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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1420)

Name of Candidate	Yaksh Chandelhary	Registration Number	342734
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Date	30/12/2020
Center	online		

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	
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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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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 can change the environment around him as well as gets shaped by the environment. This is completely true

man through technology can change the physical environment around him. Not only this, the social environment can be changed by man. By being ethical and following values like - integrity, honesty, he can contribute to wellbeing of society.

for example - Gandhi ji worked for upliftment of Hindians and women and changed the

structure and beliefs of social environment.

for ex- India through principle of Non Alignment movement.

changed the hostile environment prevailing at global level.

But at the same time environment also shapes the man.

for example - an honest officer may resort to corrupt practices in a department where work culture is poor and corruption is seen as normal.

Hence man can change the environment as well as gets change by it.



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

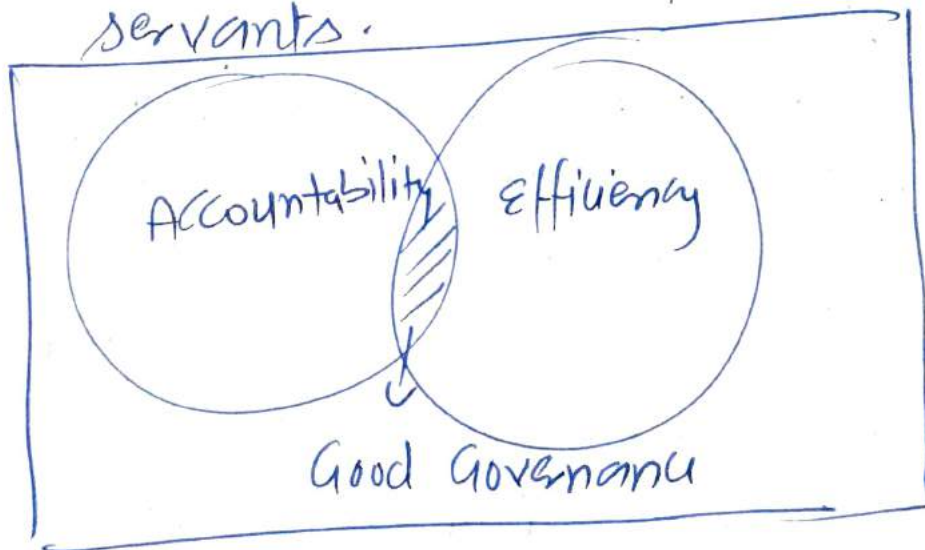
हालांकि यह प्रतीत हो सकता है कि जवाबदेही और दक्षता एक-दूसरे के प्रतिपक्षी हैं, किंतु जवाबदेही सुशासन के लिए अपरिहार्य और आवश्यक है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Accountability is being answerable for the tasks being assigned and take responsibility of the outcome. while efficiency is using optimum resources and achieving maximum outcome which is good.

It looks like both are antithetical. Since accountability leads to unnecessary delays, public servants might not take efficient decisions because of unnecessary scrutiny, it seems like efficiency reduced by accountability.

However accountability is needed for good governance as:

- ① It leads to better usage of resources
- ② Reduce Corruption
- ③ maintains objectivity and stick to rules and regulations
- ④ Efficient decision making.
- ⑤ Ethical behavior of public servants.



Hence it is necessary for maintaining efficiency along with enforcing accountability.

2. (a) Gandhian ideals can be of immense help in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. Evaluate. (150 words) 10

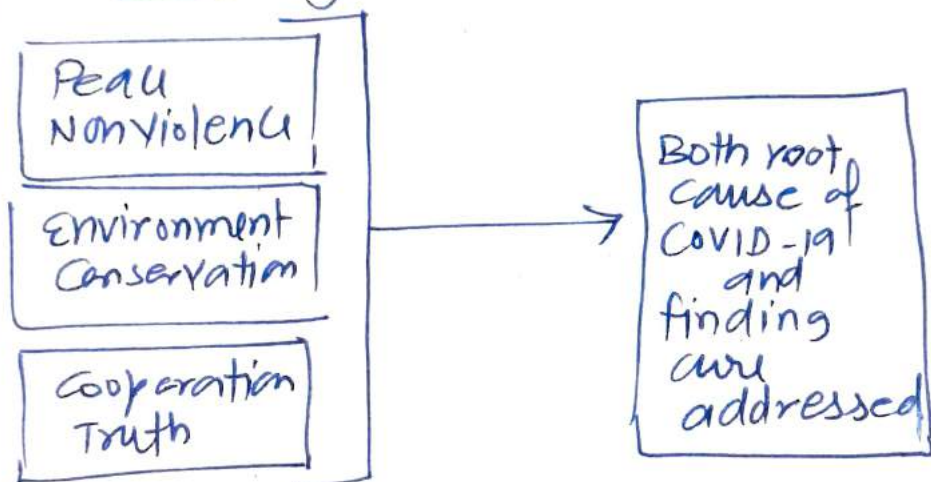
कोविड-19 महामारी से निपटने में गांधीवादी आदर्श अत्यंत सहायक सिद्ध हो सकते हैं।
मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Gandhian ideals can be of great help in dealing with situations like - COVID-19 pandemic.

- ① Concept of Sanvodya suggest that every individual and every country should get benefit from vaccine development.
- ② The haphazard and rampant destruction of environment has led to spilling over of virus from animals to humans. It can be checked by following -
"Earth is enough for everyman's need by not for greed."
- ③ Ideal of truth on the part of china (origin of virus) can lead to proper understanding of origin of virus and quick.

development of cure and vaccine.

- ④ The ideal of Cooperation can lead to countries coming together for discovering the cure. (for example - Solidarity trial by WHO).



However companies (MNCs) like - Pfizer are resorting to profit seeking and making vaccine like a monopoly and not giving to last man.

Hence ideals of Gandhiji can serve to address the pandemic of COVID-19.

