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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Anshu Jyoti		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	Eng.	Registration Number	500585
Center	online (oew)	Date	5/08/2021

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 करना 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

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Delhi- 110009

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.

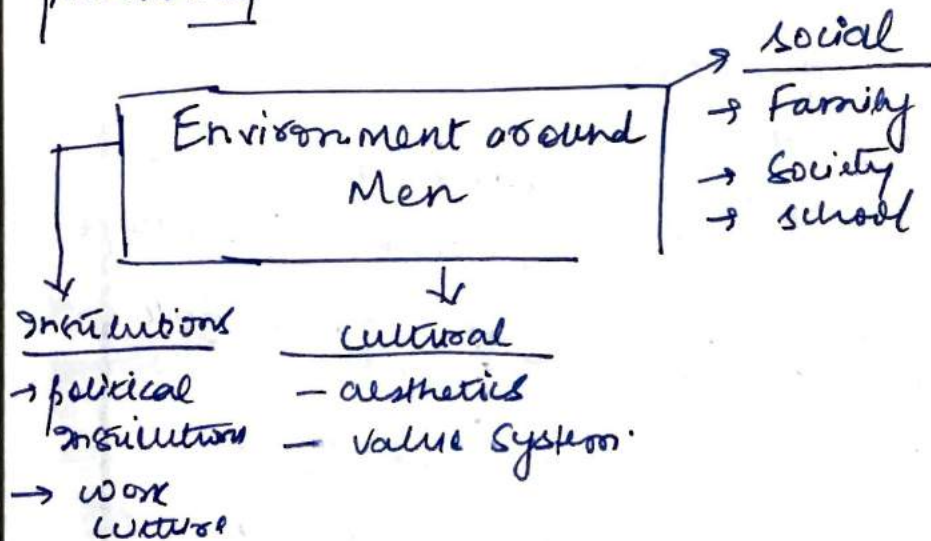
6.

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।

Man is called as a social animal because of the contribution of environment around him in shaping his personality.



Role of Environment in Shaping Man

↳ Socialisation

- Family, Society help in inculcation of value system at nascent stage of life.

- ↳ Formation of attitude
- 9- Living in Islam states of gulf, we disapproves of abortion
- 9- Excessive patriarchy in family can reduce respect for women.

↳ Value development

- 9- An atmosphere of conservation - Sikkim becoming fully organic state

Man also shapes Environment by .

- ↳ Morality of individual can become Societal ethics
eg - Raja Ram Mohan Roy against sati
- Vidyasagar against widow remarriage.
- ↳ Man can voice against oppressive Environment

- 9- Ambedkar against caste system.
- ↳ Bring socio-political transformation
- 9- Mahatma Gandhi against colonialism

Hence the interaction between Man and Environment is Mutual and complementary

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 the ability to accept ones mistakes and imposition of penalties for acts of omission / commission.
Efficiency is getting things done in limited time with best possible outcome.

Accountability and Efficiency seen anti-
thetical as

Accountability	Efficiency.
→ Focus is on compliance to procedures	→ Focus is on the outcome / deliver
→ Too much accountability leads to <u>bureaucratic inertia</u> .	→ Bureaucratic inertia would lead to <u>status quoism</u> , decreasing efficiency
→ May lead to <u>red tapism</u>	→ Red tapism causes <u>delay</u> in achievement
→ discretion may	→ discretion is important element for

not be utilised for
social welfare

Catering to diverse
situations

However, both are complementary as:

↳ Accountability May lead to short term
burden, but enhances efficiency in
long term

g. RTI Act → government functionaries
may become risk averse
in short term

Better policy implementation ↓

↑ Social
Audit

← furnish information to
public

↳ Accountability establishes Rule of Law
and enforces procedure established by
Law is followed

g. Right to information is fundamental right

↳ Prevents Nepotism and incentives Merit

A democratic built on the twin
pillars of Accountability and Transparency
would be most efficient in long run.

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।

Mahatma Gandhi is one such apostle of peace, truth and non-violence that his teachings show mankind the path in every distress.

Ideals during covid 19.

1) Sarodaya through Antodaya

→ e. delivery of vaccine to rural & tribal areas

— Yoon Karyan Yojana and free distribution of food grains

2) Swachhta his Swa

→ hand washing and cleanliness are acting as 'social vaccine'

3) Swadeshi and self reliance

→ the idea of Atmanirbhar Bharat

with focus on local capacity building

through schemes like 'production linked incentive

4) Nai Talim [education / learning
by doing]
→ New education
policy & focus on holistic development
and vocational training.

5) Talisman [Looking for last man in
the queue]
→ Rural areas lack health infrastructure and
face information deficit, vaccine hesitancy

6) Satyagrah [the way to deal with
tragedy of lockdowns]

- pandemic needs collaboration and
‘true’ commitment of nations

- Fight against ‘fake news’

7) Spiritual development

[Bhajan of 'Vaishnav Jan']

→ cope up with mental illness, isolation

Hence, Mahatma Gandhi and his seven
lines of 'Science without Morality'

