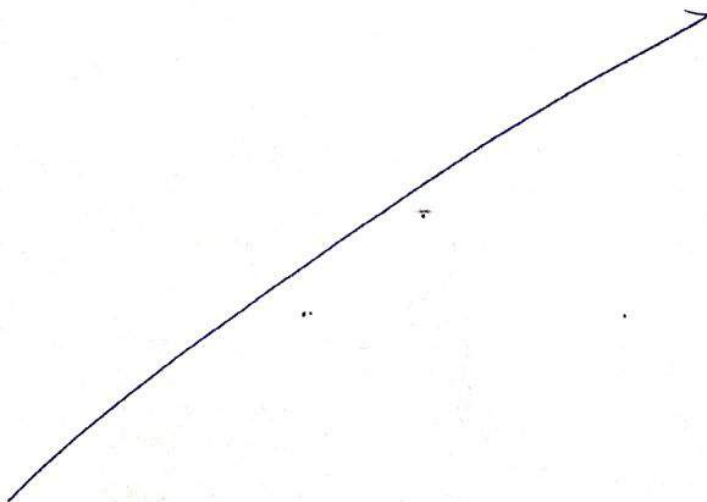
① Taking help from NGOs based in rural
areas in this regard.

- Holding weekly briefs with the Saopanch about all latest developments.
- Envolving women based SHGs in implementation of various schemes/policies.

As Dr A.P.J Abdul Kalam said,

'Empowerment of the Women leads to the development of a good family, a good society & ultimately as a good nation.' *Therefore,*

As civil servants & citizens we must promote the cause of women equality.



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?

The given case study presents the ever-going tussle between upholding national interest vs promoting international peace & welfare. The incidents in last decade

or so, for example, climate change, protectionism, xenophobia, terrorism, cyber & space warfare & even Corona Virus highlight how international peace & co-operation is being sidelined by National Concerns.

(a) Factors hindering collective actions :-

SOCIAL

→ In the last decade, various societies have supported protectionism, de-globalisation, etc. as they feel loss of opportunities & identity.
for eg. BREXIT.

POLITICAL

- Various countries hinder International Collective Actions to maintain balance of power in their favour for eg. Britain in pre-WWII era.
- Promotion of Ideologies for eg. Capitalism or Communism in Post WWII era.
- National Politics is an important cause for decisions are against Collective Action for eg. Withdrawal of America from Paris agreement.

ECONOMIC

→ Developed World feels lose of economic opportunities as corporates look for cheaper labour in developing world.

(b) All Nations are morally obligated to come together from both Ethical Perspective & Practical Perspective.

Ethical Perspective

→ According to Virtue Ethics, all decisions should uphold human values of integrity, compassion, peace, etc.

→ As said by Mahatma Gandhi, Man must be taken an end in himself. This holds for Nations as well.

Practical Perspective

→ Emerging problems like Climate Change, Terrorism, Corona, etc. need collective action for resolution.

→ Historical incidents like World Wars have shown the national apman-ship has caused more harm than good.

→ Rarely have Decisions that went against International Peace yield Sustainable result
eg. American intervention in Iraq or Afghanistan has largely failed.

(c) International Cooperation can be defined as the values & principles that should guide and regulate International relations to promote the cause of World Peace & Welfare.

Principles of International Cooperations are best listed in "UN Declaration of 1970."

- Sovereign equality of all Nations
- Non-interference of in Internal matters of other nations
- No use of force to resolve conflicts or disputes
- National Policies must promote International Peace.

to achieve this a change in international governance which is discriminatory & heavily biased in favour of Western World needs to be altered.

for eg. → permanent seats in UN Security Council.

→ Greater decision making to Western countries in WB, IMR, WTO, etc.

India's Constitution in Article 51

in Directive Principles of State Policy

rightly reinforces the principle of National Policies promoting international welfare.