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

यद्यपि सिविल सेवकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद नौकरी करने का विधिक अधिकार है, किंतु इससे महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक मुद्दे भी उत्पन्न होते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

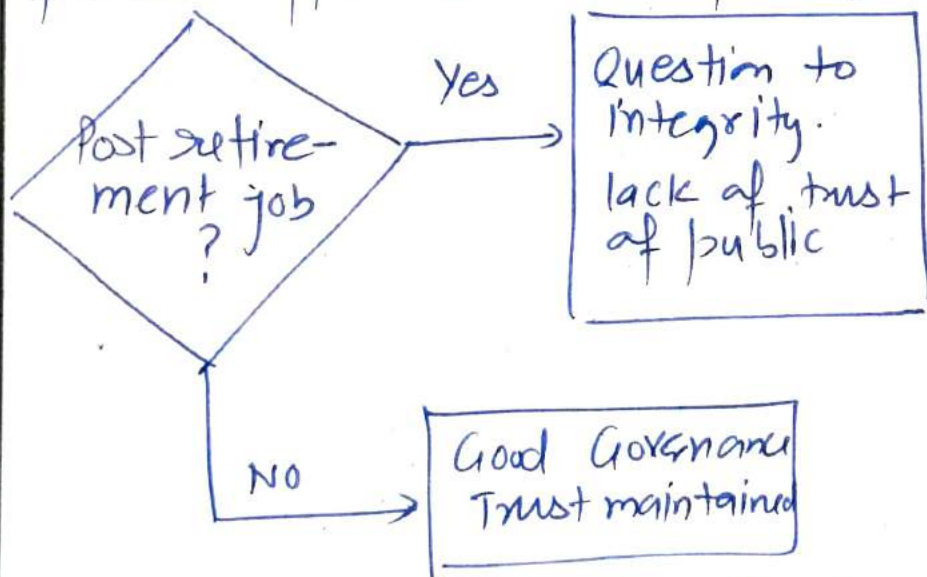
Post retirement jobs by civil servants, be it in public sector or private sector raise a question on authenticity and intentions of decisions taken during service under government.

Ethical issues involved

- ① Political influence on civil servants might increase. It may lead to politicisation of governance.
- ② self interest (i.e. benefit after retirement) can undermine spirit of public service.
- ③ It affects the work culture of the department.
- ④ It is against the deontology approach where means are important than ends.

- ⑤ It might affect the trust of public in bureaucracy.
- ⑥ The integrity, honesty, dedication of public servant comes under question.

for example - A judge who gave a decision in favour of ruling party should not accept any public office or seat of MP/MLA.



However civil servants have right to take job in post retirement. But they should refrain from any job that has any connection to erstwhile public life of civil servant.

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

A man can get to success even without values and ethics but success will not be sustainable in long term.

The quote is true in its entirety. Man is a social animal and he needs support of society for survival. This support is possible only when he follows ethics.

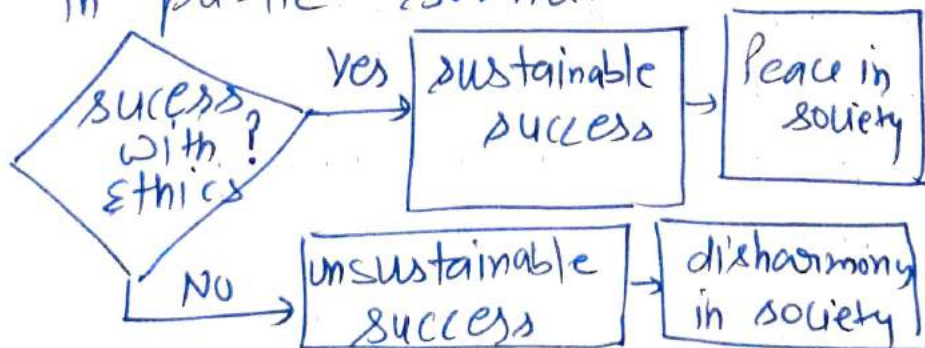
Durkheim even went on to say that economic success in an abrupt way and without integration with society can lead to suicide.

Today people, countries, organisations-

ations are running behind materialism, which have lowered ethics in society.

In present context it means:

- ① Race to success and greed has lead to environmental degradation because of lack of environmental values.
- ② International relations today are driven by narrow vision of success. for e.g. USA attacked Afghanistan etc.
- ③ short term success race has led to corruption, nepotism etc. in public service.



Hence success should always be achieved with sticking to ethical 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

Knowledge of an unethical act and not taking ~~an~~ action to address it shows lack of value of courage and fortitude.

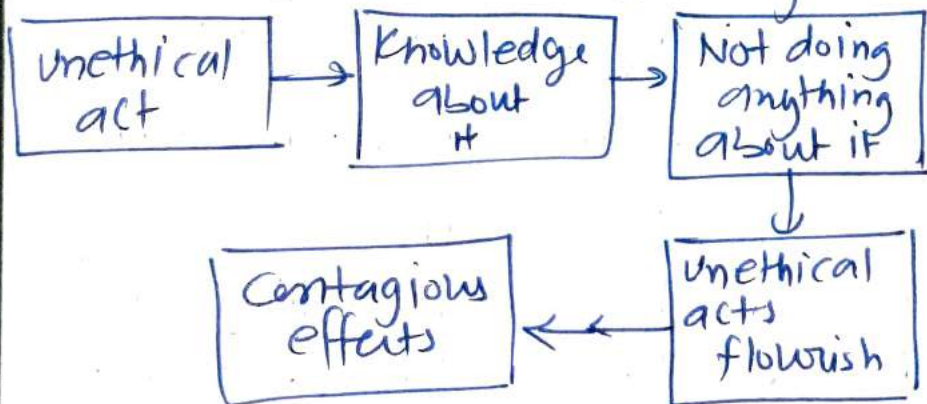
Unethical act is like a weed which spreads from one being to other.

Not supporting an unethical act while knowing it is similar to taking part in that act:

In present context it means

- ① while knowing about a crime and reporting it to police can ruin the whole society. for eg. drug cartels.
- ② Not reporting corruption to authorities of department encourages it to flourish.

- ③ People many time ignore the environmental degradation being done by people and companies.
- ④ Criminalisation of politics (an unethical act) is flourishing because people are not voting out the criminal candidate.
- ⑤ People need to stand for the ethical values of the society and check this Contagion.



Hence doing and taking action about unethical act can only check such acts and uphold ethics in society. It requires fortitude on part of citizens.

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।

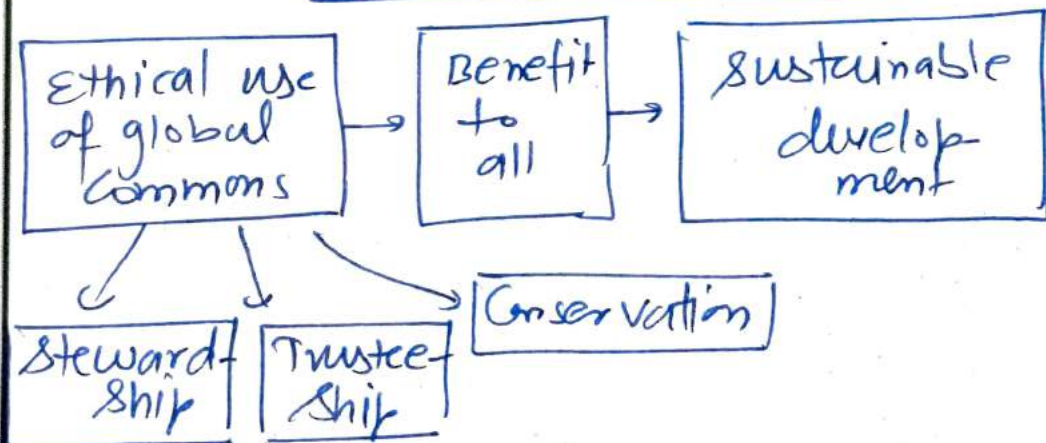
Global Commons include global climate, oceans, lakes, forests, Arctica, Antarctica etc.