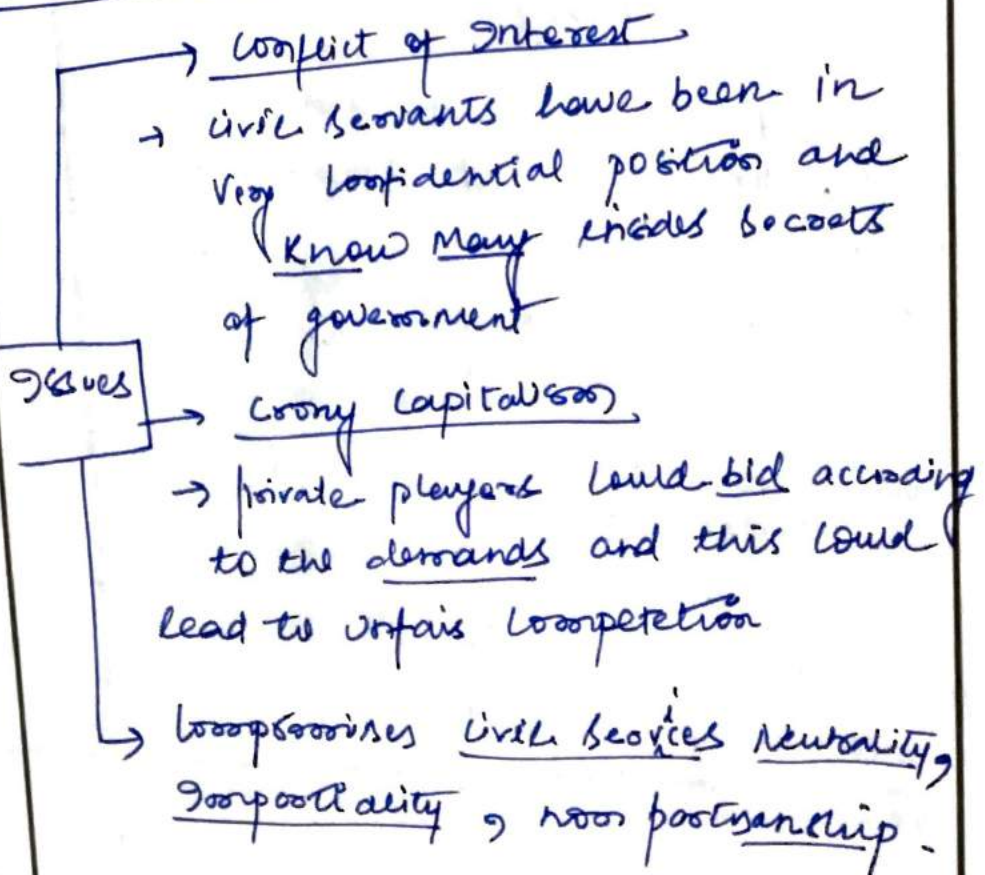
could encourage us collaborate for better
health of all.

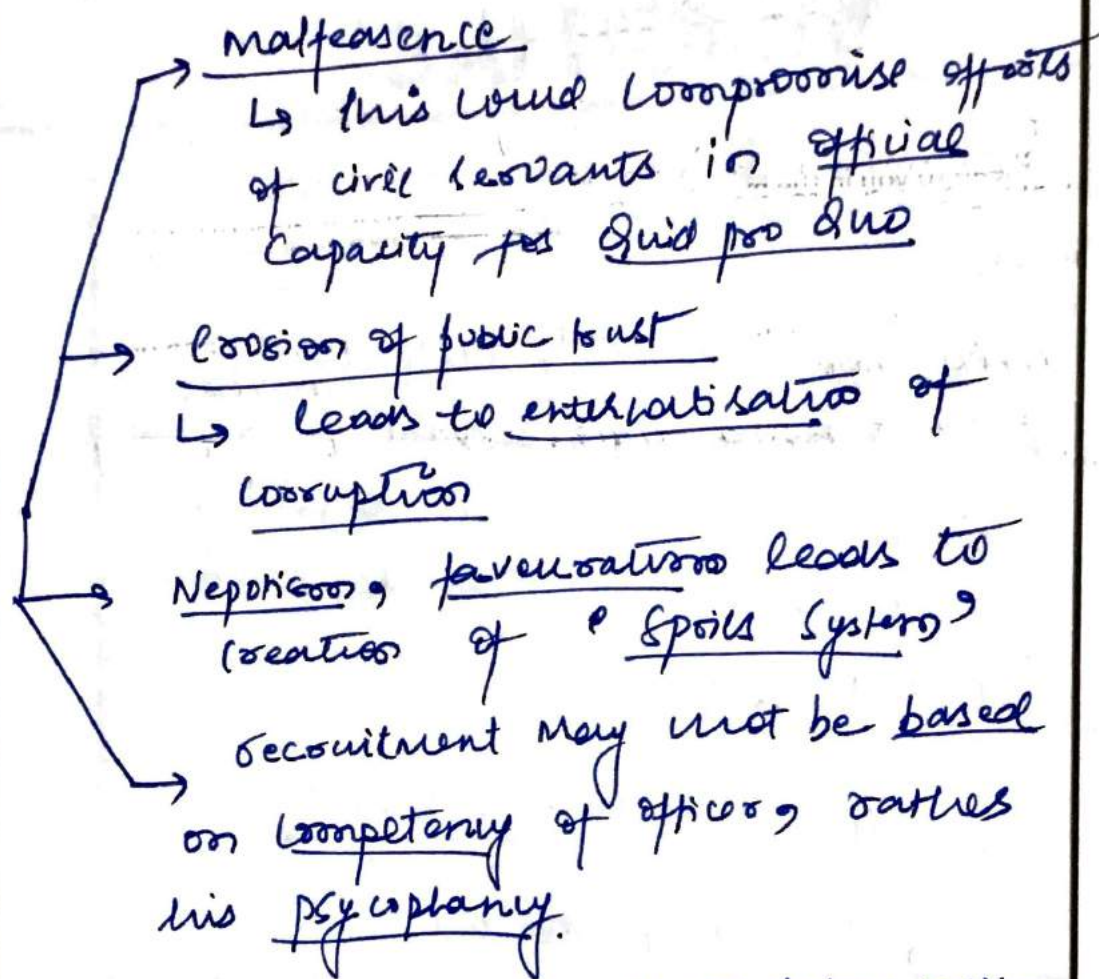
2. (b) While civil servants have the legal right to undertake post-retirement jobs, it raises key ethical issues. Comment. (150 words) 10

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 civil service conduct rules do not forbid a retiring civil servant from seeking post-retirement jobs. There is a cooling period of 1 year, which can be waived off at request.

However, it raises ethical issues.





debarment of
retirement plan
while in
service

A mandatory cooling
off period of 2 years

Way Forward

codification of
proper provisions
of conflict of
interest

post retirement
appointment through
UPSC

Any act of Moral turpitude needs to
be avoided by Civil Servants & even after
service.

