

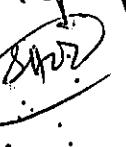
ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		

1. Invigilator Signature _____
2. Invigilator Signature _____

Name Raj Patel
Roll No. CISMT 2012/143
Mobile No. [REDACTED]
Date 27th Sept, 2012
Signature Raj Patel

SECTION - A

Q1. Explain the following quotes with respect to the public service:

(a) "Your own Self-Realization is the greatest service you can render the world".

(b) "To handle yourself, use your head; to handle others, use your heart".

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

- (a) Self realization is the phenomenon whereby we accept and realize, analyse and understand that how such and such problem has happened due to negligence on my part. It allows us to interpret the issues & to ~~know~~ why we created ~~or~~ or brought into effect such issue. Hence it can render a great help to right assignment of reason to right issue. Not get involved into blame game or mudslinging. We become drivers of our own change thereby safety. Has solid influence on others if we tend to follow the right path of self-realization.

Remarks

It can be understood from how a Ashoka - brutal warrior self realized his mistakes and did a great service to world by propagating new wisdom in foreign diplomacy by peace & negotiation.

- (b) Meaning theory while handling ourself
- We use : Use our wit, intelligence, reasoning, logical aptitude because :-
 - would help avoid taking wrong steps due to emotional upswings.
 - a way to solve dilemma between professional duties and personal obligation while dealing with others
- We should use our heart -
- As it is the heart which can win over our heart.
 - with kindibility and peace only we can deal with other people.
 - Use intelligence might give a sense of astuteness and belligerence in our behaviors.

1½

- Remarks
- rarely lost trust & reliability.
 - Not focus only on literal interpretation but also see the context in both cases.

Q2. "Aristotelian and Buddhist ethics are alike formally: each advocates moderation". Discuss.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Buddha advocated for middle path through his eight folded path (Astangika sangh).

He advocated that people should not follow extremes in one's life.

Thereby neither total penance nor indulging in extravaganza lavish life.

Point a: Rational middle path be adopted.

On similar note Aristotle Advocated that person should follow:-

Golden Mean in one's life

It can be illustrated as

Cowardice	Courage	Rashness
-----------	---------	----------

Hence Born advocated to avoid extremes in life

Remarks

Similarly

Aristotle advocated that knowledge is virtue and for that Virtue (good character) to be attained a habit formation should be

Habits

Buddha also advocated consistency in Behavior (Right Behaviour), Right conduct hence both the founders advised people for virtuous life.

21
22

What did they talk of national exercise?

Remarks

- Q3. Do you agree that parochialism creates devilish leaders and threatens common survival?
 Discuss with respect to the usage of religion as a tool by the people to increase enmity.
 (150 Words) (10 Marks)

~~Parochialism can be referred as concept whereby there exists parochial interest on basis of~~

~~religion, race, Caste etc in the society.~~

~~It gives a myopic view of the world. If leader adopts it; it fails to capture a holistic, comprehensive view of world.~~

It threatens common survival because -

- It promotes fragmentation in society
- Stokes inter-group conflicts
- unduly favours one group over the others
- instigate and propagates the feeling of majoritarianism in society
- minority interests or those belonging to other groups their interest are compromised

Remarks

Usage of religion if used :-

- Stake the feeling of Communism in society
inevitably enmity and division in country
like seen in ~~final~~ 1947 Partisan
- will stoke fissiparous tendencies &
Sectionist tendencies
- fatal blow to Common brotherhood in
the society
- leaders (capitalize) the followers by
arguing that their interest is getting
promoted however they satisfy their own
political interest

like Jinnah what he did to
get Governor Generalship ~~stop~~ of Pakistan.

Discuss some of the
recent incidents in this
regard!

3

Remarks

Q4. Illustrate the following statements with respect to the transparency:

- "Transparency is a prerequisite for accountable government".
 - "Transparency is an ethical imperative a duty for government and administration".
- (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Absence of opaqueness; free flow of information

can be termed as transparency.

now. Prerequisite for Accountability :-

- puts the subordinates on vigil
- helps in fixation of responsibility
- removes ambiguity in role pertaining to individuals
- creates clarity of the powers & authority to organisation.