In recent decades, countries driven by narrow self interests have exploited nature in an unsustainable way.

Ethical challenges

- ① Exploitation of global Commons by one country affects others also. It raises question about justice.
- ② Countries are not taking responsibilities for their negative impact on environment (ie. Common but differentiated responsibilities)

- ③ Big Capitalist countries are emitting green House gases, and small, lowlying countries like maldives are bearing the brunt.
- ④ marine pollution is affecting all countries
- ⑤ global warming is affecting all countries irrespective of emission by them.
- ⑥ ethical dilemma of development vs. environment conservation



Hence Gandhi ji's maxim of stewardship and trusteeship are required along with cooperation of all countries to harness global commons.

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

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

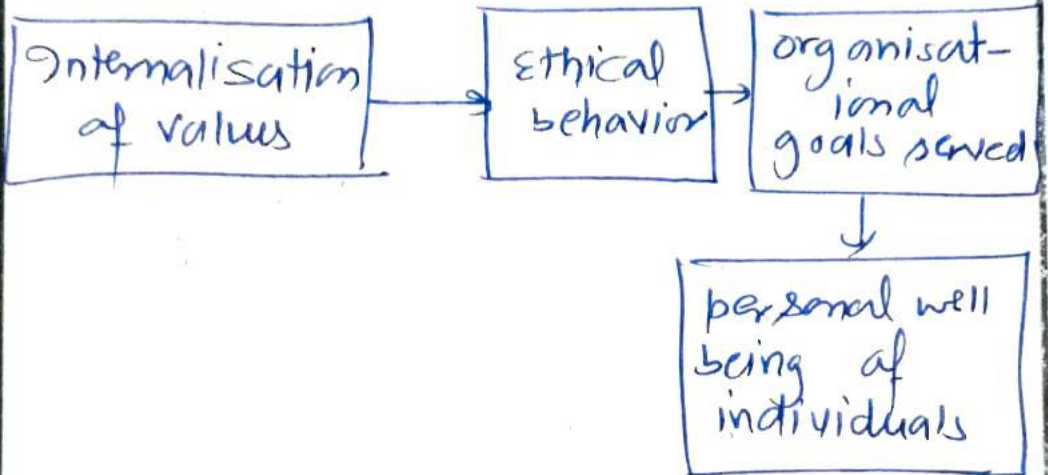
Code of Conduct defines the expected behavior and actions from members of an organisations.

A Code of Conduct establishes minimal standards of Conduct. for eg. The public servant must not take bribe, he must ~~not~~ avoid being insolvent etc. are examples of Code of Conduct.

However internalisation of values is more sustainable and provides long term ethical behavior to people. It is better as:

- ① It helps in resolving Conflict of interests.
- ② solves ethical dilemmas.

- ③ ethical decision making
- ④ values like - empathy, Compassion, public service spirit can be internalised for public welfare.



Hence a Code of Conduct can merely prescribe what sort of actions are allowed but a code of ethics and internalisation of values makes the decision making ethical and well being of society, organisation and various stakeholders.

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

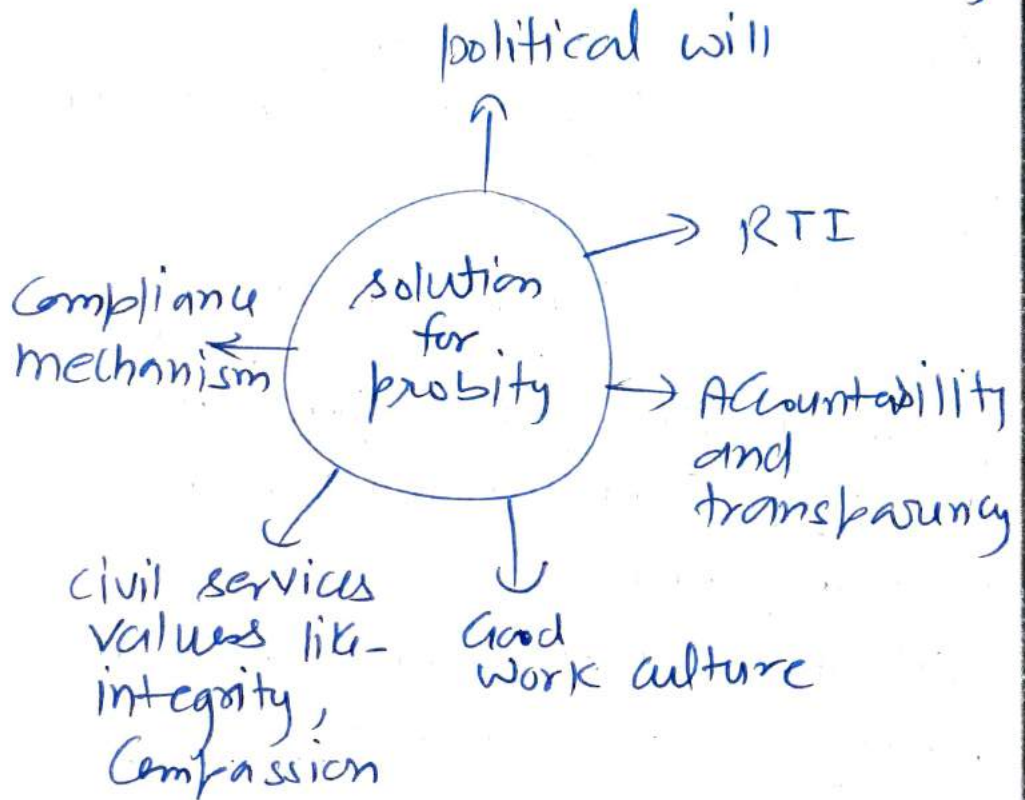
वह राज्य जिसमें शासन में ईमानदारी को प्रवर्तित करने की राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति और अनुशासन नहीं है, वह दीर्घकाल से व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Corruption is the misuse of official power and position for personal interests or some specific group.

Reasons of Corruption in India

- ① Undue political influence on bureaucracy and politicisation of bureaucracy.
- ② Political leaders and bureaucrats nexus. Ex- 2G Scam, Coal scam. etc.
- ③ Lack of code of Ethics to enforce probity in governance.
- ④ Outdated Code of Conduct and rules.
- ⑤ Improper functioning of RTI, CVC & CBI etc.