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:
नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या अर्थ हैं:

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

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

The general theory of relativity, given by Einstein is a testimony to how success should be measured in terms of its welfare orientation.

Meaning and Relevance :-

→ Success without value

- Success has been viewed as acquisition of materialistic assets without regards to the proper method in achieving it
- 9- China crushed democratic movement at Tianmen Square, but today it is emerging superpower
- It leads to compromise of means for achieving ends
- 9- 9n Cuban missile crisis, world

was on the brink of Nuclear war for
asserting supremacy of two nations

→ without values, success is Ephemeral

↳ tenacity, resilience and hardwork helped
India survive Balkanisation

→ It is easy to go at top, but difficult
to retain the position

Success with values

↳ the success to achieved would be based
on equity, egalitarianism

↳ Indian National Movement based
on participation by all lead to formulation
of constitution

↳ Fighting challenges of 21st Century

↳ environmental ethics for fulfilling Paris deal

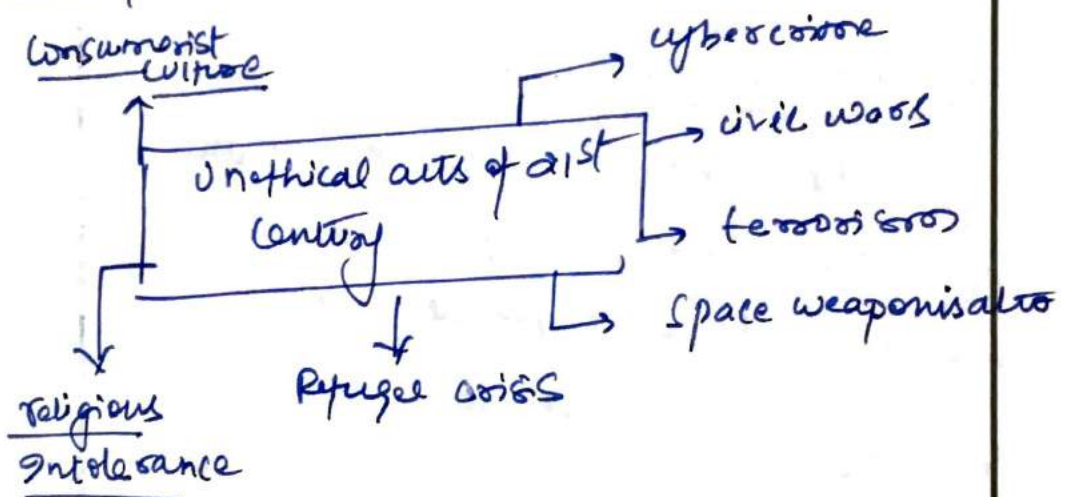
↳ technological ethics for defining boundaries
of misuse of technology

Success is not a destination, rather
a process for betterment ... betterment
by continuous quest with core 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। बर्ट्रेण्ड रसेल

Neglecting an unethical act done by someone else is as immoral as committing it oneself.



Implications of neglecting an Unethical Act:

↳ At individual level

eg→ A family neglecting petty crimes of a child at young age would lead to child becoming dangerous to society later.

↳ At societal level.

→ Ignoring instances of bribery has

led to the acceptance of corruption
on societal scale.

3) At national level:

↳ Ignoring instances of mob lynching,
low vigilantism and intolerance can
breed fratricidal tendencies of
communalism, regionalism.

4) At international level

↳ If world ignores stories of Taliban in
Afghanistan today, it could be
detrimental to regional peace.

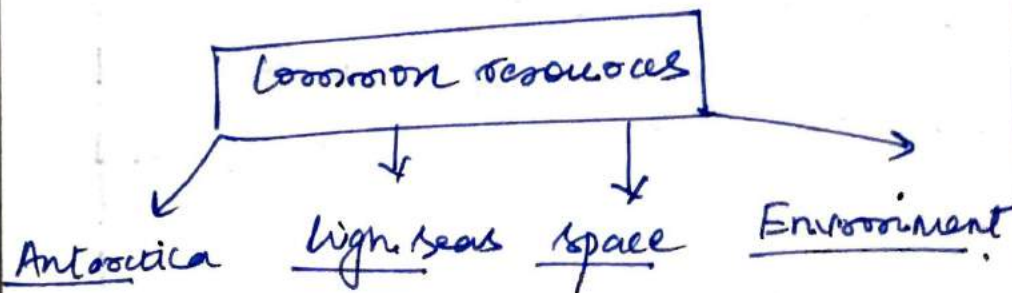
↳ England was responsible for placing
Israelis during 2nd world war. The
result is 'Israel-palestine' conflict of
today.

We need internationalisation of irreproachable
integrity, language, friendship and standing
to stand against wrong. However, cost
of standing may be high, yet it is almost
important

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।

Tragedy of commons is the phenomenon where everybody wants to utilise commons resources belonging to mankind but at the expense of others.



Ethical challenges

- ↳ Intergeneration equity is compromised.
- due to over consumption and unsustainable use of resources
- 3. global warming, damage to local reefs.

- ↳ violation of common but differentiated responsibility;
- g. Small island nations are more prone to flooding
- ↳ weaponisation of space could lead to monopoly of few nations
- ↳ international dispute
- g. Conflict in South China Sea due to China's adamant attitude
- ↳ increasing inequality
- g. African nations don't have the technological capacity to utilise global commons.
- ↳ Compromise of Means for Ends.
- g. economic development through melting of Arctic
- A code of ethics covering global commons comes up is need of hrs.

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 refers to the desired behaviours expected of employees of an organisation. It specifies behaviours and also prescribes punishments for violation.

Code of conduct may not be effective as :-

↳ It cannot specify the behaviours expected in every situation that one faces

g- how to deal with an aggrieved buyer on phone

↳ It cannot be supplemented by voice of conscience

- Voice of conscience needs the development of one's value system.

↳ Its enforceability depends on the organisation.

↳ It cannot alone transform the human behaviour and organisation
 e.g. - despite code of conduct for mps, disruptions continue.

Hence, a need of ethical work culture.