12

Need
discuss
Accountability relationship.

Xo. - Subordinate responsible for erroneous work can be easily point out & be made accountable.

Remarks:

(b) Now an ethical imperative :-

- to have accountable government.
- ~~to make the government responsible for~~ the ~~leaked & deficiencies~~ in administration.
- b. Promote the ~~ethic~~ kind of complaints in the organisation.
as it would ~~encourage~~ promote the subordinate to be accountable and citizen oriented ~~working~~.
- infuse sense of probity in government.
- ~~with~~ a predominant quality to ensure integrity of officials.

1½

Leaders, civil servants etc
have to work understand etc
ably, visibly etc.

Remarks

- Q5.** Define the connotation of the word "the common good". Discuss the role of voluntary organizations in maintenance of that.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Common good can be said that those good which are commonly held by world community for the welfare of the humanity.

None of the country can claim it
Sovereignty over it

Ex. being - ~~Arctic~~ Arctic Ocean
Ice, Space

to protect it various treaties are made by - Arctic Council for Inular & associated region

Outer Space Treaty

Role of voluntary organization

It is expected that by 2100 the world might see an increase of 2°C over the pre-industrial age temperature.

Remarks

to put a pressure on civil society or corporate bodies (chimneys, factories) they are needed.

- kind of political influence & social sanction will be there.
- to prevent deforestation - such as WWF
- People - to protect the world forest.
- organisations like TRAFFIC are working to protect the translocation & trading of endangered species.
- to put a ban on placing satellite so that problems like Kessler's syndrome do not emerge. They can apply Social pressure on private & government agencies alike.

3½

Remarks

Q6. Differentiate between any two of the following terms:

- Commitment and Dedication
- Values and Beliefs
- Honesty and Loyalty

(75 Words Each) ($5 \times 2 = 10$ Marks)

(a) Commitment

- towards accomplishment of any particular task
- a kind of one's personal resolve
- an individual & often one need to devote all his effort & time
- done for getting a task or project fulfilled

12

Dedication

- dedication to do any job
- has a range of emotional quotient.
- can be a cumulative culture of the organisation
- for achieving one's vision & ambition.

(b)

values

- personal morality criterion to determine what is right or wrong.

beliefs

- one's background notion about anything.

Remarks

feeling

- Personal judgement has greater role = a type of empirical evidence based theory
- amount of worth we keep in something = notion about anything
- values of honest, Integrity = belief of crude

(15)

- (c) Honesty Loyalty
- can be towards one self.
 - towards any person or any organisation
 - no outside compliance
 - a person can be honest to oneself as well.
 - ① kinds of being at keeping oneself as in consonance with others whining
 - Read the question first
 - internal locus of control
 - external locus of control
 - if one is dishonest
 - ② cognitive dissonance
 - if one is dishonest lack of trust & reliability.

Remarks

- Q7. What is normative ethics? How does it save a leader from deviation from the ideal path? What difficulties occur if a Civil Servant rigidly sticks to normative ethics rather than taking help from the wisdom of normative ethics by factoring in the ground realities? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Normative Ethics can be defined as Ethics which advocates what to do and what not to do. In other words it is a kind of Prescriptive Ethics like:-

J.S. Mill - Utilitarianism

Kant - Sense of duty

A leader can be saved from deviation by following normative ethics as it prescribes a particular line of thought plan which one should adopt while reading.

Difficulties:-

- If rigidly followed it might push us into dilemmas (like whether to pursue the sense of duty) (Kant) or Utilitarianism (J.S. Mill) - Conflict

Remarks

- What Normative ethics proponents advocated
it was just keeping other factors constant
while in common parlance the
situations and circumstances vary to a
great extent.

(3)

- Code of conduct i.e. Rules of individuals
changed with emergent situations.