- ⑥ poor work culture of government department to enforce probity.



Hence there is a need of political will to reform the civil services and at the same time ethical values of integrity, dedication etc. need to be inculcated in civil servants to check corruption.

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।

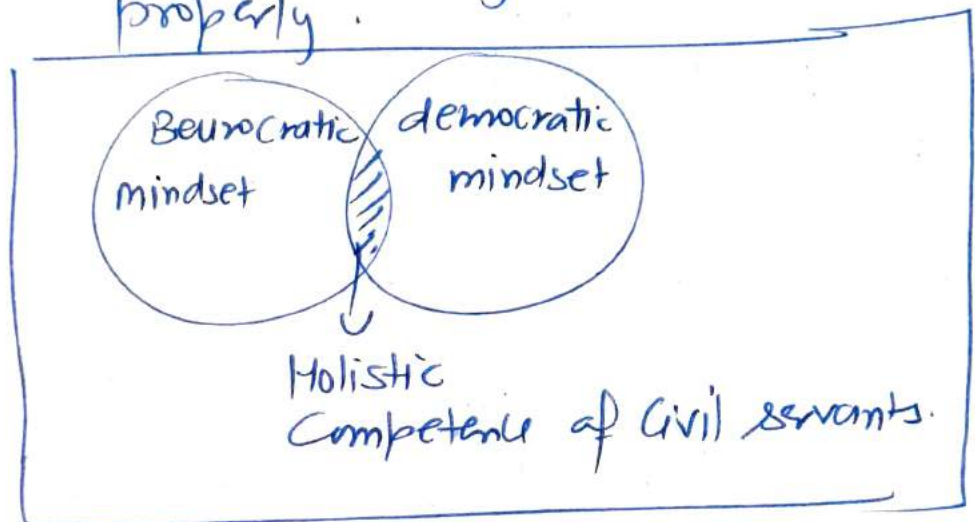
The 21st Century of India aspires for development in an inclusive way, economic growth and modernisation. And for this a Committed administration is required

Bureaucratic work culture in India

- ① menanu of corruption in India.
- ② lack of innovation. for eg. usage of modern technologies is low.
- ③ lack of incentives for being efficient & follow probibity.
- ④ politicisation of bureacracy.
- ⑤ Poor work culture.
- ⑥ misuse of affia.

⑦ Red tapism

⑧ Colonial mindset of treating citizens as subjects and not treating their rights properly.



Need of the Hour

- inculcate ethical values in public servants.
- democratic attitude along with following rules and procedures
- Improve work culture
- Commitment for public service

Hence India needs to take democratic attitude for successfully develop all sections of society.

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?

Corporate leaders can inspire people by their work and ethics and become role model for others

Ratan Tata has inspired me the most in different ways.

① leadership : He has led TATA group even through harder times for - Eg. in 1990s, when the Company was about to bankrupt, but today it is one of the best Company in India.

② ethical organisation: The Company is not only making profit (organizational ethics) but also contributing to CSR (Social Ethics). for Eg. Jamshedpur city has benefitted a lot from TATA plant there

- ③ Encouragement to employees
TATA group considers assets of employee in better ways.
- ④ Environmental responsibility
- ⑤ Be the change you want to see
Ratan TATA gives lot of charity to society and NGOs. He acts as a role model for other employees and organisations.

Munshi Ratan Tata has inspired me for leadership quality, socially responsible, ethically responsible and many other values.

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।

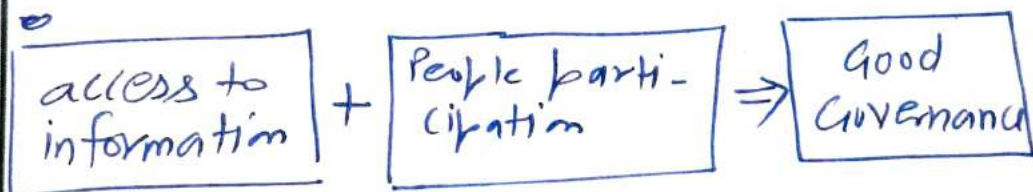
Governance is using power in legitimate way and use resources of a country for its welfare. whereas good governance is where people are stakeholder and government work welfare of people and is accountable and transparent.

Participation of people in governance leads to:

- improved accountability and transparency.
- understanding local situations and using resources appropriately.
- people can put check on misuse of power through instruments like - social audit.

Easy access to information leads to:

- transparency and accountability.
- public officials take rational and objective decisions because their decisions can be scrutinised later.
- Empower Citizens
- Reduces Corruption and nepotism



2nd ARC has called Right to Information (RTI) as beacon light of transparency. Hence both information and public participation are pre requisite of good governance.

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

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

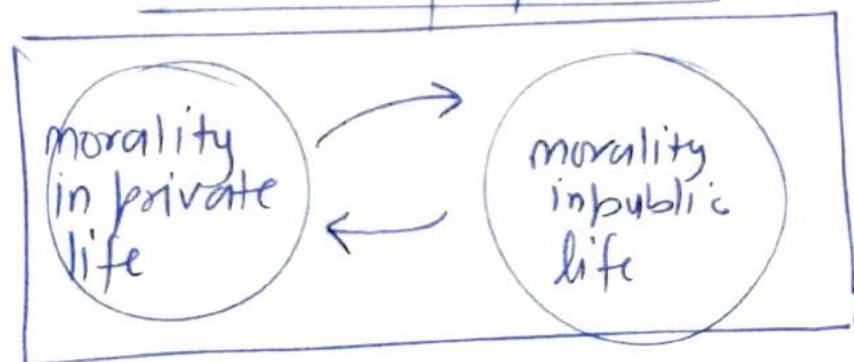
Ethical behavior of a public servant is grounded in ethical behavior of his in personal life. The values a person shows in his private life are clearly expressed in his public life also.

for e.g. a person who treats his wife with dignity and equality also treats other women with equality in public life.

There is generally a value congruence between behavior of a person in public life and in private life. If it is not so, it may lead to crisis of conscience.

for e.g. a person who is honest and truthful in his home tries to refrain from Corruption and nepotism at public office also.

However sometimes this Congruence might not be present. A person can change his behavior in public because of expectations of society. The situation at workplace can also influence the attitude of person.



Hence there is a two way relationship between the moral scrupulousness of a person at public life and personal life.