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।

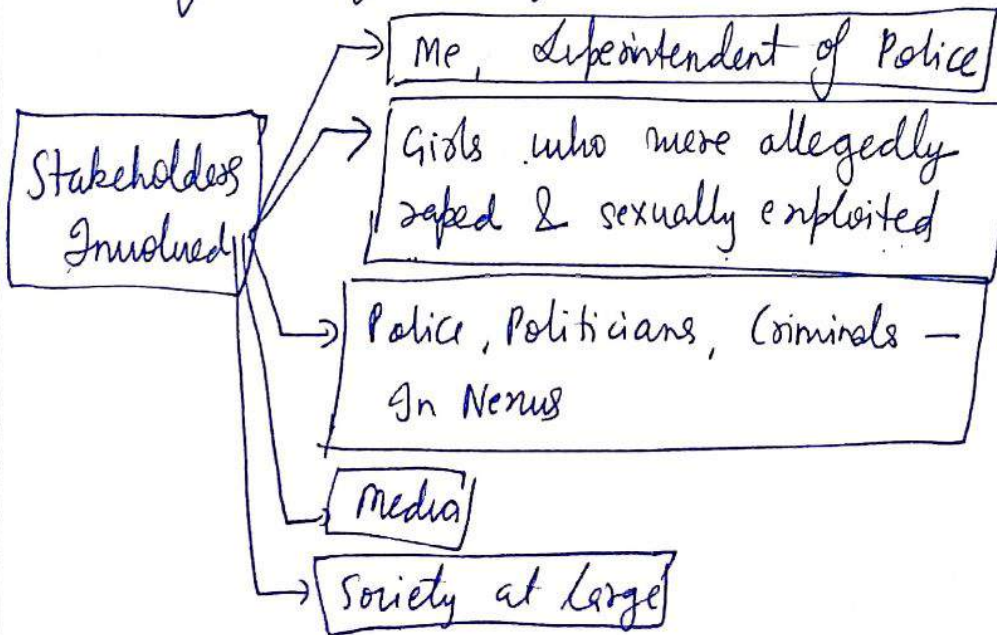
इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(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 given case study is similar to the ~~Muzafpur~~ Muzafpur Shelter Home case in which girls as young as 10 years were

subjected to heinous crimes & violences at the hands of powerful & influential people.



(a) Issues involved in the case are as follows -

- Violation of Rule of Law & Constitutional Principles by Elited Representatives & Bureaucrats
- Failure of Administration as it was ultimately media who brought the crimes to light
- Lack of faith of people in criminal justice system as the victims .. did not report the crimes by themselves.

→ Political pressure on bureaucrats which hinders upholding values of impartiality, non-partisanship, Integrity, etc.

→ Existential dilemma as going forward to ensure justice to girls may come at the cost of myself:

(b) Options available to me -

Option 1 → Abide by directions of seniors & political executive, i.e., attempting to cover up the case.

Merits	Demerits
→ Easy choice as there it is demanded by <u>seniors & politicians</u>. → It can <u>reversal</u> in the future in <u>form of good postings, assignments</u>, etc.	→ Violation of <u>Constitution</u>, <u>Rule of Law</u>, <u>Principles of Natural Justice</u> → Internal Dissonance and Trauma → My <u>Dereliction of Duty</u> can come to light in the <u>future</u> leading to <u>investigation</u> -