Hence it is advisable to take
the wisdom of normative ethics & work
as per circumstances.

Need to be flexible
in decision making.

Remarks

Q8. What is structural discrimination? Why is legislation alone insufficient to alleviate them? Suggest ethical measures to remove the structural discrimination.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Structural discrimination can be defined as discrimination whereby there is systematic impartiality proliferating in the system. Unlike biases & preference is given to any particular. Race, religion, caste, sex.

why legislation not sufficient:-

- Situations vary to a large extent. Society law can enforce only minimum morality.
- A lot of discretion left in hands of administration.
- It is the problem of Behaviour which require change or alteration. Hence the status quoist attitude need to be shed off.
- Bureaucratic culture & entrenched interests, Red-tapism naturally follows this.

Remarks

bureaucracy & tends by promoting discrimination.

Ethical measures:-

- Suitable culture be promoted in the organization whether there is promotion of equity in the organization itself at the first place.
- Leading by example.
- Institution of transparency and accountability as why such and such biases propped up in Administration.
- Recruitment of those people whose aims & ambitions not influenced by any so-called feelings or biased norms.
- performance based incentive to people preferring right bureaucratic culture.
- Consistently ~~concern~~ beneficiary as end in themselves.

4

Remarks

Dissad van taged & people should be identified
first

Q9. Answer the following questions based on the concept of conscience:

- (a) What is conscience? Explain the following quote with respect to that - "In matters of conscience, the law of the majority has no place". (Mahatma Gandhi)
- (b) How is conscience shaped by the education, law, and authority? What is the importance of conscience in decision-making? (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Conscience is a moral compass, intellect of human being whereby they decide whether to follow any rule or not.

- It is not any emotional or upsurge rather a intellect process which comes into picture whenever any decision is undertaken.

Really Gandhi words hold significance as :-

when it is the conscience which is deciding the matter it is should be allowed to do not be subjugated or subordinated by law.

However it should be noted that law denotes collective conscience.

In matter of conflict between law and conscience, law should hold sway.

Remarks

(b) Consistency shaped by various factors:-

Education

- In getting knowledge as what is good or bad; truth or lie, right or wrong.

Law

- To get knowledge regarding collective conscience of our country.

Morality

- To have sense of responsibility in delivery of services

Importance

- Helps to overcome dilemmas in decision making.

- avoids the post decisional cognitive dissonance

- helps to be consistent and persistent with our judgement

- allows us to be decisive in nature

Remarks

2

Q10. "A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inaction, and in either case he is justly accountable to them for the injury." Elaborate the essence of Mill's statement with respect to corruption. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Not
Required

Alexander has said - world suffers not due to the action of wrong ones, but due to negligence mere silence and inactions of those who can / could do something.

~~Hence~~ Hence:-

In respect of corruption:-

- A person (or course) of course stoke the levels of corruption in our system ~~by~~ by getting involved into ~~cultivate~~ or ~~exercise~~ corruption
 - However those people who are ~~unable~~ to suppress it yet do not take any steps still ~~propagates~~ corrupt
- If it not been for the efforts of

Durgashankar Majhi - Corruption in U.P.