SECTION - B

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

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

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

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

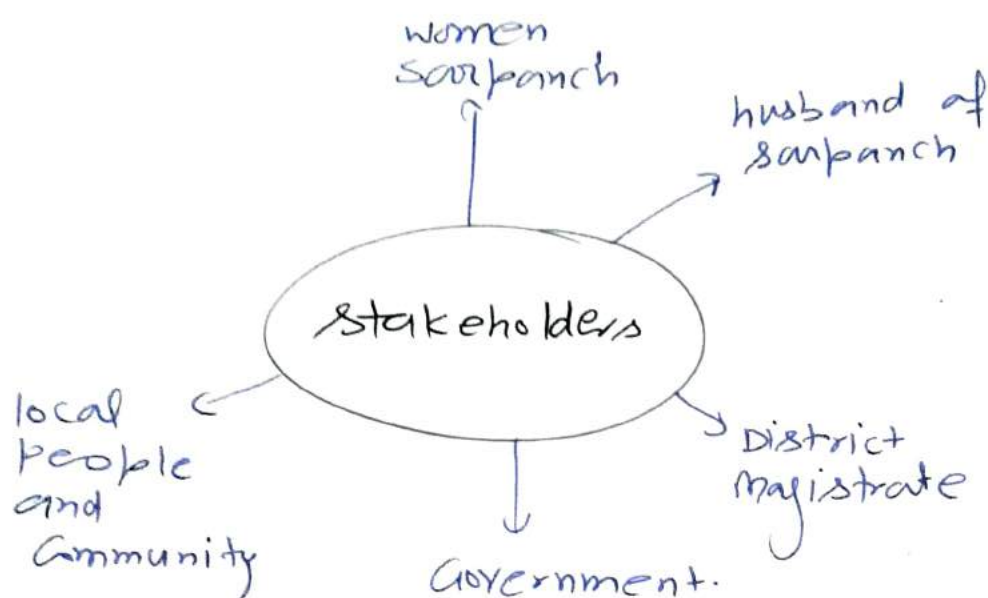
आप एक आकांक्षी जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं जहां महिला साक्षरता और लिंगानुपात देश में सबसे कम में से एक है। आपके ध्यान में यह बात लाई जाती है कि आपके जिले की एक पंचायत में महिला उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित सीट पर 'सरपंच' के रूप में चुनी गई एक महिला केवल 'कागजों पर ही सरपंच' हैं। पंचायत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

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

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

It is a case of deep rooted patriarchy in our society. The programs for empowerment for women are not reaching the intended beneficiaries.

(a) Stakeholders



Issues involved in the case

- ① low sex ratio and literacy of women shows their neglect by the family and society at large
- ② Benefit of reservation is not reaching women
- ③ "Sarpanch Pati" phenomenon is perpetuating the inequality and discrimination against women.

- ④ since the area is underdeveloped (aspirational district), women's participation in economy is needed.
- ⑤ law not being implemented in spirit but only on paper.
- ⑥ since women are illiterate, they may not be governing the panchayat well, that's her husband is working as a proxy.
- ⑦ attitude of society is not egalitarian.

⑥ options available to me as a district magistrate

- ① Neglect the issue.
- ② Take tough action
- ③ Use emotional intelligence and change attitude of society.

Evaluation of options

- ① Neglecting of issue might be in good for society in short

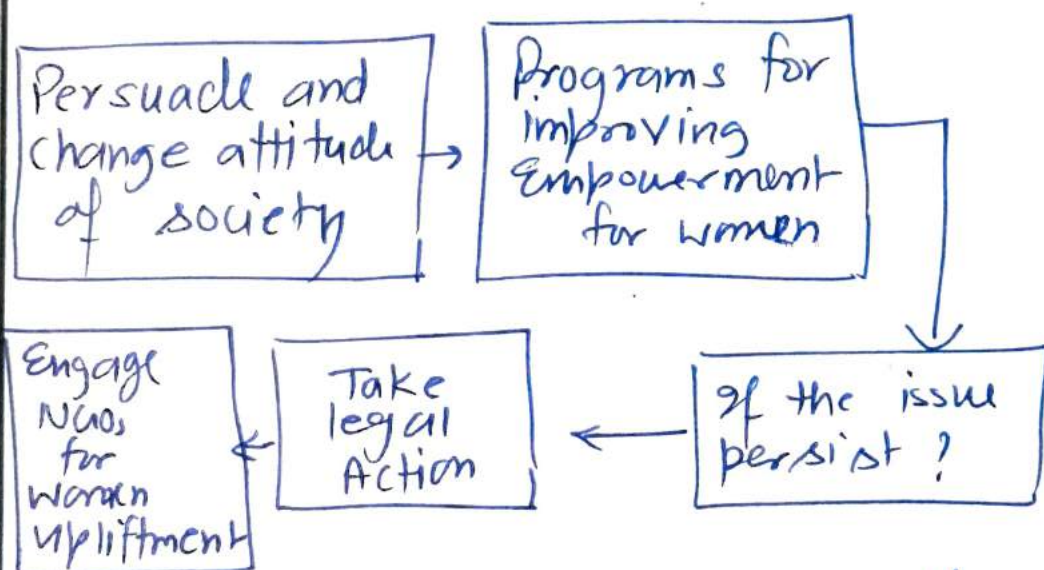
term as her husband is efficient and enjoys local support. But in the long term it will perpetuate the inequality. This would be like me being running away from my responsibilities.

② Taking tough action and punish the guilty will serve the short term purpose. Since women are illiterate and unaware, it won't be sustainable as attitude of society will also remain same. But this would be in line with my duty and obligations (deontological approach of Kant)

③ changing the attitude of society will make empowerment of women sustainable. This attitude change will also lead

to improved sex ratio, literacy of women and economic development of region. This would show my emotional intelligence and pursuing abilities (Holistic Competence)

Preferred course of Action



Hence pursuing society, changing its attitude, taking and implementing programs for women upliftment (i.e. Aspirational district Program of NITI Aayog) will be a sustainable solution. This solution cater to needs of all stakeholders, hence it's a holistic one.

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?

This is a serious ~~case~~ case where global catastrophies are not being meted with appropriate globally coordinated actions

④ Factors hindering collective Actions

- ① Narrow self interest of Countries
- ② free riding problem where one country does not want to take responsibility.
- ③ Ineffectiveness of global organisations like UN, WTO etc.
- ④ Conflict between countries.
- ⑤ lack of research on issues like climate change and lack of consensus.
- ⑥ lack of global governance.
- ⑦ lack of ethical values like trusteeship and stewardship
- ⑧ Ineffectiveness of international laws like - UNCLOS etc.