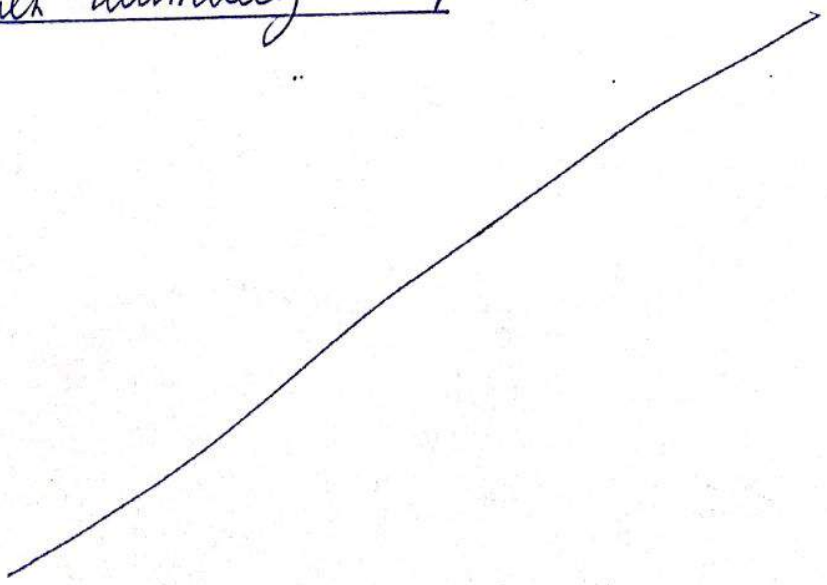
Option 2 → To ensure that the due process of law is followed and the perpetrators of such heinous crimes are ~~brought~~ to punished accordingly.

Merits	Demerits
→ Upholds <u>Civil Services</u> <u>Value of Rule of Law</u> , <u>Devotion to Duty</u> , <u>Integrity</u> , etc. → <u>Internal Peace & Satisfaction</u> → Puts me in a <u>good light</u> in <u>media</u> & <u>society</u> .	→ It would lead to much <u>seizure</u> & <u>persecution</u> . → I <u>might</u> be given a <u>punishment posting</u> and <u>transfer</u> . → Holding <u>free & fair investigation</u> will also be a <u>challenge</u> .

I would certainly choose option 2 as it is my constitutional duty to uphold justice welfare. I can make my seniors see the validity of my decisions by highlighting that the case has media coverage &

Can cause huge societal pressure. Also,
I must highlight to political executive
about the possibility of protests leading to
bigger law & order.

As the Sanskrit slogan states,
'Tatho Dharma Tatho Vijaya', where there is
Justice & Duty, there is victory. This
decision might be difficult but with
adequate emotional intelligence, persuasion
of seniors, it can be deftly implemented.
Afterall, SATYAMEV JAYATE -
Truth ultimately triumphs.



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।

The case study highlights how Nepotism, Influence - Peddling and Political Pressures often prevents Bureaucrats from upholding civil services values of Integrity.

Objectivity, Impartiality, etc.

(a) Ethical Issues involved in the Case

→ Conflict of Interest - Upholding Objectivity & merit based decision-making might lead to personal retaliation by the Politician.

→ Public Welfare can suffer if the best bidder is not given the project.

→ Poor Implementation & Corruption in Infrastructure projects is cause of various accidents leading to loss of life & property of common man.

→ Leadership Skills - My conduct will have a great influence on the conduct of the young officer in the future.

(b) Options available to me are as follows

Option - 1 → Give in to the Political Pressure and award the project to Company X.

Merits	Demerits
→ I will be <u>promoted</u> to <u>Chief Secretary</u>. → Get in the <u>good books</u> of the <u>incumbent Chief Minister</u>.	→ Against <u>Objectivity</u>, <u>Ment</u>, <u>Public Welfare</u> → Internal <u>Conflict</u>, <u>Dissurance</u> → Sets a <u>bad precedent</u> for the <u>young IAS officer</u>.

Option-2 → Ask the young IAS officer to present an objective view of all the choices and select the company best suited for the job.