↳ It keeps motivation of other Employees high, despite adversities.

e.g. - Army fights bravely despite rescue couch.

↳ It incentivises good behaviour and punishes bad behaviour.

e.g. - building of goodwill amongst Employees.

↳ It leads to shared values of organisa tion integrity and probity.

e.g. - SBI is a leader in Banking System.

Work culture is a doorain for higher value development of an Employee.

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 is the quality of displaying high degree of organisational integrity and being incorruptible.

Role of political will in curbing corruption

↳ It will lead to corruption at highest levels of governance

1- criminalisation of politics:

↳ Non Enforcement of laws can lead to erosion of public trust

↳ lack of role models in politicians would lead to acceptance of corruption as a normal phenomenon.

↳ Initiatives like 'Electoral Bond', Capitalist funding of election campaign

Moral fabric of society and lead to corruption.

Role of lack of discipline

↳ It creates a soft society, where corruption is seen as a petty mistake and not a crime.

↳ It will lead to judicial delays in punishing the violators

g- prosecution under prevention of corruption Act pending for years.

↳ It will lead to institutionalisation of corruption.

g- 2010 scam, saw games being compromised.

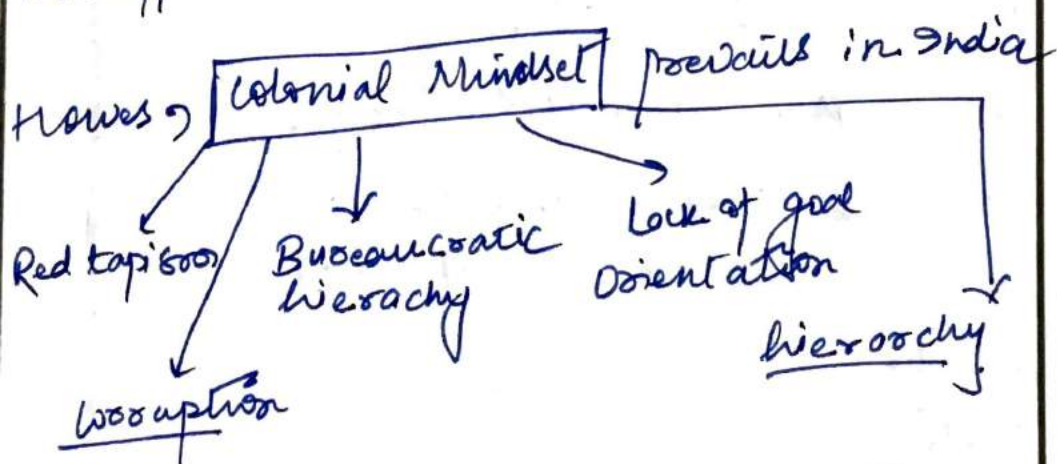
↳ It will not create a negative reinforcement from public side (voting for corrupts)

g/- is high time to strengthen prevention of corruption act and encourage value development.

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 Emerging challenges of 21st century like E-governance, specialisation, cyber security, technological progress require an efficient and service oriented bureaucracy.



Bureaucratic work culture in India
↳ : Impact of colonial mindset

1) More focus on Rules than roles
→ Excessive file work, strict procedures and discretion viewed as precursors of corruption

2) Not according to roles according to ones competent.

eg- Finance Ministry has top officials from IAS rather than other Economy oriented Services

3) Focus on generalists, not specialists but, Science and Technology (Quantum Computing, Internet of things) need Experts

- Defence needs well trained personnel in national security

4) Status Obsist and Risk averse.

→ There is unwillingness to innovate in system due to fear of CVC, CBI, RIL etc

5) Nepotism and Corruption

→ disfavours efficient public service delivery and creates spoils system based on patronage

Mission Karmayogi, by pushing on 'Role based approach', allocation of work according to competencies is a worthy step

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1420

VISION IAS™

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(इस मार्ग में
कुछ ना लिखें)

6. Which corporate leader has inspired you the most and what moral lessons have you learnt from their life? (150 words) 10

किस कॉर्पोरेट नेतृत्वकर्ता ने आपको सबसे अधिक प्रेरित किया है और आपने उनके जीवन से कौन-से नैतिक पाठ सीखे हैं?

Mr Ratan Tata has inspired me the most amongst all the corporate leaders.

Moral lessons learnt :-

↳ Business ethics and corporate governance

- He has given weightage to both profit and bringing a societal transformation with humanism at the centre of it

↳ Innovation

- It has led to Tata making most affordable four wheels of Nano and acquiring assets in foreign companies like Sagor.

↳ Humility

- Employed as a Blue collar worker & his connection with ground level workers is immense.

↳ positive work culture

9 - During 26/11 attacks at Taj hotel,
his Employees sacrificed their own
lives for tourists

- Ratan Tata made it a point to look
after compensation of all martyred
employees by himself