could have multiplied

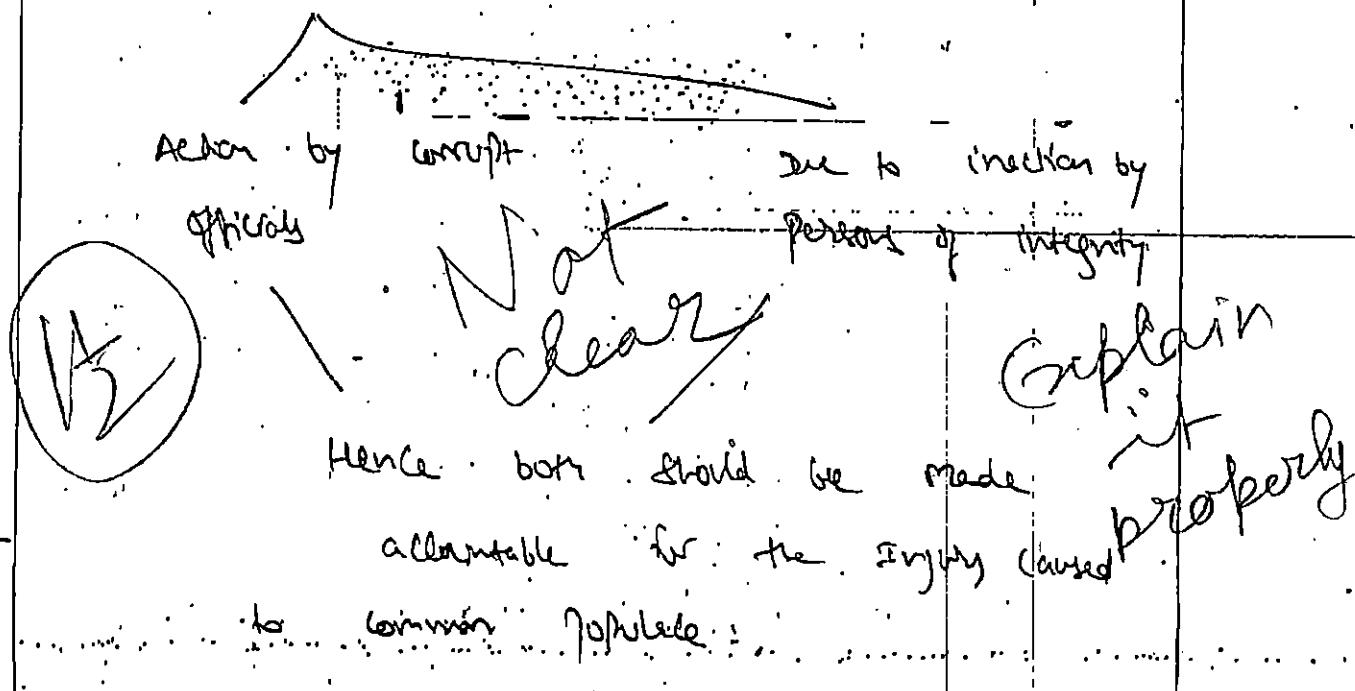
Mahatma

Gandhi

Remarks

- Moreover, the people should also be made accountable for the loss / injury to people.

Reilly judgement of the Supreme Court in H.C. Gupta case present the case where though he did not get any personal gratification yet he was convicted as his inaction caused injury to others. Thereby it is to be noted that corruption gets angulated or promoted due to -



Remarks

Need
test
to
discuss
SC's
decision
ver

Q11. Define any two of the following attributes with respect to the civil services:

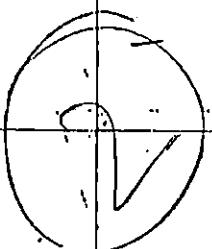
- (a) Serenity
- (b) Beneficence
- (c) Practical wisdom

(75 Words Each) ($5 \times 2 = 10$ Marks)

a) Serenity of Civil Servant would assure him the qualities of being complacent, jolly and calm at his workplace. benefits \rightarrow are

- Better inter-personal communication at workplace.

- Reduce stress level at workplace & frustration.

 higher synergy effect due to smooth flow of communication & information.

- good emotional intelligence to take decisive decision even in adverse situation.

- to channelise the efforts of whole organisation towards the vision of organisation.

Remarks

(c) Practical wisdom - Though a person might have lot of theoretic knowledge however its practical application determines the efficiency of Civil Servant -
its merit!

- helps to deal with any emergency situations - disasters (flood, cyclone)
- avoiding the problem of inconsistency between theoretic knowledge & its application
- can be a very effective teacher like border teacher high in areas of addition of India
- enjoys greater reliability & trust of subordinates

It has to be used privately

②

Remarks

Q12. What is social contract theory? Did you find ethics as guiding principle in it? Discuss.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Social Contract theory as advocated by Rousseau & John Rawls advocates that Government & the subjects (people) are in a Social Contract whereby Government is under a contract to extend services to the people for promoting their well being & to promote welfare of the people.

