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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	660836
Center	BENGALURU	Date	11/1/2021

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

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।

Right from the birth, Man undergo process of socialization. Family, society, educational institutions play a crucial role in the development of pro-social values like Truthfulness, empathy, tolerance, self reliance.

>> Democratic parenting will create a much more open mind

>> Good schools and teachers can ignite curiosity in young minds

>> Peer group and friends, facilitate career choices.

At the same time many reforms have shown that, "One man's courage can make majority"

- » Reformers like Govind Phule,
Raja Rammohan Roy went against their environment
- » Seshan as CEC, carried out lot of electoral reforms to strengthen integrity of election
- » Birubhala Rampa fought against wild hunting, which was rampant in Assam

Thus, they act as harbingers of change in the environment, with their Mobile personality

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 is to account for your decision, it is an institutional mechanism with three elements

- ① Answerability for your decision
- ② Responsiveness, whether decision was taken in Public interest
- ③ Enforcement of punishment, if not satisfied with explanation

It may seem process of accountability is very lengthy,
Makes civil servants conservative in risk taking, complicated procedures reduce the efficiency of service delivery

But according to World Bank, Good Governance has accountability as main element, along with others like transparency, equity, participatory etc

- » Accountability creates deterrence on public officials, for misuse of position for private gain
- » Promote objectivity in decision making
- » Promote Rule of Law, and reduce arbitrariness in decision making
- » Improve Quality of service delivery and efficient utilization of public resources.
- » Empower people vis-a-vis public officials.

Thus, accountability is a Sine-qua-non, not just for good governance, but also Democracy

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 can be reinterpreted
from time to time, to deal
with problem like COVID-19 pandemic

» Gandhi Talisman of Sarvodaya,
where if we are in any doubt
about impact of decision. We should
always remember if decision benefits
poorest of the poor

» This is all the more important,
as many people will be dragged to
poverty (Economic crisis) and migrant
crisis

» Gandhian principle of Trusteeship

is relevant for pharma company
to increase accessibility of vaccines,
without profiteering

» Gandhi compared indifference to
himself, rich countries' indifference
to poor countries' needs, and
promotion of 'vaccine nationalism'.
According to Gandhi, rich countries
have moral responsibility

» "Vaishnavo Janato Tene Kaiye" - Real
Pity lies in able to understand other
pain. In this regard empathy,
compassion are needed for understanding
others' pain, due to loss of loved ones.
This improves bonding and social cohesion

Furthermore, Principle of
subsidiarity of Gandhi (local government -
Gramswaraj) is more efficient to deal
with Pandemic

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।

According to code of
conduct (All India service rules),
civil servants have the legal right
to undertake post-retirement jobs,
after cooling off period.

It raises key ethical issues

(i) Revolving door policy - raises
issue of conflict of interest between
personal interest vs public interest

(ii) Use of privileged information, gained
during service for private gain goes
against Public trust doctrine and
Oath of loyalty

(iii) Affects integrity of public procurement and efficient utilization of public funds.

Some measures Needed

(i) Civil servant should voluntarily disclose this post-retirement plans, even before completion of service.

(Openness - foundational value
- according to Nolan committee)

(ii) Compulsory cooling off period

(iii) Some measure like permission from high powered committee, to check whether any conflict of interest arises

Thus, necessary measures are needed to uphold the ethical values

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

In every man life success
is not enough for having to lead
to meaning ful life, it is the
value that make up the true
person.

There are betty scientists
than APTJ Abdul Kalam, but
his simplicity, humilily, sincerely
made him Peoply president

In sports, & ricketers like
Gilchrist are good at their skill.

But they will be remembered for their conduct. For example, he walked out in semi final, as he edged the ball, he didn't wait for umpire's decisions.

In Governance, it is important virtue of 'doing right thing', rather than getting thing done right for success

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

~~According to M.~~

Philosophy Bertrand

Russell was right that indifference
/ apathy towards unethical act, is
even more dangerous than unethical
act themselves.

Eg - Sri Krishna told Bhishma,
that he is guilty of fence sitting
during unethical act

This indifference manifests
in lack of guilt for wrong
doing. This affects the moral
tabric of the society

Many whistle blowers like
Manjunath, Satyendra Dube have
shown the importance of courage
to expose the unethical Act-
and even face consequence for
it.