↳ philanthropy

- He donated 500 crore in prime
Minister's relief fund

↳ Social cause

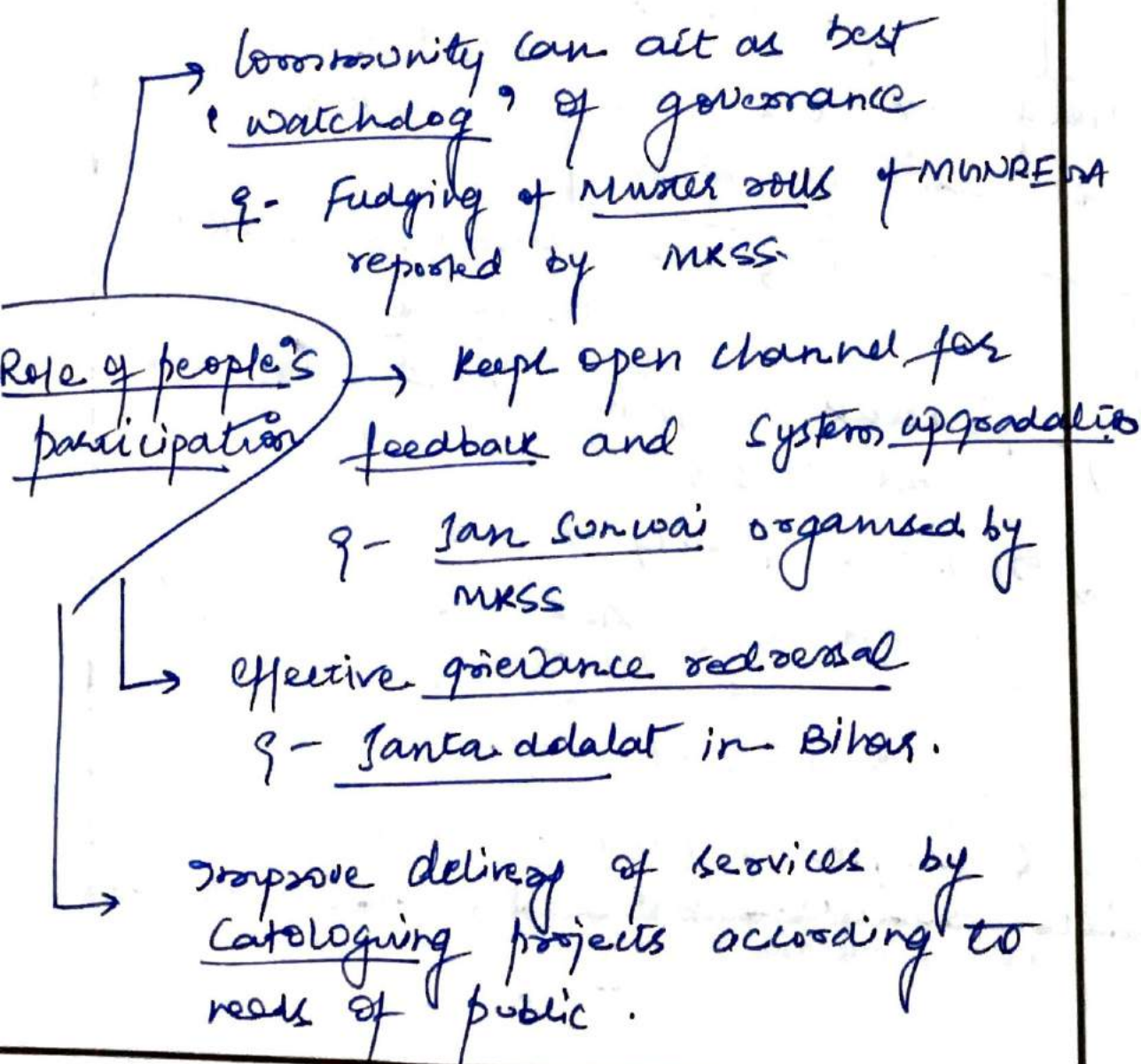
- Tata Institute of Social Sciences,
Tata Cancer hospitals have had an
impeccable service delivery record.

Mr Tata is literally one whose life
would continue to inspire many more
like me in future.

7. Increasing participation of people in governance and easy access to information is what transforms governance to good governance. Elaborate.
(150 words) 10

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

good governance is taking decisions in administration which are simple, measurable, accountable, responsible and transparent having visible impact on the lowest rungs of society.



→ creation of an well aware, proactive,
vigilant and well informed citizenry.

9. Insights of public on EIA 2000

Ensures Accountability of government

- RTI Act
- 9. CAG reaction on CAG SCAR
- CAG audit on MUMBAI

6th and 7th for transparent
governance

9. Pragati and Centralised public
governance redressal
System

Role of easy Access
to public information

→ good governance to ethical
governance.

9. Feedback by NAB's working for back-
wood classes.

→ improve Quality of personnel in
governance (ADR report on Corruption
in politics)

Democratisation of Information is
the lynchpin of instilling service orientation
in governance and awareness in citizens

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।

Public life requires interaction with people whom we may not be personally comfortable with. It is public & professional domain. Whereas, private life is concerned ^{about} what one does in his individual capacity amongst his family, relatives.

Moral scrupulousness in private life.
leading to good public life.

↳ It represents consistency of value within an individual.

eg - Mahatma Gandhi wore khadi and promulgated swadeshi.

↳ A man is perceived to be one of integrity. [consistent attitude in all situations]

eg - 1. N. Seshan in election commission
- Aps kalam paid bill of his family's
visit to Rastapati Bhawan.

↳ Such people tend to avoid crisis,
of conscience and moral inconsistency

eg- A policeman beating his wife at home, cannot arrest and Enquire effectively against Domestic Violence Act.

However, the above relation is not always universal.

↳ private and public life requires different value, attitude and skills

eg- Mahatma Gandhi as father of marital and as father of Nation

↳ private life may itself be a hindrance to pursuing ones public goal.

eg- Buddha left his family in search for Nirvana.

↳ one may 'just do lip service' and have conflict amongst values

eg- Kesab Sen married his teenage daughter

Hence, although human beings tend to behave consistently, it may not be always true.

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?

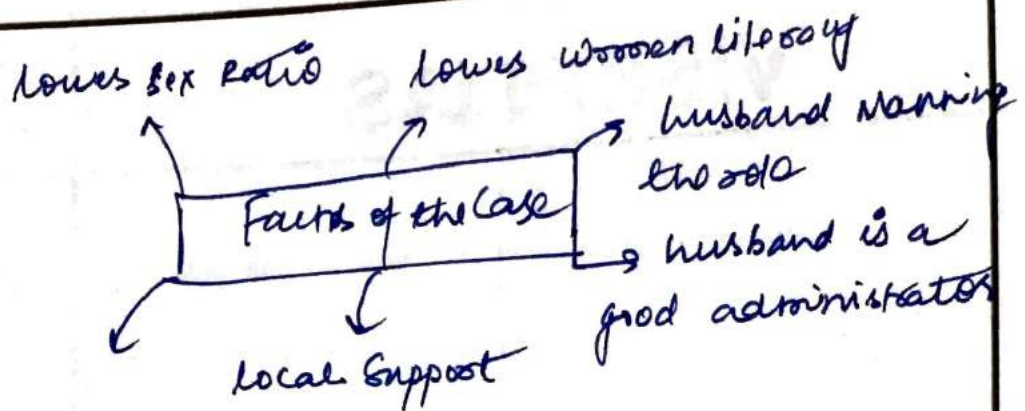
(b) What options are available to you as the District Magistrate in such a scenario? Also, evaluate each option and indicate what option will you choose. (20)

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 above case is a classic phenomenon of rise of 'Sarpanchpati' in villages and how patriarchy still haunts women despite affirmative actions.