Merits	Demerits
→ My <u>decision</u> will <u>cultivate uprightness</u> in the <u>young IAS</u>. Hence, <u>Society</u> gains a <u>good officer</u>. → <u>Social Good</u> as there will be <u>good infrastructure development</u> with huge <u>multiplier effect</u>.	→ Retaliation from the <u>Chief Minister</u>. → May lose the <u>chance</u> to become <u>Chief-Secretary</u> → The <u>rejection</u> of <u>PWD</u> might <u>not support</u> my <u>decision</u> -

I will take the Option 2 because it allows me to uphold some of the important principles of Civil Services as given by Nolan Committee → Selflessness → Honesty
→ Objectivity → Integrity
→ Leadership

If there is greater pressure, I can ask the Chief-Minister and the Director to give their decisions in written. This will ensure that the Latter will give their decision as re-thought. Further, I will not be accused of any dereliction of duty in the future in any inquiry/investigation.

This may come at a personal cost but a civil servant should remember the Talisman given by Gandhiji, i.e., to make decisions which will help the even the most deprived person in society.

In difficult decisions like this, we
can take inspiration from great administrators
like T. N. Sreerhan, E. Sreedharan,
Amastang Pane, etc. ~~as that~~ My conduct
will further inspire the young officer.

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

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

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

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

(20)

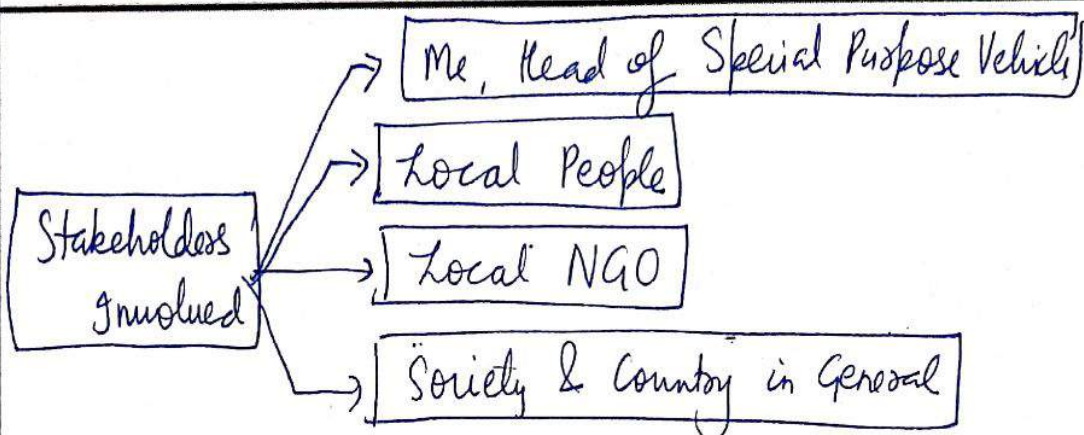
विशेष प्रयोजन वाहन (SPV) के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक विद्युत संयंत्र का निर्माण पूरा करने का काम सौंपा जाता है। सभी के लिए विद्युत की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए वादे को पूरा करने लिए परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है। चयनित स्थल एक दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में है और संयंत्र निर्माण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

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों?

The case study is in the background of the Intelligence Bureau recently highlighting that anti-developmental activities of NGOs have costed India a staggering 2-4% of GDP.



(a) The issues involved in the case are:-

- Economics Development often causes great harm to local people. This needs to be adequately addressed.
- ~~Difficulty in the implementation~~
- Right to life to people who are dislocated is getting violated.
- Dissent is the safety Value of Democracy but it often also becomes a hindrance to development.
- Lack of Citizen Centric & Participative Decision Making as local people should have involved from the beginning.
- Possibility of NGOs taking advantage of gullible people to advance the cause of their fundis.

(b) As the ~~sen~~ Officer-in-Charge, I would choose a course of action which would uphold values of - Due Process of Law, Participative Governance, Empathy & Compassion, Societal Welfare & Integrity.

→ I would ask the Local People and NGO to choose a representative for deliberation.

→ I would formulate a Point-of-Action to allay fears of the Local People.

→ I would try to convince the NGO by sharing cost-benefit analysis, Environmental & Social Impact Assessments, etc.

→ I would persuade the NGO to work in collaboration with administration to promote welfare rather than taking to obstructionist activities.