④ Moral obligation of International Community

- ① Idea of justice: small countries like Bangladesh is suffering from pollution by big countries like - USA.
- ② Idea of sustainability: future generations as well as other species on earth have equal rights as that of human.
- ③ No one country or few country can solve this issue, Cooperation of all is needed.
- ④ International laws are result of values of global, hence abiding by them is a moral obligation.
- ⑤ Big countries as well as smaller ones should show stewardship and trusteeship as advocated

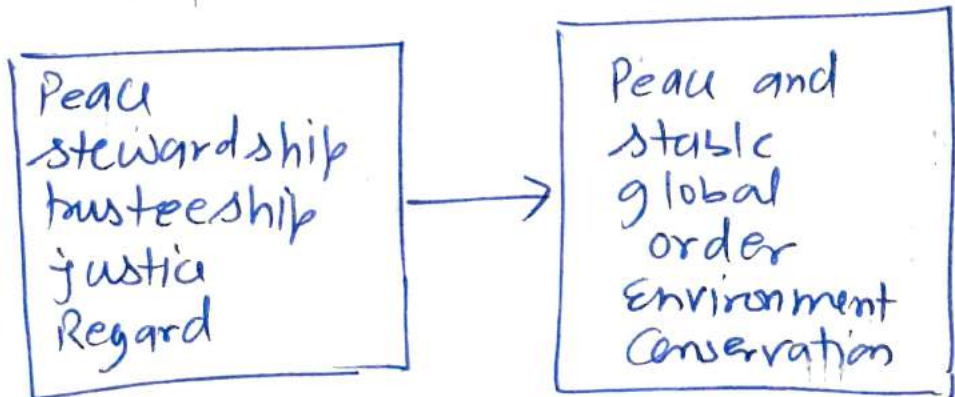
by Gandhiji.

- ⑥ Development should be in Conformity with Environmental Conservation.
- ⑦ Mother Earth belongs to all.

⑦ Principles Guiding International Cooperation

- mutual respect
- mutual cooperation and coordination
- Stewardship and trusteeship
- Earth is enough for everyone's need but not greed (Gandhi)
- justice to all countries, be it island nations or big countries (Common But differentiated Responsibility is the need)

- Peace and stability of society can be possible by environmental Conservation.
for eg. environmental refugees can create tensions.
- respect to international organisations and laws.
- Respect to human rights (Ex- Rohingyias are discriminated)
- Peaceful solutions to political conflicts.



Hence the global challenges should be solved with global solutions with cooperation and coordination.

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 is a case of alleged sexual exploitation of girls in a shelter home. Allegations are also being made on a nexus

among Police, NGO and Political leaders.

(a) Issues involved in case

- sexual exploitation and rape of girls.
- media sensationalisation of the case.
- Political pressure and pressure from superiors to slow down the investigation.
- justice to girls.
- Anger among public to demand swift action (i.e. by encounter etc.)
- Allegations of a nexus among police, NGO, politicians etc.
- lack of media ethics.
- protest erupted in the city for this case.

b) options available

- ① Slow down the investigation
- ② Do not slow down the process and not make any compromises
- ③ swift action like - encounter

Evaluation of options

- ① Slowing down investigation and make compromise

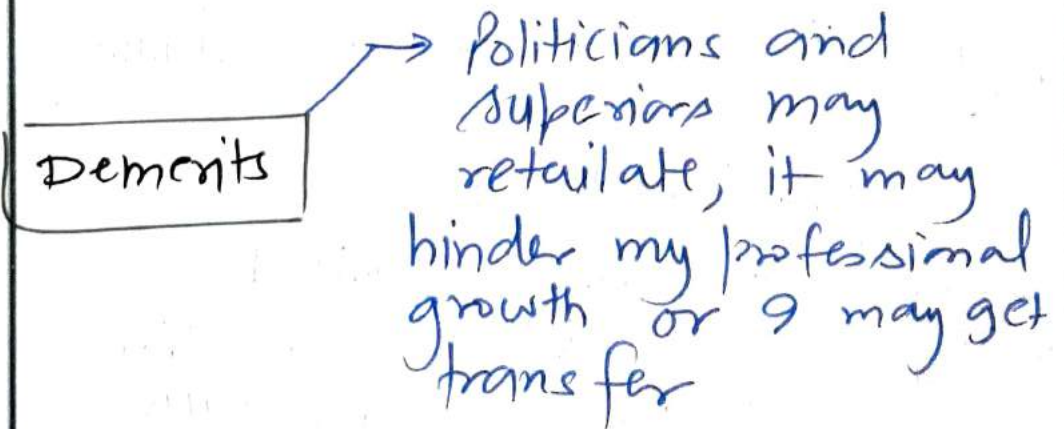
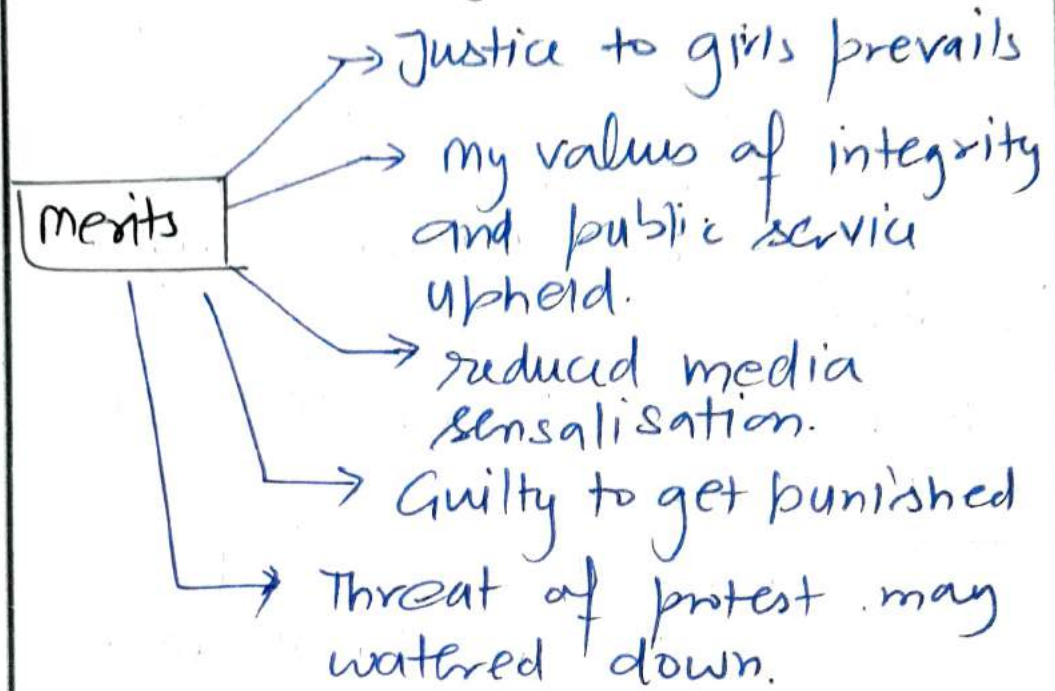
merits

- Personal professional growth by political favor.
- Pass on my responsibilities.