As Russell himself told,
"without civic morality community
will perish, without individual
morality, life has no value".

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 commons are resources that belongs to humanity as a whole.

Ethical challenges in utilization of Global commons

- (i) 'Free rider problem', where country take resources, but doesn't contribute to protection

Eg- 'Carbon space' by western countries

- (ii) Lack of Global rule of law to enforce accountability on

large country

Eg - Chinese aggressive fishing
practices on open sea

. Americas role in resource exploitation
in South American countries

(3) Building of Big intra projects,
without concern for lower riparian
country

Eg - China + Mekong, Brahmaputra
river

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।

Code of conduct is a body of regulation to guide behaviour of employee.

Eg- All India service rules

>> It ~~merely~~ merely establishes minimum standards, like what are 'do's' as part of employment

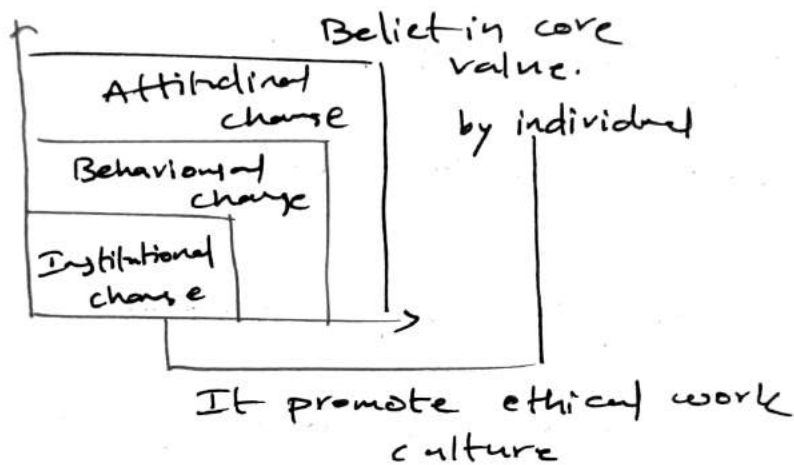
>> Punishment for not following code of conduct

>> Supporting only 'moral minima'

Where as ethical work culture needs initiation, motivation on part of employee, which

only forms through internalization
of values

» Employee will also know the
dos of organization



» For example, if company is
committed to diversity, then employee
needs to increase representation
to women, without any glass
ceiling

» Internalization of public service values

- Visweswarayya had two candles one
for personal work and other
for official work

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 means
upholding values of honesty,
integrity, uprightness, openness,
financial integrity in the conduct

Importance of political will

(i) World around, many examples of
political will for enforcing probity

Eg - ICAC of Hong Kong, with
their efforts and public awareness,
reduced corruption

(ii) RTI Act, passed by parliament,
improved the transparency of
governance.

(iii) Many states in poor countries of Africa, suffer due to lack of political will

(iv) Strong political will will reduce political interference and improve prosecution of errant public servants

(v) e-Governance - reduced retail corruption
Thus, political will is

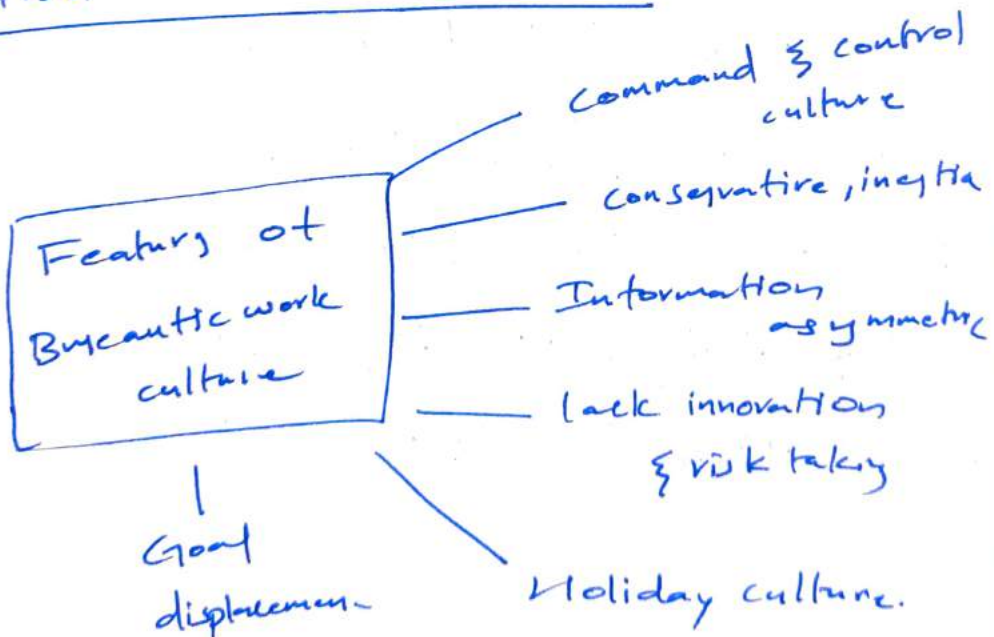
necessary for strengthening institutions, laws for enforcing probity.