→ If people are not convinced, I will try to ask social influencers socially influential

people, for eg., Politicians, Youth Leaders,
Media personalities to better present ~~the~~
the message of the administration.

→ I would also demand the Power Plant
company to invest certain % of profit
for local development eg. District Mineral
Foundation by Mineral extracting companies.

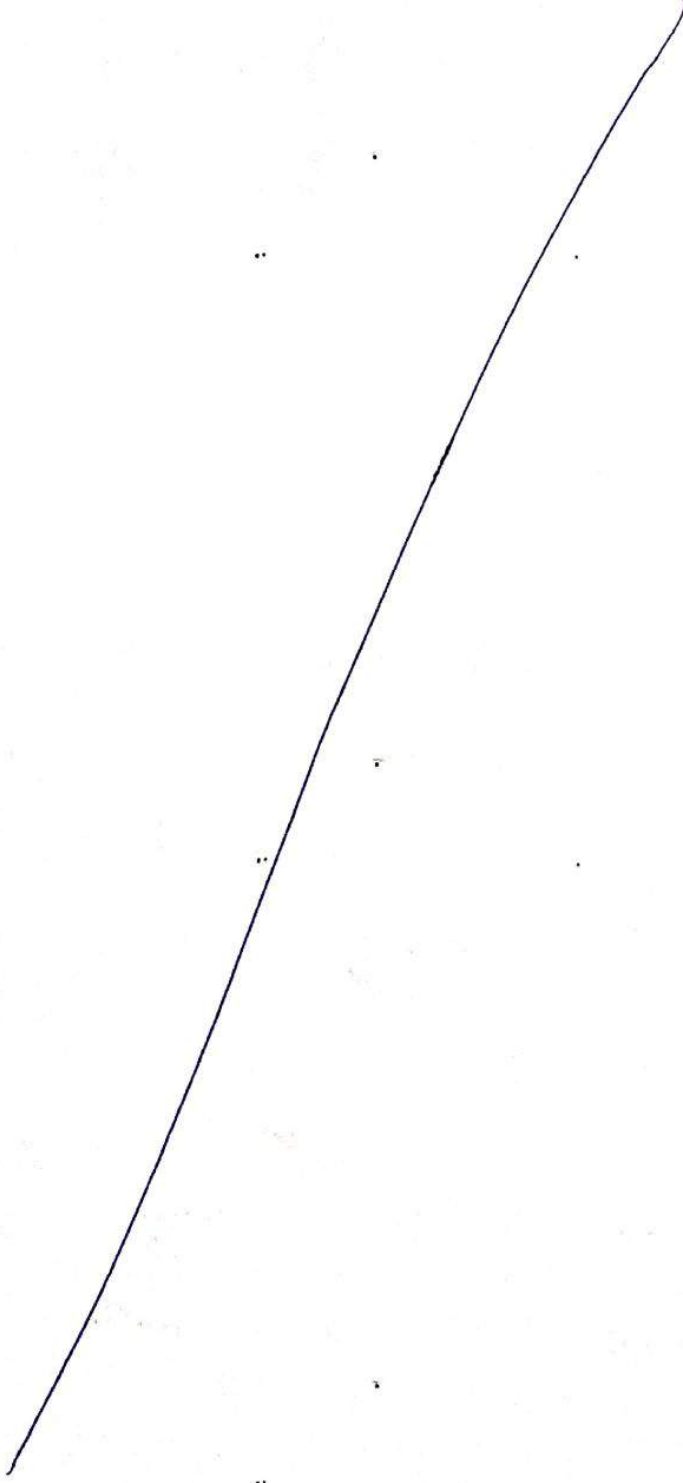
The ideal of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka
~~Vishwas~~ Vikas' can only be achieved by
ensuring 'Sabka Vishwas' as stated by
Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Therefore, addressing concerns of people
by Participative & Responsive governance is
essential.