① The Women (Sarpanch):-

Stakeholders

- She is herself violating the legal and constitutional framework
- It is also a disregard to the mandate of people under 73rd Act.

- whether the neglect of duty is voluntary or has been forced upon.
- whether she faces other forms of 'hidden violence' at home

② The Sarpanchpati:-

- performing an illegal Act;
- his attitude towards female.

- violation of directive principles of state policy - "Respect to women" and fundamental rights [Article 14].
- Financial & administrative irregularity if any
- sets a 'bad precedent' and model as the head of village.

- ③ The State and District administration.
- It is the responsibility of these organs to regulate the application of 73rd / 190th Act
 - Such Acts may have been in notice of all series offices but yet avoided.

- ④ The Society / women at large:

- If similar incidents are occurring elsewhere.
- The impact on "Moral fabric" of enthusiasm and dignity of women.

options.MeritDemerit

① take swift action
against the Sorpanch
and prosecute him
legally

- It may create perception
of swift action
- Act as a deterrent
future

→ Locals might be
engaged leading
to law and order
issues

→ No substantial
proof of his
malfeasance

② Order an Enquiry against the Sorpanch
and wait for valid reports

→ follow rule of law
and 'procedures'
established by law

→ full and valid arguments
for further action

→ delay in inquiry
→ administration
of revenge may
buffer

③ talk to the 'former Sorpanch' and obtain
his view

→ take a holistic view
of situation as both

→ It may not have
a 'legal validity'

Sex Ratio and Literacy are low
→ ascertain if the woman was forced not to act in her official capacity.

→ Location, attitude of women may not divulge correct information.

① → It will follow a mix of options ② and ③ and additionally

→ Send a 'show cause notice' to the male after conducting proper Enquiry.
→ hold a meeting with all women of village regarding their conditions
→ capacity development of female panch by administrative skill training [involving an NGO].

→ Roping in local society for NGO owned schools under 'Sakshar Shiksha Abhiyan'
→ 'Awareness Campaign', Enquiry about application of PCPNDT Act for improving sex ratio.

(The above course of action, takes a 360° view of issues and tries to address the root cause - 'Social attitudes towards women')

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?

While the world continues to grapple with COVID pandemic, there is an imminent danger of civil war looming

in Afghanistan. This is apt example of lack of cooperation even amidst the pandemic catastrophes.

Factors hindering Collective Actions

1) Economic factors.

- Race to the top of GDP pyramid,
- Race to the attracting of FDI
- India - China Trade deals
- USA - China Trade and currency wars.

2) Strategic Factors.

- 'Superpowers status' is preferred over tenets of 'humanism' and human rights.

→ Rivalry between USA and China

→ Breakdown of International liberal

order and focus on 'realism'

→ USA left Afghanistan saying it
did not come here for 'nation
building'?

4) isolationist and biased approach of
International Organisation like UN.

→ UN could not pass binding resolutions
on terrorism. till date

5) Division and segregation on the basis
of religion, race

- 9- China's alleged oppression of Uighur Muslims
- Black life Matter protest
- Islamophobia

6) p. oppression of poor nations as proxy
for rich ones

- 9. Syria and Yemen Civil wars.

It is the moral obligation of International
community to come together as.

1) good of one lies in the good of all
 → In a globalised and hyper-connected
 world, most threats are transnational
 eg- cybercrime, pandemic, threat of
Nuclear war

2) 'we have not owned the Earth, rather
inherited it' and it is our Moral
duty to protect it.

3) Means v/s ends → Achieving Supremacy
at the cost of human rights violations
violates ethicality of international laws.

4) For 'Common good' and 'Right of all'
 eg- Refugee crisis, climate change
require multisectoral cooperation

5) pooling of resources to compensate for
deficit of others

→ technology transfer by USA for
Vaccine development.

Principles guiding.

- 1) The world is one? ; Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
- 2) Common but differentiated responsibility
with developed countries accepting their responsibility for climate change
- 3) Inter and Intra generational equity
- distribution of wealth and resources
- 4) Code of ethics for Managing global commons to avoid 'tragedy of commons'
eg- space beauty, UNCLOS law on sea
- 5) Justice and fairness
- where Every person gets his due and no one is left behind
- 6) 'one health approach'
- to fight future Pandemics

we must remember, 'The Earth has enough for everybody's need but not for anyone's greed.'

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।

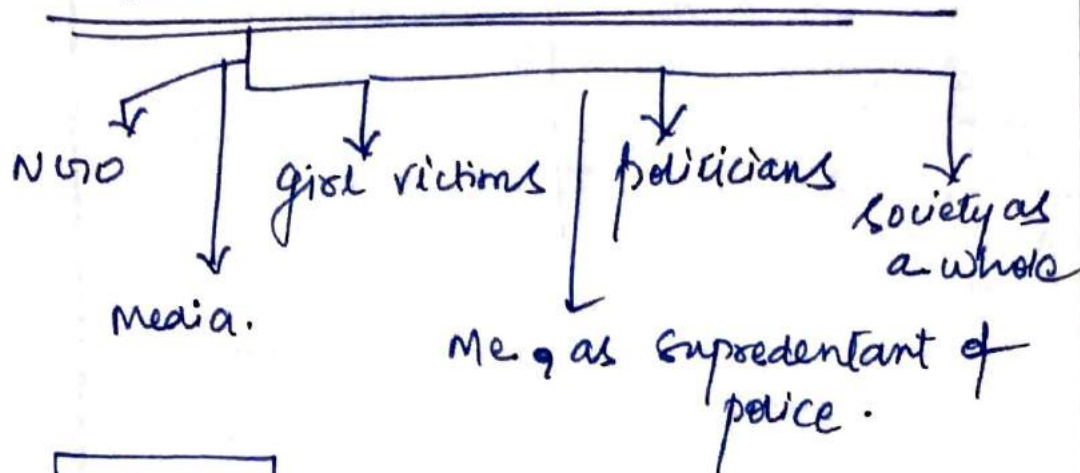
इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (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।

This represents the Muzaffarpur
Balika goch case of Bihar, which
came as a blot on the security of

Women affected by violence.