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।

Indian bureaucratic still
lingers in colonial mindset. A
political observer states that "
people feel that bureaucrats are
heartless and faceless people, operating
from windowless rooms"



In 21st century, Bureaucrats need greater skill sets, as well as change in attitude towards people.

Common people can no more be treated as "passive beneficiaries", rather they are stakeholders, with increased aspirations and awareness

Thus, New India needs new-era bureaucracy, which imbibing core civil service values like impartiality, integrity along with creativity, 'Out of the box' thinking

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?

Azim Premji is the
most inspirational corporate leader
for me. From a small vegetable
oil company, he diversified into
various sectors

Moral lessons

(1) Simplicity - despite achieving alot
Humility in his career

(2) Hard work and dedication - to
face challenge head on, and
show perseverance

(3) Ethical ^{& Sustainable} wealth creation -

Eg - 1970s when oil prices were rising, as a young owner of vegetable oil company, he didn't increase the price.

(4) His philanthropic activities - show true manifestation of Gandhi 'Trusteeship model'

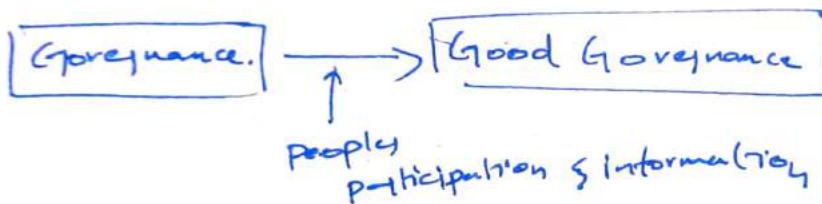
As Thiruvalluvar, in thirukkural says "ethical wealth lasts longer", he is true manifestation of that

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।

According to World Bank,
Good governance means presence of
avenue and mechanism to realize
their rights, fulfill their obligation
and resolve their difference.



Importance of people's participation

- (1) People direction participation
, through social Audit reduces the
corruption and improve accountability
- (2) 'Community policing' and involvement
of people in management of schools,
small scale irrigation, helps in

better management of resource and
empathy between civil servants and people
& suggestions

(3) People feed back is vital in
designing laws & schemes.

Access to Information

(i) Empower people vis-a-vis
civil servant

(ii) Know their rights and obligation
Eg- RTI usage to verify eligibility
in PDS, MGNREGA

(iii) Provide right understanding
of government functions

Thus, they can be used
to strengthen the 'Human touch'
of government, which is nothing
but ethical 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।

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।

9 As the DM of aspirational district, it is my cardinal duty to improve human development indices and promote women empowerment