How Ethics:-

What do people have to do instead?

- will ensure equality & dissemination of welfare services.
- would help eliminate problems of discrimination & ~~costs~~ at delivery of services.

• Remarks

- Government would be obliged to promote welfare hence would be accountable and responsible to the common people. Hence it can be said that it can be used as guiding principle. However it is to be noted that -
- this contract feeling has a external locus of control, ~~so~~ Government should consider it as ~~a~~ our own duty.
- Anuradha Sen has pointed out that only dissemination of services will not determine welfare ~~these~~ needs to be taken care of eligibility of persons taking ~~the~~ the services.

(3)

Remarks

**Q13. What is Confucius famous for? Why his teachings are still relevant in the modern society?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)**

Remarks

GS SCORE**Remarks**

SECTION -B-

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

Q14. You are DM of a district where a big infrastructure project is underway which is apprehended to displace large number of villagers. The work of building that infrastructure is often interrupted by environmental and social activists who off and on organize massive protests. The project is stipulated to be commissioned very soon by the Prime Minister and the project work has stopped for more than two weeks. Which of the following options would you prefer to take and why?

- Use of the force to disperse the protesters and arrest the leader.
- Talk with the leader, hear the complaints and apprehensions, convey that to the government and request quick redress or assurance in writing for the same so that work can begin.
- Try to negotiate, give assurance of redress of complaints and apprehension as far as possible and request the leader and protestors to leave the project site immediately, failing which, resort to the use of force immediately.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The present case portrays a case whereby a project is hindered midway because its completion might result into displacement of large number of villages and hence interrupted by civil society organizations.

(a) merits

- Project would be completed well in time.
- fulfillment of job which
- P.M visit might invite some new scheme for (Project) the upliftment of the district if the current project is completed before his arrival.

Demerits

- dislocation of huge chunk of villagers and thereby their right of self determination eschewed.

Remarks

- might entail disruption to environment if project work resumed.
- use of force might embarrass the police administration in a prolonged & protracted struggle/tussle.
- would present police as favouring corporate
bottish. favouritism would be promoted
- possibly some other leaders & bunch of protesters might raise the banner of distrust.

It is violation of their right to protest peacefully

(b) merit.

- would help resume the pending work.
- reduces the possibility of protest and law and order issues.
- finishing if come before prime minister arrival
- a will be able to understand the real issues
- affirmations only as soon as time would be direct interaction with group leaders
- a kind of solemnity to the affected person and thereby trust and reliability on administration would increase

Demerit

- very much possible that leaders might make the negotiation a very rough & tough exercise

Remarks

- leaders might put up demands which might not be fulfilled.
- leaders might fabricate the issue to satisfy their vested interest.
- lack of trust in administration so less possibility of disputed parties coming on to the table.
- what if government not fulfill the demand.

(c) merit:-

- kind of carrot and stick approach.
- Carrot - take / get the apprehension corrected and let the project be finished.
- Stick - otherwise risk of stop.
- would help resolve the issue in a quick time.
- better chances of completion of project.

Demerits:-

- kind of imposed will on the villagers.
- real issue not addressed: Region emphasis is on getting the protesting off the project site.

way forward:-

ME (D.M) as a moral agent would try to first take the help of Environment impact assessment and social impact assessment as it seems that it has not been done before undertaking project.

They can inclusive decision making keeping into consideration apprehension of villagers would

Remarks Polled.

Q15. Strict discipline is the hallmark of a good administrative system. There are increasing cases of subjugation and insubordination in administrative setups which de-motivates both subordinates when they are suppressed and bosses when they are disobeyed. Annual Performance Reports and strict adherence to the official Code of Conduct are the two most important mechanisms to ensure discipline in an administrative system. Suppose you are head of a government department with 50 subordinates, elaborate how would you act in the following situations?