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(इस भाग में
कुछ ना लिखें)



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।

Recent developments in the field of
Cancer Therapy, High Yielding Quality Seeds
Food fortification, etc. are highlighted
by ability of gene-editing and biotechnology
to resolve various problems human faces.
However, as with any other technology,
there is a negative side to gene-editing as well.

(a) Ethical Considerations associated with

Gene Editing :-

Economic Perspective

→ It can under the gap between haves & have nots

as with designed ~~badly~~ babies those with affordability can try to get better traits in their offspring.

Environmental Perspective

- Destruction of the Biodiversity which is inherently unethical.
- The impact on other creatures for ex. animals of this technology is not yet properly studied
- Testing on animals for study is unethical

Political Perspective

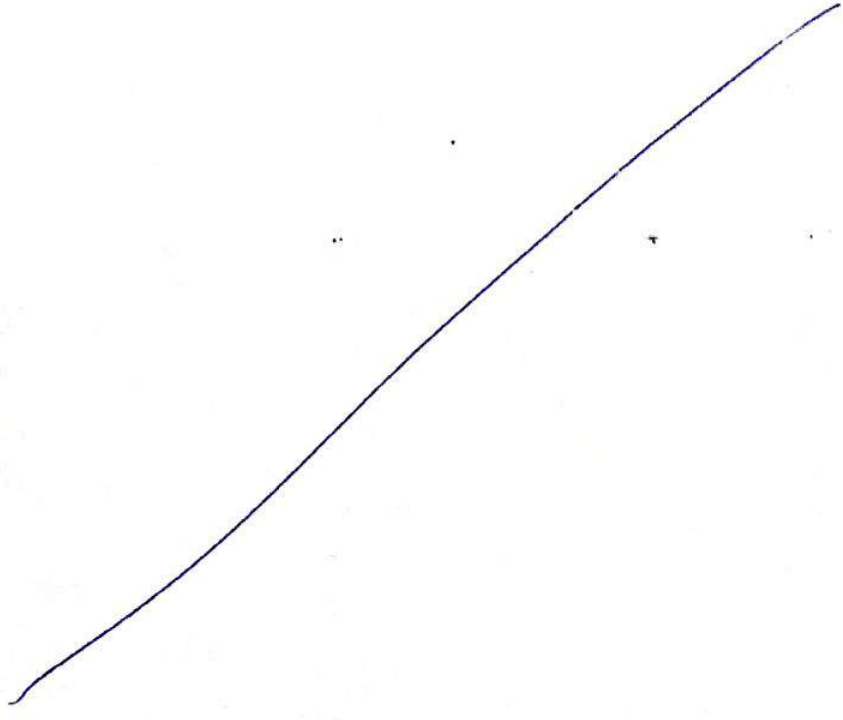
- It can become a tool in the hands of powerful nations to initiate new forms of warfare.
- As Martin Luther King Jr. said, 'We may end up having this Guided Missiles in the Hand of Misguided people.'

(b) Ethical Framework on how the technology can be used for the betterment of humanity :-

- First focus should be development of tools to help the most vulnerable (Gandhiji's Talisman). For eg. food fortification to tackle malnutrition by editing Plant seeds.
- Guidelines should be formulated to ensure that germline gene-editing should only be limited to experimental purposes or studies & not implemented. As germline therapy has greater ethical consideration.
- Need to ensure that scale of activities does not distort natural evolution which can have serious negative externality.
- India should try to initiate guidelines deliberation for international guidelines regarding gene-editing.
- The framework should also ensure that research in the field ~~in the~~ is not stifled as it has yielded good results in field of Cancer therapy, etc.

As said by Gandhiji, 'Science without humanity' is one of the 7 Social Sins and this should be imbibed by our Scientists.

Further, World Community should ensure that not competition but human welfare guides research & development. Albert Einstein said, 'Concern for Man & his fate must form the chief interest of all scientific endeavours.'



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