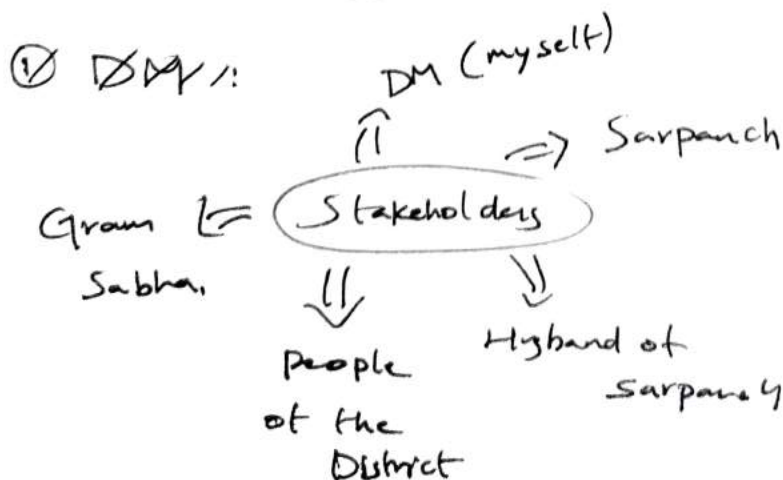
Facts of the case

- Low women literacy and sex-ratio
- Women as proxy to husband in panchayat

values at stake

- Gender equality
- Lack of self determination and independence for women

Stakeholders



Issues Involved

- (i) Despite women getting elected, she intact remains proxy of her husband (Sarpanchpati)
- (ii) It shows the Patriarchal character, which is reflected in the women literacy and sex-ratio
- (iii) As feminist philosophy Simone De Beauvoir says "One is not born women, but made women". Where women are treated simply as means to ends of men, in an anthropocentric world.

Various options Available

(i) Stern warning and punishing Men,
who carry out work of their
wife as Sarpanch

Merits

- Act as deterrence
- Promote more women role in administration

Demerits

- Lack of administrative capacity of women (due to low literacy)
- Lack of acceptance from local people, may jeopardise the functioning and administration

(ii) Ignoring the incident, as
husband proved to enjoy support and
delivery good administration

Merits

- Promote status quo, no resistance from Society

Demerits

- Goes against the spirit of 73rd constitutional Amendment

- Continue good administrative work by husbands

- Further entrenching of this phenomenon

(iii) Improve the skill set of women sarpanchs, through capacity building measures, with help of NGOs

Merits

- Increase efficiency of women
- Spirit of political empowerment
- Women-led growth in service delivery
- Better understanding of issues like illiteracy, sex ratio and improve women participation

Demerits

- Require more funds / administrative commitment for carrying out the task

Thus, despite small Demerit, option (iii) is best course of action, in this scenario.

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?

Recent World Economic forum
theme of "finding common future"
"in a fractured society", pretty much
sums up the present state of
Geopolitics.

Factors hindering collective action

- (i) Growing skepticism about the
'multilateralism', lead by country
like U.S.A.
- (ii) Every country is looking for their
own 'short term National self
interest'
- (iii) Lack of moral responsibility for
their past actions like colonialism,
Green house gases for their

industrialization

(iv) Eroding trust on collective action,
as many multilateralism failed in the
actions

Eg - WHO role in pandemic, may
come under the scanner.

(v) Fear of erosion of sovereignty,
lack of reciprocity

(vi) Many collective actions have failed
due to free-rider problem, where
countries want benefit, but didn't
provide resources.

A case for international collective
action

(i) This pandemic has shown that
'Poverty anywhere is threat to prosperity

everywhere

- (ii) As a result, there is need for promoting collective action
- (iii) Stephen Hawking, before his death was worried ~~was~~ (worried) that, when human challenges are becoming global, our conflicts and intests have grown local
- (iv) Improve confidence building measures, to prevent misuse of weapon of mass destruction (WMDs)
- (v) Reduce income inequalities between Global north & south.

Principles guiding such international
cooperation

- (1) Common but differentiated responsibility
in tackling climate changes.
- (2) Respect sovereignty of small
countries, and prevent debt traps
Eg India investment | China's BRI
in Afghanistan | (debt traps)
- (3) Principal of non-reciprocity
towards smaller countries
(Gujarat doctrine)
- (4) Countries should look beyond
their narrow self interest
- (5) Respect for international law (^{China} - South China Sea)
At the end of the day, people
should be centre for international
cooperation, to promote peace
ful coexistence, in spirit of Indian
ethos of vasudhaiva kutumbakam