Stakeholders and issues involved -



Issues

1) Personal welfare v/s public welfare.

→ SP might attack wrath of politicians and decrease his career prospects

2) Role of Nuro's

→ They are supposed to act as watchdogs of democracy and help in social upliftment.

3) Apartness of political class.

→ For the Lawmakers & security of girl child should be a Constitutional Mandate under article 19 & 15.

4) Breakdown of 'Rule of Law'

→ Under Swadhar govt scheme, one stop Centre of the security of women affected by violence is the responsibility of State

5) Violation of democratic values

→ Democracy is for the people and not for securing electoral gains

6) Compromising Bureaucratic values of political neutrality and allegiance to public welfare.

Options

① go on straight to conducting arrest of all accused and integrate them under police/judicial custody

<u>Movts</u>	<u>demerits</u>
→ placate the sentiments of media	

- enhance credibility
of Storage of
department in public

→ pressure from
political class may
differ witness to
look forward

→ Some criminals
may escape

② Hold a Meeting with all affected girls,
and their family and order an Enquiry
into the incident

Merit	Demerit
→ holistic approach	→ may take time
→ A thorough assessment of grievances of girls	→ media <u>could</u> highlight this issue

→ would go for option 2 and additionally.

↳ Form a Core team of competent and
Neutral police men for investigation

↳ Talk to Chief Minister and apprise him
of how this incident is shameful

for state and may torrish his image in public

- ↳ Conduct a thorough inquiry against NRO, its source of fund under FARA,
- ↳ Coordinate with SP and District Magistrate of adjoining states to break the manus
- ↳ Rehabilitate girls to a well reputed Centre under 24x7 Vigilance of police men

The above process would Ensure.

- ↳ That due process of law is followed and any hasty decision which may lead to law and order issue is prevented
- ↳ physical, Social, Mental and Economic rehabilitation of girls
- ↳ As far as any political pressure is concerned, it is a poor and poor of a civil servants duty.

Upholding the rule of law and Maintaining integrity in any situation is sin quo non for public service.

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.

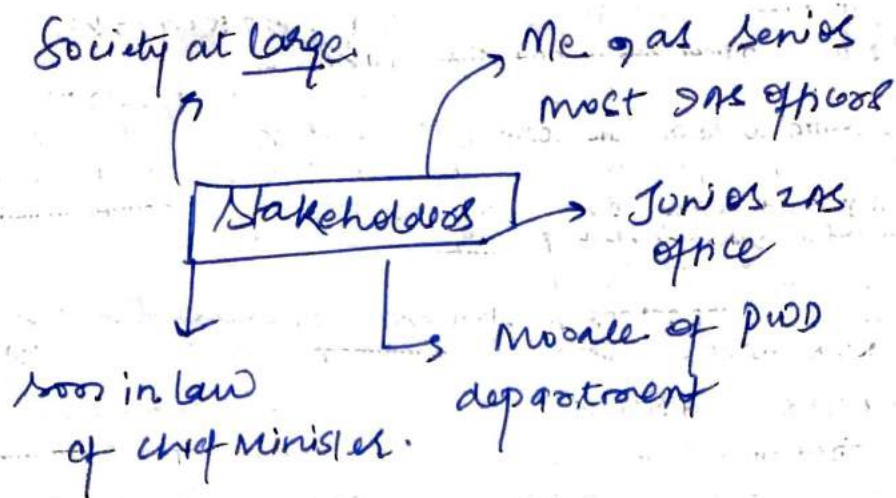
(b) What are the options available to you? Which of these options will you choose? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

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 above case requires one to uphold his civil services Value of Integrity, Integrity and Leadership.



Ethical issues

* Conflict of interest

↳ Being the Senior most IAS officer, I have all the inside information, I want to grant rights of project construction

* Neutrality v/s public interest

↳ I may be transferred and not gain my requisite promotion

* personal v/s public welfare:

↳ adopting fair process in tender may jeopardise my prospects.

- * Morale of Junior and work culture in the department
- The junior officers might perceive the system to be politically fragile and succumbing to pressure
 - It might set a bad precedent for other officers.

Options

- ① Straightaway refuse the tender of Company X and go with the fair process of tender
- ② Communicate to the Chief Minister about the alleged role of his son in law and appose him how it could damage his image
- ③ Allow Company X, state PSU and all other desirable players to participate and allocate only on basis of Merit.

- I would choose option 2 and 3 because
- ↳ Chief Minister being the holder of a constitutional post might be convinced of the repercussions
 - ↳ Talk to Chief Secretary about the damage to moral of Junior officers in case he is transferred.
 - ↳ Public Money should be allocated for specific projects following norms of impartiality.
 - ↳ Nepotism & favoritism and Bureaucracy based on political patronage is not conducive for public welfare.

At last, 'Transfers' should not be taken as an impediment in public welfare. What is right, must be supported despite all odds.