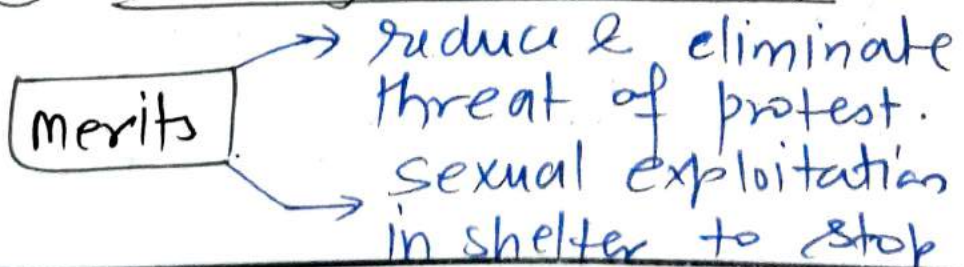
Demerits

- injustice to girls
- Sexual exploitation in shelter may continue
- lower down my values of integrity, courage and public service
- Protest may even turn violent

(2) Not slowing down investigation



(3) Swift justice to Guilty



Demerits

→ violation of principle of natural justice

→ reduced trust and faith of citizens in police.

→ It's a mere allegation which may not be true

Preferred course of Action

- Don't yield to political and superior pressure
 - Continue investigation
 - Implement media ethics to stop media trials.
 - speed up the investigation and bring guilty to justice
 - Reform working of NGOs and shelter homes.
 - Keep vigil on shelter homes in future
 - persuade protesters to stop protest
- Hence this solution caters to all stakeholders and issues.

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 involves political pressure to award a Contract to Company X, ignoring the best bids.

a) Ethical Issues faced by me

- public interest vs personal interest
- probity in governance vs self interest
- courage and fortitude versus responsibility to junior officers
- Better usage of public funds versus promotion to me.
- work culture and leadership issue.

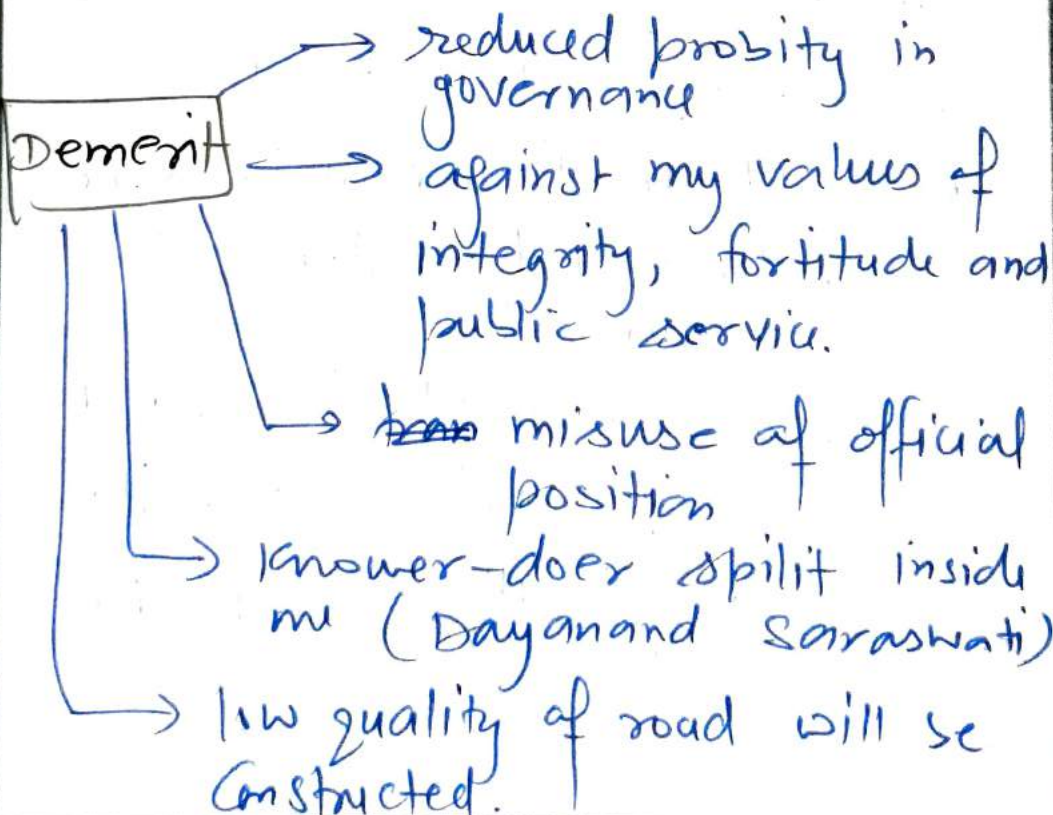
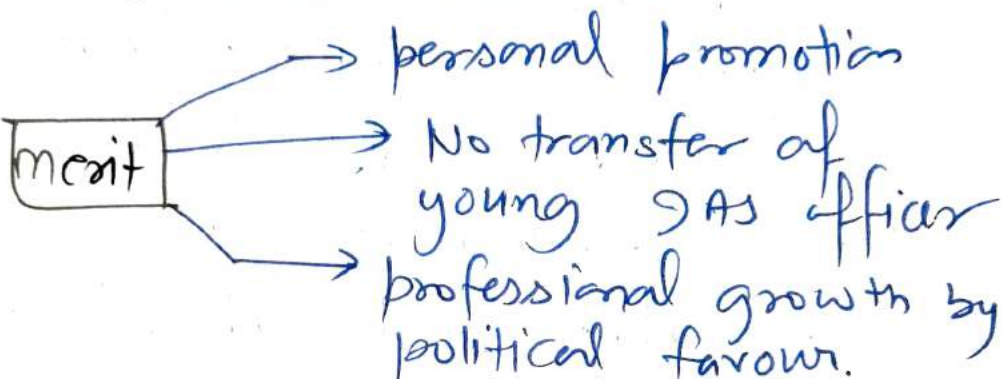
b) Options available to me

- ① yield to political pressure and award Contract to Company 'X'.
- ② Do not yield and award Contract based on merit.
- ③ Report matter to superiors and do as they suggest.

④ Report matter to media.

Evaluation of options

① yield to political pressure



② Don't yield to political pressure and award Contract on merit

merit

→ Better quality of road will be constructed

→ I can uphold my ethical values of integrity and probity.

→ Better example setting for young officers & better work culture.

→ Corruption will be reduced.

Demerit

→ my promotion can be withheld

→ transfer of young IAS officer

→ Political leaders and superior may retaliate against me.

③ Report matter to superiors and act accordingly

Merit

- Superiors can take better decisions because of large experience
- I will be saved for my promotion.

Demerit

- No guarantee that contract will be awarded based on merit
- Superior might get influenced by politicians
- Erasing of responsibility on my part.