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।

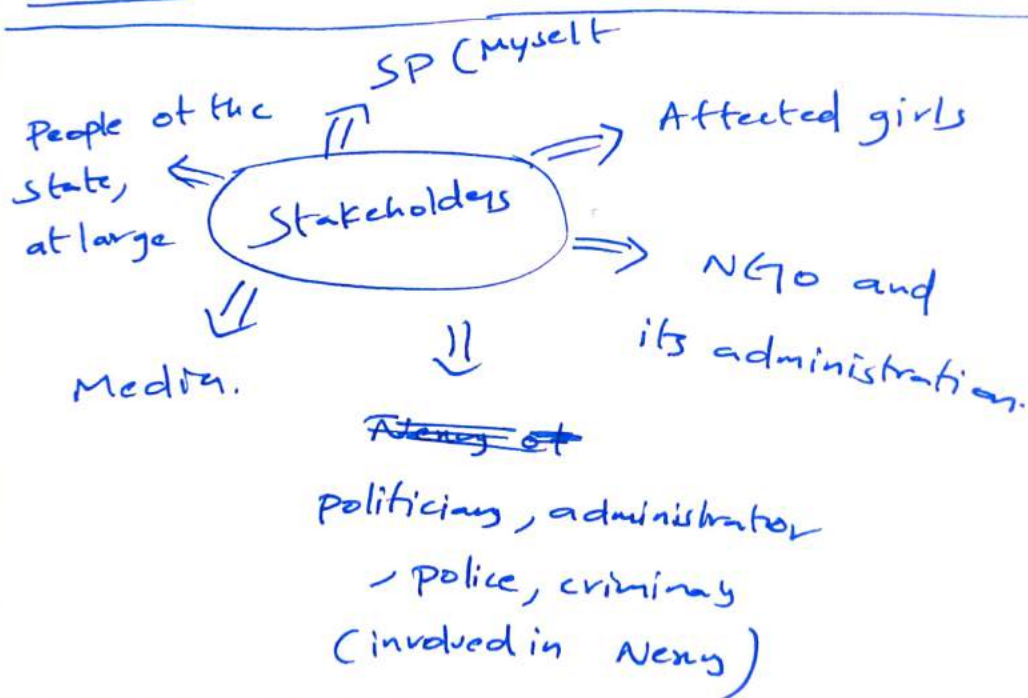
इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(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।

②

As the SP of the district, it is my duty to show 'Courage of conviction', in dealing with a situation a sexual exploitation of girls. As there is immense political pressure.



Issue of the case

(i) Sexual harassment of girls, in an NGO run shelter home.

- (ii) Public pressure for swift investigation and action
- (iii) Collusion among different parties, to cover up the issue, as elections are also approaching (criminalization of politics)
- (iv) Political neutrality - to work without fear and favour
- (v) Political interference in the administration of statutory duty for justice (Politicization of bureaucracy)
- (vi) Peoples right to know, for making informed decisions and choices

Options available

(i) Going slow in investigation, due to pressures

Merits

- Favourable transfers, placements
- Win-confidence of top-offices, politicians and become their man Friday

Demerits

- Dereliction of Duty
- Erosion of public trust
- Injustice to affected girls
- Goes against norm of rule of law

(ii) Conduct thorough investigation, bring justice

Merit

- Uphold public trust, my duty
- Justice to girls
- Deterrence and punishment to criminal
- Rule of Law

Demerits

- My career progress will be affected
- In some cases, some personal harm also could be done.

I will choose option (ii), as
it is the right thing to do.
A civil servant ^{must} uphold principle
of 'spirit of service', despite the
difficulties she may face. It will
bring him, integral satisfaction and
positive self concept.

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)

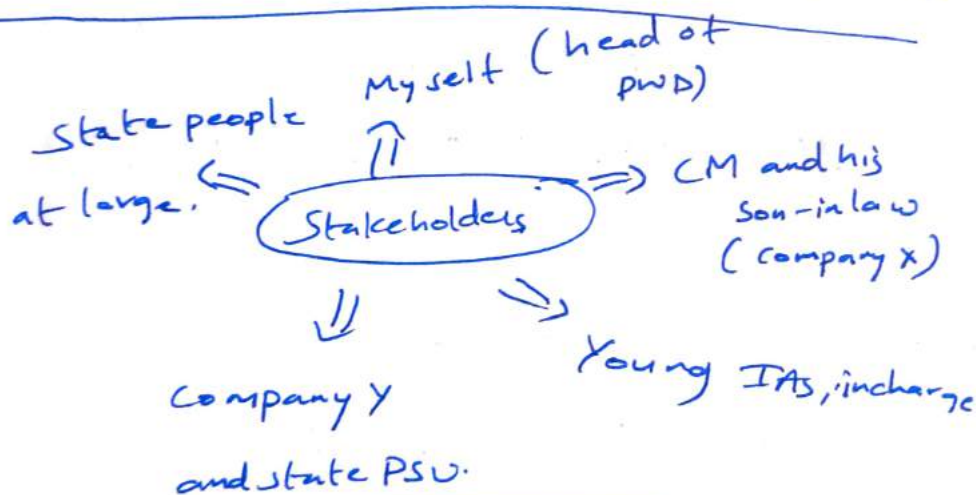
वरिष्ठतम आईएएस अधिकारी होने के नाते, आप अगले 2 महीनों में पदासीन मुख्य सचिव के सेवानिवृत्त होने के बाद मुख्य सचिव के रूप में पदोन्नत होने वाले हैं। वर्तमान में, आप लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) के प्रमुख हैं और करोड़ों की लागत वाली सड़क निर्माण परियोजना के लिए निविदाएं आमंत्रित की गई हैं। वर्तमान मुख्यमंत्री 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।