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)

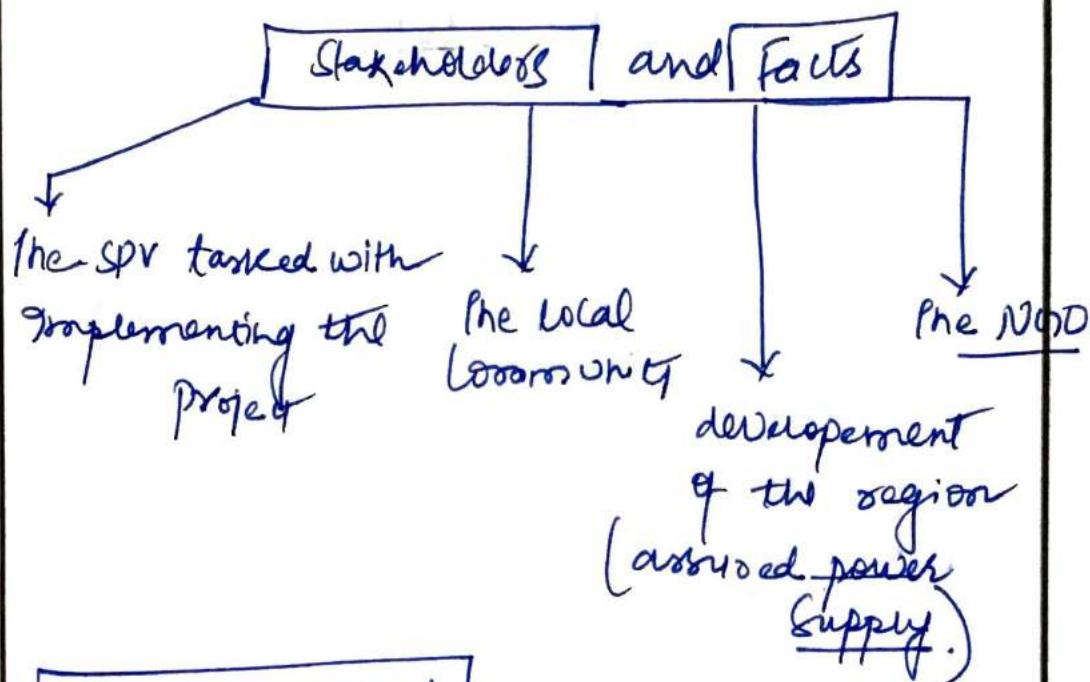
विशेष प्रयोजन वाहन (SPV) के प्रमुख के रूप में, आपको एक विद्युत संयंत्र का निर्माण पूरा करने का काम सौंपा जाता है। सभी के लिए विद्युत की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए वादे को पूरा करने लिए परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है। चयनित स्थल एक दूरस्थ क्षेत्र में है और संयंत्र निर्माण 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 following case represents the the conflict that arises during implementation of Environmental projects.



Issues involved.

① Rule of law and legal Mandate.

→ fulfilling Environmental Impact assessment's vision of physical rehabilitation.

→ If tribal population involved : Looking into implementation of forest rights Act

→ If Rural population : Ensuring whether consent of gram sabha was taken beforehand.

⑤ Environment v/s Development.

→ where construction of power project could lead to displacement and might require relocation of jobs and people

③ Responsibility of NNO

→ Inquiring whether the protest is manufactured or genuine
→ NNO's like greenpeace have installed many developmental projects in the name of Environment

④ Siphoning off Economic progress.

→ unfounded and obstructionist protests by NNO drained 1-2% of India's GDP (IB report).

⑤ Maintaining of law and order would require support of local administration.

Course of Action

- ① Involve local administration and seek their support for maintaining law and order.
- ② Form an Expert Committee consisting of officials of GPV and district administration and some Dominant Members of the community
- ③ Hold a meeting with the locals and list down their grievances
- ④ Whether all grievances have been addressed in Environment and Social Impact assessment i.e.
 - Relocation and building of houses.
 - Maintaining same community bond at relocated place.
 - Economic opportunities available
- ⑤ Find out if any alternative site

for construction is available at lower costs and less harassment to public.

⑥ Does an Enquiry into activities of NNO under FCRA [look into its compliance]

⑦ Convince elderly members to convince the people about benefits

⑧ Involve local population in construction of project

⑨ Does a New EZA in case of any discrepancy and look for correct monetary compensation for land.

The above approach is promoting 'common goods' approach and catering to the right to livelihood of all stakeholders

It is a consultative, democratic, and participatory way of development as envisaged by environment impact assessment.

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 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।

genome editing is change in the base pairs sequence of human genome is an out of debate. with technologies like zinc fingers, Crispr Cas9 in vogue, it has gained momentum.

Ethical Considerations

1) precautions of principle.

→ we don't yet know the full result of altering human gene.

→ most genomes (the non coding part of DNA) do not have their functions yet known.

2) Intergenerational danger
→ creation of mutation & Mosaicism could alter the genetic makeup of future generation permanently.

3) Fiddling with Natural principles of Evolution.

→ Human Evolution has taken millions of years and its alteration in short span of time can have unforeseen results.

4) Inter-country Equity, Justice.

→ those with advanced technologies are at advantage

eg → Chinese Scientists created a designer baby

→ Scientists are planning to introduce gene of athletics for enhancing performance.

5) Lack of informed consent

→ In case of Embryonic gene editing, consent is impossible

6) Creation of 'Supershuman'

→ This could create injustice, discrimination and prejudices in future

eg- to avoid Racial abuse, people might want gene of fair complexion.

→ Lack of mutually agreed code of Ethics

8) Weaponisation of these techniques

to create superior workforce, soldiers.

Ethical Framework

- (A) At national level
- Science and Technology policy of all countries must have proper rules and guidelines for genome editing
 - only Accredited labs and scientists should be allowed to carry out such activities
 - Any Embryonic gene therapy should be ^{not} allowed until further research
 - All options of existing Medical and Surgical treatment must be exhausted before going on to genome editing
 - projects like Indigen, Indian genome project should focus on Research on human gene.

⑧ At international level

→ A legally binding treaty encompassing fair, just and equitable use of technology.

↳ No developed country should be able to exploit vulnerable people from developing ones in lieu of money.

↳ An international task force order who to conduct periodic inspection of labs carrying out such research

↳ Any new development in this field must become part of ' global knowledge pool ' and democratised.

↳ code of conduct and code of Ethics for scientists

Any technology must be used for human welfare and have social upliftment and betterment of life as goal