Merit best way is to grant contract based on merit. Superior might be consulted. Young officers need to be encouraged. Merit it can serve the purpose of public welfare.

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?

a) Issues involved in the case

- relocation and rehabilitation of local people.

- lack of trust of people in government.
- local NGO might be working for vested interests.
- Project will lead to development of the remote region.
- Protests may hampers the project, hence Community of region as well as whole Country might be in harm.
- Disruption in life of local people due to project (ie. deculturation etc.)
- Project can provide cheaper power to the region.
- development versus environment Conservation dilemma.

⑥ Preferred Course of Action

① Persuade the people about the benefits of the project like - employment, economic growth of region etc.

② Engage local public as a stakeholder in Environmental Impact assessment (EIA) process.

Also include a impact on social life of people under EIA.

③ Investigate the role of NGO in the issue. If NGO has any vested interest, it should be made accountable and scrutinised properly.

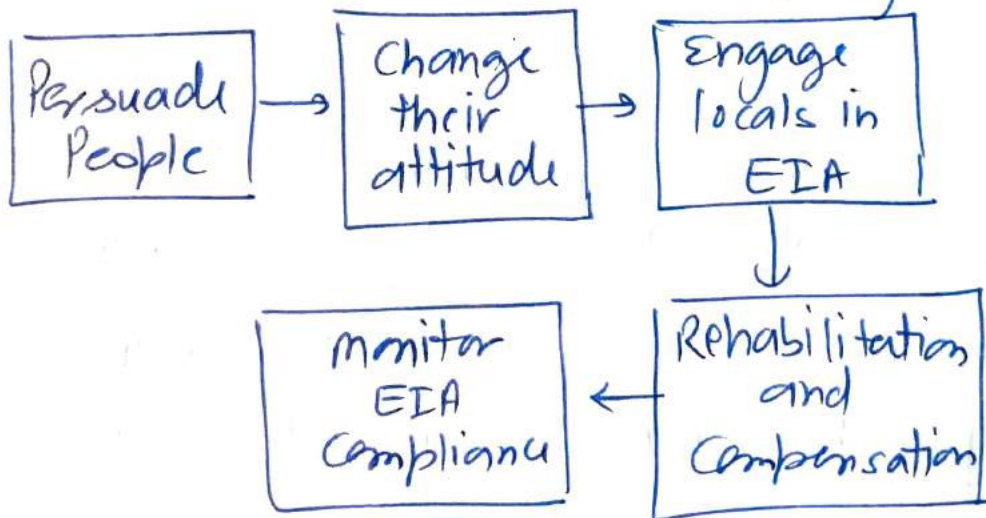
④ change attitude of people

towards the plant project.
Engaging local respected elders and people like -
MP or MLA or sarpanch can
be engaged for this.

- ⑤ The protesters should be
consulted be pacified.
- ⑥ Construct the project keeping
in mind about the environ-
mental concerns.
- ⑦ Rehabilitation of people is
must. Skills can be provided
to local people. some employ-
ment at plant can be reser-
ved for local people only.
- ⑧ Adequate and speedy
Compensation to local people

should be given.

- ⑨ EIA management Plan should be checked and Compliance be monitored in future at Certain time gap.
- ⑩ In future, the NGOs and their funding mechanisms should be scrutinised properly.



Hence the above steps will solve problems of all stakeholders and project can be completed properly. Hence it is a holistic solution.

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 engineering in recent times have open gate to many possibilities and it has many application like Curing diseases, designer baby etc. But it is a double edge sword and comes up with its own challenges.

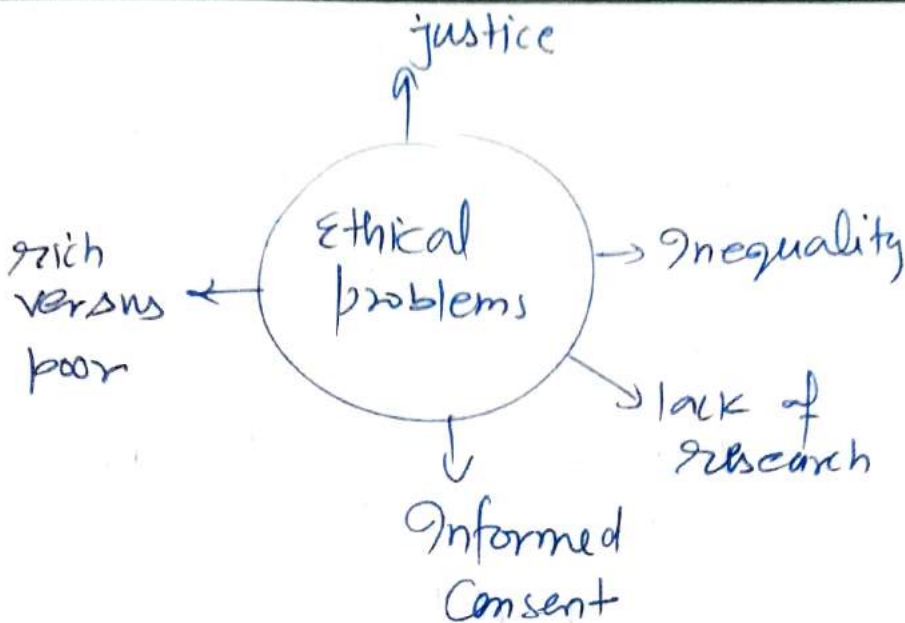
(a) Ethics and Genome Edition

- It may increase gap and inequality between rich and poor. Since rich can make use of expensive gene editing but poor will not.
- It will lead to a new generation of "genrich" and "genpoor". Since those with edited genes (i.e. designer baby etc.) would have superior qualities while others won't have. Hence inequality in future will perpetuate.
- It is similar to interrupting the natural cycle.
- Research on gene editing in

many countries leads to usage and creation and then disposing artificial embryos

But rights of still unborn embryos are not treated

- we are not considering the rights of a child who is still in womb and scientists are changing his attributes. It's against justice.
- Gene editing may have many unknown impacts on the individual.
- Gene edited crops are not fully researched. There is no consensus on the benefits and problems of theirs.



⑥ Ethical Framework for use of this technology

- There should be first complete research on the potential harms of this technology.
- Ethics Committees in hospitals and research institutions be strengthened.
- Before gene editing, informed Consent of individual should be pre Condition.

- Equal access of technology to rich and poor. Subsidy may be provided to poor.
- The technological aspects which hamper the natural cycle of Earth should not be used.
- Genes of future offsprings should not be edited. since it may perpetuate inequality.

Hence gene editing technologies are beneficial as well as harmful. At one hand it can cure diseases, on the ^{other} hand, it can increase inequality. Thus there is a need of ethical framework to tackle and regulate this technology.