- How often would you use Annual Performance Report as a threat to the erring officers and why?
 - Is Annual Performance Report a full proof system of assessment of employees?
 - Do you think that two way assessments (boss & staff and staff & boss) can lead to a full proof assessment of the staff in an administrative system?
 - Can you argue that motivating the staff for adherence to Code of Conduct rather than threatening, censoring or firing is more sustainable way for maintaining discipline in a large organization and the latter as means to restore discipline are dispensable?
- (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Above case present the classical example of lack of mutual trust and cohesion and dearth of reporting relationships and improper superior-subordinate relationship of bureaucrat set up.

- (a) Annual Performance report ~~can~~ ^{not} be used Rigorous standards
- Why Because -
- It would amount to unwise pressure on Subordinate
 - 24x7 surveillance would interfere into his Autonomous working
 - will disturb flow of uninterrupted flow of information & communication in the organization.

Remarks

- dwindle down the mutual respect & trust,
 - synergic benefits will be a hit.
- thereby it should be used properly :- (because)
- It would promote a culture of empowerment teams whereby there would be autonomy in working as well as limit / ambit beyond which person ~~go~~ should not go.

(b) Annual performance not a full proof achievement because :-

- + not every bits & bobs can be mentioned in the information reports.
- at times person has to take decision as per circumstances so though one is not obeying the ~~can rules~~ but might be fulfilling the spirit of services.
- leaders cannot do surveillance all around the clock

b) ~~leadership~~ would only result into what leaders want of subordinates no feedback or feed forward

~~loop~~

~~and present~~

(c) two way assessment can lead to full proof assessment in administrative system, ~~but~~

even 2nd ARC ~~has~~ advocated for management by objective (MBO) and 360° performance

Remarks

Appraisal or will help become :-

- will help determine the achievable goals & keeping in view the opinion of Subordinates.
- would make the Subordinates more involved in decision making.
- would give impetus to morale & motivation of workforce.
- employee and supervisor - Gulf would be bridged.
- Appraisal / performance assessment would be now based on staff outcome oriented not output oriented.
- would be mutually accountable to each others.

(2)

Would it not hamper discipline?

(d) So agree probable

- code of conduct would instill a sense of discipline and deconcern in Subordinates.
- It can be enforced whole organization wide thereby a kind of reciprocal learning to each other.
- Subordinate would not feel that he only is targeted.
- would be a kind of fault finding to fault remedying exercise.
- a culture of discipline may evolve.

(2)

Remarks

Q16. You are head of an organization which has large public interface. One day an old man approaches you and complaints that one Assistant incharge of Old Age Pension Scheme is demanding Rs. 100.00 from him for clearing his pension claims. He has further revealed that this is a common practice in this office and those who do not pay the bribe money, are harassed. You have become very upset with the state of affairs and want to solve the problem of the old man alongwith bringing some qualitative change in the work culture of the organization, for better service delivery.

- (a) What are the options available to you?
- (b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which would you adopt, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Present case illustrates how coercive bribery is getting its sway into the administration over the time. How the beneficiaries of any particular schemes can be subjected to illegitimate bribes for getting their legitimate / due right.

a) options:-

- 1) Retrench the Assistant incharge of old age pension scheme
- 2) Install CCTVs or other new modes of surveillance in the office
- 3) ASK to use Biometrics
- 4) use the process of direct Benefit transfer to Accounts of beneficiaries through Aadhaar

Remarks

- (5) Risk Profiling of the employees to find their vulnerability.
- (6) Before allocating the job person to a job certain psychoanalytic test to determine person's integrity can be checked.
- (7) feedback mechanism in office to get the feedback from beneficiaries.
- (8) Performance incentive may be sink with feedback mechanism.
- (9) Another option can be to overlook the issues as ~~this right~~ is the task of every office.

(b) Evaluation

Avoiding

merit

- only merit can be of avoiding the issue of Recruiting another employee or avoiding expenditure in installation of new equipment.

Demerit

- loss to material executives

Remarks

- trust, reliability of public in admin suffer a severe / fatal blow!