Facts of the case

- (i) I am inline to be promoted as chief secretary
- (ii) Political pressure for favouritism in the tender of construction project
- (iii) Best bids by other companies.

Ethical issue

- (i) Political neutrality - at stake, due to ~~to~~ pressure for favouritism

- (2) Objectivity, integrity, transparency of the tender process
- (3) Personal interest Vs public interest
- (4) Efficient utilization of public funds

Options available.

- (i) Accept the political pressure and suggest young IAs, to favour company

X

Merits

- Young IAs, will not be victimized and transferred
- No hurdle, for my promotion of chief secretary

Demerits

- Politicization of decision making
- Lacks integrity on my part
- Driven by selfish interest, without any public use
- Demoralize Young IAs
- May be exposed

by CAG, whistle blowing

- loose respect from subordinates and demoralize them.

(ii) Doesn't concede to pressure and award tenders objectively

Merits

- Uphold the foundational values of objectivity, neutrality, Integrity
- Confidence on tenders
- No fear & guilt of getting caught

Demerits

- Jeopardize career progress
- Trust of Young IAS

Thus, option (ii) is the

most ethical course of action, as

the public servant has responsibility to constitution and oath of loyalty, promised to abide by.

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?

As the head of SPV, it is my duty to complete construction of power plant on time, as well as, ensure proper rehabilitation of displaced local community

| Issues Involved |

- (i) Improved the access of power for all, for this power plant is vital
- (ii) Economic growth vs Environmental sustainability
- (iii) Environmental degradation and livelihood challenge for locals.
- (iv) Environmental activism by NGO, despite convincing the local, initially

(v) Disruption of important developmen-
tal projects.



Course of action

(i) As initially locals have agreed for the project, it is important to know the cause of protests.

(ii) If it is regarding the. some misinformation on project, we can clarity the issue.

(iii) It is important to identify, people who are in favour of

Project

- (iv) They can act as bridge, between us and local community
- (v) It enhances the credibility, trustworthiness of Persuasion, social influence, in a culturally congruent manner, so that message falls in zone of acceptance
- (vi) Functioning of NGO, can also be taken into confidence, it requires another Public hearing and environmental & social impact assessment, will be conducted.
- (vii) Reiterate to local people, about importance of project as it can improve local employment, economic

activity, as well as electricity connection in remote areas

(viii) As electricity plays key role in removing remoteness and increase connectivity

(ix) Children can have better access to education, with electricity

Thus, climate of trust will be created to reduce any misunderstanding and nudge people to give up protest.

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 कार्यात्मक-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।

Genetic editing involve change of genetic code in the Genome Sequence.

Ethical issues associated

- (1) Possibility of misuse, side effects like only few cells are edited
- (2) lack of long term understanding of technology

(3) Fear of 'designer babies'

(4) This will further perpetuate the racial superiority, and strengthen eugenetics

(5) Inequality of have and have-nots of technology

(6) Cloning and slavery for body organs and military needs and their Human rights issues

(7) Human beings playing as gods, without any limitation can impact religion as social-order promoter.

Issac Asimov, worried that society gathers wisdom at a slower place than science gathers knowledge.

Ethical framework

- (i) Recognise science without humanity, is not long-term interest (Gandhi - seven sis)
- (ii) Regulation to prevent disigny babies
- (iii) Technology for human, not the other way around.
- (iv) Ends should justify the means adopted.
- (v) Accept the limitization of Human beings and their role in ecosystem.
- (vi) Clear benefits and lack of long term effects for judging technology

Thus, Mahatma Gandhi warning
of 'ethical infants', nuclear gains should
be kept in mind, to create a
ethical cushion around technology