Retrenching the employee

- Demerits:-
- what is the society that next employee would be better one?
- this does not address root cause which only its consequences.
- merits:-
- create a deterrence for next or other employees.

other options

- An amalgamation of other options which are given in above part(s) of question can be employed. It would help evolve a culture whereby:-

- there would be promotion of transparency and accountability in organization.

- Customer/Beneficiary oriented work culture
- Devotion/dedication to duty

such chronic performance incentive pay would promote an institution to serve people better & efficiently.

With
Remarks

Q17. There are spiritual gurus and social activists who enjoy big following among people. Their messages flow easily among masses & people follow them. However, government spends lots of money on advertisement of its welfare and development programmes, yet people's response and participation is sluggish as exemplified in the "Swachh Bharat", "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao", "Afforestation" and "Family Planning" schemes among others. There are many social ills such as child labour, dowry, and aggressive sexual assault of women. Answer the following questions based on the above case:

- (a) Do you believe that involving spiritual gurus and social activists to increase peoples' participation in welfare programmes is good? Give reasons.
- (b) What are the difficulties in involving spiritual gurus and social activists for promotion of the government's welfare programmes? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case presents a classical dichotomy in our society whereby despite vigorous campaigning by government to eliminate malaises from society such as child foeticide, frequent pregnancy gets a deaf ear and blind vision of people. However spiritual gurus on the other hand enjoy big following no matter what they advocate.

(a) How their involvement can improve? -

- has a good number of following so their messages can go deep down to the sections of society.
- their messages are taken at its face value thereby their advocacy are treated as modest voice.

Remarks

- their messages can be taken to be a game-changer especially for ~~status quo~~ ~~status quo~~ ~~exist~~

Society:

- has good persuasive capacity

Social Activist

- they can act as interface between government and people
- Due to huge, length & breadth of society and owing to its multilingual and multi-cultural nature, it is not possible for government to cover each and every sector.
- can fill the gap - vacuum where government exists but not feasible enough
- enjoys greater degree of trust and reliability of people vis-a-vis government

(b) difficulties

- they might get involved in pursuing their own parochial and vested interests

Remarks

- might take it as opportunity to develop nexus with government.
- with Domestic government as weak institution Country or support of others.
- ~~to~~ great disconnect with government. Do not hold government in good esteem.
- ~~(@) Relent activities of government shutting or halting the activity of NGOs - be it Greenpeace or ~~test~~ Jeetavadi's NGO has all experienced government's highhandedness.~~
- Civil societies and spirit gurus wishful to shed their agenda.

Hence it can be said that there remains great difficulty in bringing these gurus and organisations within the fold of government's agenda's. Convincing.

However considering their role they should be brought into the ranks of government.

Remarks officials. ~~Carrying~~ for change in society's ill-practices.

Q

good

Q18. Due to proliferation of porn literature and videos in the era of increased mobile and internet, sick sexual addiction and perversion is fast increasing, not only among less educated and emigrant labour force living in slums, but also among the educated class and friends and family relatives leading to unwanted pregnancies, murders, suicides, etc.

- If you are secretary in the Home Ministry of a State, what steps would you take to address the rising trend of sexual perversion and sex related crimes against children and women?
- Would you suggest a complete ban on pornographic websites? Give reasons.
- Why despite laws against perverted sex and sexual crimes, this continues, especially in big cities and metros?
- Do you think that laws are inadequate? Give some arguments in favour of "social control" and "community vigilance" to curb such aberrations.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Above case gives a vivid account of perversion of society due to proliferation of sexual videos and soft surfaced literature.

- As Secretary of State :-
- Pink Buses like Kerala initiative to prevent rapes.
- She-Box - to get the complaints registered.
- Sex offenders Registry
- Naming & Shaming the offenders.
- Books of children right be remoulded to give effects for sex sensitive education.
- MÄHILA Police wings like that of Hargovindas.

Remarks

What role can women be given in policing?

(i) PoCSO Act implementation can be Emboldened.

(ii) Provision of toilets in schools & homes.

(iii) A complete ban on Pornographic website is not feasible. Because:-

- Right to choice would be affected.

- Not only through video that the society is getting perverted.

- It is the patricharchial mindset which is the worst cause.

- Solution lies in self restraint and self discipline.

- must promote black morality of CDS as it is education system which demands a turn around.

Better to educate
people of this

(iv) Despite laws it is being breached.

- lack of deterrence due to laxity of law implementation.

- feeling that the perpetrator will get scott free.

- law can only impose minimum morality.

- 
- even big / great personalities : who indulged like R.K Pachauri - wrong - social influence.
 - Laws do not entail behavioral change, can only mean minimum compliance.
 - Lack of Political will - Nirbhaya fund amount still inadequate - severely political apathy
 - Enriched Patriarchal mindset - lack of empathy
 - compulsion towards career, lower feeling of equality.
 - commodification of women, career just being considered as instrument of desire fulfillment.
 - (D) No it is not the law which is inadequate but its implementation.
 - Social control by community vigilance.
 - I feel feeling of social isolation might create a deterrence.
 - It is the social / peer's effect, which promote such kind of diversity.
 - Social influence can ~~not~~ create a deterrent of social sanction. As we as human being always want to pursue our life in consonance.
- 

Remarks with societal beliefs.

- Can fill the vacuum of administrative lethargy.
- better known to intent & behaviour of particular individuals.
- Not feasible this space

Q19. In recent times it has been seen that the Civil Servants rise from sleep only after a crisis assumes an unmanageable shape and form. It was seen during Uttarakhand natural disaster, adverse consequences of endosulphur in Kerala, coal mines accident in Jharkhand and Blue whale computer game inspired suicides in some states. Answer the following:

- Why a Civil Servant remains uninformed and indifferent to a brewing problem in the area of his jurisdiction—is it due to an individual officer's failure or a systemic failure?
- What homework should Civil Servant do before he gets charge of a particular region and a particular department in the context of the above mentioned problem?
- In what way technology can help Civil Servants in monitoring a brewing problem in the area of their jurisdiction?
- In what way regular interaction with people in his area of jurisdiction help in this regard?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Case portrays how our bureaucracy has turned into a reactive one where expected to be a proactive bureaucracy.

(a) why the remain uninformed:-

Lack of flow of information & communication from Subordinates

① following rules & procedures :- will take up issue only when violated

thereby signify systemic flaws

However personality issues also be there:-

trust works between Superior & Subordinate

NO proactive measure on part of Superior

Remarks

to have a vigilance over the administration of the area within ~~Civil Servant's~~ control.

(a) ~~lack of mid-term training to Civil servants as advocated by 2nd ARC~~

- huge presence of ~~Cleelwade~~ in the system.

(b) Homeworks:-

- get some evidence, concrete information about the problems faced by ~~society~~ in the region.

- ~~get well versed with the in and~~

- ~~out of problem by~~

~~Develop - communication knowledge of the symptoms and solutions of problems.~~

~~Get good understanding of any other example across world as to how such problem~~

~~was tackled~~

- get some information from the outgoing Civil Servant.

(c) Technology :-

~~helps.....overcomeotherbiological.....limitations~~

Remarks

- + Police force & only about 137 / 1,00,000 in
country is low. In number as compared to
UN advocated 222 / 1,00,000 so it can
help overcome the number limitation.
- 24x7 surveillance by CCTVs (2) Where?
- keeps the members of society and administrative
officers alike on ~~right~~.
- allows the organization to have a "watch"
with people on regular intervals like
Kerala Kozikode 30% fail-safe page used.
- (d) How regular interaction can help improve:-
- will improve connect & interface with
public just as Tamil Nadu and Kerala police
has done.
- will improve community surveillance as (1) 1/2
- It is the public who is facing the problem
so before its onset they can ~~raise~~
claim. (Their past experience can be
great help)

Remarks

